



# Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Council Meeting of the Whitsunday Regional Council will be held at the Council Chambers, 67 Herbert Street, Bowen on Wednesday 27 April 2022, commencing at 9:00 AM 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

- 254.(C) (1) Notice of each local government meeting or adjourned local government meeting must be given to each councillor or committee member at least 2 days before the day of the meeting, unless it is impracticable to give the notice before that time.
- (2) The written notice must state:
  - (a) state the day and time of the local government meeting; and
  - (b) for a special meeting—state the business to be conducted at the meeting; and
  - (c) include the agenda for the local government 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 Council Meeting to be held at Council Chambers, 67 Herbert Street, Bowen on Wednesday 27 April 2022 commencing at 9:00 AM

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

# Whitsunday Regional Council Agenda of the Ordinary Council Meeting held at Council Chambers, 67 Herbert Street, Bowen on Wednesday 27 April 2022 commencing at 9:00 AM

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# 1 APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE

This item on the agenda allows Council the opportunity to receive apologies/leave of absence from Councillors unable to attend the meeting.

#### 2 CONDOLENCES

# 2.1 - Condolences Report

DATE: Wednesday 27 April 2022

TO: Ordinary Council Meeting

AUTHOR: Tailah Jensen - Governance and Administration Officer

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: Rodney Ferguson - Chief Executive Officer

**PRESENTED FOR:** Information

**ATTACHMENTS** 

Nil

#### **PURPOSE**

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

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council observe one (1) minute's silence for the recently deceased.

#### 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.

### 3 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

This item on the agenda allows Councillors the opportunity to declare a conflict of interest, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009* (the Act), in a matter that is to be discussed at this meeting of Council that is not an ordinary business matter.

Any such declarations will be managed during the meeting as required in accordance with the relevant sections of the Act.

#### 4 MAYORAL MINUTE

This item on the agenda allows the Mayor to introduce, by a signed minute, a matter for consideration at the meeting. In accordance with Council's Standing Orders, such a matter takes precedence over all other matters for consideration at the meeting and may be adopted by a motion moved by the Mayor without the need for the motion to be seconded.

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A verbal update will be provided.

#### 6

#### 6.1 - Confirmation of Minutes

**DATE:** Wednesday 27 April 2022 **TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Tailah Jensen – Governance Administration Officer

**AUTHORISING OFFICER: Rodney Ferguson - Chief Executive Officer** 

PRESENTED FOR: Decision

**ATTACHMENTS** 

Nil

#### **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 Council Meeting held on 13 April 2022 are provided for Councils review and confirmation.

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council confirms the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on 13 April 2022.

#### **BACKGROUND**

In accordance with s272 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, minutes were taken at Council's Ordinary Council Meeting held on 13 April 2022 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.

#### **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

Council's options are:

Confirm the Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 13 April 2022.

If Council is satisfied that the unconfirmed minutes are an accurate representation of what occurred at the meeting held on 13 April 2022 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 Council Meeting held on 13 April 2022 with amendments.

If Council is not satisfied that the unconfirmed minutes are an accurate representation of what occurred at the meeting held on 13 April 2022 and 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.

#### STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE 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 Council Meeting held on 13 April 2022, the following interests were declared and recorded in the minutes:

Councillor/Officer	Prescribed or Declarable	Report No.	Particulars of the interest
No declarations made for this meeting.			

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 Council Meeting held on 13 April 2022, 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).

#### 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.

# **TABLED MATTERS**

Unresolved Tabled Matters					
Date of 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.		
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 Bridge project has been submitted for \$500,000 in grant funding from QRRRF (Queensland Risk Reduction and Resilience Fund). Resolution OM2022/02/09.4		
09/02/2022	13.2.3 - Live stream Policy OM2022/02/09.7	That the item be Tabled pending further development of the policy.	Investigations ongoing to confirm other councils operations & policy is to be refined.		
09/03/2022	13.2.3 - Electoral Boundaries Structure Review	That the matter lie on the table and a report be brought back regarding Community Consultation on Electoral Divisions.	Community engagement has commenced.		
13/04/2022	13.3.5 - 20211041 - Development Application for Reconfiguration of Lot - One (1) Lot into Four (4) Lots and Access Easement (Staged) - 227 Sugarloaf Road, Sugarloaf - Daniel Property Holdings Pty Ltd C/- Wynne Planning & Development Pty Ltd OM2022/04/13.18	That the item be tabled pending further information regarding road construction and stormwater drainage is adequate and not impeding on adjacent landowners	To be addressed at the 27 April 2022 Ordinary Council Meeting.		

# **CONSULTATION**

Manager Governance & Administration

#### **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 Ordinary Council Meeting held on 13 April 2022 are therefore submitted for adoption of their accuracy by the Councillors at this meeting of Council.

#### 7 BUSINESS ARISING

# 7.1 - Public Question Responses

**DATE:** Wednesday 27 April 2022 **TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

AUTHORISING OFFICER: Rodney Ferguson - Chief Executive Officer

PRESENTED FOR: Decision

There were three public questions submitted and addressed at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 13 April 2022.

- Faye Chapman representing Save our Foreshore
- Clay Bauman
- Jonathan Peter

These public questions were taken on notice and the responses have been provided below:

- 1. Public Question Response Faye Chapman 13 April 2022 [7.1.1 1 page]
- 2. Public Question Response Mr Bauman 13 April 2022 [7.1.2 1 page]
- 3. Public Question Response Jonathan Peter 13 April 2022 [7.1.3 3 pages]



For further information please contact: J Ngoroyemoto Direct dial no.: (07) 4945 0298

Correspondence:

Chief Executive Officer,

Whitsunday Regional Council,

PO Box 104, Proserpine QLD 4800

P: 1300 WRC QLD (1300 972 753)

F: (07) 4945 0222

E: info@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au

www.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au

ABN 63 291 580 128

22 April 2022

Faye Chapman Save Our Foreshore Inc

Dear Ms Chapman

# RE – Administrative Action Complaint – Alleged false and misleading information provided to Council.

I refer to your public question raised at the Council meeting held on 13 April 2022, whereby you queried Council 's decision on the administrative action complaint that you lodged on 27 September 2021. This letter also responds to your Administrative Action Complaint received on 22 March 2022 in relation to the same matter.

Council maintains its original decision to refuse to deal with your complaint as an administrative action complaint. Save Our Foreshore Group has an apparent interest in relation to matters about the foreshore, however, are not directly affected by the decision to support an application to transfer reserve to road reserve for the purpose of section 268 of the LGA.

Please be advised that, if you are unsatisfied with Council's initial decision, an external review is the next option available to you through the Ombudsman office. Council cannot deal with an appeal on its own decision of an administrative action complaint. Council conducted the internal review, and any dissatisfaction with Council's decision should be addressed through an external review process.

Should you have any further questions on this matter, please contact Council's Manager Governance and Administration, James Ngoroyemoto on phone 4945 0298.

Yours faithfully

Rodney Ferguson
Chief Executive Officer

Bowen Cnr Herbert & Powell Streets Bowen QLD 4805

Proserpine 83-85 Main Street Proserpine QLD 4800 Collinsville
Cnr Stanley & Conway Streets
Collinsville QLD 4804

Cannonvale Shop 23, Whitsunday Plaza Shute Harbour Road, Cannonvale QLD 4802



Our Reference: ECM Doc No: 6877090 For further information, please contact: Neil McGaffin Direct dial no.: 07 4945 0215

22 April 2022

Mr Clay Bauman

Dear Mr Bauman,

RE: Public Question - Council Meeting 13 April 2022

I refer to the above matter and to your email correspondence received by Council on Monday 11 April 2022.

In response to your question raised, I advise the following:

Performance Outcome 2 of the Dwelling House Code, mirrors P2 and P5 of the Mandatory Provisions 1.2 of the Queensland Development Code (QDC). In these provisions, "adequate visual privacy" and "amenity and privacy" are regulated by side and rear boundary setback provisions, and the prevention of windows looking directly into windows of adjoining dwellings. The officer report recommended that the performance solution proposed adequately provided for the levels of privacy required by the QDC.

If you have any additional questions with regards to this correspondence, please feel free to contact Council's Director Development Services, Mr Neil McGaffin, on 07 4945 02915.

Yours faithfully

Rodney Ferguson Chief Executive Officer

......

Correspondence:
Chief Executive Officer,
Whitsunday Regional Council,
PO Box 104, Proserpine QLD 4800
P: 1300 WRC QLD (1300 972 753)

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21 April 2022

Jonathan Peter

Dear Jonathan Peter

RE – Administrative Action Complaint – Alleged invalid and improper infrastructure charge credits for port of Airlie.

I refer to your Administrative Action Complaint received on 21 March 2022 alleging that Council has incorrectly dated the end of the Port of Airlie Infrastructure Agreement, and your public question you raised at the Ordinary Council meeting of 13 April 2022.

I apologise for the delay in dealing with your application as there was an administrative error. Council decided to deal with your application as a planning complaint matter rather than an administrative action complaint. A letter should have been dispatched advising of this fact, and that your complaint did not meet the criteria for an administrative action complaint.

Section 268 of the Local Government Act requires Council to establish a complaints management process for resolving administrative action complaints, made by affected persons. Having considered the matter, it has been decided that, whilst the decision was a Council decision considered under administrative action process, you are not an "affected person" in this circumstance, i.e. Council does not believe that you are a person who is directly affected by Council's decision on Port of Airlie.

Whilst your enquiry does not fulfil the legal requirements of an Administrative Action Complaint, Council has researched this issue extensively in response to similar enquiries raised by another resident of Airlie Beach who provided the same document extracts included in your complaint.

It is apparent from Council's research that the process followed at the time was not well documented and the available information requires interpretation. The term 'genesis plan' has been loosely used in various reports and correspondence which has clouded the issue. Council also pursued an RTI application through the State Government to elicit any information which may not be held by Council. This process did not add any new information or insights to the process.

You are commended for the research you have undertaken however you have not provided any new information which would change Council's position in this matter. Council has expended significant resources researching this matter and is satisfied with its position.

Bowen Onr Herbert & Powell Streets Bowen QLD 4805 Proserpine 83-85 Main Street Proserpine QLD 4800

Collinsville
Cnr Stanley & Conway Streets
Collinsville QLD 4804

Shop 23, Whitsunday Plaza Shute Harbour Road, Cannonvale QLD 4802

If you are not satisfied with this response, you have the opportunity to seek an external review through the Queensland Ombudsman. For your information, details on the Ombudsman's complaint process can be found at <a href="https://www.ombudsman.qld.gov.au/">https://www.ombudsman.qld.gov.au/</a>

Council's Statement of Reasons for the decision are attached.

Yours faithfully

Rod Fergusor

**Chief Executive Officer** 

#### Statement of Reasons

#### Administrative Action Complaint:

That Council applied invalid and improper infrastructure charge credits for Port of Airlie.

#### Facts and Analysis

Section 268(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 2009 (Qld) ("LGA") provides that "administrative actions" of a local government include, for example, a decision or a failure to make a decision; an act or a failure to do an act; the formulation of a proposal or intention; and the making of a recommendation.

The usual test to determine whether an action is administrative in character, is to consider whether it relates to the performance of an executive function of government, or put another way, if it relates to implementing or carrying out the law (Glenister v Dillon [1976] VR 550).

Accordingly, Council's decision to lodgement of a bond to the value of 150 percent of the uncompleted works associated with the construction of the public infrastructure for the southern lots at Port of Arlie development to allow for the approval and endorsement of the genesis Plan is an administrative function of Council.

An "affected person" pursuant to section 268(3) of the LGA is "a person who is apparently directly affected by an administrative action of a local government."

The inclusion of the definition within s 268(3) of the LGA is clearly intended to limit the scope of persons who are able to bring a complaint. Further, the use of the word "directly" is very important. A person is usually only entitled to bring a complaint where the decision actually produces a direct effect on the complainant - being the person to whom the decision is directed. This appears to be the way that the courts have interpreted the words "affected person" for the purposes of different legislation (for example, in the case of Crisp v Queensland Building Services Authority [2010] QCAT 263 and Nambour v Queensland Building Services Authority [2014] QCA 72).

The decision of Council that is the subject of the Complaint was its decision to lodge the bond at Port of Airlie. Therefore, it is not believed that you are a person who has been apparently directly affected by Council's decision.

It is not entirely clear how this phrase would ultimately be interpreted by a Court or Tribunal - they could choose to take a wide or narrow approach. However, in light of all of the above, it is thought the better view is that a narrow approach should be taken and determine that you are not an "affected person".

#### Recommendation

That the Chief Executive Officer advise Mr Jonathan Peter that:

 whilst the decision was an "administrative action", Mr Jonathan Peter is not an "affected person" in these circumstances, i.e. Council does not believe that Mr Jonathan Peter is a person who is apparently directly affected by Council's decision to lodge a bond at Port of Airlie.

# 8 DEPUTATIONS

This item on the agenda allows persons to make a deputation to Council. Deputations are managed in accordance with Council's adopted Standing Orders.

#### 9 PETITIONS

This item on the agenda allows for the Mayor, Councillors or Council's Chief Executive Officer to present a petition to the meeting. In accordance with Council's Standing Orders, no debate on or in relation to the tabled petition shall be allowed and the only motion which may be moved is that the petition either be received, referred to a Committee or Council officer for consideration and report back to Council, or not be received because it is deemed invalid.

### 10 NOTICES OF MOTION

In accordance with Council's Standing Orders, Councillors may give notice of any business they wish to be discussed at an Ordinary Meeting by way of a Notice of Motion. This item on the agenda allows Councillors to introduce and move any motions they have submitted to the Chief Executive Officer for inclusion in the agenda.

# 11 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

This item on the agenda is for the inclusion of any responses prepared by officers in response to questions taken on notice at previous meetings of Council.

#### 12 QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC GALLERY

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.

#### 13 OFFICERS REPORTS

#### 13.1 Office of the Mayor and CEO

# 13.1.1 - Regional Economic Development Strategy

**DATE:** Wednesday 27 April 2022

TO: Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Gary Warrener – Economic Development Manager

AUTHORISING OFFICER: Rodney Ferguson - Chief Executive Officer

PRESENTED FOR: Decision

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

WRC 2202 Economic Development Strategy Update HR SINGLE\_ [13.1.1.1 - 34 pages]

2. Copy of Implementation Plan Strategy 220321 [13.1.1.2 - 1 page]

3. Consultation Summary - Economic Development Strategy 2021 [13.1.1.3 - 1 page]

#### **PURPOSE**

This report is seeking adoption of the Draft Regional Economic Development Strategy: 2022 - 2025.

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the Draft Regional Economic Development Strategy; 2022 - 2025.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Prior to the expiry of Council's Regional Economic Development Strategy 2017 – 2021, consultants Lucid Economics was engaged to develop a new Regional Economic Development Strategy 2022 – 2025 (The Strategy). Extensive community/business consultation was undertaken during the development process to inform The Strategy.

The Draft Strategy (Attachment 1) went on public exhibition for three weeks closing on 7 November 2021. The associated community consultation process included:

- Strategy displayed on Council website
- Strategy promoted via "Your Say" and social media
- Four public display sessions in Collinsville. Bowen, Proserpine and Cannonvale

Twenty-three written submissions were received and assessed.

All submitters have been responded to, and appropriate changes made to the Draft Strategy. A copy of the Consultation Summary is attached (Attachment 3).

#### **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

When adopted, The Strategy will provide direction and a framework for future economic development activities. Nine major Catalytic Projects have been identified in The Strategy, in addition to other regional growth opportunities.

A Draft Implementation Plan (Attachment 2) has been developed to support The Strategy. A Project Plan will be developed for each project prior to commencement of that project.

#### STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

N/A

#### STRATEGIC IMPACTS

The Strategy aligns to the Council's Operational Plan.

Manage the aviation, tourism and economic development activities of the region as the gateway to the Whitsundays.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Advocacy costs – costs will be covered by existing staff budgets and grant funding.

#### CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Business Stakeholders Community Stakeholders Government Organisations and Agencies (Regional Development Australia, State Development)

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

Should the recommendation not be supported, the risk is not having a defined framework and a set direction for economic development activities for the term of the Strategy. Projects could be overlooked, and opportunities lost.

#### **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

N/A

#### CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

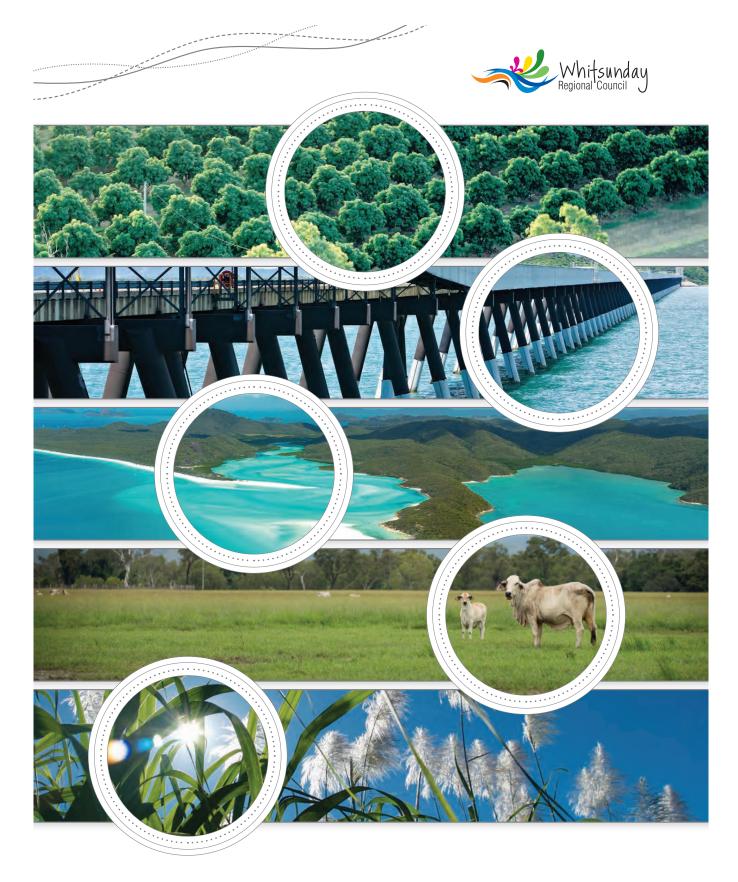
Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

Section 58 of the Human Rights Act 2019 specifies required conduct for public entities when acting or making a decision. Sections 15-37 of the Human Rights Act 2019 identifies the human rights a public entity must consider in making a decision. The human rights relevant to this decision are as follows:

- Section 19 Freedom of movement.
- Section 21 Freedom of expression.
- Section 24 Right to own property and not be arbitrarily deprived of property.
- Section 27 Cultural rights generally all persons with a particular cultural, religious, racial or linguistic background have the right to enjoy their culture, to declare and practice their religion and use their language.
- Section 28 Cultural rights Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

This decision does not limit the above identified human rights.



REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2022-2025

# ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COUNTRY

COUNCIL ACKNOWLEDGES THE Traditional owners and Custodians of the Lands In our region We pay respect to Elders past, present and emerging and acknowledge their ongoing relationship and connection to Country.

To acknowledge and show respect for our traditional owner groups' history, culture and our shared future, the Welcome to Country is conducted at all significant events.

Council will be reviewing its Reconciliation Action Plan over the next 12 months.

Whitsunday Regional Council endorses the vision of a nation which values Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander heritage, cultures and peoples and recognises their distinct position as the original custodians of Australia. Council's Mission is to make a sustainable future possible by building stronger relationships, mutual respect and encouraging cultural practices that strengthen and support harmony between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and the broader community within the Whitsunday Region. Council values input and active participation from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples into decision making.

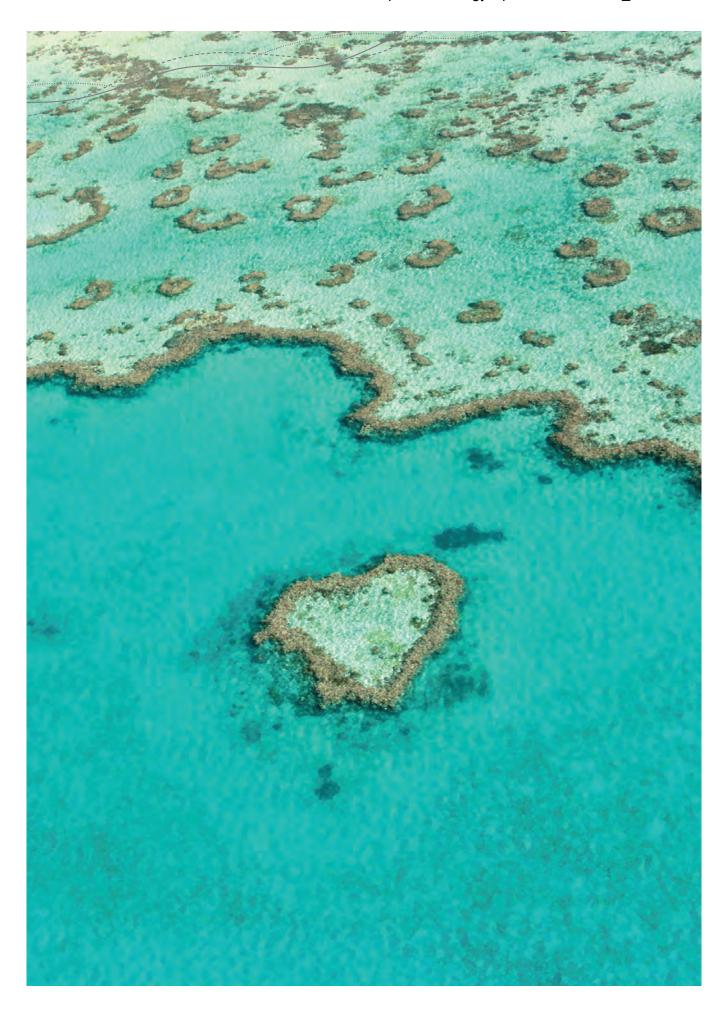




REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2022-2025

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REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2022-2025

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### INTRODUCTION

Lucid Economics Pty Ltd (Lucid Economics) has been engaged to deliver an Economic Development Strategy on behalf of the Whitsunday Regional Council.

#### CONTEXT

The Whitsunday region is synonymous with the Great Barrier Reef, the Whitsunday Islands and all things of an idyllic Instagram image. Attracting visitors from all around the world, the region is often considered a paradise, and local residents feel the same.

Beyond this image is a large region with a strong, diverse economy, spanning four towns (Airlie Beach/Cannonvale, Bowen, Collinsville, and Proserpine) and four key industries (tourism, agriculture, coal and sugar). The region hosts the Abbot Point Export Terminal and Abbot Point State Development Area (a 16,800 ha specialised industrial precinct), two airports offering regular passenger traffic (RPT) services, direct access to the Bruce Highway, the ports and marinas providing access to 74 islands, multiple island resorts and numerous national parks. More recently, Tassal has invested heavily into the development of Australia's largest prawn farm and Gilmour Space Technologies is planning to launch satellites from Abbot Point SDA next year.

The region is connected through physical infrastructure, history and various other tangible and intangible connections. For example residents in Bowen work in Collinsville, children in Airlie Beach go to school in Proserpine. The Whitsunday region is evolving into a significant region in its own right with numerous opportunities for future growth.

Future economic development will reflect the rich history of the region and its traditional industry sectors while at the same time embracing new emerging sectors and continuing to build on competitive strengths to leverage future growth opportunities. Attracting investment into catalytic infrastructure projects will be an important route to growing the future regional economy.

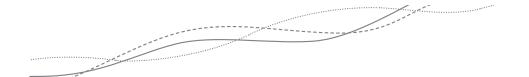
#### WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Based on the identified strengths and growth opportunities, the clear goal of the strategy is to deliver more investment and more jobs, as the pathway to securing the economic and environmental sustainability of the Whitsunday region.

Through generating investment outcomes new jobs will be created and delivered. However, without the lifestyle to support new families moving to the region, it will be difficult to fill the new jobs that will be created, which in turn presents challenges to recruiting the investment. While the goal is to deliver more investment and jobs, protecting and enhancing local lifestyle will be important to ensure sustainable growth over time.

The following diagram provides an overview of the strategy and is based on the research, analysis and consultation conducted for this project.

PAGE 3





# ONE WHITSUNDAY REGION

...FOR INVESTMENT ...FOR JOBS ...FOR LIFESTYLE

# **OUR GOALS**

### **OUR KEY INDUSTRIES**

Agriculture
Aquaculture
Mining
Touism
Space Launch

### **OUR CATALYTIC PROJECTS**

**Abbot Point SDA Development** 

**Bowen Marine Industry Precinct** 

Bowen Orbital Space Port (BOS)/ Gilmore Space Technologies

Heart of the Reef Discovery Centre Shute Harbour Marine Terminal

Tassal Group Limited
- Proserpine Prawn Farm

Urannah Dam

Water for Bowen
Whitsunday Skyway Project

OUR STRATEGIES





- 1. ADVOCACY & INFRASTRUCTURE
- Promote catalytic projects to Government
- Lobby for eduction and healthcare facilities
- Develop the Whitsunday
   Freight Hub and Shute Harbour Marine Terminal



- 2. MARKETING & PROMOTION
- Promote and market the region for investment
- Facilitate investment into the region
- Promote and market the region for tourism



- 3. BUSINESS RETENTION 8 EXPANSION
- Support local business networks
- Engage with key industries and businesses to develop supply chains and value adding opportunities



#### 4. PLANNING

encourage development and redevelopment opportunities

Source: Lucid Economics

An annual action plan provides further details regarding the implementation of this strategy. The action plan should be reviewed annually and adjusted based on the previous year's experiences as well as any new or emerging barriers or opportunities. In such a way, the strategy provides longer-term direct and at the same time allows for flexibility and the ability to adapt over time.

# 1. INTRODUCTION

Appropriately, the Whitsunday region is referred to as 'Our Utopia' given its location right in the heart of the Great Barrier Reef – one of the seven natural wonders of the world.

Located in North Queensland, around 1,100 km north of Brisbane, the Whitsunday region has four bustling towns and 74 tropical islands.

Boasting a strong and diverse economy driven by the agriculture (horticulture and sugar), mining, and tourism; the region is well-connected with the right mix of opportunity and liveability.

The Whitsunday economy is well connected to major trading centres with the Bruce Highway the major transport corridor running from Mackay in the south to Townsville in the north. The region is also home to two major airports (i.e. Whitsunday Coast Airport in Proserpine and the Hamilton Island Airport) with weekly flights to Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

The Port of Abbot Point is located just north of Bowen, which is a key export terminal for coal mined in the Bowen Basin.

The Whitsunday Islands and Airlie Beach are a popular tourism destinations for travellers to Queensland, particularly given the access provided by the Islands to the Great Barrier Reef.

Townsville (C)

Burdekin (S)

Burdekin (S)

Whitsunday (R)

From Soling Mackay (R)

South
Australia

New South Walss

LEGEND

Selected LGA

Neighbouring LGAs

Map features

City/Town
Park

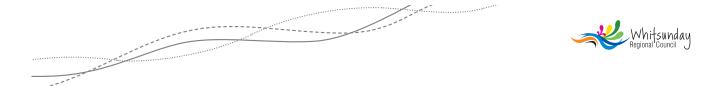
Main road
Railway

Railway

Figure 1.1. Whitsunday Regional Council

Source: QGSO (2019).

#### Attachment 13.1.1.1 WRC 2202 Economic Development Strategy Update HR SINGLE

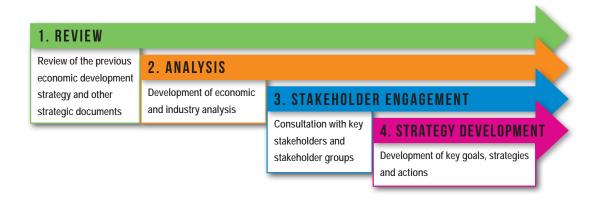


With the previous Economic Development Strategy 2017-2021 is nearing completion and the dramatic changes throughout the world through the COVID-19 pandemic, it is timely that Council formulate a new economic development strategy.

The purpose of the strategy is to guide Council actions in economic development and to inform decisions in relation to the investment of Council resources and priorities for economic development. It also communicates to external stakeholders Council's vision for the economy.

The following diagram highlights the process undertaken to develop this strategy. It has included a review of the previous strategy as well as other important strategic documents including the Whitsundays Region Priorities 2020 as well as regional plans and strategies from the Greater Whitsunday Alliance (GW3) and the RDA Greater Whitsundays. Detailed analysis of the local economy was also conducted in order to better understand broader economic and industry trends as well as other on-going effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Engagement with key stakeholders and stakeholder groups was also conducted in order to identify the appropriate role of Council in economic development. All of these stages have led to the direction and content of this strategy.

Figure 1.2. Whitsunday Economic Development Strategy Formulation Process



Source: Lucid Economics

Importantly, this strategy is about action and Council taking a proactive approach to advancing the regional economy.

This document should be read in conjunction with the Background Report and the Stakeholder Engagement Summary.

REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2022-2025

# 2. CONTEXT

The Whitsunday region is often characterised by the idyllic Whitsunday Islands, beaches, sailing and the Great Barrier Reef. However, the region is so much more than just an ideal Instagram shot. It is a large, vibrant region with a diverse mix of landscapes and industries.

The Whitsunday region has a large agriculture region and produces 50% of Queensland's tomatoes, over 50% of Queensland's capsicums, as well as the famous Bowen mangoes, sugarcane (and sugar) and cattle. The region has a strong tradition in mining as well, being home to Queensland's oldest coal mine (Collinsville). Glencore and QCoal are the major current operators, producing both coking and thermal coal, much of which is exported through the Port of Abbot Point.

In 2019, the Whitsunday region welcomed almost 1.4 million visitors, producing over 4 million visitor nights and an estimated visitor expenditure of \$880 million. Given the idyllic natural environment and range of visitor activities and experiences, tourism is another important industry for the region.

The population of around 36,000 is spread across the four areas of Bowen, Collinsville, Proserpine and Airlie Beach- Cannonvale and is projected to grow to 47,000 people over the next two decades. The population is also very fluid, with a high number of visitors and seasonal workers moving into and out of the region. On an annual basis, these movements see the population change by up to 5,000 people (14% of the population) throughout any given year.

Like much of regional Australia, housing prices and rents have escalated during the course of 2021. Vacancy rates are near 0% in most of the towns, which is putting pressure on numerous businesses and the attraction and retention of staff. The COVID-19 pandemic has seen people leaving Melbourne and Sydney (and other capital cities), often choosing regional destinations like the Whitsundays, where they can enjoy the local lifestyle and working remotely.

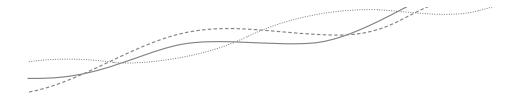
While the four main towns of the region have their own unique character and are reflective of the economy surrounding the towns, all towns are joined together as a cohesive region in many ways. Many of the workers in the coal mines in Collinsville live in Bowen, many of the workers in Airlie Beach live in Proserpine, kids in Airlie Beach go to school in Proserpine, all local residents utilise the Whitsunday Coast Airport and Bruce Highway for transport. While the individual towns are often dominated by a single industry, the diversity of the Whitsunday region's economy provides overall stability and economic sustainability.

Beyond the traditional industries of agriculture, sugar, mining and tourism, new industries are emerging. Tassal, the largest producer of salmon in Australia, has recently invested \$85M to create its largest prawn farm in Australia (200 hectares), creating a significant aquaculture industry for the region that will double prawn production in Queensland in five years. Gilmour Space Technologies has announced that it will leverage the Abbott Point State Development Area, a 16,800 ha industrial precinct surrounding the Port of Abbot Point, to develop a small rocket launch pad to launch small satellites into low earth orbits from 2022.

As the heart of the Greater Barrier Reef, sustainability is a central theme throughout the region. From reef restoration and water quality to on-farm practices and recycling, ensuring that the economy can grow in a sustainable manner will also be important for the future.

Based on the strong foundations of its traditional industries and buoyed by its emerging industries, the Whitsunday region is poised for future growth and vibrancy.

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Top Industries contributing to GRP (2020)	\$m
Mining	\$1,836
Construction	\$327
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	\$199
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	\$153
Accommodation and Food Services	\$140

Top Employment Sectors (2020)	No.
Construction	3,437
Accommodation and Food Services	2,471
Mining	1,765
Retail Trade	1,568
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,486

Source for both above is Economy ID (2021)

	Population (2020)	Employment (2016)	Top 3 Industries
Bowen	9,488	2,859	Healthcare, Retail, Accommodation
Collinsville	3,295	2,958	Agriculture, Mining, Transport
Airlie - Whitsundays	14,558	6,387	Accommodation, Retail, Transport
Proserpine	8,586	2,899	Education, Healthcare, Agriculture

Source: ABS (2021), ABS (2017)



Source: ABS (2021); QGSO (2021)

# RESIDENT POPULATION SEASONALITY

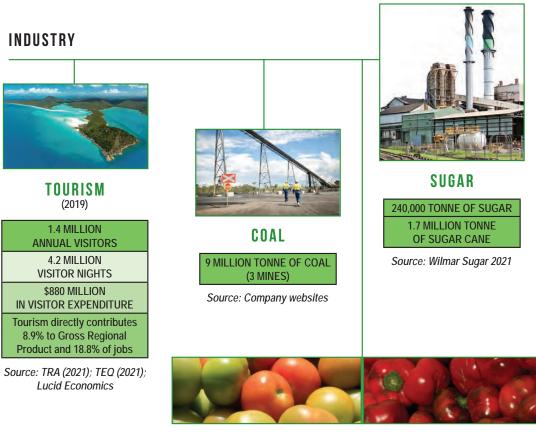


Source: Telco

Housing Vacancy Rates (August 2021)		
4802 (Airlie Beach/Cannonvale)	0.3%	
4805 (Bowen)	0.4%	
4804 (Collinsville)	13.5%	
4800 (Proserpine)	0.7%	

Weekly Housing Rental Growth (September 2021)					
	4802 (Airlie Beach/Cannonvale)	\$555/week (up 22.5% annually)			
	4805 (Bowen)	\$323/week (up 0.5% annually)			
	4804 (Collinsville)	\$307/week (up 20.3% annually)			
	4800 (Proserpine)	\$396/week (up 3.5% annually)			

Source for both above is SQM Research (2021)

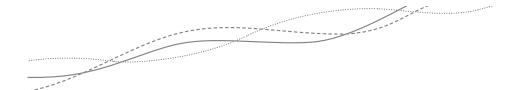


50% OF TOMATOES IN QUEENSLAND

# **CAPSICUMS**

53% OF CAPSICUMS IN QUEENSLAND

Source: QLD Dept of Agriculture and Fisheries (2021)





There are numerous other entities engaged in economic development across the broader region. All of these partners will have impact and influence regarding economic development outcomes for the Whitsunday region. The focus of this strategy is the concerted effort and actions that Whitsunday Regional Council will undertake to affect change within the Whitsunday region.

Regional partners will be engaged throughout the process and participate in the future success of the Whitsunday region.

Figure 2.1. Partners in Regional Economic Development





Various State and Commonwealth Government Departments





Broader regional economic development organisations





Our neighboring Local Governments

Source: Lucid Economics

# 3. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

# 3.1 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

The purpose of this consultation phase was to engage with key stakeholders and stakeholder groups about their views towards the future economic development of the region as well as to understand community and business expectations of Council's role in economic development. This input was considered and guided the development of the focus for the strategy.

# 3.2 KEY THEMES FROM KEY STAKEHOLDERS

There were a range of key themes that emerged from the engagement process as summarised in Figure 3.1.

Stakeholders often highlighted the region's traditional industries (i.e. mining, horticulture, sugar and tourism) as key strengths and areas for future focus and expansion. Equally, many stakeholders highlighted the emerging opportunities surrounding Tassal's prawn farm and opportunities surrounding aquaculture as well as the future potential for the Bowen Orbital Space Port (BOS)/ Gilmore Space Technologies, which could not only develop a local space/rocket industry cluster but create a significant tourist attraction to augment the existing offer in the region. Some stakeholders highlighted other future potential growth opportunities for the Abbot Point SDA including large scale and very specialised industry.

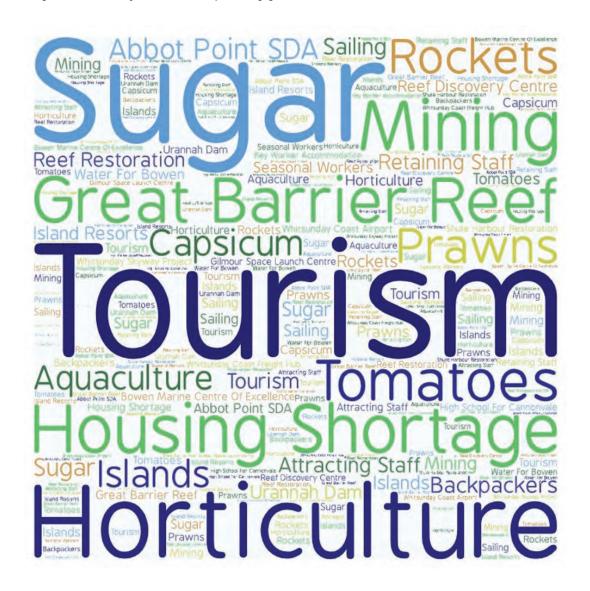
Stakeholders acknowledged the significance of regional assets such as the Great Barrier Reef, the Islands, coal assets, sugar cane and the potential for horticultural expansion through the Urannah Dam and the Water for Bowen project.

All stakeholders highlighted the key issue of a lack of housing. The issue impacts the entire region, including seasonal workers, key service workers (for tourism) and most businesses' ability to recruit staff. The lack of housing was identified as a result of some extenuating circumstances from the COVID-19 pandemic and buyers from Sydney and Melbourne that have been purchasing properties (sight unseen) and paying a considerable premium (based on local market norms) without the intention of living in the properties full time. Equally, there has also been an influx of retirees seeking to sell capital city properties (at current high prices) and purchase a property in the Whitsundays with the intention of living in the property for half of the year, while they explore Australia with their caravan the rest of the year. The influx of these buyers (encouraged as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and 'cashed up' given the recent escalation of prices) has meant that the typical level of rental stock has dwindled tremendously. The lack of housing stock has then meant that many businesses cannot attract staff at any skill level. Many stakeholders recounted stories of losing good staff because they could no longer afford to live in the region or (if recruited to the region by the business) could not find a place to live.





Figure 3.1. Whitsunday Economic Development Engagement Feedback



Source: Lucid Economics

# 3.3 CATALYTIC PROJECTS

Stakeholders were unanimous regarding the important role that various catalytic project can play in advancing the region's economic development. The following projects were identified as critical in propelling the region forward and form the key economic development opportunities for the region:

- Abbot Point State Development Area (SDA): the Abbot Point SDA is a 16,800 ha industrial precinct surrounding the Port of Abbot Point. The area has been designated for a number of large-scale, value-adding industrial development activities.
- Bowen Marine Industry Precinct:
   the Bowen Marine Industry Precinct
   will establish a world class marina and
   shipyard to service a range of vessels
   from the smallest cruisers up to the
   largest superyachts. The facility will
   create significant value for the region,
   including existing operators in Airlie
   Beach as well as numerous others from
   Australia and beyond.
- Bowen Orbital Space Port (BOS)/ Gilmore Space Technologies: Gilmour Space Technologies intends to establish a rocket launching centre that will launch small satellites into Low Earth orbits from the Abbot Point SDA, creating a significant catalyst for a new industry cluster in the region.
- Heart of the Reef Discovery Centre: the Centre would create a significant land-side marine and reef tourism experience that would focus on research and reef restoration/care.
   The centre would host university

- researchers, provide academic training and citizen science experiences as well as an interactive land-side reef experience to educate and encourage visitors to support conservations and sustainability.
- Shute Harbour Restoration: the Shute Harbour Restoration includes a new, modern two-story terminal building (including retail, food and beverage and tourism offering), three new pontoons, various berthing options, a new fuel facility and ancillary areas. It represents a revitalisation of this important asset that can encourage additional economic growth.
- Tassal Group Limited Proserpine Prawn Farm: Tassal Group Limited has acquired 4152 hectares of land north of Proserpine for development of their prawn farm. Since project commencement in 2018 around \$95m has been invested, with further investment of \$574m anticipated over the next 10 years. During this time production is expected to rise to approximately 20,000 tonnes of prawns per year, from over 430 hectares of production area.
- Urannah Dam: the Urannah Dam is a \$2.9 billion planned dam on the Broken

- River, including connecting water pipelines and instream distribution and storage of water, an irrigation precinct (of up to 25,000 ha) and a pumped hydro-electric power scheme. The project could create 600 jobs and significantly augment the agricultural sector in the region.

  (Source: QLD Government- Project EIS)
- Water for Bowen: the project consists
   of a proposed water transport system
   that will provide up to 60,000 ML of
   water per annum from water allocations
   sourced from the Burdekin Falls Dam.
   The project could provide water security
   for the region, enhancing productivity
   and increasing investment security.
   The project could generate between,
   882 and 1,176 jobs (across the entire
   project area). (Source: QLD Govt EIS SunWater)
- Whitsunday Skyway Project: the project consists of a gondola cableway to connect the centre of Airlie Beach to the summit of an adjacent hilltop in Conway National Park, which would provide magnificent scenic vistas over the Coral Sea and Whitsunday Islands. The project would add a significant, onshore visitor attraction and could be liked to additional activities in the Conway National Park (i.e. walking

trails, mountain biking, etc.).

Each of the projects individually can have a significant impact on the region. Collectively, they have the potential to change the size, scale and shape of the region. As a collective region, these projects can generate significant growth and vitality in the economy.

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# 3.4 ROLE OF COUNCIL IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Stakeholders were specifically asked what they felt the role of Council should be in economic development.

Unanimously, stakeholders felt that Council has a very important role to play and should provide overall leadership for the region in economic development. Specific roles that stakeholders felt were appropriate and important for Council to fill, include:

- Advocacy and lobbying the State and Commonwealth Government to support major projects and increase services and infrastructure
- · Marketing and promotion of the area to attract investment and visitors to the region
- · Supporting local businesses
- Planning and regulation at the local level, particularly around the property development and planning process

While stakeholders generally did not look to Council to 'fix' the housing shortage, they were generally very supportive of any initiative that Council can undertake to support more housing development.

# 4. GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

Future growth opportunities were identified through the background analysis and stakeholder engagement.

Given the significance of traditional industries such as agriculture, sugar and tourism, these industries need to be supported into the future. Additionally, various opportunities exist to expand these industries into the future, including:

# AGRICULTURE:

- Expanding future export markets for existing products, such as tomatoes, capsicum
  and mangos would provide new markets for existing producers, allowing them to
  expand their local activities. The Whitsunday Freight Hub could develop to provide
  important infrastructure to support greater agricultural exports from the region.
- Future avenues to value-add existing products (and waste products) could also allow
  existing producers to expand. Opportunities in nutraceuticals using tomatoes, as well
  as finding reuse and recycling opportunities for the tomato industry black plastic waste
  could all add value to existing operations, unlocking avenues for expansion.

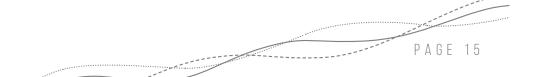


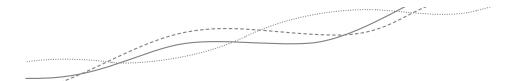
# TOURISM:

- o As outlined in the Whitsunday Destination Tourism Plan (2019-24), the industry has a variety of opportunities to expand land-side tourism product, disperse visitors more broadly across the region and increase length of stay and visitor yield (i.e. expenditure per visitor/visitor night). As highlighted in the Whitsunday Destination Tourism Plan, the following projects would add value to the existing industry:
  - A high end, branded resort development
  - Recreational fishing and major fishing competitions
  - Development of mountain biking trails
  - Maritime education, training and engineering facilities in Bowen
  - Water park and/or a wave pool in Airlie Beach
  - Full completion of Lake Proserpine Recreation Facilities
  - Mine and heritage tours in Collinsville



At the same, there are emerging growth opportunities that can further diversify and expand the economy, including:







# **AQUACULTURE:**

- Tassal's new prawn farm represents a large, new industry into the region. Beyond the existing operation, there are opportunities for future expansion that should be supported.
- In order to support Tassal's operations into the future, the expansion of a local supply chain, including feedstock, transport and specific services, can further expand the local economy and provide opportunities for growth.



# **SPACE LAUNCH:**

- Gilmour Space Technologies has plans to establish a rocket launching facility in the Abbot Point SDA, which would represent a new and diversified local industry.
- Similar to Tassal's prawn farm, opportunities to expand a local supply chain and cluster supporting Gilmour's launch facility would help to expand and diversify the local economy.

# RENEWABLE ENERGY:

- The region has significant opportunities in the renewable energy and recycling sectors.
   Both State and Federal Governments are looking for ways to reduce carbon emissions and recycle waste.
- Grant funding is available for activities in the production and use of hydrogen, and innovative activities in recycling.

# Attraction

# **CATALYTIC PROJECTS:**

Stakeholders also felt that the identified catalytic projects were important growth opportunities that should be pursued:

These growth opportunities (individually and collectively) provide the opportunity to expand the regional economy, providing a stimulus for investment and new jobs. In turn, new jobs would attract more families to the region, increasing the population and providing a further stimulus across the economy in terms of new home construction, retail, education and healthcare.



In order to facilitate growth in the indentified areas of opportunity, supporting infrastructure will be required, namely housing and other community infrastructure such as education and healthcare services as well as recreation and leisure infrastructure.



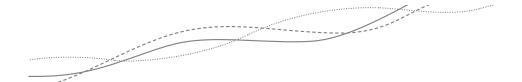
# THE IMPERATIVE OF HOUSING

The lack of available housing and escalating costs of housing (both to purchase and rent) creates a significant barrier to growth for the Whitsunday region. Without available and affordable housing, it will not be possible to take advantage of the opportunities highlighted in this section.

All businesses (existing and new) need access to an available workforce. Without sufficient housing, access to staff is limited. For many existing businesses, access to seasonal workers and key service workers (namely for tourism oriented businesses) is critical. Stakeholders identified the housing issue as acute and the existing difficulty in finding suitable staff. For some businesses, the lack of workforce accessibility has created a significant opportunity cost and a loss of trade. For tourism, the lack of staff will also impact the visitor experience, with negative comments spreading fast and damaging the brand of the Whitsundays.

Beyond the current negative effects on the economy, a lack of affordable housing will also make it difficult for the opportunities highlighted above to materialise. As new jobs are created, if housing were available, it could entice new residents and families to move to the region, thereby growing the population. As the population grows, there would be increased demand for a number of local goods and services, providing further stimulus to grow the economy. However, without affordable housing available, this future flow-on growth is also at risk.

Given the critical state of the housing shortage and its current detrimental impact on economic development, Council intervention is required. Council can encourage and support the development of housing in a number of ways, through its planning and development process as well as providing incentives to encourage investment in housing.





# 5. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

# 5.1 OBJECTIVES

The four towns of the region are already strongly linked through a multitude of fixed and intangible connections. The strength of each town collectively makes the regional economy diverse and strong. By working together as one cooperative region, the Whitsundays can embolden a new path for economic growth and prosperity – One Whitsunday.

The Whitsunday region is well known and regarded for its enviable lifestyle and the community strongly supports the region's ongoing sustainability to enhance local quality of life, as evidenced in the Community Plan (2011-21).

The Whitsunday Economic Development Strategy 2022-2025 is built on competitiveness. Based on the identified strengths and growth opportunities, the clear goal of the strategy is to deliver more investment and more jobs, as the pathway to securing the economic and environmental sustainability of the Whitsunday region. These factors are all interlinked as highlighted in the below diagram. Generating investment outcomes will deliver new jobs. Ensuring quality lifestyle offerings is imperative to attract new families to region to fill these new jobs, which in turn can influence investor decisions where there is weighting related to recruitment capability.

Protecting and enhancing local lifestyle will support Public and private sector the attraction and retention **LIFESTYLE** INVESTMENT investment in the region of families, which will will create new jobs make it easier to attract investment and jobs **JOBS** New jobs in the region will attract new families and help grow the region Source: Lucid Economics

Figure 5.1. Interrelatedness of Investment, Jobs and Lifestyle  $\,$ 



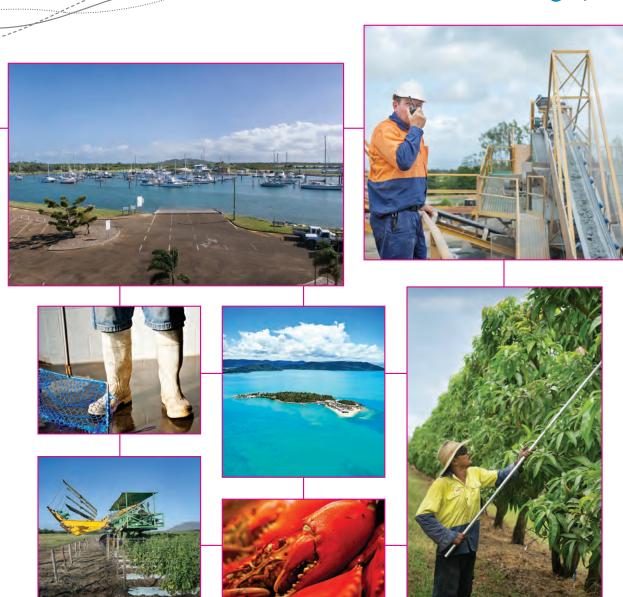
While Council has a clear role to play in economic development, it is not the sole player. The business community, industry associations, regional development agencies, and the other spheres of government all play important roles in economic development.

A number of such organisations are already well-established in the Whitsunday region and they stand ready and willing to partner with Council to work towards the common goal of a prosperous and thriving Whitsundays.

Potential partnership opportunities to be established or strengthened exist with at least the following local groups:

- GW3
- RDA-MIW
- · Bowen Gumlu Growers Association
- · Chambers of Commerce
- · Whitsunday Charter Boat Industry Association
- · Bowen Collinsville Enterprises
- · Collinsville DIG
- Canegrowers
- · Tourism Whitsundays
- · Whitsunday Conservation Council





# 5.2 STRATEGY OVERVIEW

The following diagram provides an overview of the strategy and is based on the research, analysis and consultation conducted for this project.

The strategy will focus on the traditional and emerging industries, including agriculture, aquaculture, sugar, mining, tourism and space launch. Avenues will be pursued to grow, expand and diversify these industries over time. A number of catalytic projects will be pursued that individually and/or collectively have the ability to significantly increase investment and jobs as well as enhancing local quality of life.

There are four key strategies that will guide Council's actions over the next five years, with each one supported by priority actions.

# ONE WHITSUNDAY REGION

...FOR INVESTMENT ...FOR JOBS ...FOR LIFESTYLE

Figure 5.2. Whitsunday Regional Economic Development Strategy

# **OUR GOALS**

# **OUR KEY INDUSTRIES**

Agriculture
Aquaculture
Mining
Touism
Space Launch

# **OUR CATALYTIC PROJECTS**

**Abbot Point SDA Development** 

### **Bowen Marine Industry Precinct**

Bowen Orbital Space Port (BOS)/ Gilmore Space Technologies

Heart of the Reef Discovery Centre

**Shute Harbour Marine Terminal Tassal** 

Group Limited

- Proserpine Prawn Farm

Urannah Dam Water for Bowen

Whitsunday Skyway Project

# OUR Strategies

# OUR PRIORITY ACTIONS



# 1. ADVOCACY & INFRASTRUCTURE

- Promote catalytic projects to Government
- Lobby for eduction and healthcare facilities
- Develop the Whitsunday
   Freight Hub and Shute Harbour Marine Terminal



# 2. MARKETING & PROMOTION

- Promote and market the region for investment
- Facilitate investment into the region
- Promote and market the region for tourism



### 3. BUSINESS RETENTION & EXPANSION

- Support local business networks
- Engage with key industries and businesses to develop supply chains and value adding opportunities



# 4. PLANNING

 Support and encourage development and redevelopment opportunities

Source: Lucid Economics

An annual action plan provides further details regarding the implementation of this strategy. The action plan should be reviewed annually and adjusted based on the previous year's experiences as well as any new or emerging barriers or opportunities. In such a way, the strategy provides longer-term direct and at the same time allows for flexibility and the ability to adapt over time.

# Attachment 13.1.1.1 WRC 2202 Economic Development Strategy Update HR SINGLE



### 5.2.1 ADVOCACY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

### Overview and Rationale

A number of catalytic infrastructure projects have been identified that can generate considerable investment and jobs, but most are outside the domain of local government. The funding required for them is well and truly beyond the capacity of Council, so a focus on lobbying (together with regional partners) is required. Stakeholders were strongly supportive of the identified catalytic projects and felt that Council has a role to champion these projects to Government.

At the same time, there are other infrastructure projects that Council can influence and develop that can equally support investment and job outcomes, namely:

- · Shute Harbour Restoration (a Council owned asset)
- Whitsunday Freight Hub, a dedicated freight facility at the Whitsunday Coast Airport (a Council owned asset), which can
  directly support export of local agricultural products, greatly expanding markets for existing producers

### Goal

Advocate for the implementation of the catalytic projects and maximise opportunities with Council owned assets to secure investment and create jobs.

### **Priority Actions**

- · Promote catalytic projects to government
- · Lobby for education and healthcare facilities for towns from government
- Develop the Whitsunday freight hub and maximise opportunities from the Shute Harbour Restoration



### 5.2.2 MARKETING AND PROMOTION

### Overview and Rationale

Council has a role to play in promoting the area, including the catalytic projects as well as other investment and business opportunities in the region. Promotion of these opportunities can take place in a number of ways, including the preparation of business case materials (to support lobbying efforts for catalytic projects), creation of marketing materials (both digital and downloadable PDFs), conducting awareness raising activities as well as working with regional partnerships to build support and further promote these projects. As an extension of marketing and promotional efforts, Council can also assist in facilitating investment from the private sector into the region.

Additionally, this strategy also recognises Council's role to market the region for tourism (through the support it gives Tourism Whitsundays).

Stakeholders felt strongly that Council has a significant role in marketing and promoting the area for business and tourism.

# Goal

Raise the profile of the region as a business destination in order to attract investment. Market the visitor destination further to support investment and jobs through attracting more visitors, visitor expenditure and increasing yield.

# **Priority Actions**

- · Promote and market the region for investment
- · Facilitate investment into the region
- · Promote and market the region for tourism

# Attachment 13.1.1.1 WRC 2202 Economic Development Strategy Update HR SINGLE\_



# 5.2.3 BUSINESS RETENTION AND EXPANSION

# Overview and Rationale

Local businesses often provide not only the basis for existing jobs, but also play a major role in new investment and job growth. Council can support existing businesses in many ways, but first must have an ongoing dialogue with local businesses, particularly large businesses, and business groups. Council can support local businesses through considering its own procurement and promoting local businesses for local procurement. Additionally, through engaging with local businesses and business groups, Council can identify barriers and opportunities quickly, assisting where possible. Finally, through larger businesses, Council can support the development of local supply chains and value-adding opportunities.

### Goal

Generate investment and job outcomes through building local supply chains and local businesses expanding.

# Actions

- · Support local business networks
- Engage with key industries and businesses to develop supply chains and value-adding opportunities
- · Focus on local procurement

# Attachment 13.1.1.1 WRC 2202 Economic Development Strategy Update HR SINGLE\_



# 5.2.4 PLANNING

# Overview and Rationale

The planning scheme and the development approval process is likely Council's single largest economic development tool. The provision of a planning environment which encourages investment and jobs will be central to Council's ability to support investment and jobs outcomes. Conducting pre-lodgement meetings, engaging pro-actively with proponents and using various incentives for some projects will all leverage the planning and regulatory role that Council plays.

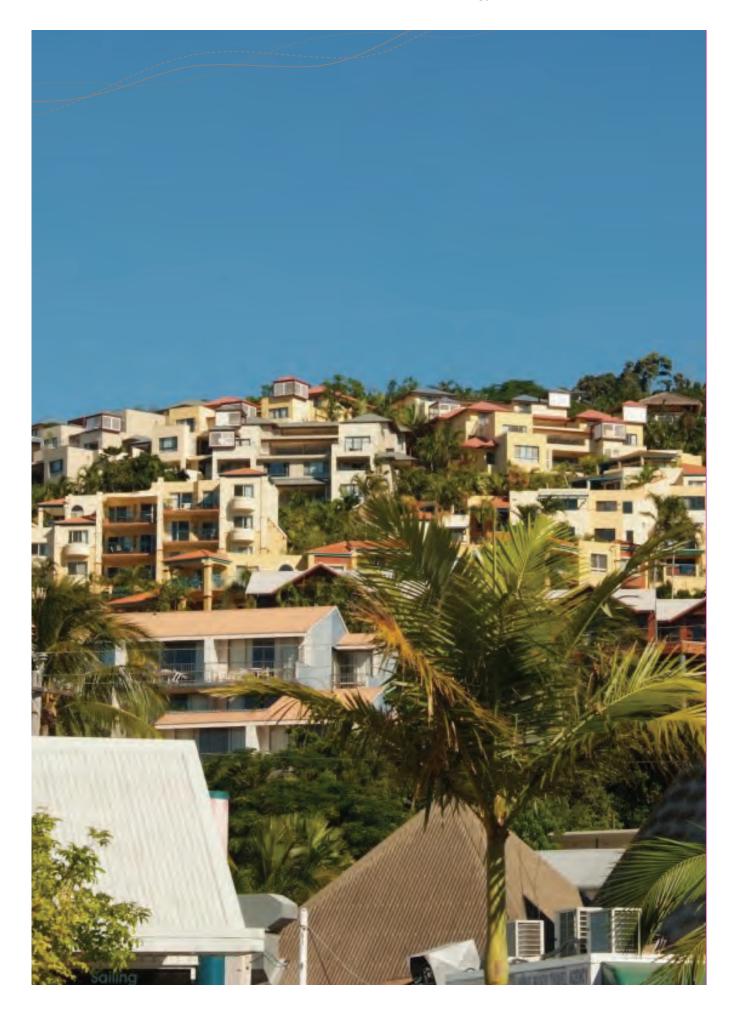
# Goal

Securing investment that produces jobs.

# **Priority Actions**

• Support and encourage development and redevelopment opportunities

P A G E 25



# 6. IMPLEMENTATION

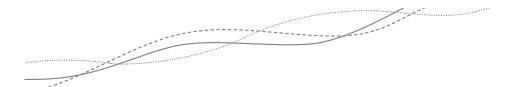
# 6.1 ACTION PLAN

The following action plan represents the first year implementation of this strategy and is aligned to the strategic framework (refer Figure 5.2). It includes individual actions, a metric for each as well as a KPI for each action.

Table 6.1. Whitsunday Regional Economic Development Strategy Action Plan

	STRATEGY/PRIORITY ACTION/TASK	METRIC	KPI
1.	Advocacy and Infrastructure		
1.1.	Promote catalytic projects to Government		
1.1.1.	Continue to work with State Government regarding the development of Abbott Point	Meetings with Government	2
1.1.2.	Develop a business case for the Bowen Marine Industry Precinct	Development of business case	1
1.1.3.	Continue to support the development of a local space launching industry (around Gilmour)	Meetings with Gilmour	2
1.1.4.	Develop a scoping study for the Heart of the Reef Discovery Centre	Development of study	1
1.1.5.	Support the Urannah Dam Proposal	Submission to Government	1
1.1.6.	Support the Water for Bowen Project	Submission to Government	1
1.1.7.	Support the Whitsunday Skyway Project	Submission to Government	1
1.2.	Lobby for education and healthcare facilities		
1.2.1.	Lobby the Department of Education for a public high school in Cannonvale	Write letters to the Minister	2
1.2.2.	Support the development of more healthcare facilities and allied health services in the region	Discussions with providers	2
1.3.	Develop local infrastructure to support economic growth		
1.3.1.	Develop the Whitsunday Freight Distribution Centre at the Whitsunday Coast Airport	Functioning freight centre	1
1.3.2.	Maximise benefits of the Shute Harbour Restoration	Leasing activity at new facility	90% fully
1.3.3.	Investigate the Grubby Bay Wharf (barge wharf and boat launching facility)	Study completed	1
1.3.4.	Investigate the revitalisation of Collinsville	Revitalisation plan completed	1
1.3.5.	Expand the of Lake Proserpine camping facilities	New facilities open	1
1.3.6.	Develop an arts district in Proserpine	Arts District Plan completed	1

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	STRATEGY/PRIORITY ACTION/TASK	METRIC	KPI
2.	Marketing and Promotion		
2.1.	Promote and market the region for investment		
2.1.1.	Develop an investment prospectus	Investment prospectus completed	1
2.1.2.	Conduct an aggressive social media (Linkedin) campaign	No. of posts	25
2.1.3.	Regularly promote investment stories to the media	No. of stories	12
2.1.4.	Build strong relationships with potential investors and investment networks	No. of meetings	40
2.2.	Facilitate investment into the region		
2.2.1.	Aggressively pursue temporary key workers accommodation options with existing operators	No. of new beds	50
2.2.2.	Develop a concept and feasibility for permanent key worker accommodation complex	Study completed	1
2.2.3.	Support the development of the business case for investment	No. of business cases	10
2.2.4.	Host prospective investors in the region (for site inspections)	No. of investors	10
2.3.	Promote and market the region for tourism		
2.3.1.	Continue to support Tourism Whitsundays for destination marketing and development	Multi-year funding agreement	1
3.	Business Retention and Expansion		
3.1.	Support local business networks		
3.1.1.	Participate actively in local business network meetings (Chambers of Commerce, BCE, DIG)	No. of meetings	24
3.1.2.	Coordinate a regional discussion amongst existing business networks	No. of meetings	2
3.2.	Engage with key industries and businesses to develop supply chains and value-adding opportunities		
3.2.1.	Regularly meet with key industry bodies and major businesses	No. of meetings	24
4.	Planning		
4.1.	Support and encourage development and redevelopment opportunities		
4.1.1.	Develop an infrastructure charge deferment incentive to support (housing) development	Incentive policy	1
4.1.2.	Identify any Council held property suitable for temporary accommodation	No. of sites	5
4.1.3.	Develop a single point of contact and major project facilitation process for large DAs	Process developed	1
4.3.2.	Promote the benefits of local procurement across the region	No. of stories	2

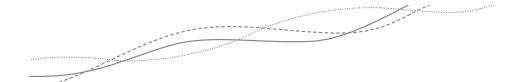
# 6.2 MONITORING PROGRESS

It will be important to track the progress of this strategy over time. While investment, jobs and lifestyle are the goals of the strategy, Council does not have direct control over these outcomes. For this reason, it will be important to track Council's progress regarding the action plan every year. Actions should be considered against the identified metric and KPI as well as the budget allocation required for each. An evaluation should be conducted regarding the KPIs directly as well as the benefits or resultant outputs. Adjustments can be made based on the effectiveness of the action and changes can be made based on the experience from the previous year as well as changes in the market place, including emerging barriers or new opportunities. In such a way, the strategy provides longer-term direction and still allows for flexibility to adapt to an ever-changing environment.

Because investment, jobs and lifestyle are the main goals of the strategy, it will also be important to track changes in the economy. An annual economic and industry evaluation should be completed to also help inform annual review and planning for the action plan. The results of this economic and industry evaluation should also be shared with stakeholders.

This strategy should be reviewed in 2025 and adjustments made as necessary.

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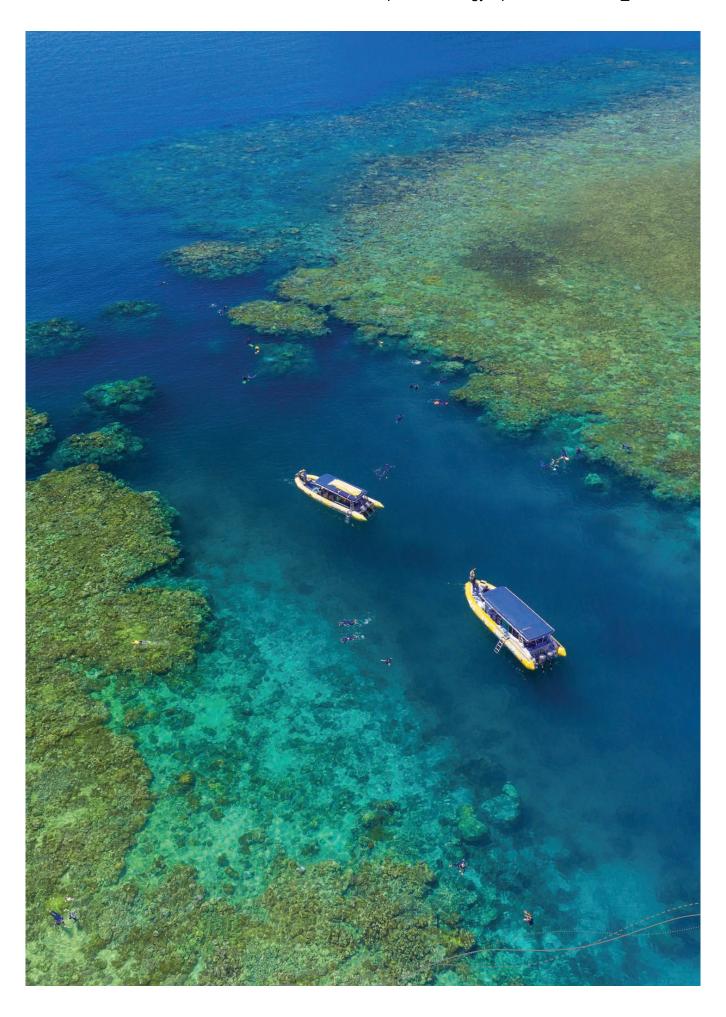
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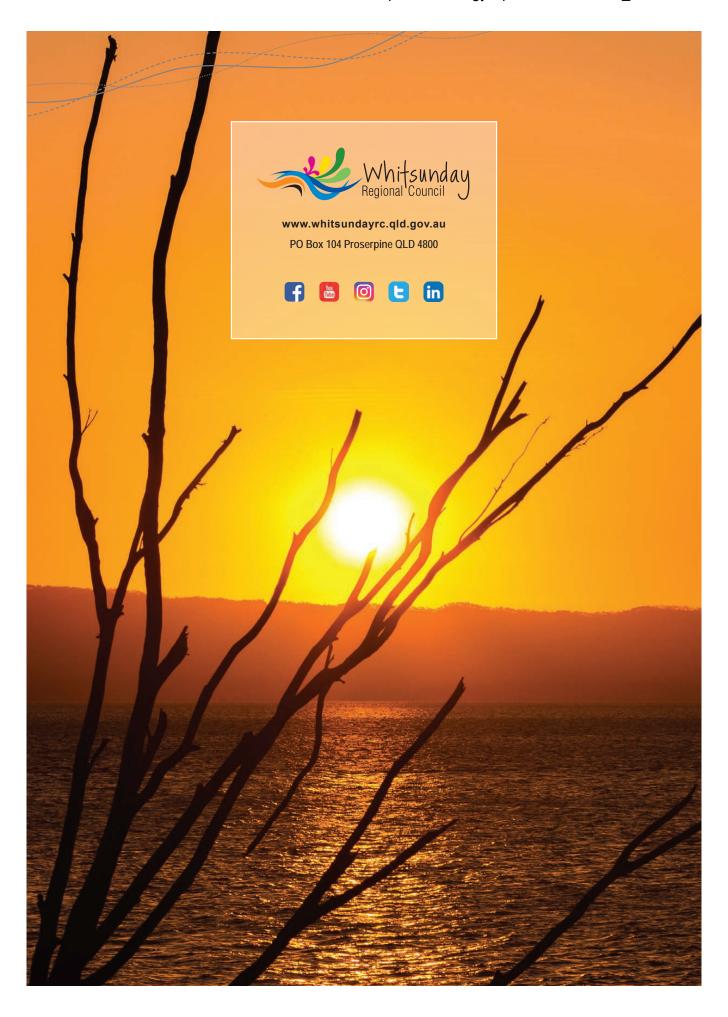
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ŀ	Economic Development Projects	Responsible WRC Officers	Stakeholder Partners	Action Plan	Status	Commencement Date	Target Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Additional Comments
	Abbot Point State Development Area (SDA)	Gary Warrener, Mayor, CEO, CRs	State Government	Seek Government support     Advocate facility development through Government     Advocate business interest	In Progress	Year 1 - Jan 2022	Year 4 - Dec 2025	Ongoing	Pending Government fundin support and development of utilities.
	Bowen Marine Industry Precinct (BMIP)	Gary Warrener Jannah Baker Mayor, CEO, CRs	State Government Private Investors	Seek Government & investor support     Establish partnership & complete approvals     Work with businesses seeking to locate at the precinct	In Progress	Year 1 - Jan 2022	Year 4 - Dec 2025	Ongoing	
1	Bowen Orbital Spaceport (BOS)	Gary Warrener	Gilmour Space	Support proponent were possible with preliminary approvals processes     Support launch events     Promote regional tourism element of the launch events	In Progress	Year 1 - Jan 2022	Year 4 - Dec 2025	Ongoing	
	Heart of the Reef Discovery Centre	Gary Warrener Jannah Baker	Whitsunday Conservation Council	Establish project concept     Complete project acoping study     Seek Government and investor support	New	Year 1 - Jun 2022	Year 4 - Dec 2025	Ongoing	
1	Urannah Dam	Gary Warrener	Bowen-Collinaville Enterprise	Advocate for Urannah Dam     Assist with pre-construction approvals where possible     Work with producers to maximise benefits from the water	In Progress	Ongoing		Ongoing	Difficult to determine finish
1	Water for Bowen	Gary Warrener	Proponents Primary Producers	Advocate for the Water for Bowen project     Support proponent where possible in pre-construction approvals process     Work with businesses to maximise benefits	In Progress	Ongoing		Ongoing	Difficult to determine finish
١	Whitsunday Skyway Project	Gary Warrener	AAT Group P/L (Nathan Leman)	Support proponent with grant funding information     Support where possible during approval process     Support proponent in business development activities	New	Year 1 -July 2022	Year 4 - Dec 2025	Ongoing	Proponent seeking grant fur
	Tassal	Gary Warrener	State Government Federal Government Tassal, Infrastructure Services	Support proponent with expansion plans where possible     Support proponent in seeking future grant funding     Advocate for Govt support to assist expansion	In Progress	Year 1 - July 2022	Year 4 - Dec 2025	Ongoing	
	Advocate Education/Multipurpose Facility	Mayor, CEO, CRs	State Government Community	Develop draft facility design (multi-purpose)     Advocate to secure government support for facility     Undertake community consultation	New	Year 2 - Jan 2023	Year 4 - Dec 2025	Ongoing	
1	Health Investment Attraction Project (TBC)								
	Whitsunday Freight Hub - expand future export markets for existing products	Gary Warrener Craig Turner	State Government, Regional Producers, Regional Produce Importers, Infrastructure Services	Engage with producers to determine market opportunities     Engage with supply chain partners and potential end users     Negotiate with strines	In Progress	Ongoing		Ongoing	
	Shute Harbour Restoration (TBC)	Craig Turner Shaun Cawood	Marine Sector, Infrastructure Services		Ongoing	Year 1 - Jan 2022		Ongoing	
•	Grubby Bay Wharf & Boat Launching Facility (TBC)	Craig Turner Shaun Cawood	Marine Sector, Infrastructure Services		New				
	Collinsville Revitalisation	Infrastructure Div.	Community, Infrastructure Services	Seek project funding     Engage with community     Develop implementation plan	New	Year 2 - Jan 2023	Year 4 - Dec 2025	Year 4 - Dec 2025	Pending grant approval
1	Lake Proserpine	Craig Turner	Community, Infrastructure Services	BBRF grant application developed and submitted     Hisproved - develop implementation plan     Actively promote expand facility     Work with Communities Div. to implement plan	In Progress	Year 1 - Jan 2022	Year 3 - Dec 2024	Year 3 - Dec 2024	Pending grant approval
1	Proserpine Art Community Projects	Julie Wright Gary Warrener	Arts Community Economic dev unit	Actively promote activities     Work with Arts Community to encourage development and management of a formal Regional Arts group	In Progress	Year 1 - Jan 2022	Year 4 - Dec 2025	Year 4 - Dec 2025	
	Investment Prospectus 2022	Gary Warrener	Comms Unit	Develop updated prospects     Seak Council endorsement     Targeted distribution of updated prospectus	New	Year 1 - July 2022	Year 1 - Dec 2022	Year 1 - Dec 2022	
1	ED Social Media Campaign	Gary Warrener Comms unit	Media Comma unit	Develop campaign plan     Seek Council endorsement of plan     Implement campaign and monitor results	New	Year 2 - Jan 2023	Year 2 - Dec 2023	Year 2 - Dec 2023	
1	Prepare Investment Media Releases	Gary Warrener Comms unit	Comms Unit	Engage with Comms Unit to develop media releases     Identify target markets     Undertake media campaign	Ongoing	Year 2 - Jan 2023	Year 2 - Dec 2023	Year 2 - Dec 2023	
	CRM Platform	Gary Warrener Elouise Lamb Jannah Baker	IT Unit	Identify appropriate platform     Negotiate with IT re implementation     Implement platform	In Progress	Year 1 - Jan 2022	Year 1 - July 2022	Year 1 - July 2022	
	Affordable Housing Projects	Gary Warrener	Social Housing Providers	Engage with social laffordable housing providers     Identify suitable land parcels     Support providers through approval process	In Progress	Year 1 - Jan 2022	Year 2 - Dec 2023	Year 2 - Dec 2023	
	Support investment in accommodation - study	Gary Warrener	Potential Investors Community	Develop acope of study     Source suitable consultants     Undertake study	New	Year 2 - Jan 2023	Year 2 - July 2023	Year 2 - July 2023	
	Build portfolio of investment opportunities (e.g. Tassal)	Gary Warrener	State & Fed Govt - Investors, infrastructure Services	Identify regional opportunities     Develop opportunity concept into a project     Seek necessary funding	Ongoing	Year 1 - Jan 2022	Year 4 - Dec 2025	Ongoing	
	Review of existing infrastructure charge deferment incentive policy	Gary Warrener; Development Services Director and Manager	Planning	Engage with Dev Services Director and Manager     Mentify opportunities in existing policy     Develop new policy - seek Council endorsement	New	Year 1 - July 2022	Year 1 - Dec 2022	Year 1 - Dec 2022	
	End of year business networking event	Gary Warrener Elouise Lamb Jannah Baker		Develop event format     Update Council on event     Market event in continue, sampled surfaces.	New	Year 1 - July 2022	Year 1 - Dec 2022	Year 1 - Dec 2022	





# **APPROACH**

We asked residents across the Whitsunday Region for their feedback on a draft Economic Development Strategy, which aims to drive our vision for a strong and diverse economy over the next four years.

The consultation was open online for a period of 4 weeks on Your Say Whitsunday, between 7 October and 7 November 2021.

Four shopping centre displays were held across the region so residents could speak with officers in person and ask questions. Displays were held in Bowen, Cannonvale, Collinsville and Proserpine.

Residents could have their say online or via email, post or by completing a feedback form at any of our Customer Service Centres.

Residents could comment on an interactive PDF through the Your Say Whitsunday website, and see other people's feedback and ideas.

# WHO GAVE FEEDBACK?

# 23 submissions received

# 37 public display attendees

# **NEXT STEPS**

The feedback will be considered while we finalise the Economic Development Strategy and all submissions will be presented to Council at an upcoming meeting.

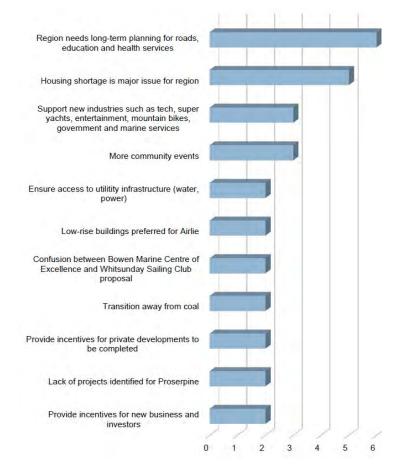
The feedback demonstrates there is general support for the draft Strategy, however further ideas and suggestions may need to be incorporated into the final version.

# Consultation Summary

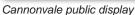
# **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2021-25**

# KEY RESULTS - TOP THEMES

A range of suggestions were put forward during the consultation period, with the top most common themes outlined below:









Bowen public display

# 13.2.1 - Trustee Lease - Lot 22 Olive Street, Dingo Beach - Lot 22 on SP156137 - Queensland Police Service

DATE: Wednesday 27 April 2022

TO: Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Billie Davis - Senior Commercial Officer

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Jason Bradshaw - Director Corporate Services

**PRESENTED FOR: Decision** 

**ATTACHMENTS** 

1. Site Map [13.2.1.1 - 2 pages]

### **PURPOSE**

To advise Council of an existing use of Council land for the purpose of emergency services telecommunications for their consideration to enter into a trustee lease.

# OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to enter into negotiations and execute a part of land peppercorn trustee lease over Lot 22 on SP156137, Olive Street, Dingo Beach, with the State Government of Queensland represented as the Queensland Police Service for a 30-year term in accordance with Section 236(1)(b)(i) of the Local Government Regulation 2012; subject to:

- a. the Reconfiguration of a Lot in accordance with the Planning Act 2016: and
- b. Obtaining Ministerial consent for the use of Trustee Land.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Public Safety Business Agency has equipment installed on Council trustee land at Lot 22 on SP156137, Olive Street, Dingo Beach. The equipment installed is emergency services telecommunication infrastructure.

The Public Safety Business Agency has recently disbanded and the Queensland Police Service 'QPS' are now responsible for the equipment at this site.

# **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

A lease has never been entered into over this parcel of land. Council has been in discussions with QPS legal representatives and the Official Solicitors of the Public Trustee to enter into a trustee lease.

QPS have requested, as it is a trustee lease, and no options can be made to the term that a 30-year lease be provided to reduce administration and procedural tasks to both parties.

# STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

In accordance with Section 236(1)(b)(i) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, Council may enter into a lease without the requirement to invite tenders when it is for the purpose of leasing to a government agency such as the QPS.

As this is a trustee lease, options for renewal cannot be included.

Ministerial Consent is required to be obtained as a telecommunications lease is inconsistent with the trustee purpose being parkland reserve. It is the responsibility of the lessee to obtain the necessary consent prior the trustee leases' execution.

The granting a part of land lease for a term greater than ten years requires the reconfiguration of a lot (ROL) in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016*. As the proposed term is thirty years the QPS will be required to obtain approval prior to the execution of the lease.

# STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Lead and improve the organisation's procurement, property and fleet functions across the organisation, including managing the centralised and specialised services to enable and achieve the operational and long-term objectives of Council.

Manage Council's property and building assets to ensure optimal community outcomes. Support the organisation in ensuring appropriate compliance with legislation and to support the elected council in its decision-making processes and obligations as a local government.

### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

It is recommended to provide the lease at a peppercorn rate as the infrastructure within the leased area is providing essential and vital public safety services to Council's rural areas.

# **CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT**

Executive Manager Procurement, Property & Fleet

# **RISK ASSESSMENT**

The trustee lease will be in accordance with Council's commercial trustee lease terms.

Terms are incorporated to ensure that any risks to Council are mitigated and to hold the trustee lessee responsible for the operations and land management occurring within their leased area.

# **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

Pending the completion of survey work and working through the processes required, it is anticipated that the lease could be in place within three months.

# **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

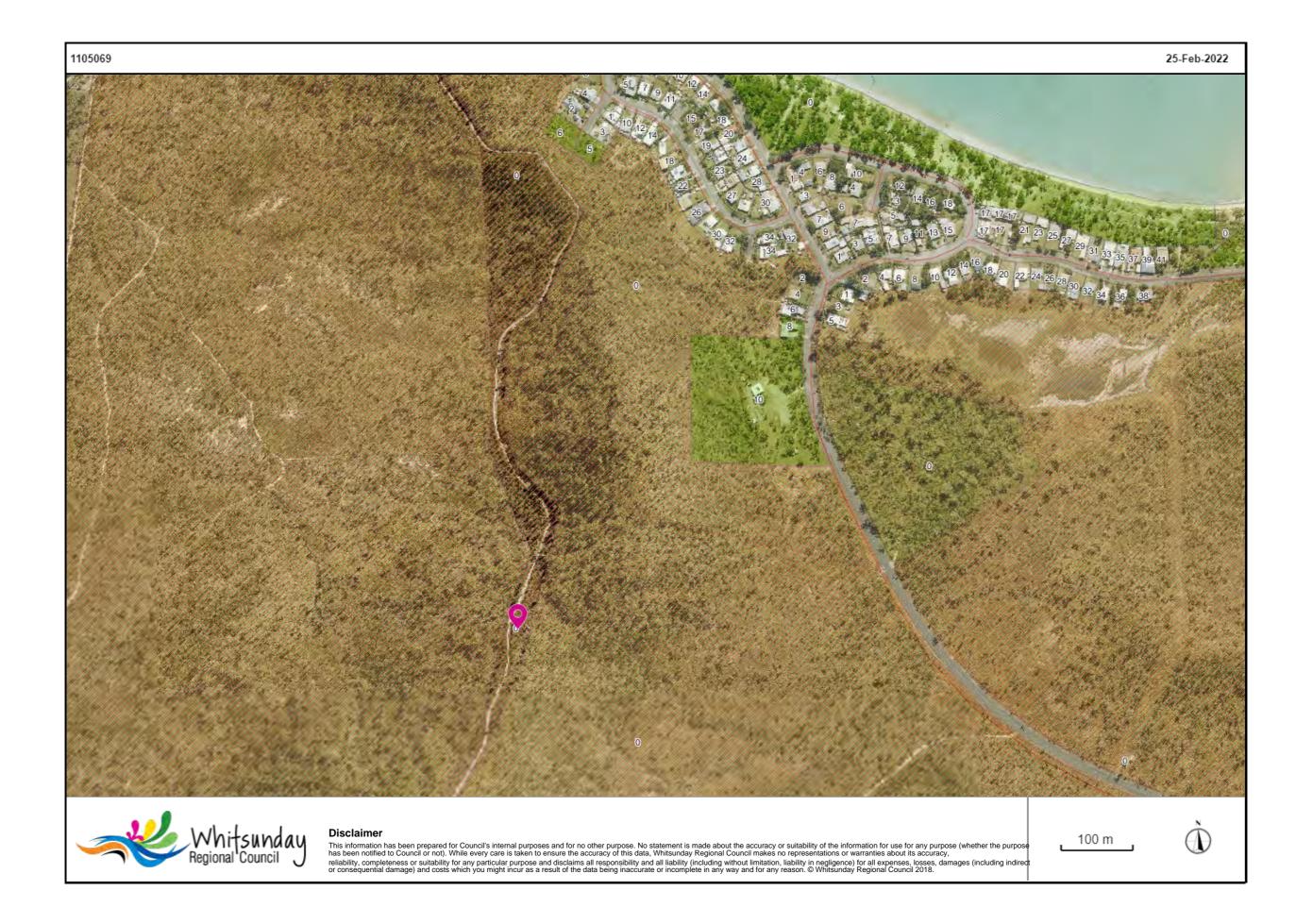
Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

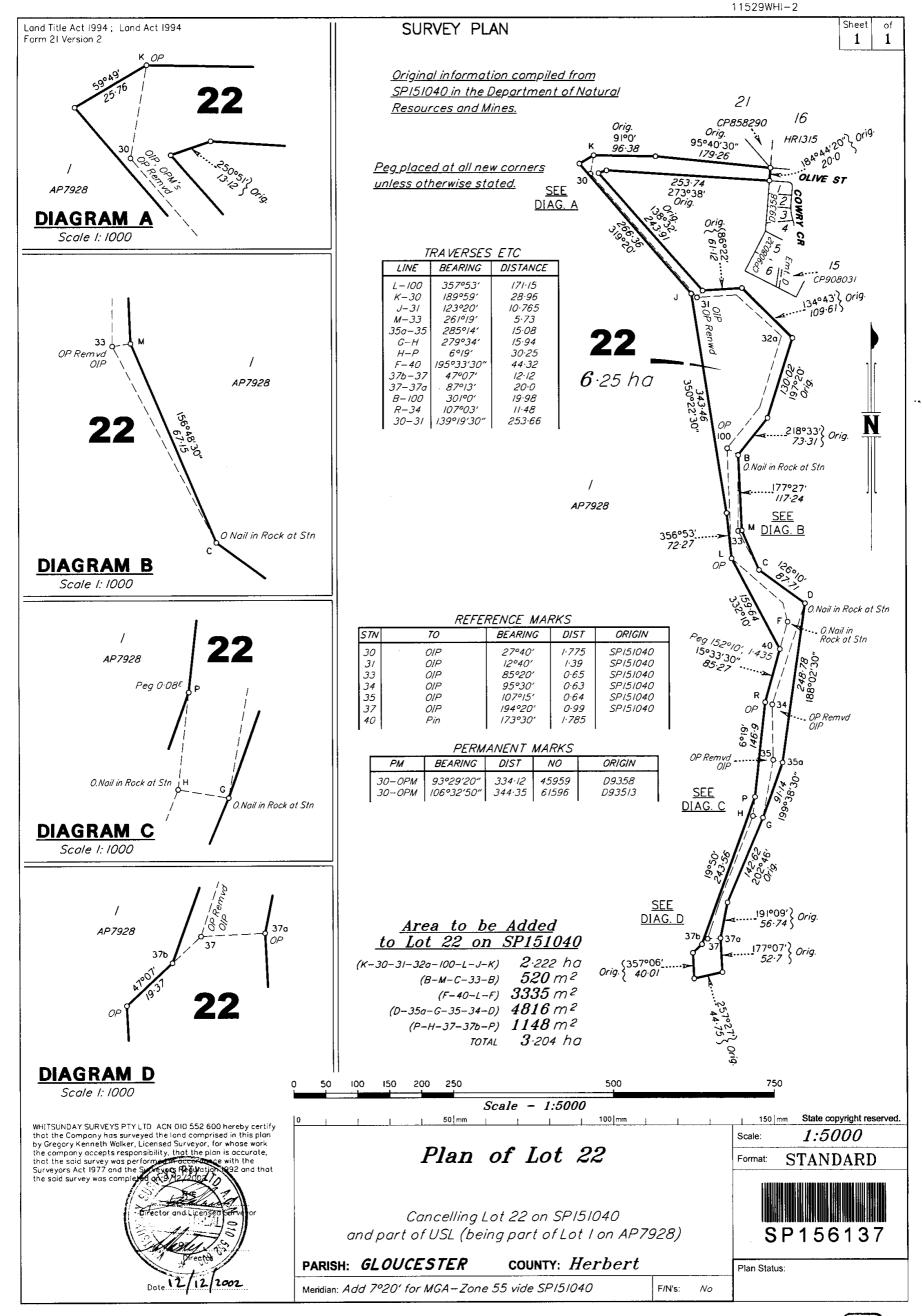
# **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

No

# **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

N/A





# 13.2.2 - Finance Report - FY 2021/22 - Period ending February 2022

**DATE:** 27 April 2022

TO: Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Julie Moller – Manager Strategic Finance

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Jason Bradshaw - Director Corporate Services

**PRESENTED FOR:** Information

# **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Monthly Financial Report March 2022 [13.2.2.1 - 6 pages]

- 2. Financial Statement for the period ending 31 March 2022 [13.2.2.2 17 pages]
- 3. Capital Delivery Report as at 31 March 2022 [13.2.2.3 4 pages]

### **PURPOSE**

To inform Council of the current financial performance and position for the period to 31 March 2022.

# OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the unaudited financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2022.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Chief Executive Officer is required by Section 204(2) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* to present the financial report at a meeting of the Local Government on a monthly basis. The financial report must state the progress that has been made in relation to the Local Government's budget for the period for the financial year up to a day as near as practicable to the end of the month before the meeting is held.

Council adopted the 2021/2022 Quarter 2 Budget on the 23 February 2022 which is reflected in this report.

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.

# **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

# Year to Date Results

This report and attachments provide the estimated financial performance and position for the relevant period in the current financial year.

The following highlights some of the key results for the period ending 31 March 2022:

- Key financial sustainability indicators (ratios) are within acceptable and expected parameters (see Attachment 1)
- The end of month cash balance is \$96.6M, which is more than the minimum required levels. The higher level of cash can be attributed to the timing of revenue collections and reduced expenditure for materials and services.

- Council has delivered 75% of the year-to-date capital budget excluding commitments for 2021/22, totalling \$55.4M and 50% delivered of the full year budget of \$111.4M.
   This underspend has been influenced by changes in the programming of works, scheduled maintenance and recognition of multiyear projects.
- Outstanding Rates & charges has decreased from \$39.6M in February to \$11.1M in March due to the second half rates notices discount period closing on the 29 March.
- General Debtors balance is \$6.2M compared to \$7.3M the previous month. This
  balance varies depending on when invoices have been issued within the month.
  Recovery measures are currently in progress through a debt recovery agency for
  both Rates debtors and General debtors.

# **Budget Process Update:**

- The Quarter 3 Budget review is currently underway with the 10-year long term budget in review. It is expected this will be presented to Council on the 11 May 2022.
- 2022/23 Draft Schedule of Fees & Charges is currently under review
- 2022/23 Capital bids have been assessed against the new prioritisation tool developed in line with the Asset Management Maturity Project. Budget workshops are scheduled for discussion with Councillors in April.

# Rates and Charges Update:

- Rates Water meter reading for the period ending December 2021 have been completed and water accounts were issued late January 2022.
- Second half Rates and Charges accounts were issued 9 February, discount closed on the 29 March. Reminder letters have since been issued.

### STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Regulation 2012

# 204 Financial Report

- 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.

# STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Maximise the organisation's financial performance, achieving a high level of customer service, productivity and efficiency through strategic direction, expert advice and leadership.

# **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

Maintaining a balanced budget throughout the financial year and remaining financially sustainable remain key objectives. Budget risks identified throughout the year are to be mitigated as part of Council's ongoing budget reviews.

# **CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT**

Manager Financial Services

# Management Accountant

# **RISK ASSESSMENT**

If actuals exceeded budget, financial risk may apply. These risks will either be managed on a project basis or mitigated through the operational budgets of Council.

# **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

Mandatory each month as per Section 204 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.

# **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

# **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

No

# **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

N/A

# FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial Year: 2021/22

Period Ending: 31 March 2022



### **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 \$27.8M, after charging depreciation (What We Set-aside for Asset Renewals) of almost \$20M.

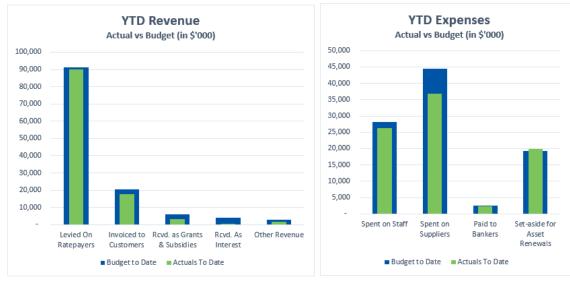
Rates and Charges has been recognised at time of invoice as per the revenue standards, which shows a larger than normal operating surplus for the period than the prior year.

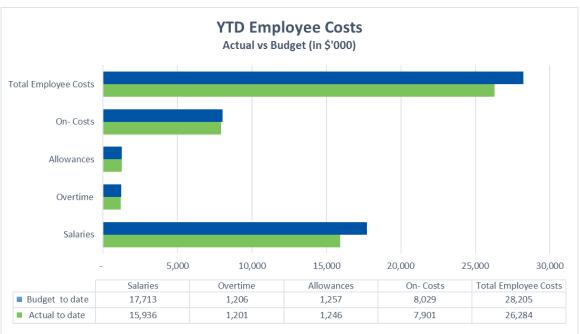
Table 1	: Statement	of Income 8	& Expenditure
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				% Var
	Prev. Yr. Audited	Current Budget to date	Actual to date	Current Bud v Act
What We Levied Our Ratepayers	87,947,002	91,339,562	89,867,316	98%
What We Invoiced Our Customers	19,746,087	20,332,642	17,847,245	88%
What We Rcvd. as Grants & Subsidies	12,728,063	6,033,603	3,365,296	56%
What We Rcvd. As Interest from Investment	1,144,928	3,896,331	673,439	17%
Our Other Revenue	2,319,937	2,889,492	1,611,479	56%
Our Total Recurrent Earnings	123,886,017	124,491,629	113,364,775	91%
What We Spent on Our Staff	35,450,186	28,205,362	26,284,270	93%
What We Spent on Our Suppliers	49,479,806	44,352,798	36,781,938	83%
Our Total Direct Spend	84,929,992	72,558,159	63,066,209	87%
What We Paid Our Bankers	4,309,478	2,605,372	2,451,303	94%
What We Set-aside for Asset Renewals	28,627,639	19,355,976	19,977,595	103%
Our Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	6,018,908	29,972,122	27,869,668	93%
Our Capital Revenue	75,015,560	53,177,836	43,458,268	82%
Our Capital Expenses	21,839,062	12,769,145	12,010,703	94%
Our Capital Surplus/(Deficit)	53,176,498	40,408,692	31,447,565	78%
Our Net Earnings	59,195,406	70,380,813	59,317,233	84%

- Total Recurrent Earnings is on target to meet budget, currently sitting at 91%.
- Total direct spend is below YTD budget due to timing vacancies and under spend in materials and services (\$7.5M). This has improved from last month due to the Q2 Budget Review reductions and re-alignment of monthly phasing.

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





Wages remain on track and will be managed through to the end of financial year. The Certified Agreement discussions are continuing.

### **COMMUNITY WEALTH**

The value of resources Council has, to service our community. Net Community wealth at the end of the period stood marginally over \$1.22B.

Table 2: Statement of Financial Position

	Prev. Yr. Audited	Annual Budget	Actual to date
What We Own	1,172,319,478	1,240,493,321	1,205,297,532
Inventory We Hold	4,317,036	4,017,036	4,275,247
What We are Owed	28,084,097	19,487,682	30,229,750
What We Have in Bank	78,617,064	62,606,519	96,629,560
Our Total Assets	1,283,337,675	1,326,604,559	1,336,432,089
What We Owe Our Suppliers	43,056,429	32,896,986	37,314,023
What We Owe Our Lenders	81,676,718	76,472,960	77,797,625
Our Total Liabilities	124,733,147	109,369,945	115,111,648
Our Community Wealth	1,158,604,528	1,217,234,614	1,221,320,441

- Cash balances (what we have in bank) remains at healthy levels and well above minimum requirements.
- Net Community Wealth is \$1.22B. with further capitalisation and close out of major projects due.

# **Debtors & Borrowings**

What We Are Owed		
Category	Amount	
Rates & Charges	11,121,257	
General Debtors	6,211,216	
GST Receivable/(Payable)	756,483	
Advances to Community	1,040,000	
SUB-TOTAL	19,128,955	
Contract Assets	8,918,768	
Water Charges not yet levied	1,995,250	
Prepayments	1,019,808	
Provision for Bad Debts	(833,030)	
SUB-TOTAL	11,100,795	
_	•	
GRAND TOTAL	30,229,751	

What We Have Borrowed				
Loan	Rate	Balance		
81091 Gen5 05/06	7.08%	1,581,746		
81092 Gen7 08/09	6.82%	3,961,800		
81090 Gen8 09/10	6.33%	2,650,323		
81089 Gen8 AMSU	5.07%	2,683,233		
81093 STP Projects	5.25%	18,149,208		
81094 WTP Projects	4.86%	8,857,060		
Bowen STP 19/20	2.20%	8,891,922		
WCA Run 19/20	2.20%	21,785,209		
Bowen Cell 3 19/20	0.91%	1,971,362		
Bowen STP 20/21	1.80%	5,256,076		
TOTAL		75,787,939		

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

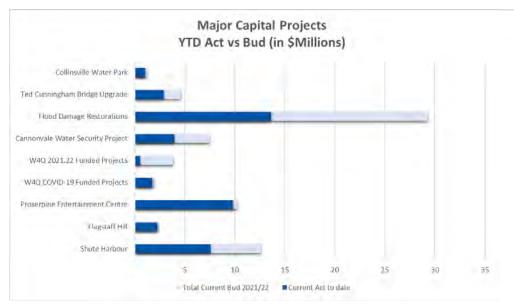
- Rates & charges owed has decreased from \$39.6M in February to \$11.1M in March. Second half Rates and Charges accounts were issued 9 February, discount closed on the 29 March. Reminder letters have since been issued.
- General Debtors balance is \$6.2M compared to \$7.3M the previous month. General 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 debtors and General debtors.

#### **Investments**

	Prev. Yr	Current
Queensland Treasury Corporation	78,617,064	96,629,560

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

#### **CAPITAL DELIVERY**

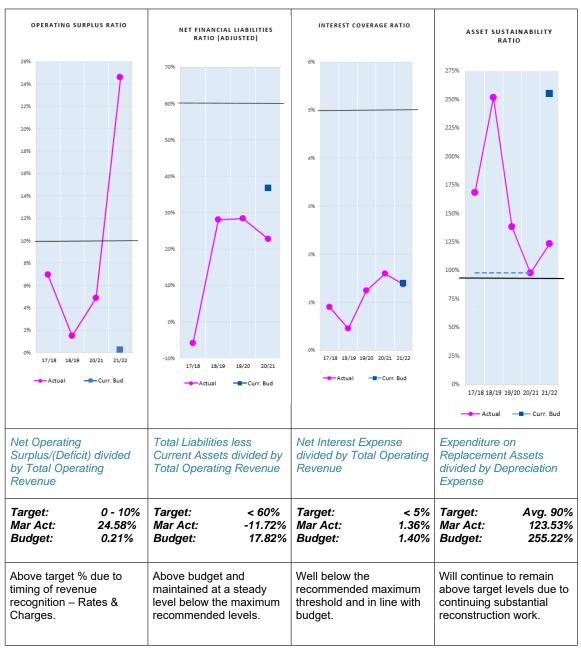




 \$55.4M or 75% of the planned YTD capital budget of \$73.6M has been delivered up to 31 March 2022. Of the full year capital budget (\$111.4M), 50% has been delivered to date excluding commitments. The timing of projects has been reviewed in Budget Review quarter three and estimated carryovers predicted.

#### **FINANCIAL CAPACITY**

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



The State Government are reviewing additional measure for local government, and these will not be measured until the following 2023 financial year.

#### **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	Curr. Yr. to date	Flag
Our Earnings	103%	87%	
Our Expenditure	98%	66%	
Our Capital Delivery	97%	75%	
Our Cash on Hand	100%	154%	

 All critical indicators are within expected levels as of 31 March, Capital delivery is 25% below projected monthly spend and this is set to improve as major projects are completed.

## **OTHER MATTERS**

- Q3 Budget 10 year long term budget is currently being reviewed; it is expected this will be
  presented to Council on the 11 May 2022.
- 2022/23 Capital bids and Fees & Charges have been closed in preparation for the 2022/23 annual budget workshops. Officers have assessed bids against a new prioritisation tool that has been implemented in line with the Asset Management Maturity Project.
- Second half Rates and Charges notices were issued 9 February and discount closed on the 29 March.
- Council was also notified by the Queensland Grants Commission following its most recent review that it will see a reduction in the Financial Assistance Grant allocation for the coming years because of the changed methodology and the phasing in of those changes. This reduction will affect this year as it is a prepayment for half this year. The overall reduction in the grant is approximately \$500K and equivalent to approximately 1% of general rate revenue. This loos in revenue for 2022/23 will need to be addressed at the upcoming budget.
- Budget preparations are a behind with discussion on the capital budget due in April.

#### **Financial Statements**

For the nine months ending 31 March 2022

Ratios

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#### Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the nine months ending 31 March 2022

For the nine months ending 31 March 2022		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)	89,867,316	87,138,236	91,339,562	91,339,562	98%
Sale of goods and major services	3 (b)	10,241,118	11,674,873	16,880,617	11,945,755	86%
Fees and charges	3 (c)	3,268,032	3,787,654	3,709,726	2,782,295	117%
Lease, rental and levies		258,943	357,555	292,334	822,275	31%
Interest received		673,439	1,163,865	1,104,700	3,896,331	17%
Sales of contract and recoverable works		4,079,151	4,715,833	6,376,423	4,782,317	85%
Other recurrent income		1,611,479	2,319,937	2,745,097	2,889,492	56%
Grants, subsidies and contributions	4 (i)	3,365,296	12,728,063	8,044,804	6,033,603	56%
Total recurrent revenue		113,364,775	123,886,017	130,493,263	124,491,629	91%
Capital revenue						
Grants, subsidies and contributions	4 (ii)	43,003,731	75,076,789	74,733,246	52,694,722	82%
		43,003,731	75,076,789	74,733,246	52,694,722	
Total revenue		156,368,506	198,962,805	205,226,510	177,186,352	
Capital income		217,539	122,615	644,152	483,114	45%
Total income	2 (b)	156,586,045	199,085,421	205,870,662	177,669,466	
Expenses						
Recurrent expenses						
Employee benefits	5	(26,284,270)	(35,450,186)	(38,499,334)	(28,205,362)	93%
Materials and services	6	(36,781,938)	(49,479,806)	(62,043,343)	(44,352,798)	83%
Finance costs	7	(2,451,303)	(4,309,478)	(3,473,830)	(2,605,372)	94%
Depreciation and amortisation		(19,977,595)	(28,627,639)	(26,200,000)	(19,355,976)	103%
Total operating expenses		(85,495,107)	(117,867,109)	(130,216,507)	(94,519,508)	90%
Capital expenses						
Other capital expenses	8	(11,773,704)	(22,022,907)	(17,025,526)	(12,769,145)	92%
Total expenses	2 (b)	(97,268,811)	(139,890,016)	(147,242,033)	(107,288,652)	91%
Net result		59,317,234	59,195,405	58,628,628	70,380,813	
Other comprehensive income						
Items that will not be reclassified to net result			(2.020.020)			
Decrease in asset revaluation surplus		<del>-</del>	(3,030,028)	-	-	
Total other comprehensive income for the year		-	(3,030,028)	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year		59,317,234	56,165,377	58,628,628	70,380,813	

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

#### Statement of Appropriations

For the nine months ending 31 March 2022

	2022	2021	Budget 2021/2
Note	\$	\$	s
Retained surplus (deficiency) from prior years	7,351,640	6,626,153	7,351,64
Net result for the year	59,317,234	59,195,405	58,628,63
	66,668,874	65,821,557	65,980,2
Transfers (to) from capital account			
Transfer of capital income	(217,539)	(122,615)	(644,1
Funds (utilised for) created from - capital funding	-	-	(1,694,7
Transfer of capital expenses	11,773,704	22,022,907	17,025,5
Non-monetary capital revenue	(6,218,545)	-	-
Unspent capital revenue transferred from capital	603,947	12,377,555	-
Adjustment for unfunded depreciation	1,124,697	3,533,949	2,391,3
Transfer to adjust the working capital cash		(1,813,180)	-
Net capital account transfers	7,066,264	35,998,615	17,077,9
Tranfers (to) from restricted reserves			
Constrained grants and subsidy reserve	(20,632,713)	(24,232,789)	(40,173,0
Constrained NDRRA grants reserve	(16,152,473)	(50,257,410)	(34,560,2
Retained surplus (deficiency) available for transfer to reserves	36,949,952	27,329,974	8,324,9
Transfers (to) from reserves for future capital funding:			
Capital works reserve	(5,595,642)	(20,033,683)	(5,595,6
sfers (to) from reserves for future recurrent funding purposes:			
Operational projects reserve	-	55,349	-
Retained surplus (deficit) at end of year	31,354,310	7,351,640	2,729,3

#### Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2022

		2022	2021	Budget 2021/22
	Note	\$	\$	8
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	9	96,629,560	78,617,063	62,606,51
Receivables	10 (a)	17,502,444	13,517,398	14,505,39
Inventories	11	1,578,846	1,620,636	1,320,63
Contract assets		8,918,768	9,547,416	-
Other assets		3,771,538	4,982,284	4,982,28
		128,401,156	108,284,797	83,414,83
Non-current assets held for sale		2,696,400	2,696,400	2,696,40
Total current assets	_	131,097,557	110,981,197	86,111,2
Non-current assets	_			
Receivables.	10 (b)	37,000	37,000	-
Investment properties	12	1,930,000	1,930,000	1,930,0
Property, plant and equipment	13	1,198,683,671	1,165,473,364	1,230,218,3
Right of use assets	13	2,024,299	2,024,299	2,024,2
Intangible assets		2,659,562	2,891,816	6,320,6
Total non-current assets	_	1,205,334,532	1,172,356,478	1,240,493,3
TOTAL ASSETS	_	1,336,432,089	1,283,337,675	1,326,604,5
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	14	8,908,859	17,987,224	16,487,2
Provisions	15	8,477,003	8,974,563	8,974,5
Borrowings	16	5,618,137	5,618,137	5,432,0
Contract liabilities		11,451,157	7,008,824	
Total current liabilities	_	34,455,156	39,588,748	30,893,7
Non-current liabilities	_	21,123,120	27,200,710	30,033,1
Provisions	15	8,477,003	9,085,820	7,435,1
Borrowings.	16	72,179,489	76,058,581	71,040,9
Total non-current liabilities		80,656,492	85,144,401	78,476,1
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	115,111,648	124,733,148	109,369,9
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS		1,221,320,441	1,158,604,527	1,217,234,6
NEI COMMUNITY ASSETS	=	1,221,320,441	1,158,004,527	1,217,234,0
Community equity				
Investment in capital assets		774,402,270	737,481,599	810,859,2
Asset revaluation surplus		357,433,194	357,433,194	357,433,1
Retained surplus		31,354,310	7,351,640	2,729,3
Reserves	17 _	58,130,667	56,338,095	46,212,8
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY		1,221,320,441	1,158,604,527	1,217,234,6

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 nine months ending 31 March 2022

	Note	To	tal	Retained	surplus	Rese Note		Asset revalua	ation surplus
		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		3,335,155	660,939	3,335,155	660,939			-	
Restated opening balances		1,161,939,683	1,102,439,150	748,168,394	697,639,685	56,338,095	44,336,244	357,433,194	360,463,221
Net result		59,317,234	59,195,405	59,317,234	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		59,317,234	56,165,377	59,317,234	59,195,405	-	-	-	(3,030,028)
Transfers (to) from retained earnings and recurrent reserves Transfers (to) from retained earnings		-	-	-	55,349	-	(55,349)	-	-
and capital reserves		_	_	3,647,458	(12,057,199)	(3,647,458)	12,057,199	_	_
Balance at end of the year		1,221,256,917	1,158,604,527	811,133,086	744,833,239	52,690,637	56,338,095	357,433,194	357,433,194

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

#### Statement of Cash Flows

For the nine months ending 31 March 2022

For the nine months ending 31 March 2022				
		2022	2021	Budget 2021/22
1	Note	\$	\$	s
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts				
General rates and utility charges		86,184,654	87,881,816	89,339,562
Sale of goods and major services		10,241,118	11,674,873	16,880,617
Lease, rental and levies, fees and charges		3,526,975	3,347,578	3,802,060
Other income		5,096,399	5,298,586	9,121,520
GST received	_	(929,987)	14,553,307	-
Receipts from customers		104,119,160	122,756,161	119,143,759
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		4,221,812	10,329,201	8,256,746
Interest received		673,439	1,163,865	1,104,700
Payments				
Payment to employees		(44,812,323)	(34,963,836)	(38,499,334)
Payments for materials and services		(26,140,352)	(55,233,919)	(63,243,343)
GST paid	_	-	(13,215,188)	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(70,952,674)	(103,412,943)	(101,742,677)
Interest expense	_	(2,220,685)	(3,176,818)	(3,258,830)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	-	35,841,052	27,659,465	23,503,698
Cash flows from investing activities				
Commonwealth government grants		87,575	1,790,616	-
State government subsidies and grants arising from contract assets and liab	oilities	4,214,465	2,310,127	-
State government subsidies and grants		35,306,613	70,032,648	69,205,562
Capital contributions		1,390,997	3,253,525	7,854,334
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(55,412,651)	(87,612,965)	(107,658,624)
Payments for intangible assets		-	(3,045,239)	(3,740,745)
Payments for investment property		-	(178,926)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		454,538	1,063,772	644,152
Payments for rehabilitation work				(1,665,621)
Net movement in loans to community organisations		9,000	(22,000)	1,049,000
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	-	(13,949,462)	(12,408,443)	(34,311,942)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	16	(3,879,092)	(4,988,108)	(5,202,300)
Repayments made on finance leases		-	(421,351)	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	-	(3,879,092)	(5,409,459)	(5,202,300)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		18,012,497	9,841,563	(16,010,544)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	_	78,617,063	68,775,500	78,617,063
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	9	96,629,560	78,617,063	62,606,519

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

#### Statement of Capital Funding

For the nine months ending 31 March 2022

	Note	2022	2021	Budget 2021/22
		\$	\$	S
Sources of capital funding				
Excess capital revenue provided in year		(603,947)	(12,377,555)	1,694,776
Finance leases for right of use assets		-	578,960	-
Funded depreciation and amortisation		13,412,868	25,093,690	23,808,645
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		454,538	1,063,772	644,152
Donated and contributed physical assets		6,218,545	-	-
Constrained grants, subsidies and contributions		19,382,911	23,385,289	39,285,450
Insurance reimbursed reserve and		-	2,807,221	-
Capital Works reserve		10,492,901	5,989,399	16,605,534
Insurance Restoration reserve		-	27,363	2,883
Constrained NDRRA grants reserve		16,152,473	50,257,410	34,560,22
	_	65,510,289	96,825,549	116,601,669
Application of capital funding				
Non-current capital assets				
Land and Improvements		-	40,955	-
Buildings and Other Structures		588,124	10,676,229	110,245,79
Plant and equipment		2,582,764	6,262,362	6,315,13
Transport Infrastructure		19,833,296	33,573,030	77,015,78
Water		914,629	1,056,963	28,156,38
Sewerage		676,458	3,162,483	28,728,51
Right of use - Land		-	75,643	-
Right of use - Plant		-	503,317	-
Movement in capital work in progress		37,035,924	32,840,943	(142,802,99
Investment property		-	178,926	-
Intangible assets	_	-	3,045,239	3,740,74
		61,631,197	91,416,090	111,399,36
Principal loan redemptions	_			
Queensland Treasury Corporation		3,879,092	4,988,108	5,202,30
Finance leases for right of use assets	_		421,351	-
	_	3,879,092	5,409,459	5,202,30
		65,510,289	96,825,549	116,601,66

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the nine months ending 31 March 2022

#### 2 Analysis of results by program

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

		Gross progra	am income		Total	Gross progra	am expenses	Total	Operating	Net	Assets
	Recurrent	revenue	Capital r	evenue	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	\$	\$	\$	s	S	\$	\$	\$	8	s	\$
Office of the Chief Executive	228,142	180,555	-	-	408,697	(3,690,875)	-	(3,690,875)	(3,282,178)	(3,282,178)	-
Corporate Services	1,802,341	52,003,714	11,411,670	361,610	65,579,335	(2,634,012)	(97,323)	(2,731,334)	51,172,043	62,848,001	220,379,325
Community Environmental											
Services	341,107	2,317,488	802,462	57,410	3,518,467	(12,020,589)	(16,920)	(12,037,509)	(9,361,993)	(8,519,042)	14,668,538
Engineering	870,246	3,357,779	15,903,678	5,750,496	25,882,199	(26,295,749)	(11,135,574)	(37,431,323)	(22,067,724)	(11,549,124)	613,586,296
Waste Management	8,137	8,467,597	-	-	8,475,733	(5,957,790)	-	(5,957,790)	2,517,943	2,517,943	13,862,735
Planning & Development											
Assessment	-	1,394,883	-	573,822	1,968,705	(2,309,204)	-	(2,309,204)	(914,321)	(340,499)	-
Airport Operations	-	4,268,787	87,575	-	4,356,362	(4,608,150)	(170,926)	(4,779,076)	(339,363)	(422,713)	63,556,093
Quarries & Pitts	-	2,643,881	-	-	2,643,881	(2,898,072)	-	(2,898,072)	(254,191)	(254,191)	3,989,711
Shute Harbour Operations	-	515,594	5,199,018	-	5,714,613	(1,069,115)	-	(1,069,115)	(553,521)	4,645,497	60,710,220
Water Services	1,102	18,283,776	1,989,785	420,434	20,695,098	(14,716,916)	(351,172)	(15,068,088)	3,567,962	5,627,009	167,876,016
Sewerage Services	48,602	16,631,044	-	663,309	17,342,955	(9,294,634)	(1,789)	(9,296,423)	7,385,012	8,046,532	177,304,092
Total	3,299,676	110,065,099	35,394,188	7,827,082	156,586,045	(85,495,107)	(11,773,704)	(97,268,811)	27,869,668	59,317,234	1,335,933,026

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Gross program income			Total	Gross progr	am expenses	Total	Operating	Net	Assets	
	Recurren	t revenue	Capital 1	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

	months ending 31 March 2022		2022	2021
		Note	\$	\$
3 Reve				
(a)	Rates, levies and utility charges			
	General rates		53,735,631	51,157,752
	Water		11,211,315	8,775,045
	Water consumption, rental and sundries		5,488,583	8,158,301
	Sewerage		17,454,602	17,179,128
	Waste management	_	6,554,726	5,973,172
	Rates and utility charge revenue		94,444,856	91,243,398
	Less: Discounts		(3,877,443)	(3,415,919)
	Less: Pensioner remissions	_	(700,097)	(689,243)
		_	89,867,316	87,138,236
(b)	Sale of goods and major services			
(D)	Lake Proserpine Commercial services		111,557	
	Parking and other ranger services		1,045,265	1,065,369
	Refuse tips and transfer station charges		1,815,900	2,044,612
	Aerodrome charges		3,098,520	3,190,260
	Quarry charges		2,561,138	3,297,578
	Shute harbour commercial activities		488,814	184,171
	Caravan parks fees and charges		717,376	788,614
	Water and sewerage fees and charges	-	402,548	1,104,269
		_	10,241,118	11,674,873
(c)	Fees and Charges			
	Statutory fees and charges include			
	Lodgement fees		1,284,362	1,412,678
	Dog registrations		229,978	244,265
	Inspection fees		59,895	87,857
	Licences and permits		591,833	605,412
	Fines and infringements		-	(218,808)
	Other statutory fees		865,405	1,301,122
	User fees and charges		236,558	355,128
	Osci rees and charges	_	3,268,032	3,787,654
		_		
4 Grai	nts, subsidies and contributions			
	(i) Recurrent		2 279 627	5.015.106
	General purpose grants		2,278,627	5,915,106
	State government subsidies and grants		864,266	2,049,605
	NDRRA flood damage grants for operational repairs		156,783	4,686,684
	Cash contributions	_	65,621	76,668
	Total recurrent revenue	-	3,365,296	12,728,063
	(ii) Capital			
	(a) Monetary revenue designated for capital funding purposes:			
	Commonwealth government grants		87,575	1,790,616
	State government subsidies and grants		19,154,140	19,775,238
	NDRRA flood damage grants for capitalised repairs		16,152,473	50,257,410
	Cash contributions		1,390,997	3,253,525
	Cash Collaborations	-	36,785,186	75,076,789
		_		
	(b) Non-monetary revenue received:		6 219 545	
	Developer and other contributions of physical assets at fair value	-	6,218,545	-
		-	6,218,545	-
	Total capital revenue	_	43,003,731	75,076,789
		_		

	e months ending 31 March 2022	2022	202
	No		\$
	ployee benefits		
Emp	ployee benefit expenses are recorded when the service has been provided by the employee.	10.716.521	25.2
	Total staff wages and salaries Councillors' remuneration	19,716,521 429,872	25,3 5
	Annual, sick and long service leave entitlements	3,827,370	4,9
	Superannuation	2,615,344	3,4
	•	26,589,107	34,3
	Other employee related expenses	1,137,238	3,1
		27,726,344	37,4
	Less capitalised employee expenses	(1,442,074) 26,284,270	(2,0
6 Mar	terials and services	20,204,270	33,1
	enses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services.		
•	Audit of annual financial statements by the Auditor-General of Queensland	123,190	1
	Community Donations, grants, subsidies & contributions	2,078,237	2,3
	Legal services	439,150	6
	Insurance	1,743,707	2,0
	Consultants & Services	616,878	1,1
	Contractors	12,577,598	20,0
	Plant & Equipment	3,054,214 681,890	4,3 1,0
	Advertising & Marketing Cost of inventorys	314,138	3
	Communications & IT	3,064,836	3,2
	Raw materials & consumables	4,824,552	5,3
	Registrations & subscriptions	79,250	2
	Saftey	604,570	
	Other material and services	4,220,236	4,8
		36,781,938	49,4
7 17:	ance costs		
/ FIII	Finance costs charged by the Queensland Treasury Corporation	2,220,685	3,1
	Interest on finance leases	2,220,003	3,1
	Bank charges	230,618	3
	Impairment of receivables and bad debts written-off	,	7
	Refuse sites - unwinding of discount rate on provision	-	
	Refuse sites - unwinding of discount rate on provision		
		2,451,303	4,3
8 Car	oital expenses		
o cp	Loss on the sale of capital assets	_	
	Loss on write-off of capital assets	11,773,704	21,8
	Change arising from revision of the future restoration expenditure	· -	1
	Total capital expenses	11,773,704	22,0
0 Coo	h and cash equivalents		
) Cas	Cash at bank and on hand	377,180	2
	Deposits at call	96,252,380	78,4
	Balance per Statement of Financial Position	96,629,560	78,6
	Balance per Statement of Financial Position	96,629,560	78,6
	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	11,451,157	7,0
	Unspent government grants and subsidies	0	.,-
	Unspent developer contributions	11,244,464	9,9
	Total unspent external restricted cash held in reserves	22,695,621	17,0
	Total unspent external restricted cash held in reserves		
	Council has resolved to set aside revenue to provide funding for specific future		

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the nine	months	ending 31	March	2022
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			2022	2021
		Note	\$	\$
10	Receivables			
	(a) Current			
	Rateable revenue and utility charges		11,121,257	7,721,441
	Other debtors		6,211,218	6,191,928
	Less allowance for expected credit losess		(833,030)	(1,407,971)
	Loans and advances to community organisations		1,003,000	1,012,000
	, ,	_	17,502,444	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		721,181	1,026,085
	Stores and materials		857,665	594,551
		_	1,578,846	1,620,636
	Valued at cost, adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential.	=	7 7	,,
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
	Net carrying value at end of the financial year	-	1,930,000	1,930,000

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the nine months ending 31 March 2022

#### 14 Property, plant and equipment

Basis of measurement Fair value category

#### sset values Opening gross value as at 1 July 2021

Minor correction to opening balance
Addition of renewal assets
Addition of other assets
Contributed assets at valuation
Internal transfers from work in progress

Disposals
Write-offs
Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive
income

Internal transfers between asset classes Transfer to investment properties Closing gross value as at 30 June 2022

#### Accumulated depreciation and impairment Opening balance as at 1 July 2021

Minor correction to opening balance Depreciation expense Depreciation on disposals Depreciation on write-offs 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 Total additions in this year

lote	Land and Improvements	Buildings and Other Structures	Plant and equipment	Transport Infrastructure	Water	Sewerage	Works in progress	Total plant and	Right of use - Land	Right of use - Buildings	Right of use - Plant	Total right of use assets
	improvements	Other structures	equipment	inirasti ucture				equipment	Land	Buildings	riant	right of use assets
ſ	Valuation	Valuation	Cost	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Cost		Cost	Cost	Cost	
	Level 2 & 3	Level 2 & 3		Level 3	Level 3	Level 3						
[	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022
	\$	s	s	s	s	\$	s	s	s	s	\$	\$
	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	2,659,497
	-	-	-	3,072,447	615,091	24,099	-	3,711,637	-	-	-	-
	-			-	-	-	24,678,802	24,678,802				-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,733,849	30,733,849				
							-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	149,040	25,355	4,960,407	420,434	663,309	- 1	6,218,545	-	-	-	-
	-	439,084	2,557,410	14,872,889	494,195	13,149	(18,376,727)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(1,313,523)	-	-	-	-	(1,313,523)	-	-	-	-
	-	(237,517)	-	(12,726,780)	(671,488)	(2,088)	-	(13,637,873)	-	-	-	-
	-			-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-			-
l	43,238,095	129,623,525	61,542,893	696,730,921	299,083,110	203,228,358	187,929,870	1,621,376,771	1,698,923	457,258	503,317	2,659,497

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	635,198
-	-	-	337,452	38,460	570	-	376,482	-	-	-	-
-	2,990,142	2,701,251	6,452,993	4,527,620	3,073,336	-	19,745,341	-	-	-	
-	-	(1,076,525)	-	-	-	-	(1,076,525)	-	-	-	-
-	(92,828)	-	(1,450,725)	(320,316)	(299)	-	(1,864,169)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24,909	46,131,807	32,259,174	112,321,463	166,623,694	65,332,052	-	422,693,099	114,340	381,048	139,810	635,198
43,213,186	83,491,718	29,283,719	584,409,458	132,459,416	137,896,306	187,929,870	1,198,683,671	1,584,583	76,210	363,507	2,024,299

	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	l	Level 2 & 3	Level 2 & 3		Level 3	Level 3	Level 3			Level 3	Level 3	Level 3	
	ĺ	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021
Asset Values		s	s	\$	s	s	\$	s	s	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	2,026,433
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	578,960
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)	-	(33,720,102)	17,713,031	(20,577,507)	-	(2,449,453)	68,053	_		68,05
Transfer to investment properties		(=,000,000)	(00,000)					(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	1	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	193,084
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	456,065
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	635,198
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	2,024,299
Range of estimated useful life in years	ı	0 - 50	0 - 120	0 - 60	0 - 500	0 - 100	5 - 100			7 - 100	7 - 100	7 - 100	

		2022	2021
-	Vote	\$	\$
14 Trade and other payables			
Current Accrued Expenses		271,432	
Accrued Expenses Creditors		6,003,574	13,876,439
Rates received in advance		1,520,871	3,319,676
Accrued wages and salaries		968,182	428,558
GST payable		900,102	173,506
Other employee entitlements		144,800	189,044
Outer employee chartenents	_	8,908,859	17,987,224
15 Provisions			
Current			
Annual leave		3,820,881	4,088,081
Long service leave		4,263,677	4,494,037
Property restoration -			
(i) Refuse sites		392,445	392,445
V		8,477,003	8,974,563
Non-Current	_		
Long service leave		1,971,992	1,825,894
Property restoration			
(i) Refuse sites		6,007,504	6,698,894
(ii) Quarry rehabilitation		561,032	561,032
	_	8,540,528	9,085,820
Details of movements in provisions			
(i) Refuse sites			
Balance at beginning of the year		7,091,339	6,888,082
Increase due to change in time		-	0
Amount expended in year		(691,390)	-
Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost	_	-	203,257
Balance at end of the year	_	6,399,949	7,091,339
Current portion		392,445	392,445
Non-current portion		6,007,504	6,698,894
	_	6,399,949	7,091,339
Cash funds committed to meet this liability at the reporting date are		2,708,610	3,400,000
(ii) Quarry rehabilitation	<del></del>		
Balance at beginning of the year		561,032	636,361
Increase due to change in time		-	10,246
Increase (decrease) due to change in discount rate		-	(61,610
Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost			(23,965
Balance at end of the year	_	561,032	561,032
Current portion		-	-
Non-current portion		561,032	561,032
	_	561,032	561,032
Cash funds committed to meet this liability at the reporting date are	_	561,032	561,032
y	_		301,032

he nine months ending 31 March 2022			
		2022	2021
Downwings	Note	\$	\$
6 Borrowings (a) Current			
(i) Queensland Treasury Corporation	_	5,328,316	5,328,316
(ii) Finance leases for right of use assets	=	289,821	289,821
(ii) Finance leases for right of use assets	=	5,618,137	5,618,137
	=	3,016,137	3,016,137
(b) Non-current			
(i) Queensland Treasury Corporation	_	70,459,623	74,338,715
(ii) Finance leases for right of use assets		1,719,866	1,719,866
		72,179,489	76,058,581
Movements in borrowings	_		
(i) Queensland Treasury Corporation			
Balance at beginning of the year		79,667,031	84,655,139
Principal repayments - cash movement	_	(3,879,092)	(4,988,108
Balance at end of the year	_	75,787,939	79,667,031
Classified as			
Current		5,328,316	5,328,316
Non-current		70,459,623	74,338,715
	_	75,787,939	79,667,031
M			
Movements in lease liabilities		2 000 686	1 952 079
Balance at beginning of the year Additions to right-of-use assets		2,009,686	1,852,078 578,960
Principal repayments		-	(421,351
Balance at end of the year	_	2,009,686	2,009,686
•	_	,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Classified as:			
Current		289,821	289,821
Non-Current	_	1,719,866	1,719,866
	=	2,009,686	2,009,686
	_	-	-
Lease liability recognised in the financial statements	=	2,009,686	2,009,686
(iii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from finance activities			
Loans			
Balance at beginning of the year		79,667,031	84,655,139
Cash flows during the period		(3,879,092)	(4,988,108
Non cash flows changes in the period	_	- 75 707 020	70.667.02
Balance at end of the year	_	75,787,939	79,667,031
Lease liabilites			
Balance at beginning of the year		2,009,686	1,852,078
Cash flows during the period		-	(421,351
Non cash flows changes in the period	_	-	-
Balance at end of the year	_	2,009,686	1,430,726
Total		77,797,625	81,097,758
Council does not believe that any of the leases in place are individually material.	=	11,171,023	01,077,730
Indicate to that any of the leaded in place are marriadally material.			

	nine months ending 31 March 2022		2022	2021
		Note	\$	\$
17	Reserves			
	(a) Restricted capital reserves			
	(i) Future capital asset sustainability reserve			
	Balance at beginning of the year		-	
	Funded depreciation on capital assets in year		18,852,898	25,093,690
	Less: Funds utilised in the year	-	(13,412,868)	(25,093,690)
	Balance at end of the year	-	5,440,030	-
	(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 and allocated to specific capital projects		20,632,713	24,819,379
	Transfer to retained earnings funds expended		(19,382,911)	(23,971,879)
	Balance at end of the year	-	11,244,464	9,994,662
	(ii)(b) Constrained NDRRA grants reserve			
	Balance at beginning of the year		(0)	_
	Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure		16,152,473	50,257,410
	Transfer to retained earnings funds expended		(16,152,473)	(50,257,410)
	Balance at end of the year	-	(1)	(0)
		_		
	Total other reserves	-	41,446,173	46,343,433
	Total reserves	-	58,130,667	56,338,095
	inflow (outflow) from operating activities  Net result		59,317,234	59,195,405
	100 leadin		37,317,231	33,133,103
	Non-cash operating items			
	Impairment of receivables and bad debts written-off		-	797,631
	Depreciation and amortisation		19,977,595	28,627,639
	Change in restoration provisions expensed to finance costs	-	-	10,246
		_	19,977,595	29,435,516
	Investing and development activities		(42.002.521)	(55.056.500)
	Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		(43,003,731)	(75,076,789)
	Capital income		(217,539)	(122,615)
	Capital expenses	-	11,773,704	22,022,907
	Changes in operating assets and liabilities	-	(31,447,566)	(53,176,497)
	(Increase) decrease in receivables		(3,994,046)	(2,408,273)
	(Increase) decrease in inventories (excluding land)			
	(Increase) decrease in inventories (excluding land) (Increase) decrease in other operating assets		41,790 1,037,239	(290,050) (290,832)
	(Increase) decrease in other operating assets  (Increase) decrease in operating contract assets		723,748	(660,816)
	Increase (decrease) in payables		(8,904,858)	(4,074,035)
	Increase (decrease) in provisions		(351,461)	328,974
	Increase (decrease) in provisions  Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(331,401)	991,107
	Increase (decrease) in other nationals  Increase (decrease) in operating contract liabilities		132,768	(1,738,046)
	mercase (decrease) in operating contract habilities	-	(11,314,821)	(8,141,971)
		-	(11,314,021)	(0,141,7/1)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	-	36,532,442	27,312,453

ne months ending 31 March 2022		
	2022	2021
inancial indicators and ratios of the accounts	\$	\$
Maintenance of Council's physical operating capability	•	•
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	1,137,211,970	1,094,914,793
Operating surplus/(deficit) in year	27,869,668	6,018,908
Transfers from operating reserves to retained earnings in year	-	55,349
Retained surplus/(deficit) brought forward from prior year	7,351,640	6,626,153
Closing balance of the opening capital value	1,172,433,277	1,107,615,202
Change in the opening capital value	35,221,308	12,700,409
	%	%
Asset sustainability ratio	122.50/	07.00/
Expenditure on replacement infrastructure assets divided by depreciation expense Target range >90%	123.5%	97.8%
Operating surplus ratio		
Net operating surplus/(deficit) divided by total operating revenue	24.6%	4.9%
Guidance range is between 0% and 10%		
Net financial liability		
Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue	-11.7%	13.3%
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%	71.3%	72.1%
Interest cover ratio		
Net interest expense divided by total operating revenue	1.4%	1.6%
Target range is between 0% and 5%		
Working capital ratio		
Unrestricted current assets available to meet current liabilities	3.4:1	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.	5.4%	5.2%
Debt servicing ratio		
The percentage that the Council's total recurrent revenue that is		
used to service loan interest and principal repayments	5.4%	6.9%
General rate revenue ratio		
The Council's dependence on general rate revenue as a percentage		
of total recurrent revenue	47.4%	41.3%
Revenue ratio		
The Council's dependence on net rates and utility charges as a		
percentage of total recurrent revenue	79.3%	70.3%
Debt exposure ratio:		
The percentage of Council's capital debt to total community equity	6.4%	7.0%

							, ,,,	,	
		a.	ь.	(a.+b.)	d.	е.	(a./d.)	a./e.	e a.
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 \$
40000 0									
10000 - 0	ffice of the CEO								
	- Airports - Operations								
1	Whitsunday Coast Airport - Terminal Extensions - C/W 17-18 - WCA Airport Fitout	48,075	=	48,075	40,000	40,000			(48,075)
1	Whitsunday Airport - Roof Rectification Works	269,640	-	269,640	269,640	269,640	100%	100%	40,000
1	Bowen Aerodrome Runway Repairs	175,175	197,704	372,879	554,832	554,832	32%	32%	379,657
	Airport & Shute Harbour Parking Improvements	1,724	299,873	301,597	75,000	300,000	2%	1%	298,276
	Welcome to Whitsundays Signage Proserpine Airport  T - Airports - Operations	494,614	497,577	992,191	4,163 943,635	50,000 <b>1,214,472</b>	52%	41%	50,000 <b>719,858</b>
	· · ·	·	•	·					
	Total Office of the CEC	O 494,614	497,577	992,191	943,635	1.214.472	52%	41%	719.858
	Total Office of the CE	3 494,014	437,377	332,131	343,033	1,214,472	32/6	41/0	715,030
30000 - Ir	frastructure Services								
32200 - EM	- \$25								
	SES Shed extension Cannonvale	65,615	9,913	75,527	76,734	76,734	86%	86%	11,119
Sub Total E	M - SES	65,615	9,913	75,527	76,734	76,734	86%	86%	11,119
33100 - Dis	aster Recovery								
	isaster Recovery	21,192,322	15,643,501	36,835,822	29,156,591	41,842,036	73%	51%	20,649,714
3//00 00	D - Roads Maintenance								
	Chapman Street Carpark (Proserpine Admin)	58,625	1,500	60,125	90,689	90,689	65%	65%	32,064
9901	Roads Capital (Wages & Plant) BUDGETS	-	=	=	(32,258)	0			0
Sub Total R	&D - Roads Maintenance	58,625	1,500	60,125	58,431	90,689	100%	65%	32,064
34600 - R&I	D - Marine Assets Maintenance								
	Whisper Bay Fishing Pontoon - C/W 18-19	(6,961)	-	(6,961)	-	-			6,961
Sub Total R	&D - Marine Assets Maintenance	- 6,961	•	- 6,961	-	•	0%	0%	6,961
34900 - R&I	D - Assets								
1	Proserpine Main Street Upgrade - C/W 18-19	- (40.050)	913	913	2,738	2,738			2,738
1	Collinsville Heavy Vehicle Parking - C/W 18-19 Design & Construction Airlie Beach Parking Facility	(49,962) (90,846)	-	(49,962) (90,846)	(90,846)	(90,846)	100%	100%	49,962 (0)
		(15,302)	-	(15,302)	-	-			15,302
1	Thurso Road Euri Crossing Drainage Upgrade	64,093	=	64,093	64,093	64,093	100%	100%	0
1	Betterment Reshaping table drains Construction of Lagoon Deck and Shared Cycle Path	(765) 756,533	- 0	(765) 756,533	(765) 791,018	(765) 791,018	100% 96%	100% 96%	(0) 34,485
		4,727	-	4,727	4,727	4,727	100%	100%	(0)
1	Edgecumbe Heights Walking Tracks Upgrade	391	=	391	-	-		100/	(391)
	Forestry Road Gloucester Avenue Culvert	180,172 64,228	(0)	180,172 64,228	275,000 64,298	926,038 64,298	66% 100%	19% 100%	745,866 70
1	Hillview Road Kerb and Channel	350	-	350	350	350	100%	100%	0
		13,691	29,504	43,195	41,000	60,000	33%	23%	46,309
8637 8639	Reseal Program Unsealed Roads Creek Crossing Upgrade Program	589,193 628,140	5,607 185,551	594,800 813,692	641,137 460,000	641,137 895,042	92% 137%	92% 70%	51,944 266,902
1	Unsealed Roads Resheeting Program	1,178,060	371,677	1,549,737	1,309,154	2,606,526	90%	45%	1,428,466
8645	Ted Cunningham Bridge Upgrade	2,896,825	1,086,212	3,983,037	3,300,000	4,584,039	88%	63%	1,687,214
8763 8792	Roma Peak Road Floodways (QRA 90% WRC 10%) Jasinique Drive Culvert Remedial Works	200,670 1,342	-	200,670 1,342	200,670 1,342	200,670 1,342	100% 100%	100% 100%	(0)
	Adina/Wambiri intersection repair	71,473	-	71,473	150,000	150,000	48%	48%	78,527
	TMR early works - Paluma Rd to Tropic Rd	1,432,619	300,790	1,733,409	2,400,000	4,886,588	60%	29%	3,453,969
1	Bus stop Shelter Program Reseal Program	492	-	- 492	350,000	96,050 809,947	0%	0%	96,050 809,455
1	Catalina shared path	66,448	15,756	82,205	95,000	95,000	70%	70%	28,552
	Heavy Formation Grading	69,909	-	69,909	200,001	400,000	35%	17%	330,091
	Waterson Way car park construction and seal Calista Court Footpath	107,245 7,148	6,000	113,245 7,148	215,000 8,000	215,000 8,000	50% 89%	50% 89%	107,755 852
	Harbour Avenue Remedial Stormwater Works	-	=		-	51,503	-570	23,0	51,503
	Construction of Roundabout at intersection of Gregory and	38,194	=	38,194	30,000	468,500	127%	8%	430,306
1	Renew/upgrade Floodway Nr Mt Nutt Road (TIDS) Scottville Road (TIDS)	2,372	-	2,372	50,000 50,000	50,000 50,000	5%	5%	47,628 50,000
1	Tondara Road Seal Project	53,827	2,360	56,187	533,300	2,000,000	10%	3%	1,946,173
1	Queens Beach Path renewal	28,159	-	28,159	=	25,000		113%	(3,159)
9110 Sub Total R	Bowen Drain wall renewal  &D - Assets	8,299,586	20,586 <b>2,024,955</b>	20,746 <b>10,324,541</b>	11,145,217	25,000 <b>20,080,995</b>	74%	1% 41%	24,840 <b>11,781,409</b>
			_,,	,	,,			/0	
36100 - OS		64,210	32,538	96,748	36,500	423,506	176%	15%	359,296
	Lake Proserpine Recreation Hub - Stage 1 - C/W 18-19 Assets Renewal Parks and Gardens	64,210 235,750	32,538 148,703	96,748 384,454	36,500 256,478	423,506 458,874	92%	51%	359,296 223,124
8627	Continuation of Pedestrian Path Lighting Airlie Foreshore	28,181	239,486	267,667	56,766	113,535	50%	25%	85,354
	LRCI - Cannonvale Skate Bowl Upgrade	49,137	232,300	281,437	228,696	328,696	21%	15%	279,559
	Barker Park (Tracks Design) - Bowen Front Beach Main Irrigation Line Renewal - Bowen	17,710 2,412	6,722	24,432 2,412	193,000 46,000	193,000 46,000	9% 5%	9% 5%	175,290 43,588
8872	Queensbeach basketball lighting - Bowen	1,890	-	1,890	20,000	20,000	9%	9%	18,110
	Choose Collinsville Project	1,857	-	1,857	- (4 F00)	1,000,000		0%	998,143
1 9908	Parks Capital (Wages & Plant) BUDGETS	-	-	-	(1,590)	-			1

		a.	b.	(a.+b.)	d.	e.	(a./d.)	a./e.	e a.
				Actuals +		Total Annual			2
Job	Descript	ion Actuals to Period	Commitments	Commitments	Budget to Period	Current Budget		to Ann Bud	Remaining Bud \$
Sub Total O	S - Parks	401,148	659,749	1,060,897	835,850	2,583,611	48%	16%	2,182,463
37200 - Wo	rks for Queensland								
	W4Q - Cannonvale Lakes Stage 3 (part 2)	376,839	-	376,839	379,100	379,100	99%	99%	2,261
7911	W4Q - Gloucester Rainwater Tank - CW 1920	-	=	=	21	21			21
	W4Q - Henry Darwen Park Stage 2 - CW 1920	223,371	=	223,371	221,203	221,203	101%	101%	(2,168)
	W4Q - Lions Park, Bowen - CW 1920 - 19013	69,008	- 2744	69,008	68,514	68,514	101% 95%	101% 95%	(494)
	W4Q - Movie Screen - Airlie Lagoon - CW 1920 W4Q - Railway Road Stage 1 - CW 1920	271,780 (50,602)	2,744	274,524 (50,602)	285,472 (50,602)	285,472 (50,602)	100%	100%	13,692
	W4Q - Improving Beach Communities - Region Wide 19-21	(487)	-	(487)	(50,002)	(30,002)	100%	20070	487
	W4Q - Scottville - Playground Upgrade	17,206	-	17,206	16,933	16,933	102%	102%	(273)
8785	W4Q - Darcy Munro & Pelican Park, Collinsville - Playground	5,136	-	5,136	16,933	16,933	30%	30%	11,797
	W4Q - Collinsville Tennis Court Upgrade	138,780	-	138,780	139,184	139,184	100%	100%	404
	W4Q - Collinsville Aquatic Facility - pool retiling renewal W4Q - Airlie lagoon lighting improvements	458 9,996	165,182	458 175,178	325,000	140,400 325,000	3%	0% 3%	139,942 315,004
	W4Q - Collinsville Community Centre - Exterior painting	49	103,182	49	323,000	68,000	3/0	0%	67,951
	W4Q - Case Park Walking Track Bowen	15,065	112,108	127,173	169,627	383,500	9%	4%	368,435
8834	W4Q - Brandy Creek - New Amenities	387	=	387	-	140,332		0%	139,945
	W4Q - Dingo Beach Bollards	73,642	-	73,642	80,622	107,500	91%	69%	33,858
8836		146,814	-	146,814	71,020	172,000	207%	85%	25,186
	W4Q - Hydro Therapy Rehabilitation Above Ground Pool W4Q - Astro Turfing of the Airlie Beach Lagoon 'Beach Area'	49 327	-	49 327	2,500	75,000 125,711	13%	0% 0%	74,951 125,384
	W4Q - Mullers Lagoon bridge x 2 upgrade - Bowen	5,941	284,975	290,916	299,057	299,057	2%	2%	293,116
	W4Q - Gloucester sports park access and car park recon	25,578		25,578	120,000	300,000	21%	9%	274,422
8841	W4Q - Lions Lookout & Carpark Upgrade - Shute Harbour	126,989	100,233	227,223	68,209	468,209	186%	27%	341,220
	W4Q -Greening & Growing Bowen 3 - recycled water network ext	5,714	4,091	9,805	46,403	428,000	12%	1%	422,286
	W4Q - Sewer Relining – Regional P1 Zone	119,485	7,792	127,277	119,323	500,000	100%	24% 0%	380,515
	W4Q - Bowen WTP Intake, Switchboard and Structure  Vorks for Queensland	1,581,605	677,125	2,258,730	25,500 <b>2,404,019</b>	300,500 <b>4,909,967</b>	66%	32%	300,420 <b>3,328,362</b>
Jub Total V	volks for Queensiand	1,301,003	077,123	2,230,730	2,404,013	4,505,507	0070	32/0	3,320,302
38200 - WS	W - Water Operations								
	Water - New 12ML Reservoir including 2 DN500 Mains 790m long	3,711,595	2,604,349	6,315,944	4,356,626	6,813,752	85%	54%	3,102,157
	Water - Upgrade to Automated Control System - C/W 18-19	(6,821)	-	(6,821)	-	-		2001	6,821
	Airlie Beach Sustainable Water Project BoR R05	223,885	37,585	261,471	229,352	629,352	98%	36%	405,467
	Water - BWTP Low Lift Pump Renewals - CW 1920 LGGSP Grant Project - Delivery of CWNA Stage 1B, Coyne Road	5,376	11,800	11,800 5,376	6,417	6,417	84%	84%	1,041
	Cannonvale Water Network Augmentation - Stage 1A New	1,311	_	1,311	1,311	1,311	100%	100%	1,041
	Emergent Works - Water C/W 20-21	4,786	-	4,786	4,786	4,786	100%	100%	-
8895	New Initiative - Disaster Resiliance - Extend Fibre Infrastr	38,288	2,314	40,601	10,200	61,200	375%	63%	22,912
8921	Bowen Small Reservoir Pressure Zone	-	-	-	60,000	181,000			181,000
	Collinsville WTP Emergent works	-	-	46.650	12,000	78,000	31%	23%	78,000
	Facilities Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals Penticost St Area Renewal	15,185 1,403	31,474	46,659 1,403	49,110 10,000	66,998 218,475	14%	1%	51,813 217,072
	Proserpine Bore 10 supplementary Funding for Bore moving (TM	-	_	-	11,250	45,000	1 1/0	2,0	45,000
	New Initiative - W&WW - SCADA - 16 Quick Wins - (2 Year Proj	-	-	-	75,000	94,860			94,860
8927	Collinsville Efficient Resilient Solar Program	-	-	-	500,000	770,000			770,000
	Emergent Works - Water	85,868	19,472	105,340	94,433	171,507	91%	50%	85,639
	Water Meter Renewals - Regional	-	- 20.020	-	50,000	206,000	25%	25%	206,000
	Water Main Renewal - Eglington / Storey St / harrision Ct Bo Additional Bores - Proserpine WTP	46,611	28,030	74,641	186,000	186,000 95,000	25%	25%	139,389 95,000
	Network Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals - W	-	-	-	24,785	24,785			24,785
	Regional Valve Replacement Project	11,719	-	11,719	33,000	72,300	36%	16%	60,581
9101	W&S Lab - Equipment	19,763	=	19,763	104,000	104,000	19%	19%	84,237
	Water Capital (Wages & Plant) BUDGETS	-	=	-	(8,110)	-			-
Sub Total W	VSW - Water Operations	4,158,968	2,735,024	6,893,992	5,810,160	9,830,743	72%	42%	5,671,775
38300 - 18/5	W - Sewerage Operations								
	New Bowen Sewerage Treatment Plant & Upgrades - C/W 17-18-C/	-	10,629	10,629	14,629	14,629			14,629
	Sewer Pump Capacity Upgrades - Combined Rising Main - C/W 18	-	70,578	70,578	225,000	382,325			382,325
	Cannonvale PS1 Renewal - C/W 18-19	26,705	5,280	31,985	34,456	34,456	78%	78%	7,751
	Whitsunday South Sewer Pump Well Covers	=	69,028	69,028	115,000	115,000			115,000
	Sewer - Emergent Works - STP - CW 1920	(10,628)	7,831	(2,796)	42,919	50,062	-25%	-21%	60,690
	Emergent Works - Sewer C/W 20-21	2,660	4 200	2,660	2,660	2,660	100% 66%	100% 66%	(0)
	Facilities Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals Sewer Relining – Regional P2 Zone	16,551 3,562	4,200	20,751 3,562	25,000 1,882	25,000 280,000	189%	1%	8,449 276,438
	STP Odour containment Panel replacement	-	=	-	-	104,000			104,000
8917	Chapman St Sewer Rising Main Replacement	10,616	4,750	15,366	10,616	150,000	100%	7%	139,384
	Emergent Works - Sewer	26,525	-	26,525	26,525	105,896	100%	25%	79,371
	Sewer Pump Replacement Program - Regional	10,473	153,011	163,484	90,000	220,000	12%	5%	209,527
	Network Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals - S	1,025	1 429	1,025	20,486	20,486	5% 101%	5% 11%	19,461
	Waste reuse to Agriculture (biosolids) Project Sewerage Capital (Wages & Plant) BUDGETS	31,792	1,428	33,220	31,323 (7,529)	296,000 0	101%	11%	264,208
	VSW - Sewerage Operations	119,281	326,736	446,017	632,967	1,800,514	19%	7%	1,681,233
				-,					
	W - Waste & Recycling Services								
	CCTV upgrade - Cannonvale Transfer Station		33,430	33,430	60,000	60,000	24501	24501	60,000
	Leachate and storm water management - Kelsey Creek	(182,774)	-	(182,774)	(52,982)	(52,982)	345% 128%	345% 128%	129,792
	Leachate and storm water management - Bowen  Mt Coolon Waste Services Improvement Program	(13,754) 3,277	-	(13,754) 3,277	(10,741) 3,277	(10,741) 3,277	100%	100%	3,013 (0)
	Cannonvale Waste Transfer Station	207,588	-	207,588	212,778	212,778	98%	98%	5,190
5520		207,550		207,500	,,,	,,,			3,130

		a.	b.	(a.+b.)	d.	e.	(a./d.)	a./e.	е а.
				Actuals +		Total Annual	% YTDAct	% YTD Act	
91/12	Description  Kelsey Creek Landfill Cell 5 - Access Road, Leachate and	Actuals to Period 116,082	Commitments 455	Commitments 116,536	Budget to Period 117,000	Current Budget 117,000	to YTDBud	99%	Remaining Bud \$ 918
1	Bowen Landfill - Culvert Upgrades	25,224	30,822	56,046	100,000	100,000	25%	25%	74,776
Sub Total V	NSW - Waste & Recycling Services	155,643	64,707	220,349	429,332	429,332	36%	36%	273,689
	arry - Operations  Quarry Purchase of a Pugmill	377,299		377,299	377,299	377,299	100%	100%	(0)
1	Cement Hopper for Pug Mill	-	-	-	-	35,000	100%	100%	35,000
	Quarry - Operations	377,299	-	377,299	377,299	412,299	100%	92%	35,000
	Total Infrastructure Services	36,403,131	22.143.210	58,546,340	50,926,599	82,056,920	71%	44%	45,653,790
	Total illitusti detale selvices	30,403,131	22,143,210	30,340,340	30,320,333	02,030,320	71/0	4-470	43,033,130
40000 - C	Corporate Services								
42200 IT	Describe O. CIC								
	Records & GIS     Whitsunday Regional Council - ERP Replacement Project - C/W	(12,160)		(12,160)	(12,160)	(12,160)	100%	100%	-
1	Software Implementation (Meetings Solutions)	22,496	17,496	39,992	24,496	24,496	92%	92%	2,000
8615	Records 365	256,501	86,000	342,501	461,000	680,600	56%	38%	424,099
1	Enterprise Management System (EMS)	-	-	-	50,000	100,504			100,504
8619		-	-	- 026 704	20,000	20,000	69%	33%	20,000
8620 8688		595,565	331,139 5,735	926,704 5,735	861,000 43,198	1,811,485 43,198	U376	3376	1,215,920 43,198
8821		4	-	4	3,360	3,360	0%	0%	3,356
8823		96,756	=	96,756	100,000	100,000	97%	97%	3,244
8877	,	40,501	3,097	43,597	28,660	68,778	141%	59%	28,277
8878		139,102	-	139,102	120,000	120,000	116%	116%	(19,102)
8879 8880		8,372	-	8,372	6,666	10,000 40,000		84%	1,628 40,000
8881		51,465	_	51,465	-	52,428		98%	963
8882	· ·	-	-	-	15,200	38,000			38,000
8883		44,080	31,388	75,468	32,373	43,169	136%	102%	(911)
8884	.,	6,528	64,296	70,824	66,000	136,000	10%	5%	129,472
8885 8886	,	31,583 8,058	8,925	40,508 8,058	23,526 51,756	31,363 117,300	134% 16%	101% 7%	(220) 109,242
8887	,	22,673	-	22,673	5,669	22,673	400%	100%	(0)
8888		-	-	-	30,000	120,000			120,000
8889	TechnologyOne Application Managed Services (AMS)	49,478	-	49,478	60,000	120,000	82%	41%	70,522
8890		2,200	-	2,200	-	-			(2,200)
8892		12 542	-	- 12 542	12,522	150,262	23%	23%	150,262
8893 8894		13,542 7,681	8,133	13,542 15,814	58,140 5,220	58,140 31,314	147%	25%	44,598 23,633
8896		530	-	530	7,000	17,340	8%	3%	16,810
8897		1,440	-	1,440	-	52,480		3%	51,040
8898		-	-	-	20,000	40,000			40,000
	Ransomware Protection Solution	-	-	-	-	354,420			354,420
1	ITRON Installation of Water Meter System & Meters IT Capital (Wages & Plant) BUDGETS	-	-	-	60,000 (5,102)	135,000 0			135,000 0
1	IT/Records Capital (Wages & Plant) BUDGETS	-	-	-	(1,163)	-			-
	T - Records & GIS	1,386,394			2,147,362				
			556,210	1,942,604	2,147,302	4,530,150	65%	31%	3,143,756
42300 - 11 -			556,210	1,942,604	2,147,302	4,530,150	65%	31%	3,143,756
	Services Authority (Civica) 7.1 Ungrade 20200417091425	110 114	·	•					
8563	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425	110,114 23,764	0	110,114	139,861 15,000	4,530,150 139,861 15,000	79% 158%	79% 158%	29,747
8563 8794			·	•	139,861	139,861	79%	79%	
8563 8794 8795 8796	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour  Website subsites Proserpine Entertainment Centre  Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement	23,764	·	110,114 23,764	139,861 15,000 15,000	139,861 15,000 15,000 103,000	79% 158%	79% 158%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000
8563 8794 8795 8796 8809	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425 Website subsite - Shute Harbour Website subsites Proserpine Entertainment Centre Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement WHS System	23,764 10,024 0	0	110,114 23,764 10,024 0	139,861 15,000 15,000 - 260,000	139,861 15,000 15,000 103,000 260,000	79% 158% 67%	79% 158% 67%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000
8563 8794 8795 8796 8809	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour  Website subsites Proserpine Entertainment Centre  Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement	23,764 10,024	·	110,114 23,764 10,024	139,861 15,000 15,000	139,861 15,000 15,000 103,000	79% 158%	79% 158%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000
8563 8794 8795 8796 8809 Sub Total I	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425 Website subsite - Shute Harbour Website subsites Proserpine Entertainment Centre Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement WHS System	23,764 10,024 0	0	110,114 23,764 10,024 0	139,861 15,000 15,000 - 260,000	139,861 15,000 15,000 103,000 260,000	79% 158% 67%	79% 158% 67%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000
8563 8794 8795 8796 8809 Sub Total I	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour Website subsites Proserpine Entertainment Centre Mebulin Communications Tower Replacement WHS System T - Services	23,764 10,024 0	0	110,114 23,764 10,024 0	139,861 15,000 15,000 - 260,000	139,861 15,000 15,000 103,000 260,000	79% 158% 67%	79% 158% 67%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000
8563 8794 8795 8796 8809 <b>Sub Total I</b> 43300 - Fin 7886 7895	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour Website subsites Proserpine Entertainment Centre Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement WHS System T - Services  Linear - Insurance Insurance - Bowen Reservoir - CW 1920 Insurance - Collinsville Council Depot - CW 1920	23,764 10,024 0 - 143,901	0 - - - - 0	110,114 23,764 10,024 0 - 143,902	139,861 15,000 15,000 - 260,000 <b>429,861</b> 250,000 2,886	139,861 15,000 15,000 103,000 260,000 <b>532,861</b> 552,931 2,886	79% 158% 67% 33%	79% 158% 67% <b>27%</b>	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000 <b>388,960</b> 552,931 2,451
8563 8794 8795 8796 8809 <b>Sub Total I</b> 43300 - Fin 7886 7895 7896	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour Website subsites Proserpine Entertainment Centre Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement WHS System T - Services  ance - Insurance Insurance - Bowen Reservoir- CW 1920 Insurance - Collinsville Council Depot - CW 1920 Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir High Level	23,764 10,024 0 - 143,901	0 - - - 0 0	110,114 23,764 10,024 0 - 143,902	139,861 15,000 15,000 - 260,000 429,861 250,000 2,886 64,488	139,861 15,000 15,000 103,000 260,000 <b>532,861</b> 552,931 2,886 531,622	79% 158% 67% 33%	79% 158% 67% 27%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000 388,960 552,931 2,451 525,030
8563 8794 8795 8796 8809 <b>Sub Total I</b> 43300 - Fin 7886 7895 7896	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour  Website subsite Proserpine Entertainment Centre  Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement  WHS System  T - Services  ance - Insurance  Insurance - Bowen Reservoir - CW 1920  Insurance - Collinsville Council Depot - CW 1920  Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir High Level  Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir - CW 1920	23,764 10,024 0 - 143,901 - 435 6,592 1,792	0 - - - 0 0	110,114 23,764 10,024 0 - 143,902	139,861 15,000 15,000 - 260,000 429,861 250,000 2,886 64,488 1,792	139,861 15,000 15,000 103,000 260,000 <b>532,861</b> 552,931 2,886 531,622 1,792	79% 158% 67% 33%	79% 158% 67% <b>27%</b> 15% 1% 100%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000 <b>388,960</b> 552,931 2,451 525,030
8563 8794 8795 8796 8809 <b>Sub Total I</b> ' <b>43300 - Fin</b> 7886 7895 7896	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour Website subsites Proserpine Entertainment Centre Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement WHS System T - Services  ance - Insurance Insurance - Bowen Reservoir- CW 1920 Insurance - Collinsville Council Depot - CW 1920 Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir High Level	23,764 10,024 0 - 143,901	0 - - - 0 0	110,114 23,764 10,024 0 - 143,902	139,861 15,000 15,000 - 260,000 429,861 250,000 2,886 64,488	139,861 15,000 15,000 103,000 260,000 <b>532,861</b> 552,931 2,886 531,622	79% 158% 67% 33%	79% 158% 67% 27%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000 388,960 552,931 2,451 525,030 0
8563 8794 8795 8796 8809 <b>Sub Total I</b> 43300 - Fin 7886 7895 7896 7897 7960 <b>Sub Total I</b>	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour  Website subsite - Proserpine Entertainment Centre  Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement  WHS System  T - Services  Insurance - Bowen Reservoir- CW 1920  Insurance - Collinsville Council Depot - CW 1920  Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir High Level  Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir - CW 1920  Insurance (Operational) - Bowen Basketball Courts - Demolish  Finance - Insurance	23,764 10,024 0 - 143,901 - 435 6,592 1,792 435	0 - - - 0 0 - 805 12,246 - - 805	110,114 23,764 10,024 0 - 143,902 1,241 18,838 1,792 1,241	139,861 15,000 15,000 - 260,000 429,861 250,000 2,886 64,488 1,792 2,886	139,861 15,000 15,000 103,000 532,861 552,931 2,886 531,622 1,792 2,886	79% 158% 67% 33% 15% 10% 100% 15%	79% 158% 67% <b>27%</b> 15% 19% 100% 15%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000 388,960 552,931 2,451 525,030 0
8563 8794 8795 8796 8809 Sub Total I 43300 - Fin 7886 7895 7896 Sub Total F	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour  Website subsite Proserpine Entertainment Centre  Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement  WHS System  T - Services  ance - Insurance  Insurance - Bowen Reservoir - CW 1920  Insurance - Collinsville Council Depot - CW 1920  Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir - CW 1920  Insurance (Collinsville Reservoir - CW 1920  Insurance (Operational) - Bowen Basketball Courts - Demolish  F - Fleet Management	23,764 10,024 0 - 143,901 - 435 6,592 1,792 435 9,254	0 - - - 0 0 - 805 12,246 - - 805	110,114 23,764 10,024 0 	139,861 15,000 15,000 - 260,000 429,861 250,000 2,886 64,488 1,792 2,886 322,052	139,861 15,000 15,000 103,000 260,000 532,861 552,931 2,886 531,622 1,792 2,886 1,092,117	79% 158% 67% 33% 15% 10% 100% 15% 3%	79% 158% 67% 27% 15% 19% 100% 15%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000 388,960 552,931 2,451 525,030 0 2,451 1,082,863
8563 8794 8795 8899 <b>Sub Total I</b> * 43300 - Fin 7886 7895 7896 7897 7960 <b>Sub Total I</b> * 44400 - PPI	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour  Website subsite - Proserpine Entertainment Centre  Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement  WHS System  T - Services  Tance - Insurance  Insurance - Bowen Reservoir - CW 1920  Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir High Level  Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir - CW 1920  Insurance (Operational) - Bowen Basketball Courts - Demolish  Finance - Insurance  F - Fleet Management  Plant Purchases	23,764 10,024 0 - 143,901 - 435 6,592 1,792 435 9,254	0	110,114 23,764 10,024 0 - 143,902  1,241 18,838 1,792 1,241 23,111	139,861 15,000 15,000 - - 260,000 429,861 250,000 2,886 64,488 1,792 2,886 322,052	139,861 15,000 15,000 103,000 260,000 532,861 552,931 2,886 531,622 1,792 2,886 1,092,117	79% 158% 67% 33% 15% 10% 100% 15% 3%	79% 158% 67% 27% 15% 19 100% 15%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000 388,960 552,931 2,451 525,030 0 2,451 1,082,863
8563 8794 8795 8899 <b>Sub Total I</b> * 43300 - Fin 7886 7895 7896 7897 7960 <b>Sub Total I</b> * 44400 - PPI	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour  Website subsite Proserpine Entertainment Centre  Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement  WHS System  T - Services  ance - Insurance  Insurance - Bowen Reservoir - CW 1920  Insurance - Collinsville Council Depot - CW 1920  Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir - CW 1920  Insurance (Collinsville Reservoir - CW 1920  Insurance (Operational) - Bowen Basketball Courts - Demolish  F - Fleet Management	23,764 10,024 0 - 143,901 - 435 6,592 1,792 435 9,254	0 - - - 0 0 - 805 12,246 - - 805	110,114 23,764 10,024 0 	139,861 15,000 15,000 - 260,000 429,861 250,000 2,886 64,488 1,792 2,886 322,052	139,861 15,000 15,000 103,000 260,000 532,861 552,931 2,886 531,622 1,792 2,886 1,092,117	79% 158% 67% 33% 15% 10% 100% 15% 3%	79% 158% 67% 27% 15% 19% 100% 15%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000 388,960 552,931 2,451 525,030 0 2,451 1,082,863
8563 8794 8795 8809 Sub Total I 43300 - Fin 7886 7895 7896 Sub Total I 44400 - PPI 2089 Sub Total I 44700 - PPI	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour  Website subsite Proserpine Entertainment Centre  Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement  WHS System  T - Services  ance - Insurance  Insurance - Collinsville Council Depot - CW 1920  Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir High Level  Insurance (Operational) - Bowen Basketball Courts - Demolish  Finance - Insurance  F - Fleet Management  Plant Purchases  PF - Fleet Management  F - Property & Facilities	23,764 10,024 0 - 143,901 - 435 6,592 1,792 435 9,254 - 1,867,418	0 - - 0 805 12,246 - 805 13,857	110,114 23,764 10,024 0 - 143,902  143,902  1,241 18,838 1,792 1,241 23,111  3,432,190 3,432,190	139,861 15,000 15,000 - 260,000 429,861 250,000 2,886 64,488 1,792 2,886 322,052	139,861 15,000 15,000 103,000 260,000 532,861 552,931 2,886 531,622 1,792 2,886 1,092,117	79% 158% 67% 33% 15% 10% 100% 15% 3%	79% 158% 67% 27% 27% 15% 100% 15% 15% 53%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000 388,960 552,931 2,451 525,030 0 2,451 1,082,863 1,634,637
8563 8794 8795 8809 Sub Total I 43300 - Fin 7886 7895 7996 Sub Total F 44400 - PPI 2089 Sub Total F 44700 - PPI	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour  Website subsite - Proserpine Entertainment Centre  Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement  WHS System  T - Services  ance - Insurance  Insurance - Bowen Reservoir - CW 1920  Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir High Level  Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir - CW 1920  Insurance (Operational) - Bowen Basketball Courts - Demolish  Finance - Insurance  F - Fleet Management  Plant Purchases  PF - Fleet Management  F - Property & Facilities  Proserpine Entertainment Centre - Building Works in addition	23,764 10,024 0 - 143,901 - 435 6,592 1,792 435 9,254 - 1,867,418	0	110,114 23,764 10,024 0 - 143,902  1,241 18,838 1,792 1,241 23,111  3,432,190 3,432,190	139,861 15,000 15,000 - - 260,000 429,861 250,000 2,886 64,488 1,792 2,886 322,052 1,792,945 1,792,945	139,861 15,000 15,000 103,000 260,000 532,861 552,931 2,886 531,622 1,792 2,886 1,092,117	79% 158% 67% 33% 15% 10% 100% 15% 346 104% 104%	79% 158% 67% 27%  15% 1% 100% 15% 1% 53% 53% 96%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000 388,960  552,931 2,451 525,030 0 2,451 1,082,863
8563 8794 8795 8809 Sub Total I 43300 - Fin 7886 7895 7896 0 Sub Total I 44400 - PPI 2089 Sub Total I 44700 - PPI 4926 5617	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour Website subsite - Proserpine Entertainment Centre Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement WHS System T - Services  T	23,764 10,024 0 - 143,901 - 435 6,592 1,792 435 9,254 - 1,867,418 1,867,418	0	110,114 23,764 10,024 0 143,902  1,241 18,838 1,792 1,241 23,111  3,432,190 3,432,190 10,089,378 2,300,680	139,861 15,000 15,000 - 260,000 429,861 250,000 2,886 64,488 1,792 2,886 322,052 1,792,945 1,792,945	139,861 15,000 15,000 15,000 260,000 532,861  552,931 2,886 531,622 1,792 2,886 1,092,117  3,502,055 3,502,055	79% 158% 67% 33% 15% 10% 100% 15% 3% 104% 104%	79% 158% 67%  27%  15% 1% 100% 15% 1% 53% 53%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000 388,960  552,931 2,451 525,030 0 2,451 1,082,863 1,634,637
8563 8794 8795 8899 8809 Sub Total I' 43300 - Fin 7886 7895 7896 7897 7960 Sub Total I' 2089 Sub Total IF 44700 - PPI 4926 5617 5617	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour Website subsite - Proserpine Entertainment Centre Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement WHS System T - Services  ance - Insurance Insurance - Bowen Reservoir - CW 1920 Insurance - Collinsville Council Depot - CW 1920 Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir High Level Insurance (Operational) - Bowen Basketball Courts - Demolish Finance - Insurance F - Fleet Management Plant Purchases PPF - Fleet Management Proserpine Entertainment Centre - Building Works in addition Flagstaff Redevelopment (Grant + Insurance) - C/W 18-19 Proserpine Administration Building Replacement - Stage 1 - C	23,764 10,024 0 - 143,901 - 435 6,592 1,792 435 9,254 - 1,867,418 1,867,418	0 0 0	110,114 23,764 10,024 0 - 143,902  143,902  1,241 18,838 1,792 1,241 23,111  3,432,190  10,089,378 2,300,680 20,995	139,861 15,000 15,000 - 260,000 429,861 250,000 2,886 64,488 1,792 2,886 322,052 1,792,945 1,792,945	139,861 15,000 15,000 103,000 532,861 552,931 2,886 531,622 1,792 2,886 1,092,117 3,502,055 3,502,055	79% 158% 67% 33% 15% 10% 100% 15% 3% 104% 104%	79% 158% 67% 27%  15% 1% 100% 15% 1% 53% 53% 96%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000 388,960 552,931 2,451 552,030 0 2,451 1,082,863 1,634,637 1,634,637 16,687 750
8563 8794 8795 8796 8809 Sub Total I' 43300 - Fin 7886 7895 7896 7897 7960 Sub Total I' 2089 Sub Total IF 44700 - PPI 4926 5617 5617	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour Website subsite - Proserpine Entertainment Centre Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement WHS System T - Services  ance - Insurance Insurance - Rowen Reservoir - CW 1920 Insurance - Collinsville Council Depot - CW 1920 Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir High Level Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir - CW 1920 Insurance (Operational) - Bowen Basketball Courts - Demolish Finance - Insurance F - Fleet Management Plant Purchases PF - Fleet Management Proserpine Entertainment Centre - Building Works in addition Flagstaff Redevelopment (Grant + Insurance) - C/W 18-19 Proserpine Administration Building Replacement - Stage 1 - C Cannonvale/Proserpine Depot Beach Pit/Wash down bay	23,764 10,024 0 - 143,901 - 435 6,592 1,792 435 9,254 - 1,867,418 1,867,418	0	110,114 23,764 10,024 0 143,902  1,241 18,838 1,792 1,241 23,111  3,432,190 3,432,190 10,089,378 2,300,680	139,861 15,000 15,000 - 260,000 429,861 250,000 2,886 64,488 1,792 2,886 322,052 1,792,945 1,792,945	139,861 15,000 15,000 15,000 260,000 532,861  552,931 2,886 531,622 1,792 2,886 1,092,117  3,502,055 3,502,055	79% 158% 67% 33% 15% 10% 100% 15% 3% 104% 104%	79% 158% 67% 27% 27% 15% 1% 100% 15% 1% 53% 53%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000 388,960  552,931 2,451 525,030 0 2,451 1,082,863
8563 8794 8795 8899 8809 Sub Total I 43300 - Fin 7886 7895 7896 7897 7960 Sub Total F 4400 - PPI 4926 5617 5640 5642 8608 8612	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour  Website subsite - Proserpine Entertainment Centre  Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement  WHS System  T - Services  Insurance - Insurance  Insurance - Bowen Reservoir - CW 1920  Insurance - Collinsville Council Depot - CW 1920  Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir High Level  Insurance (Operational) - Bowen Basketball Courts - Demolish  Insurance (Operational) - Bowen Basketball Courts - Demolish  Insurance (Poperational) - Bowen Basketball Courts - Demolish  Insurance - Collinsville (Poperational) - Bowen Aeroforme Work - Superational - Poperational - Pop	23,764 10,024 0 - 143,901 - 435 6,592 1,792 435 9,254 - 1,867,418 1,867,418 - 2,266,753 20,995 87,457 84,354 4,354	0 - - - 0 805 12,246 - 805 13,857 1,564,772 1,564,772	110,114 23,764 10,024 0 143,902  1,241 18,838 1,792 1,241 23,111  3,432,190 3,432,190 3,432,190 10,089,378 2,300,680 20,995 101,637 85,127 1,850	139,861 15,000 15,000 - 260,000 429,861 250,000 2,886 64,488 1,792 2,886 322,052 1,792,945 1,792,945 10,231,309 2,283,440 21,745 120,187 85,127 1,850	139,861 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 532,861  552,931 2,886 531,622 1,792 2,886 1,092,117  3,502,055 3,502,055 3,502,055	79% 158% 67%  33%  15% 10% 100% 155% 3%  104%  104%  104%  99% 99% 100%	79% 158% 67%  27%  15% 1% 100% 15% 1%  53%  53%  96% 99% 97% 73% 99% 100%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000 388,960  552,931 2,451 525,030 0 2,4551 1,082,863  1,634,637  389,696 16,687 750 32,730 773
8563 8794 8795 8809 Sub Total I' 43300 - Fin 7886 7895 7897 7960 Sub Total F 2089 Sub Total F 44700 - PPI 4926 5617 5640 5642 8608 8612 8613	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour Website subsite - Proserpine Entertainment Centre Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement WHS System T - Services  ance - Insurance Insurance - Bowen Reservoir - CW 1920 Insurance - Collinsville Council Depot - CW 1920 Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir High Level Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir - CW 1920 Insurance (Operational) - Bowen Basketball Courts - Demolish Finance - Insurance F - Fleet Management Plant Purchases PF - Fleet Management Proserpine Entertainment Centre - Building Works in addition Flagstaff Redevelopment (Grant + Insurance) - C/W 18-19 Proserpine Administration Building Replacement - Stage 1 - C Cannonvale/Proserpine Depot Beach Pit/Wash down bay Bowen Aerodrome Work Camp Dwelling - Superstructure Renewal Collinsville Youth Coalition - Amenities Renewal Demolish 58-60 Horseshoe Bay Road Residences	23,764 10,024 0 - 143,901 - 435 6,592 435 9,254 - 1,867,418 1,867,418 2,266,753 20,995 87,457 84,354 1,850 2,00	0 - - - 0 805 12,246 - 805 13,857 1,564,772 1,564,772	110,114 23,764 10,024 0 - 143,902  143,902  1,241 1,8,838 1,792 1,241 23,111  3,432,190 3,432,190 10,089,378 2,300,680 20,995 101,637 85,127 1,850 200	139,861 15,000 15,000 260,000 429,861 250,000 2,886 64,488 1,792 2,886 322,052 1,792,945 1,792,9	139,861 15,000 15,000 103,000 532,861 552,931 2,886 531,622 1,792 2,886 1,092,117 3,502,055 3,502,055 3,502,055 10,231,309 2,283,440 21,745 120,187 85,127 1,885 25,460	79% 158% 67% 33% 15% 10% 100% 15% 3% 104% 104% 99% 97% 73% 99% 100% 10%	79% 158% 67% 27% 27% 15% 1% 100% 15% 1% 53% 53% 99% 97% 73% 99% 97% 73% 100% 11%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 388,960 552,931 2,451 525,030 0 2,451 1,082,863 1,634,637 1,634,637 750 32,730 773 
8563 8794 8795 8809 Sub Total I 43300 - Fin 7886 7895 7960 Sub Total I 44400 - PPI 2089 Sub Total I 44700 - PPI 5640 5642 8608 8612 8613 8613	Authority (Civica) 7.1 Upgrade 20200417091425  Website subsite - Shute Harbour  Website subsite - Proserpine Entertainment Centre  Mt Devlin Communications Tower Replacement  WHS System  T - Services  Insurance - Insurance  Insurance - Bowen Reservoir - CW 1920  Insurance - Collinsville Council Depot - CW 1920  Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir High Level  Insurance (Operational) - Bowen Basketball Courts - Demolish  Insurance (Operational) - Bowen Basketball Courts - Demolish  Insurance (Poperational) - Bowen Basketball Courts - Demolish  Insurance - Collinsville (Poperational) - Bowen Aeroforme Work - Superational - Poperational - Pop	23,764 10,024 0 - 143,901 - 435 6,592 1,792 435 9,254 - 1,867,418 1,867,418 - 2,266,753 20,995 87,457 84,354 4,354	0 - - - 0 805 12,246 - 805 13,857 1,564,772 1,564,772	110,114 23,764 10,024 0 143,902  1,241 18,838 1,792 1,241 23,111  3,432,190 3,432,190 3,432,190 10,089,378 2,300,680 20,995 101,637 85,127 1,850	139,861 15,000 15,000 - 260,000 429,861 250,000 2,886 64,488 1,792 2,886 322,052 1,792,945 1,792,945 10,231,309 2,283,440 21,745 120,187 85,127 1,850	139,861 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 532,861  552,931 2,886 531,622 1,792 2,886 1,092,117  3,502,055 3,502,055 3,502,055	79% 158% 67%  33%  15% 10% 100% 155% 3%  104%  104%  104%  99% 99% 100%	79% 158% 67%  27%  15% 1% 100% 15% 1%  53%  53%  96% 99% 97% 73% 99% 100%	29,747 (8,764) 4,976 103,000 260,000 388,960  552,931 2,451 525,030 0 2,451 1,082,863  1,634,637  1,634,637  389,696 16,687 750 32,730 773

# Attachment 13.2.2.3 Capital Delivery Report as at 31 March 2022

		a.	b.	(a.+b.)	d.	e.	(a./d.)	a./e.	e
Jol	Description	Actuals to Period	Commitments	Actuals +	Budget to Period	Total Annual Current Budget	% YTDAct	% YTD Act	Remaining Buo
	Merinda Herb Murray Park - New Amenities Building	8,032	100,477	108,509	43,334	107,845	19%	7%	99,81
	Denison Park - Bowen Seagulls Sports Park	140,078	-	140,078	140,095	140,095	100%	100%	1
8852		-	_	-	-	99,000			99,00
8853	Bowen Depot Boundary Fence Renewal	1,336	45,048	46,384	65,500	65,500	2%	2%	64,16
8854	Cannonvale Mens Shed Roof + Stair Renewal	-	-	-	-	49,000			49,00
8856	Bowen Library Mechanical Plant Renewal	-	-	-	52,500	52,500			52,5
8858	Solar Power Generation	100	-	100	196,667	700,000	0%	0%	699,9
8859	Collinsville Football Club Roof Renewal	121,292	-	121,292	100,000	100,000	121%	121%	(21,29
8866	Denison Park Clubhouse Roof Renewal	76,494	0	76,494	76,500	76,500	100%	100%	
8867	Buildings - Floor Covering Replacement Program	4,682	7,909	12,591	80,000	80,000	6%	6%	75,3
8868	Relocation of Cannonvale Depot - Demountable Buildings	3,050	28,828	31,878	99,000	99,000	3%	3%	95,9
8869	Mt Coolon Community Centre - Internal / External Paint Renew	-	-	-	-	30,500			30,5
9043		5,795	120,085	125,880	81,513	81,513	7%	7%	75,7
9103	Marine Centre Of Excellence Design	-	-	-	100,000	200,000			200,0
ıb Total I	PPF - Property & Facilities	12,664,677	598,992	13,263,669	13,807,273	14,653,617	92%	86%	1,988,9
	Total Corporate Services	16,071,644	2,733,831	18,805,476	18,499,493	24,310,800	87%	66%	8,239,15
0000 - 0	Community Services								
	L - Libraries								
	Library - Construction of Pop-Up Library - C/W 18-19	(14,410)	=	(14,410)	=	=			14,4
	Cannonvale Customer Service & Library fit out	-	16,500	16,500	-	298,680			298,6
b Total (	CDL - Libraries	- 14,410	16,500	2,090	-	298,680	0%	0%	313,0
	L - Function Centres								
	Flagstaff Hill Cultural & Conference Centre - Capark Lightin	-	-	-	85,500	114,000			114,0
b Total (	CDL - Function Centres	-	-	-	85,500	114,000	0%	0%	114,0
200 - RS	- Caravan Parks								
8604	Wangaratta Caravan Park entrance upgrade	778	-	778	778	778	100%	100%	
8605	Wangaratta Caravan Park Swimming Pool refurbishment	2,397	-	2,397	2,492	2,492	96%	96%	
	Replacement of Cabin on Site 72 Wangaratta Caravan Park	1,737	-	1,737	17,000	50,000	10%	3%	48,2
ub Total I	RS - Caravan Parks	4,912	-	4,912	20,270	53,270	24%	9%	48,3
300 - RS	- Pools, Lagoons & Enclosures								
8600	Bowen Aquatic Facility - town pool amenity upgrade	635,352	29,705	665,056	590,300	590,300	108%	108%	(45,0
8601	Bowen Water Park renewal	83,733	220	83,953	88,414	88,414	95%	95%	4,6
8602	Collinsville Aquatic Facility - town pool amenity and kiosk	173,863	776	174,639	253,360	253,360	69%	69%	79,4
8603	Proserpine Aquatic Facility - residence demolition and kiosk	467,513	58,005	525,518	535,123	535,123	87%	87%	67,6
8787	Construction of new Collinsville Water Park	1,052,830	154,177	1,207,007	1,205,258	1,205,258	87%	87%	152,4
8874	Proserpine Pool/Waterpark Electrical Switchboard Upgrade	-	-	-	2,083	25,000			25,0
8899	Bowen Aquatic Facility - town pool heater replacement	-	-	-	72,500	145,000			145,0
8900	Proserpine Aquatic Facility - town pool heater replacement	-	-	-	75,000	150,000			150,0
	RS - Pools, Lagoons & Enclosures	2,413,290	242,882	2,656,172	2,822,038	2,992,455	86%	81%	579,1
400 - RS	- Entertainment & Conference Centres								
8532	PEC Fit out and Setup Capital	-	54,000	54,000	200,000	300,000			300,0
b Total I	RS - Entertainment & Conference Centres	-	54,000	54,000	200,000	300,000	0%	0%	300,0
	C - Natural Resource Management								
	NQ Dry Tropics - Purchase of Vehicle Weed Washdown Facility	27,366	-	27,366	27,366	27,366	100%	100%	
ıb Total I	HEC - Natural Resource Management	27,366	-	27,366	27,366	27,366	100%	100%	
330 - IIL	C - Environmental Health  Litter & Illegal Dumping Progam - Hot Spot Program	1,900	_	1,900	3,399	3,399	56%	56%	1,4
	HEC - Environmental Health	1,900		1,900	3,399	3,399	56%	56%	1,4
i Jilai I	Les Entre of the Control of the Cont	1,500		1,500	3,333	3,399	30%	30/6	1,4
	C - Parking Management								
7821	Installation of Pay & Display Parking Machines - Airlie Bech	10,205	2,969	13,174	28,007	28,007	36%	36%	17,8
b Total I	HEC - Parking Management	10,205	2,969	13,174	28,007	28,007	36%	36%	17,8
							770/	5.40/	1,373,9
	Total Community Services	2,443,262	316,351	2,759,613	3,186,580	3,817,177	77%	64%	1,3/3,9
	Total Community Services	2,443,262	316,351	2,759,613	3,186,580	3,817,177	//%	64%	1,3/3,9

Percentage Actuals v YTD Budget	75.33%
Percentage YTD Actuals+ Commitments v Annual Current Budget	72.80%

## 13.2.3 - Corporate Services Monthly Report - March 2022

**DATE:** Wednesday 27 April 2022

TO: Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Stacie Thomas - Administration Coordinator - Corporate Services **AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Jason Bradshaw - Director Corporate Services

**PRESENTED FOR:** Information

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Corporate Services Monthly Report March 2022 [13.2.3.1 - 27 pages]

### **PURPOSE**

To provide an overview the Corporate Services Directorate for the month of March 2022.

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the Corporate Services Monthly Report for March 2022.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Corporate Services Directorate provides leadership to support the service delivery arms of Council through organisational support to the functions of Finance and Asset Management, Procurement, Fleet, Property and Facilities, Information, Communications and Technology, Information Management and Governance and Administration.

#### **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

For the most part March has been business as usual in progressing the activities from the Operational Plan and planning for the upcoming financial year plans and budgets.

The legal services panel has been approved and is being implemented across the various specialisations throughout the organisation.

ICT projects continue to progress under the oversight of the Steering Committee with a number of initiatives advancing, knowing the focus remains on completion of existing works rather than commencing new projects.

Asset Management remains the key focus in working across the organisation to finalise the Asset Management Strategy and Plans across all asset classes in advance of audit and review in May 2022.

The Procurement Team continue to deliver outcomes for departments across Council with the list of completed and progressing contracts and tenders continuing with the best efforts of this team who continue to produce outcomes under constant deadlines.

The information management team have been active in the planning for implementation of the new software and in preparing the transition from the current information to the new structure and approach. The has meant continuous collaboration with sections across the organisation to ensure the setup is structured to deliver business efficient outcomes and that is built to needs of all sections.

Governance has continued its focus on the governance framework and policy framework review to set up a more structured approach to the work and to tie in the work to the needs of the business and planning for the future with appropriate checks and balances

#### 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.

#### STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Maximise the organisation's financial performance, achieving a high level of customer service, productivity and efficiency through strategic direction, expert advice and leadership.

#### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

Managed within existing budget allocations as amended.

#### CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Executive Manager of Procurement & Assets Team Leader Operational Accounting Rates Coordinator Assets and Project Management Coordinator Information Technology Manager Manager Governance & Administration Manager Strategic Finance

## **RISK ASSESSMENT**

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

## **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

Activities are reported for the month, but most have an ongoing focus over the coming months in working to the statutory deadlines on budgeting and reporting.

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

## **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

No

## **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

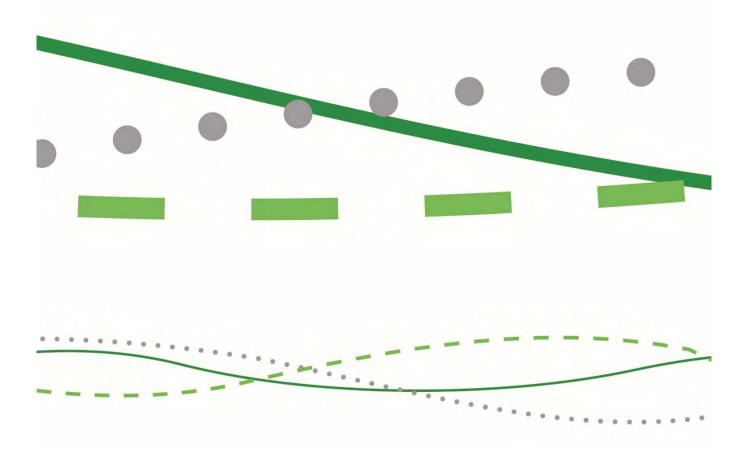
N/A



# **CORPORATE SERVICES**

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

**Monthly Report | March 2022** 



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# **Directors Report**

The month of March 2022 continues to see a focus on the preparation of plans and budget for 2022/23 year and the finalisation of reporting for the third quarter operational plan reporting.

For the most part March has been business as usual in progressing the activities from the Operational Plan and planning for the upcoming financial year plans and budgets.

The legal services panel has been approved and is being implemented across the various specialisations throughout the organisation.

ICT projects continue to progress under the oversight of the Steering Committee with a number of initiatives advancing, knowing the focus remains on completion of existing works rather than commencing new projects.

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Governance has continued its focus on the governance framework and policy framework review to set up a more structured approach to the work and to tie in the work to the needs of the business and planning for the future with appropriate checks and balances.

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

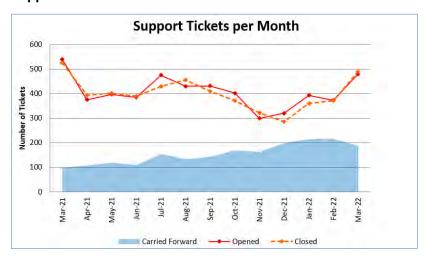
Jason Bradshaw

**Director Corporate Services** 



# **Information Technology**

## **Support Tickets**



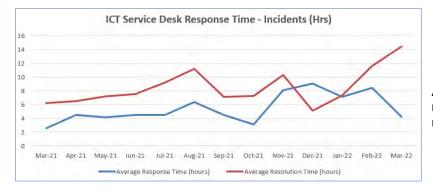
480 support requests for the month of Mar 2022, with 490 resolved.

187 support tickets are open from the previous months. As at 12 April 2022 the backlog of tickets continues to trend downwards to 147.



SLA's 88%, with tickets resolved in first response 86%.





A significant improvement to response time in March 2022 from a return of all staff.



Customer satisfaction 100% positive for the month of March.



## **Project Activities**

Project	Status: Overall	Start Date	Baseline Due Date	Due Date	% Complete	External Progress Comments
SP4.5 - Implement a Supply Chain (Sourcing) system. Open Windows. Procurements and Contract Management Solution		02/12/21	31/07/22	31/07/22	15%	Progress in March 122: - Project resourcing and roles and responsibilities agreed between ICT and Business Unit Sooping workshop completed Configuration walk-through planned for 21 & 22 April.
W4Q Movie Screen CW1920		01/07/20	30/08/21	31/03/22	99%	Progress in March '22:  - All defects were rectified during site visit by vendor, however awaiting replacement spare parts.  - Documentation finalised incl operations manual and safety documents.  - Agreement reached with vendor on remote operation of screen. Council has yet to install two more cameras for remote observation.  - Communities have contracted external operator who has received full training from vendor.  - Handover completed bar remote operations.  - Installation of cameras for remote operation planned for late in April.  - All final payments made, project closed for capitalisation.
WRC NADI (Network Architecture Design Improvements)		04/05/20	31/05/21	29/04/22	95%	Progress in March '22: - Training for ICT operational team completed Technical issue resolved with Duo Two Factor Authentication Priority project for Project Manager for April.
SP4.8 - HRM Ph1 R2 - Roll-out to users: training workflows and accreditations		12/07/21	30/06/22	30/06/22	D%	Progress in March '22: - Being replanned as part of phase 1.
Communication Towers Rationalisation (PART 1)		02/08/19	31/12/20	30/08/22	87%	Progress in March '22:  - Woodwark: Approval received to further investigate Woodwark location.  - Mt Lucas: Agreement completed, fully signed.  - Bowen: Lease agreement completed. New equipment shelter has been installed, some equipment transferred to new shelter and concrete pole. Council's and other equipment could not be transferred at the same time due to supply shortages. Awaiting arrival of parts prior to rescheduling move. Pole loading needs to be reassessed to accommodate additional equipment belonging to external parties. Currently preparing a Request for Quotation (RFQ) to determine pole loading and move remainder of equipment.  - Gem FM: The large, heavy Gem FM antenna currently located on a water reservoir, is proving complex to relocate to concrete pole. Alternative solutions being discussed with Gem FM around the relocation.  - Blacks Road: No further progress, currently with procurement to establish agreement.  - Mandalay Tower: Agreement was due for renewal in July: Process to renew commenced. In discussion with current owner to relocate equipment to new Tower and Building on-site as old Tower leaning badly. Owner is currently obtaining quotes to refurbish new location and pole. Awaiting approval to move equipment.  - Dingo Beach: Awaiting comment from external party re new agreement.  - MarchNet Tower: Installed and completed (Millar Street Collinsville).  - Radio frequency electromagnetic emissions: Need to be determined for all Council-owned towers and appropriate signage and safety procedures put in place ASAP (particularly important for Proserpine Water Tower and Bowen Reservoir - RFEME information for these sites incomplete). Haw purchased device for monitoring RFEME exposure levels. Completed training to use device. RFEME safety awareness training completed soucessfull (18 staff). Proserpine Water Tower active antennae's being completed councess full (18 staff). Proserpine Water Tower active antennae's being completed values of the proserpine water tower active antennae's being completed
Communication Towers Rationalisation - PART 2, Mt Devlin					0%	Progress in March '22:  - Awaited confirmation of potential funding source. Contact made with potential external funding partner to advise Tower construction is imminent and to confirm if they still wish to participate.



Small Cell Site Proserpine Dam	•	01/08/19	31/05/22	31/05/22	60%	Progress in March '22:  - Discussions held with contractor to finalise construction dates, resourcing suggests earliest construction could commence end April but potentially could be May, committed to finalisation of installation by June.  - Council has updated all necessary plans and purchase orders to ensure no delays could occur from our side.
WRC Website: Subsites	•	04/01/21	31/07/21	31/03/22	85%	Progress in March '22: - Proserpine Entertainment Centre (PEC) has gone live! Additional content not yet available from PEC - will need uploading in future Whitsunday Coast Airport (WCA) arrival and departure information issues resolved. Awaiting final content for upload. Once upload has been completed, website will go live without booking component, if that component is not yet ready Bookings need monitoring to ensure timely cancellation procedures are in place. Invitations to operators to participate - have now gone out and operational procedures are being finalised ICT ongoing involvement in booking software minimal and merely involves maintaining a link to the site.
ICT Building Fitouts	•	01/07/21	31/12/21	30/04/22	40%	Progress in March '22: Collinsville: Electrical and data component completed, meeting room commissioning completed; testing by WRC ICT planned for end April. Shute Harbour: Pontoon Wireless Access Points (WAPs) installed, defect notification with builder on low spec switches or door access control system; Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) tested, generator need releasting as it did not start. Proserpine Entertainment Centre (PEC): Damaged fibre (with contractor). Still to complete all ICT documentation for PEC, SH, Collinsville.
New Parking Solution: Shute Harbour	•	18/10/21	30/11/21	31/03/22	95%	Progress in March '22:  Ongoing software issues continue to impact infringements and some data collection. Regular meetings held with vendor to monitor progress and discuss rectification.  - Work-around has been developed to allow infringements to be performed but the solution is complex and not ideal.  - Software for Shute Harbour meters still lacks some key functionalities and is not consistent (being developed). Practical Completion was done earlier, so no contractual hold / motivators.  - Firmware upgrade expected within the next fortnight should largely resolve infringement issues. Vendor work on software continues. Some improvements have cocurred.
Flood Warning Infrastructure Network Project (FWINP)	•	04/08/21	31/01/22		80%	Progress in March '22: - All equipment except Brandy Creek installed and working
Temetra Manual Water Meter Reading Solution	•	02/12/21	31/01/22	31/03/22	90%	Progress in March '22: - Information received from vendor on how to set up SSO, can now be started.
Accounts Payable Automation	•	04/04/22			0%	Progress in March '22:  - Contract stage, approval to proceed, signed on WRC side, vendor to still sign.  - Next: project mobilisation and start.
SP5.2 - Implement Cyber Security Framework activities (Phase 1 - 4)	•	03/03/22	30/06/22	30/06/22	0%	Progress in March '22: - Project outline was presented to the ICT Steering Committee at the meeting in Mar '22.
AM3.2 - Project Management Framework and Governance	•	21/10/21	31/03/22	31/03/22	95%	Progress in March '22:  - Recommendations report presentation held 1/3/22.  - Resourcing options presented and follow-up discussions held to resource the next stage.  - Executive Leadership Team (ELT) Brief developed, reviewed by key stakeholders.
16 Quick wins	•	01/07/21	09/12/22	09/12/22	20%	Progress up to March '22: - Various improvements implemented around access and Multi Factor Authentication (MFA).
New Parking Solution: Whitsunday Coast Airport	•	05/11/21	31/01/22	31/03/22	20%	Progress in March '22:  - Civil works and cabling required - quote received - significantly higher than expected. Civil works needed for licence plate recognition system to lift centre island.  - Another site meeting (22/3) held for Council to undertake internally / going direct.  - Request for Quotation (RFQ) put out to local electrical contractors to find alternatives.



# **Information Management**

Frequency

Two yearly

99%

Statistics for the month are as follows:

AUDIT / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

Road Register

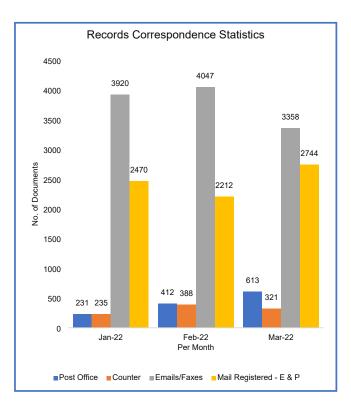
Record Dept Tasks

NAR adjustments

Training (staff attended)

Sentencing and disposal	Quarterly	50%							
DOCUMENTATION / PUBLICATIONS REVIEW									
Туре	Frequency	Qtr. 3							
WRC Information Standards	Annual	95% dev							
Physical Records Register	Quarterly	$\checkmark$							
Process & Sys Training	Bi-annually	80% dev							
Enterprise Info Architect	Annual	50% dev							
Information Asset Register	Annual	50% dev							
IM & GIS Procedures	Annual	80% dev							
Bus Info Continuity Plan	Annual								

Map layer data register	Quarterly	/	97	% dev	
GIS ACTIVITIES	MAR	FE	В	JAN	
Asset Data Mtce (Hrs)	42	26	6	22	
SSA Changes (Hrs)	27	29	)	32	
GIS requests (No.)	17	18	3	21	
DBYD enquiries & referrals	331	211		227	
Map layers mtce (no.)	19	44		180	
New layers approved (no.)	1	2		-	
Training (staff attended)	2	3		1	
GIS STATISTICS					
Total Mapping Layers	8071 (re	vised l	base	ed on	
	layer register)				
	, ,				
RECORDS ACTIVITIES					
Searches	54	34	1	31	

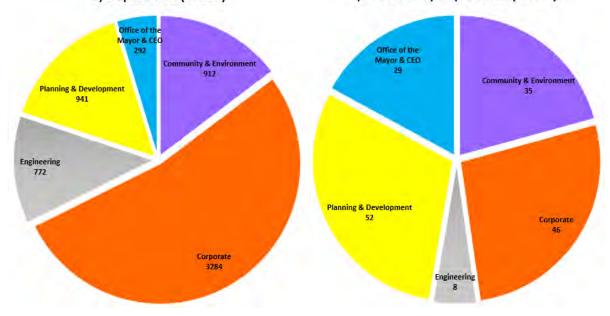


## **Document Management Tasks Completed** by Department (March)

53

42

## Average Documents Registered per Person by Department (March)





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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. Procurement is finalised with the Records365 implementation, existing records data extraction and migration planning underway.

**February** – Exchange, OneDrive and File Share connections to Records365 are underway and are at testing and rules refinement stage. ECM records extraction and transformation has commenced. Initial consultation with key staff on the Teams site structures has been undertaken and developing the full task breakdown structure of the records improvement project and developing the business file plan is well underway in preparation for the SharePoint connector configuration and rules definition in Records365.

**March** – Business file plan detail at 50% and ECM document extract / transformation completed for all existing documents with new documents to be extracted and converted on a weekly basis until the ECM system is made read only.

Physical Storage / Scanning	Mar-22	Feb-22	Jan-22	Dec-21	Nov-21	Oct-21	Sep-21	Aug-21
Boxes Scanned / Sentenced and Destroyed	-	-	-	-	31	551	-	-
Boxes at Council	195	195	195	195	195	226	257	257
Boxes at Remote Storage	1098	1098	1098	1098	1098	1098	1618	1618
Discs reviewed and registered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scanned files for registration	58,000 Prep files							
Plans scanned and registered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

This month the GIS team focused on mapping and asset creation for capitalisation projects and continued to complete administrative maintenance to clean-up duplicate files.

The Records team has continued to focus on further clean-up on the name and address register where customers have no further links or correspondence with Council. Forty boxes of scanned physical building files were completed and saved into the records managed system and scanning has commenced on the remaining ninety boxes of early physical building files. Both DBYD referrals and building search requests were considerably higher this month. Work on the business file plan and ECM document extraction were key focus areas of the records improvement project.



# **Financial Services**

## **Financial Reporting**

Financial Reporting KPIs:

KPI	Status	Comment
Manage end of year financial year audits within the agreed time frames set with Queensland Audit Office and achieve an unmodified audit opinion,	N/A	Interim Audit complete and Shell Statements provided within agreed audit milestones.
Monthly Financial Statement presented at an Ordinary Meeting within 30 days from end of month	V	Draft Unaudited Statements presented monthly.
Manage capital and operational actuals to achieve the following local government financial sustainability ratios:  Operating surplus target 0 -10% Net Financial liabilities target < 60% Interest coverage target < 5% Asset sustainability target average 90%	<b>V</b>	All ratios within tolerance and reported as part of Council's monthly report
Quarterly Budget Review adopted at an Ordinary Meeting within 60 days of end of quarter	V	Quarter 1 review adopted at Ordinary Meeting of 10 November 2021. Quarter 2 review adopted at Ordinary Meeting of 23 February 2022. Q3 planned adoption in May.
Update Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) Financial Forecast Model to ensure Council maintains its 2020 credit rating of Moderate with a Neutral outlook.		QTC financial forecast model updated September 2021.

The annual financial statements audit plan setting key milestones for the 2021/22 audit was approved by the Audit Committee Meeting on 21 February 2022. The interim audit was undertaken from Monday 14 March 2022 with no significant issues being raised.

#### **Budgeting**

### 2021/22 Budget

Q2 Budget – Council adopted the Budget review changes across Directorates and the 10-year Long Term Financial Forecast (LTFF) for the period ending December 2021 at Council's Ordinary meeting on the 23 February 2022.

Q3 Budget – Is in review and will be taken to Council in May 2022 for consideration.

#### 2022/23 Budget

Next financial year's operational budget packs have been closed and capital budget bids for the 2022/23 have been incorporated into a pilot prioritisation tool for consideration by Council. The due date for these two milestones were extended 7 days to allow for competing priorities. Budget workshops to continue as scheduled.



#### **Borrowings & Treasury Management**

All non-operating cash is currently 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 financial forecast model was completed by Council in October 2021.

#### **Systems**

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 has been approved by the ICT Steering Committee with a project kick-off meeting scheduled in April.

#### **Debtor Management**

#### **New Credit Applications**

Name	Approved Limit
Cane Civil Construction	\$5,000

#### **Rates & Charges Debtors**

Mandh	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	8,680,758	7,696,368	16.23%	8,782,286	20%	8,297,513
February	36,212,224	30,185,445	68%	28,950,351	67%	14,745,314
January	2,217,666	46,515,003	95%	44,476,445	96%	44,828,908
December	3,117,376	3,974,938	9.29%	2,774,538	6%	3,905,999
November	4,584,424	4,909,318	10.39%	5,085,705	12%	4,692,691
October	9,176,980	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.

Council will continue to receive and assess any payment arrangements that are proposed by ratepayers and manage outstanding arrears in accordance with policy and standard process.

#### Infringement Debtors

Collection of overdue infringement debtors is a long-drawn-out process through the State Penalties Enforcement Register (SPER). Director of Communities submitted a report to Council where Council have approved the write-off of the long outstanding SPER accounts held in the register.

Most of the write-offs have been completed in the registers which was funded out of the provisions taken up through the audit process.



#### **General Debtors**

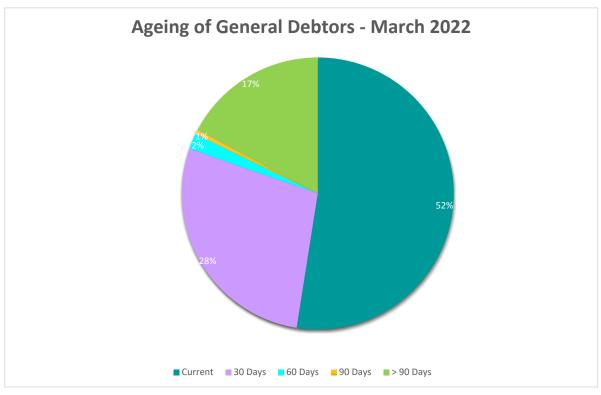
Full provision was made in the financial statements of 2020-21 for the debts owed to Council from the Virgin Australia Group (including Tiger Airways), prior to the organisation going into receivership. Council continues to receive updates from the administrators on these debts, but no specific information has been received from the administrators (Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited) to date on the likely payout to unsecured creditors. A hearing will be held in March 2022 to resolve the formal appeals against the New South Wales Supreme Court adjudications with an update not yet released.

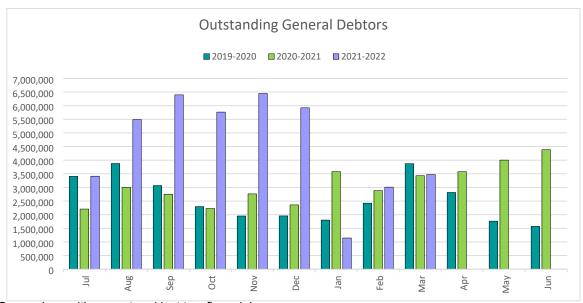
Council has seen an increase in the total outstanding general debt from previous financial years, predominantly due to the changes in accounting treatment for timing of revenue recognition. There are invoices raised in 2021/22 for RMPC works undertaken in the previous financial year, Council officers are continuing to progress through these claims to ensure revenue is recognised in a timely manner.

## **Outstanding General Debtors**

Month/Period	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	>90 Days	TOTAL			
	2021/2022								
March 2022	1,822,051	967,262	64,433	18,385	599,064	3,471,195			
February 2022	3,011,940	315,961	102,810	-2073	1,847,360	5,275,998			
January 2022	1,145,539	1,188,774	69,552	5,179	3,599,465	6,008,509			
December 2021	1,742,139	540,528	45,187	25,226	3,568,875	5,921,956			
November 2021	1,677,841	577,519	632,729	1,241,394	2,316,990	6,446,473			
October 2021	1,281,980	801,423	1,281,089	286,751	2,113,953	5,765,196			
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			
		Prior	Financial Years	3					
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			







Comparison with current and last two financial years.



## Insurance

## **Current claims and processing status**

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
October 2021	2	6	0	0	0	8
November 2021	1	4	0	1	0	6
December 2021	0	4	0	0	0	4
January 2022	2	1	2	3	0	8
February 2022	1	1	1	1	0	4
March 2022	1	1	1	1	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	17			
Professional Indemnity	3			
Property	4			
Motor Vehicle	2			
Total	26			



## **Asset Management**

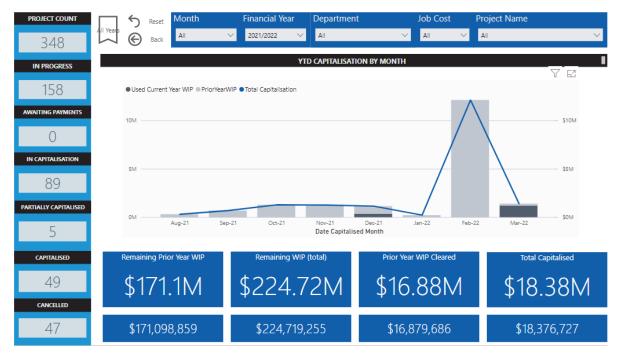
## Capitalisation

Capitalisations, including contributed and found assets, of \$28,306,749 have been recognised in the Asset Register to date, and of that, Capital Projects contributed \$18,376,727 of new and renewed assets. The March total consisted of:

- \$191,496 new assets recognised.
- \$1,207,440 renewed assets recognised.
- \$517,836 of found assets.
- \$739,822 of contributed assets.

Recognition Type	Capital Value
New Assets*	3,162,875
Renewals*	15,213,852
Found	3,691,624
Contributed	6,238,399
Total	28,306,749

\*Total Capitalised below



Please note that Project Count includes works in Progress which have been capitalised.



## **Capital Project Delivery**

As at end March 2022, capital delivery progress was as follows:

2022 Current Budget	111,399,369
Current Budget Deliverable YTD	73,556,307
Value of Capital Delivered *	55,412,651
% Of YTD Budget	75.33%

<sup>\*</sup>Actual expenditure excludes commitments.



#### **Asset Management Improvement Program**

The Asset Management Improvement Program (AMIP) is 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 and Mobility Systems Insight GIS
- o AM Systems Review Strategic Directions
- o Asset Management Governance 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**

The roll out of the Communication Plan associated with this Asset Maturity Project has been undertaken. In addition, the Asset Custodianship Model has been adopted by the Asset Management Steering Committee and workshops scheduled with Asset Managers and Service Managers are scheduled for May 2022.

Scoping of the Asset Management Strategy and future Asset Management Plans is underway with delivery of the Asset Management Strategy expected by June 2022.

#### **Valuation Plans**

Council is currently reviewing a four-year rolling valuation plan, which encompasses condition ratings, and valuations on Council assets over a four-year period to meet requirements from Local Government Regulations 2012, and Australian Accounting Standards. As a result of the delay in delivery of the Asset Management Plans, it has been decided that Council will focus on a one-year Valuation Plan in 2021/22 and the development of the four-year rolling plan to occur once the Asset Management Plans have been adopted.

Property Plant & Equipment			
Timing of Valuation Finanical Class	Last Comprehensive Valuation	Next Comprehensive Valuation Due*	Next Comprehensive Valuation Proposed*
Land & Improvements	01/07/2018	01/07/2023	01/07/2022
Buildings & Other Structures	01/07/2019	01/07/2024	01/07/2023
Transport Infrastructure	30/12/2020	01/07/2025	01/07/2024
Water Infrastructure	30/12/2020	01/07/2025	01/07/2025
Sewer Infrastructure	30/12/2020	01/07/2025	01/07/2025

<sup>\*</sup>Indexation reviewed on Financial Classes on outer years.

Land and Improvements Valuations are currently with the contractor and has been pushed out by a week due to Covid with the Valuation Report now due by the beginning of April 2022.



## **Procurement**

The Contracts team are currently undertaking significant works in the implementation of a Sourcing/Tender to Contract Management system. This system will replace a number of manual processes currently being undertaken to ensure compliance with Local Government Regulations and Contract law.

In conjunction with this implementation mapping and improvement of the Procure to Pay (P2P) and Inventory Management processes are being undertaken to provide improved services for internal customers whilst satisfying inventory management controls.

## **Procurement Activity (Tenders and Significant Quotations)**

## **Corporate Services**

Contract Number	Details	Туре	Status
500.2021.0081	Supply and Delivery of Three (3) 10 m Trucks & Dog Trailers	RFQ	Currently being evaluated
500.2021.0084	Supply One (1) x 18,000 Litre Steer Water Truck	RFQ	Currently being evaluated
500.2021.0088	Supply and Delivery of One 15000L Water Truck	RFQ	Currently being evaluated
500.2021.0097	Supply and Delivery of Three (3) Space Cab Utilities	RFQ	Currently being evaluated
500.2021.0104	Supply & Delivery of Three (3) Service Trucks	RFQ	In Draft
500.2021.0109	Supply and Delivery of Four (4) x 4WD Dual Cab Utilities	RFQ	Currently being evaluated
500.2021.0129	Supply & Delivery of Two (2) x 48" Cut Zero-Turn Mower	RFQ	Currently being re-specified for release
500.2021.0144	Land Sales – Whitsunday Region	RFT	Currently being evaluated
500.2022.0004	Regional Solar Installation Project	RFT	Tender cancelled due to technical issues with eTendering Portal
500.2022.0015	Installation of CCTV Cameras – Whitsunday Coast Airport (WCA)	RFQ	Closed on 23 March 2022 and currently being evaluated
500.2021.0091	Preferred Suppliers for Supply of Professional Legal Services	RFT	Awarded on 9 March 2022



## **Community Services**

Contract Number	Details	Туре	Status
500.2021.0135	Developing a Whitsundays Carbon Offset Project	RFQ	Awarded on 1 March 2022
500.2022.0005	Flagstaff Hill Café and Conference Centre – Commercial Opportunity	EOI	Closed on 2 March 2022 and currently being evaluated
500.2022.0006	Provision of Management Services for Proserpine Tourist Park	RFT	Closes 16 March 2022 and currently being evaluated
500.2022.0007	Provision of Management Services for Wangaratta Caravan Park	RFT	Closed on 16 March 2022 and currently being evaluated
500.2022.0011	Airlie Beach Movie Screen – Technical Operations	RFQ	Awarded on 4 March 2022
500.2022.0023	Superintendency Services for Pool Heating Units at Bowen and Proserpine Swimming Pools	RFQ	Awarded on 23 March 2022
500.2022.0024	Supply and Installation for Pool Heating Units at Bowen and Proserpine Swimming Pools	RFQ	Released on 25 March 2022 and closed 22 April 2022

## **Infrastructure Services**

Contract Number	Details	Туре	Status
500.2021.0103	Design and Construct - Water and Sewage Relocation Paluma to Tropic Road	RFT	Tender cancelled due to budget constraints by Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR)
500.2021.0140	Sealing of Tondara Road	RFQ	Closed on 9 March 2022 and currently being evaluated
500.2022.0001	Design & Construct of Sewage Treatment Plant at Lake Proserpine	RFT	Closed on 16 <sup>th</sup> February 2022 and currently being evaluated
500.2022.0002	Kelsey Creek Landfill – Preliminary Clay Capping	RFT	Awarded on 4 March 2022
500.2022.0003	Waste Material Processing	RFT	Closed on 2 March 2022 and currently being evaluated
500.2022.0008	Development of Floodplain Management Plan for the Whitsunday Region	RFT	Awarded on 31 March 2021
500.2022.0009	Proserpine Bio-Solid Storage Facility Earthworks	RFT	Closed on 25 February 2022 and currently being evaluated



Contract Number	Details	Туре	Status
500.2022.0010	Provision of Supply for Bulk Gravel Materials – Preferred Supplier Arrangement (PSA)	RFT	Tender cancelled due to technical issues with eTendering Portal
500.2022.0012	Bowen Landfill – Intermediate Capping Supply	RFQ	Closed on 2 March 2022
500.2022.0013	Sealing of Tondara Road – Preferred Panel Arrangement	RFQ	Released on 23 February 2022 and due to close 9 March 2022
500.2022.0014	Provision of Design Services for Richmond Road Floodway	RFQ	Released on 24 February 2022 and due to close on 10 March 2022
500.2022.0020	Superintendency Services for Shute Harbour Construction Works during the Defects Liability Period	RFQ	Awarded on 4 March 2022

## Office of the Mayor & CEO

Contract Number	Details	Туре	Status
500.2021.0034	Implementation of an Integrated Management System	RFT	Currently being evaluated
500.2021.0139	Provision of Drug and Alcohol Testing	RFQ	Currently being evaluated

## **Contract Activity**





# **Property & Facilities**

## **Covid19 Works for Queensland Projects**

During the Month of March 2022, the following Covid19 Works for Queensland Projects have progressed:

Project	Time	Cost	% Complete
Proserpine Aquatic Facility Residence Demo & Kiosk	×	×	95%
Bowen Aquatic Facility Town Pool Amenity Upgrade Stage	×	×	100%
Collinsville Pool Amenity & Kiosk Upgrade	×	✓	100%

## **Round 4 Works for Queensland Projects**

During the month of March 2022, the following Round 4 Works for Queensland Projects have progressed:

Project	Time	Cost	% Complete
Brandy Creek - New Amenities	✓	✓	10%
Collinsville Community Centre – Exterior Painting	✓	✓	10%
Airlie Lagoon Lighting Improvements	✓	✓	75%

## 2021/22 Capital Works

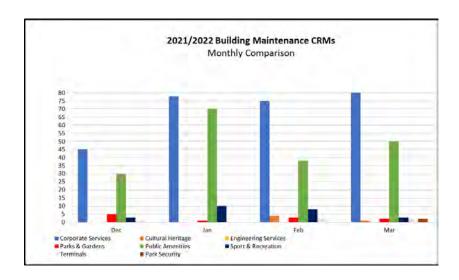
During the Month of March 2022, March the following Capital Works Projects have progressed:

Project	Time	Cost	% Complete
Collinsville Football Club – Roof Renewal	1	✓	100%
Denison Park Clubhouse - Roof Renewal	✓	✓	100%
Cannonvale SES Shed Extension	1	✓	100%
Airlie Beach Lagoon Amenities – Fit Out Renewal	✓	✓	10%
Bowen Depot – Boundary Fence Renewal	✓	✓	20%
Bowen Library – Mechanical Plant Renewal	✓	✓	20%
Buildings Floor Coverings Renewal Program	✓	✓	75%
Relocation Of Cannonvale Depot Demountable Buildings	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	90%
Solar Power Generation Project	✓	✓	25%
Collinsville Community Centre – Generator and IT installations	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	90%
Installation Of CCTV, Door Access, and Security Gates to Council Facilities	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	100%
Merinda Herb Murray Amenities Installation	✓	✓	100%



## **Operational works**

Building Maintenance CRMs	YTD	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Monthly Trend
Corporate Services											
CRM Received	425	50	31	57	87	77	45	78	75	99	<b>↑</b>
CRM Completed	331	40	23	43	62	67	38	58	52	84	<b>^</b>
Cultural Heritage											
CRM Received	34	7	9	9	4	5	0	0	4	1	<b>+</b>
CRM Completed	26	6	6	8	2	4	0	0	3	1	+
Engineering Services											
CRM Received	8	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
CRM Completed	7	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
Parks & Gardens											
CRM Received	12	0	0	1	2	3	5	4	3	2	<b>→</b>
CRM Completed	9	0	0	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	ı
Public Amenities											
CRM Received	290	41	41	58	16	34	30	70	38	50	<b>↑</b>
CRM Completed	267	36	38	53	15	31	25	69	31	45	<b>←</b>
Sport & Recreation											
CRM Received	53	12	7	8	6	7	3	10	8	3	<b>→</b>
CRM Completed	39	8	6	4	5	7	3	6	6	2	<b>→</b>
Terminals											
CRM Received	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	-
CRM Completed	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	¥
Total CRMs - Building											
CRM Received	824	110	95	134	116	126	85	162	130	159	<b>↑</b>
CRM Completed	680	90	80	109	86	112	70	137	96	135	<b>^</b>





## **Lease Update**

During the month of March Council progressed the drafting of a Sub-Lease between the Bowen Show Association and the Bowen Woodturners following meetings held with the parties.

The Collinsville Pony Club lease is awaiting lodgement with the Department of Titles.

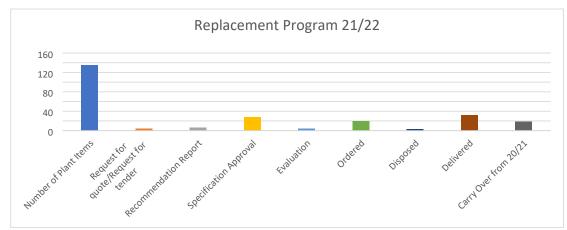
Renewal of car hire booth agreements at the Whitsunday Coast Airport have begun with the current tenants.

Lease in action	Under Negotiation	Out for execution	Lease awaiting lodgment	Due to expire in 6 months	Comments
Cannonvalley Pony Club		•			Draft lease issued for review.
Bowen Seagulls Rugby League	•				A draft lease has been issued for review.
Collinsville Pony Club			•		Final lease has been received and executed by all parties. Lease will be lodged with Department of Titles.
Collinsville Rodeo Association		•			Final lease with Rodeo Association for execution.



## Fleet Management

## Fleet Replacement Program

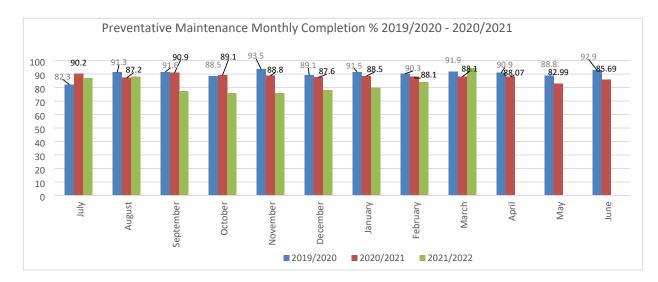


During the month of March Council received delivery of a new Motor grader at the Collinsville Depot.





#### **Preventative Maintenance**





## **Governance & Administration**

The Governance team has been focussed on coordinating the development of the 2022-2023 Operational plan in consultation with by Council's Management Team setting out the key activities Council will undertake during the coming financial year in order to move the organisation and community to the place described by the corporate plan.

The Governance team has a been coordinating the development of the operational risk registers through the operational risk workshops. These workshops are aimed at identifying, assessing, and evaluating operational risks. To date the Governance team has facilitated these workshops with the following departments:

- Innovation and Technology
- Community Development and Libraries
- Aviation and Tourism
- Economic Development
- Whitsunday Water
- Customer Service

#### Meeting - Livestreaming

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

- 28 July 2021 47 viewers
- 11 August 2021- 51 viewers
- 25 August 202 56 viewers
- 8 September 2021 56 viewers
- 15 September 2021 6 viewers
- 22 September 2021 84 viewers
- 13 October 2021 71 viewers
- 28 October 2021 80 viewers
- 10 November 2021 -57 views
- 24 November 2021 680 views
- 8 December 2021 169 views25 January 2022 119 views
- 23 February 2022 169 views
- 09 March 2022 55 views
- 23 March 2022 122 views

Council is currently considering the development of a policy for the live streaming of meetings and that has been workshopped with the draft policy yet to be finalised.

#### **Councillor Requests 2021/22**

Month	Received (New)	Resolved	Carry Forward - Unresolved
Year to Date	283	237	46
July 2021	20	20	0
August 2021	17	17	0
September 2021	31	31	0
October 2021	28	28	0
November 2021	28	28	0
December 2021	43	41	2
January 2022	55	50	5
February 2022	61	53	8



March 2022	65	54	14

## **Registers of Interest**

Councillor	Date Register of Interest updated
Andrew Willcox	17 November 2021
Jan Clifford	18 February 2022
Al Grundy	30 July 2021
John Collins	30 July 2021
Michelle Wright	30 July 2021
Gary Simpson	30 July 2021
Mike Brunker	01 December 2021



## 13.3.1 - Whitsunday Development Manual Amendment

**DATE:** Wednesday 27 April 2022

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Jonathan Cutting - Strategic Planner

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Neil McGaffin - Director Development Services

PRESENTED FOR: Decision

**ATTACHMENTS** 

Nil

#### **PURPOSE**

This report requests Council to consider amending the Whitsunday Development Manual to address matters of updated Australian standards, historical issues and ongoing continuous improvement.

## OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council amend the Planning Scheme Policy (Development Manual) to the Whitsunday Planning Scheme 2017, in accordance with Chapter 3, Part 1, of the Ministers Guidelines and Rules 2020, to address matters related to updated Australian standards, historical issues and ongoing continuous improvement.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme, including the Development Manual, commenced on 30 June 2017. On the 12 December 2018, Council resolved to adopt an amendment to the Whitsunday Planning Scheme Policy (Development Manual), including updates to various engineering standards and removal of standard drawings. The amendment commenced on the 21 December 2018.

The Whitsunday Development Manual is a Planning Scheme Policy that specifies the technical requirements for development infrastructure to become a Council asset. The Ministers Guidelines and Rules 2020 stipulates the process Local Government must follow to amend this section of the Planning Scheme.

#### **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

Council is required to decide to undertake a Planning Scheme Policy amendment to the Development Manual, as part of Chapter 3, Part 1, Section 2 of the Ministers Guidelines and Rules 2020.

Council's network asset owners have recommended a range of amendments to the Development Manual in response to updated Australian standards, historical issues and ongoing continuous improvement. Key components of the proposed Development Manual amendment include:

- inclusion of Open Space Design Guidelines, informing best practice open space and drainage corridor design that ensures low maintenance outcomes.
- updates to road hierarchy standards, pertaining to road classification and associated design standards i.e. local road, collector road, sub-arterial road.
- technical amendments to water and sewer network i.e. improving connectivity of water network in developments involving cul-de-sac.
- technical amendments to roads requirements i.e. updated rubbish truck manoeuvring requirements.
- various administrative amendments.

To formalise the amendment the following steps are required, as defined by the Ministers Guidelines and Rules 2020.

- Decide to amend the Development Manual.
- Collaborate with network owners.
- Resolution to undertake public consultation on the proposed Development Manual amendment, for a period of 20 business days.
- Consideration of submissions and resolution to adopt, amend or reject the proposed Development Manual amendment.
- Place a public notice in the QLD gazette and notify the Chief Executive (State) of adoption.

Where amendments after public consultation result in a version significantly different from what was advertised, a second round of consultation will be required.

#### STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Ministers Guidelines and Rules 2020, Chapter 3, Part 1, defines the process for amending the Whitsunday Development Manual Planning Scheme Policy. This report represents the first step of deciding to amend a Planning Scheme Policy.

#### STRATEGIC IMPACTS

If successfully completed the Development Manual will provide a consistent and transparent strategic framework and direction for the development industry and community.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Resourcing is factored into workforce planning with an available budget to develop the amendment and undertake the required process in accordance with the *Ministers Guidelines* and *Rules 2020.* 

#### **CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT**

Manager Strategic Planning
Coordinator Transport Planning and Assets
Principal Engineer – Civil & Environmental Whitsunday Water
Technical Officer Engineering Assessment
Manager Parks and Gardens
Manager Waste and Recycling Services

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

If choosing not to make an amendment, risks include outdated standards and issues with specifications that do not reflect the appropriate standard in future development.

#### **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

There are no critical deadlines for this project.

#### CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

Section 58 of the Human Rights Act 2019 specifies required conduct for public entities when acting or making a decision. Sections 15-37 of the Human Rights Act 2019 identifies the human rights a public entity must consider in making a decision. The human rights relevant to this decision are as follows:

- Section 19 Freedom of movement.
- Section 21 Freedom of expression.
- Section 24 Right to own property and not be arbitrarily deprived of property.
- Section 27 Cultural rights generally all persons with a particular cultural, religious, racial or linguistic background have the right to enjoy their culture, to declare and practice their religion and use their language.
- Section 28 Cultural rights Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

This decision does not limit the above identified human rights.

## **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

Options	Description	Positives	Negatives
Option 2	Decide not to amend the Development Manual.	Time and resources available for other projects.	Issues arising from existing Development Manual standards continue to occur in future development, impacting upon asset management. Not aligned with most up to date Australian standards.

# 13.3.2 - 20220162 - Development Application for Material Change of Use (Short-term Accommodation) - 132 Mt Whitsunday Drive, Airlie Beach - 31 SP268398

**DATE:** Wednesday 27 April 2022 **TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

AUTHOR: Nicole Lorraway - Administration Officer Strategic Planning

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Neil McGaffin - Director Development Services

**PRESENTED FOR: Decision** 

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Conditions of Approval [13.3.2.1 - 2 pages]

- 2. Assessment Report [13.3.2.2 5 pages]
- 3. Locality & Zoning Map [13.3.2.3 1 page]
- 4. Aerial Image [13.3.2.4 1 page]
- 5. Floor Plans [**13.3.2.5** 2 pages]
- 6. Management Plans [13.3.2.6 12 pages]

#### **PURPOSE**

To present the assessment of the development application.

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the Development Application for Material Change of Use – Short-term Accommodation, made by B & I Cohen, on L: 31 SP: 268398 and located at 123 Mt Whitsunday Drive Airlie Beach, subject to the conditions outlined in Attachment 1.

#### **BACKGROUND**

There is no previous Council decision relating to this matter.

#### **APPLICATION SUMMARY**

The proposal is for Short-term Accommodation of an existing dwelling house located at 132 Mt Whitsunday Drive, Airlie Beach (31 SP268398).

The premises is zoned Low Density Residential, triggering an impact assessable development application. The development application attracted one (1) submission during the Public Notification period.

All necessary information, required by the Short-term Accommodation Guideline has been provided for assessment. The application material has demonstrated compliance with the relevant planning provisions. It is recommended the development application is given approval subject to reasonable and relevant conditions.

#### STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Planning Act 2016 Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017

#### STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Process all statutory applications within statutory timeframes.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

#### **CONSULTATION**

Manager Development Assessment Technical Officer Engineering Assessment

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

The decision may be appealed in the Planning & Environment Court of Queensland.

#### **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

A decision is required by 6 June 2022.

#### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

Section 58 of the Human Rights Act 2019 specifies required conduct for public entities when acting or making a decision. Sections 15-37 of the Human Rights Act 2019 identifies the human rights a public entity must consider in making a decision. The human rights relevant to this decision are as follows:

- Section 19 Freedom of movement.
- Section 21 Freedom of expression.
- Section 24 Right to own property and not be arbitrarily deprived of property.
- Section 27 Cultural rights generally all persons with a particular cultural, religious, racial or linguistic background have the right to enjoy their culture, to declare and practice their religion and use their language.
- Section 28 Cultural rights Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

This decision does not limit the above identified human rights.

#### 1.0 ADMINISTRATION

1.1 The approved development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved drawings and documents:

Plan/Document Name	Prepared By	Plan Number	Dated
Fire and Emergency Plan	Applicant	N/A	N/A
Floor Plan	Applicant	N/A	N/A
Property Management Plan	Applicant	N/A	N/A
Code of Conduct	Applicant	N/A	N/A
Electric Gate Procedure	Michelle Lange	1013	11 April 2022

- 1.2 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.
- 1.3 All conditions of this approval must be complied with in full to Council's satisfaction prior to the commencement of the use.
- 1.4 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 commencement of the use.

#### 2.0 BUILDING

2.1 The applicant is to upgrade fire safety measures to the equivalent requirement of a long-term rental property.

#### 3.0 ACCESS AND PARKING

- 3.1 A minimum of three (3) car parking spaces must be provided on site prior to commencement of the use
- 3.2 On-site parking spaces must be located entirely on the site, be safe and practical to use, and enable cars to enter and exit the site without endangering pedestrians or vehicles.

#### 4.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

- 4.1 Prior to commencement of the use, the applicant must advise Council of the name and contact details of the appointed local property manager who will manage the operations of the development.
- 4.2 The nominated property manager must sign and provide to Council, a Statutory Declaration affirming that at all times during the operation of the Short-term accommodation, the property manager will undertake the following actions:
  - a) Display a sign including the name of the property manager and their all-hours contact phone number. The sign is to be no larger than 0.3 square meter in sign face area, professionally made and weather-proof. For a unit, this sign can be displayed on the

- door of the unit. For a dwelling house, the sign must be displayed where it can be clearly read by the public.
- b) Prior to the commencement of the use, inform in writing, the occupants of every neighbouring dwelling that the property has been approved for short-term accommodation and provide contact details including a 24-hour contact number.
- c) Establish and maintain an accommodation register, recording names and contact details of all guests and duration of stay. The register must also include details of any complaints received and a copy of the signed acceptance of the Code of Conduct document. This register is to be provided to Council on request.
- d) Prepare a Code of Conduct which must be provided to and agreed-to in writing by all adult guests prior to occupation. The Code of Conduct must include as a minimum:
  - i. The maximum permitted number of overnight guests on any one day.
  - A set of 'good neighbour' rules, to prevent anti-social behaviour and excessive noise after 9pm, in accordance with Schedule 1 of Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019.
  - iii. Information for guests, including the 24-hour contact details of the nominated property manager, on-site carparking and waste bin arrangements.
  - iv. Rules requiring eviction or forfeiture of money in the event of a significant breach of the Code of Conduct.
- e) To meet and greet every guest prior to occupation (in person or electronically) to explain the Code of Conduct and other applicable rules.
- f) To have two (2) 24-hour contact number that must be answered, not with a recorded message.
- g) To attend to any complaint about anti-social guest behaviour reported to the contact number, within 20 minutes. Agent response may include attendance by a private security firm.
- To immediately evict any guests whose behaviour repeatedly breaches the Code of Conduct.
- 4.3 A maximum of eight (8) overnight guests (two guests per bedroom) will be permitted to stay in the dwelling at any one time.

#### 5.0 ADVISORY NOTES

- 5.1 This Development Permit does not provide any explicit or implied confirmation that the premises meets the requirements of relevant fire safety legislation, building classification, body corporate rules or insurance policies. The applicant and/or operator of the Short-term Accommodation business is to conduct their own investigations and make the necessary applications and undertake required building modifications to meet their obligations under all relevant legislation
- 5.2 The applicant will lose any Owner/Occupier rating concession attached to a dwelling house or unit approved.
- 5.3 The applicant is to ensure that the Pool Safety Certificate for the premises is current and in compliance with legislation.

## 20220162 - DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE FOR SHORT-TERM ACCOMMODATION, 132 MT WHITSUNDAY DRIVE AIRLIE BEACH - B & I COHEN C/- WHITSUNDAY HOLIDAY RENTALS

#### **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:	Material Change of Use for Short-term Accommodation	
Landowner	Bronwyn & Ian Cohen	
Property Address:	132 Mt Whitsunday Drive Airlie Beach	
Property Description:	L: 31 SP: 268398	
Area of Site:	1.193	
Planning Scheme Zone:	Low Density Residential	
Level of assessment	Impact Assessable	
Overlays:	Bushfire Hazard	
	Landslide Hazard	
	Environmental Significance	
Existing Use:	Dwelling House	
Existing Approvals:	Nil.	
Public Notification:	16/03/2022 – 08/04/2022	
Submissions received:	One (1)	
State referrals:	Nil.	
Infrastructure charges:	Nil.	
	1	

#### 2. Site Details

## 2.1. Location

The property is located within a gated estate at 132 Mt Whitsunday Drive, Airlie Beach.

#### 2.2. Zoning

Low Density Residential

#### 2.3. Site description

Rectangular, sloping allotment that contains a Dwelling House. The property has an extensive area of dense vegetation north-west of the dwelling house. The premises is located within the Mt Whitsunday Estate Body Corporate.

#### 2.4. Access

Access to the property is gained via a fully constructed private road from Mt Whitsunday Drive. Guests will have to pass through the Mt Whitsunday Estate gate to access the property. The initial access to the Body Corporate area will be provided by the Property Manager who will meet guests upon arrival at the electric gate. Following the meet and

greet, guests will be provided with a remote for the gate. As stated in the Gate Procedure, the gate code will not be provided to guests.

Access to the dwelling house is gained via a fully constructed concrete driveway providing additional area for onsite parking. The site plan and aerial imagery demonstrate that the property exceeds the required carparking capacity.

## 2.5. Surrounding uses

North: Council owned recreation and open space land, low density residential land.

East: Low Density Residential allotments (semi developed). South: Low Density Residential allotments (semi developed).

West: National Park.

#### 3. Proposal Details

The proposal is for Short-term Accommodation of an existing dwelling house. The dwelling is a two-level structure with four bedrooms, a pool, double garage, and outdoor decking. The dwelling is capable of accommodating eight guests.

The site is connected to reticulated water and sewer services. Access to the site is gained via a fully constructed concrete driveway from Mt Whitsunday Drive. The estate has a private gate at the entrance of the Body Corporate area. The applicant has provided a Gate and Arrival Procedure for the development to ensure guests use the infrastructure of the estate correctly.

The applicant has provided documentation demonstrating compliance with the Short-term Accommodation Guideline, being a Code of Conduct, Property Management Plan and Fire and Evacuation Plan.

#### 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 generally in accordance with the Planning Scheme and is recommended for approval in accordance with the drawings and documents submitted, subject to reasonable and relevant conditions (Attachment 1).

#### 4.1. State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA)

The application did not require referral to any State Agencies.

#### 4.2. State Planning Policy - July 2017

The State Planning Policy (SPP) includes interim development assessment requirements to ensure that State interests are appropriately considered by local government when assessing development applications where the local government Planning Scheme has not yet appropriately integrated all the State's interests in the SPP. As the most recent SPP (July 2017) has not been reflected in the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme, Part B of the SPP confirms that it applies to the assessment of the development application.

#### 4.3. Mackay Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan – February 2012

The Mackay, Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan was established to provide the vision and direction for the region to 2031. The plan provides certainty about where the region is heading in the future and provides the framework to respond to the challenges and opportunities which may arise. The proposal is generally consistent with the provisions of the plan.

#### 4.4. Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme, 2017

#### 4.4.1. Strategic Framework

The proposal complies with the relevant provisions of the Strategic Framework.

## 4.4.2. Strategic Intent

The proposal complies with the relevant provisions of the Strategic Intent.

#### 4.4.3. Overlay Codes

Overlay codes have already been assessed at subdivision and building works stage.

#### 4.4.4. Low Density Residential Zone Code

The proposal is an Impact Assessable use in the Low Density Residential Zone. The proposal generally complies with the relevant Overall Outcomes of the Low Density Residential Zone Code and can be conditioned appropriately to be compatible with the prevailing residential character and amenity of the locality.

#### 4.4.5. Development Codes

- 4.4.5.1. Short-term Accommodation Guideline
  - Site plan provided.
  - Property Management Plan provided.
  - Code of Conduct provided.
  - Fire and emergency plan provided.
  - Statutory declaration provided.
  - Electric Gate Procedure
  - The site exceeds the minimum on-site carparking requirement as required by the Short-term Accommodation Guideline. The house contains a double garage with ample driveway space onsite to accommodation additional cars (refer to site plan and aerial image).

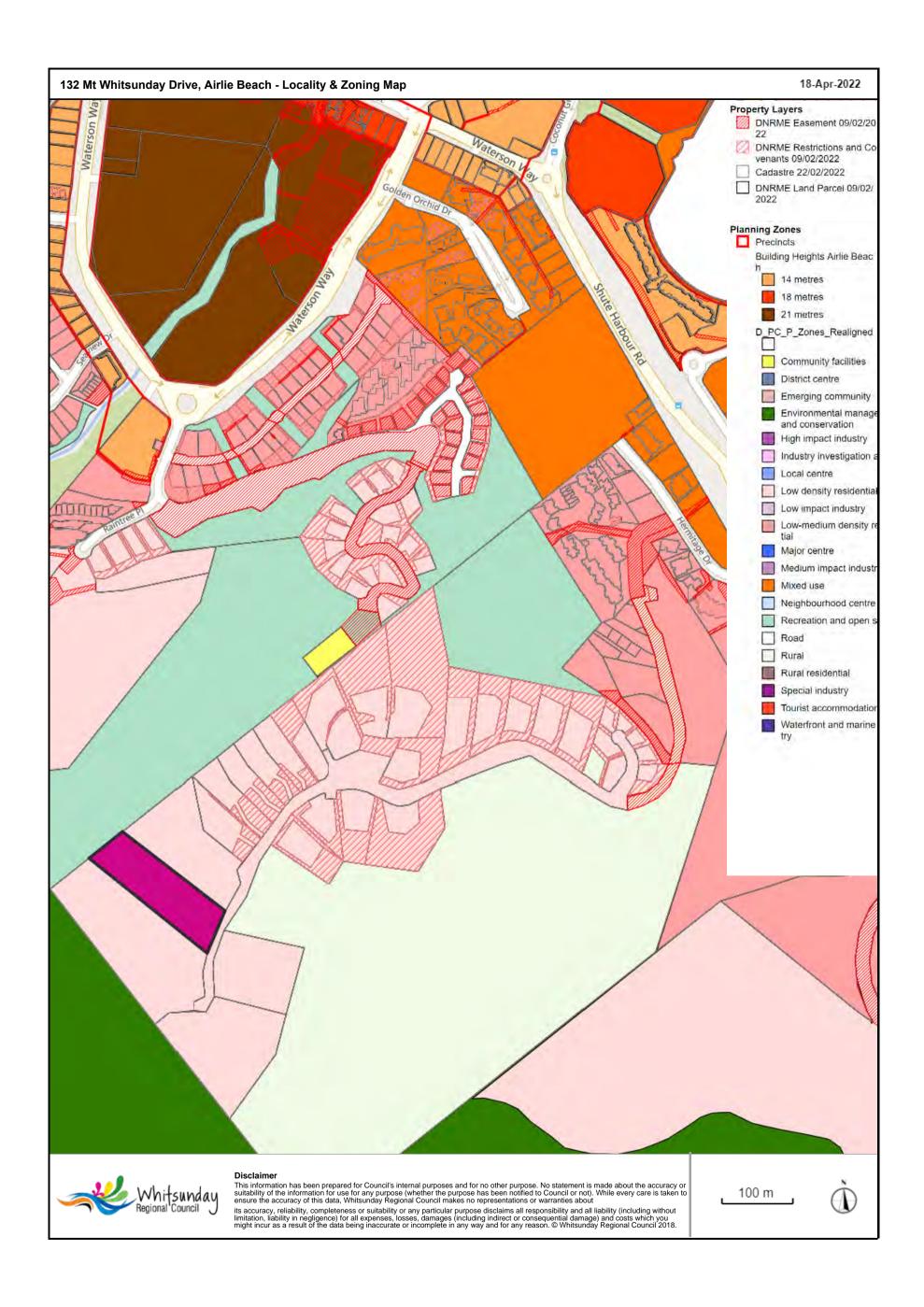
#### 5. Public Submissions

The development application was placed on public notification between 16/03/2022 and 08/04/2022 in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Planning Act 2016. The Notice of Compliance was received on 13 April 2022. submissions were received during this period of Public Notification. Submissions have been summarised in the below table:

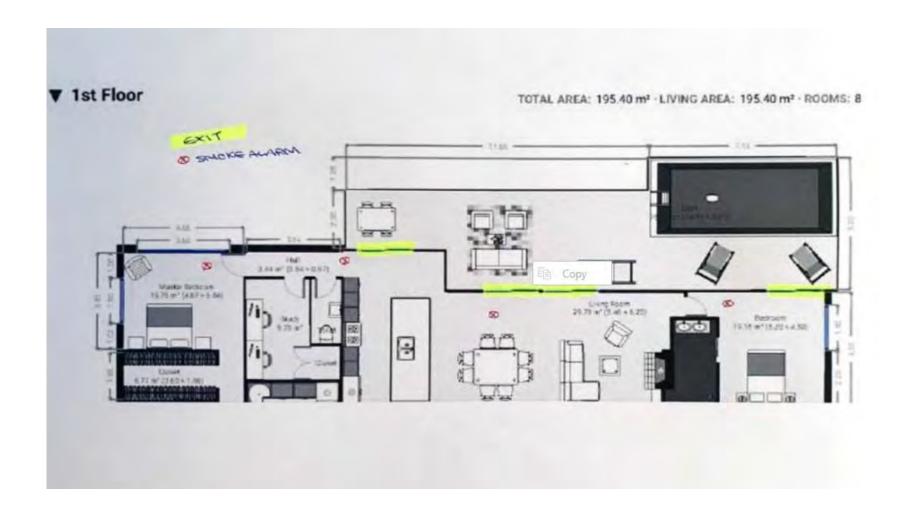
Issue	Comment/Condition Number
Potential impacts to security of private estate (e.g. general public being provided the gate code).	The applicant has sufficiently demonstrated through the submission of the Property Management Plan, Code of Conduct, Fire and Emergency Plan and Electric Gate Procedure, that the development will not affect the safety, privacy and security of surrounding premises. The Electric Gate Procedure states that the gate code will not be provided to guests under any circumstance, instead guests are to be provided with remote keys.
2. Potential for damage to common property	Noted. This is the case in Body
such as private roads and infrastructure,	Corporate areas where owners bear the

with residents being responsible for the	costs of maintaining private
costs of repair.	infrastructure.
3. Noise impacts	If approved, the applicant will be conditioned to have a Code of Conduct for the operational use of the development that includes the prevention of excessive noise after 9pm, in accordance with Schedule 1 or Environmental Protection (noise) Policy 2019. Compliance actions will be taken against the premises if found to have breached any conditions of the development permit.
4. May set an unwanted precedent in the estate	Not a planning consideration. Anyone has the right to apply for a Development Application.

**6. Infrastructure Charges**The development does not attract an infrastructure charge.











## LUXURY HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION PTY LTD TA WHITSUNDAY HOLIDAY RENTALS

### **HOLIDAY HOME - PROPERTY MANAGEMENT PLAN**

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 132 Mount Whitsunday Drive, Airlie Beach, QLD 4802

#### **PROPERTY MANAGER DETAILS:**

Name: Michelle Lange

Address: 4 Waterson Way, Airlie Beach QLD 4802

Telephone Number: 0409 831 133

Email: bookings@whitsundayholidayrentals.com.au

#### The nominated Property Manager will:

- Have day-to-day management of the holiday home;
- Specifically respond to complaints pertaining to guest behavior made by neighbours immediately.

## **DETAILS OF RESERVATIONS ARRANGEMENTS:**

Internet: All major booking portals including, Stayz/HomeAway, Trip Advisor, Airbnb, Expedia, Booking.com, Wotif and Whitsunday Holiday Rentals website.

WHR is not a booking agency; we personally carry out both pre-arrivals and post-departure inspection to insure Code of Conduct, Rules, Terms & Conditions are enforced and upheld. We are in touch with guests before arrival, during their stay and on departure to ensure they are well informed, comfortable and have the best Whitsundays experience.

#### Office hours

7am-9pm, 365 days a year to ensure guests and neighbours can contact us at anytime

#### Out of hours

We have an emergency out of house contact number should guests or neighbours need to contact us.



#### **DUTIES OF PROPERTY MANAGER**

- Supply, readily visible in the kitchen or living area of the home, the Terms & Conditions, Code of Conduct, Body Corporate By Laws (if applicable) the Property Management Plan, the Fire and Emergency Plan & Guest Compendium.
- Liaise with guests for the occupancy and vacation of the premises;
- Ensure the correct maximum number of people are staying overnight in accordance with planning approval conditions.
- Ensure guests are aware of the Code of Conduct, WHR Terms & Conditions, House Rules, Body Corp By Laws.
- Ensure guests are aware of the Fire and Emergency Plan;
- Ensure the premises are clean and maintained to a high standard;
- Ensure bed linen is clean and replaced upon tenant vacation; and
- Ensure rubbish and recycling bins are put out and collected as required.

#### **OUR PROCEDURES**

We do not have an office where keys are picked up from nor do we use the lockboxes for arrivals. We offer a personal concierge service where we meet and greet **EVERY** guest to ensure that all information is fully explained, enforced and answer any questions guests may have.

Our Check in Orientation Policy & Procedures are listed below;

- Correct number of guests checking in. (number of guests on the booking sheet MUST be the same number of guests checking into the property)
- 2. Correct number of cars for the car spaces available.
- 3. Rules of the property and Code of Conduct, WHR Terms and Conditions are enforced, breaches and penalties explained. ie: noise complaints etc so there are no misunderstandings in regards to penalties and evictions.
- 4. Fire & Emergency Plan explained including Evacuation Procedure
- 5. Body Corporate By-laws explained if property is within a complex.
- 6. Go through the compendium explaining bin days and location for pickup.
- Pre-arrival and on the day of check-in guests are made aware of our Misuse of Property Policy, No Schoolies, No Hens, No Bucks, No Parties, No Large Groups/Gatherings.

WHR are **very** strict on the misuse of property policy that is outlined in our Term & Conditions & in the Guest Compendium. Our guests are made aware of and have agreed to these terms & conditions during their booking process.

#### • Body Corporate By-laws

All guests MUST comply with any Body Corporate By-laws and rules applicable to the property or which regulate the behavior of occupants of the property. All properties within a complex have the Body Corporate By-Laws in the guest compendium for guests to reference.

#### Neighbours

As responsible letting agents we let the neighbours know who we are. We distribute our business cards to all neighbours so they can get in touch with us should there be a noise complaint or misuse of the property.

## Attachment 13.3.2.6 Management Plans



#### • Waste Collection

All excess rubbish (excluding bin days) is taken to the dump. This is a requirement and agreement that WHR have put in place with our cleaning companies. No excess rubbish is to be in the bins on departure from guests.

#### Bin Davs

Our Guest Compendiums lists information on bin days and instructs guests where to place the bins for collection. This is for both general rubbish bins and recycling bins. Guests are also advised of this during their check-in orientation process.

#### • Car Parking

The number of car parks available at a property is clearly stated on all booking sites. On check-in the managing agent will make sure that there is the correct number of cars for the car spaces

Code of Conduct - See Attached



# **HOLIDAY HOME - FIRE AND EMERGENCY PLAN**

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 39 Hibiscus Road, Cannonvale QLD 4802

### **EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS**

### FOR ALL EMERGENCIES DIAL 000

Property Manager: Michelle lange 0409 831 133

Whitsunday Police: 4948 8888

Whitsunday Regional Council: 4945 0200

Proserpine Hospital: 4813 9400

### **DISASTER MANAGEMENT INFORMATION**

### **DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

The Whitsunday Disaster Coordination Centre number is 1300 972 006.

This number is only operational when the Centre has been officially opened by the Whitsunday Disaster Management Group. Whitsunday Regional Council will advise the public when this has occurred.

For the most up to date information in a disaster event 'Like' the <u>Whitsunday Disaster and Emergency Information Facebook page</u>

Other important disaster information can be found by navigating the left hand menu on Council's webpage at https://www.whitsunday.qld.gov.au/140/Disaster-Management

# Whitsunday Holiday Rentals Code Of Conduct House Rules/Good Neighbour Rules for Guests

House Rules/ Good Neighbour Rules are provided at the Property to ensure that Guests know and comply with the specific Rules governing their permission to enter and occupy the Property.

### 1) General requirements

- a) Guests must comply with all House Rules, By-Laws and instructions from the Manager and security services during their stay; and
- b) Guests must notify the Manager of any disputes or complaints from neighbours as soon as is practicable.

### 2) Noise and Residential amenity

- a) Guests must not create noise which is offensive to occupiers of neighbouring properties especially between 9 pm 8am and during arrival and departure at any time throughout the occupancy;
- b) Offensive noise is prohibited and may result in termination of permission to occupy the Property, eviction, loss of rental paid and extra charges for security and other expenses which may be incurred including fees for Whitsunday Holiday Rentals Staff attending property in case of complaint; and

A CALL OUT FEE OF \$500 WILL BE CHARGED ON THE DAY FOR ANY NOISE COMPLAINT OR BEHAVIOUR THAT IS DEEMED INAPPROPRAITE.

### 3) Guests

- a) Guests are responsible for ensuring the limits set on numbers is complied with at all times; and
- b) The maximum number of Guests permitted at a Property must not exceed the number of guests that are booked into the property. No additional guests are to stay at the property.

### 4) Gatherings or functions

- a) The Property is not a "party house" and any such activities are strictly prohibited; and
- b) Any celebration or entertainment that includes **Hens/Bucks**, **Parties**, **Groups/Gatherings** are NOT permitted.
- \* WHR reserves the right to refuse any booking that it feels may be inappropriate or that falls across any of the above groups.
- \* Neither WHR nor the Owner are obliged to offer any form of refund or compensation to the guest for bookings that it feels may be inappropriate or that falls across any of the above groups.

### 5) Parking

- a) Guests and Visitors are to comply with parking regulations and other requirements set out below and show consideration to neighbours and other vehicles; and
- b) Parking arrangements at the Property: Vehicles may be parked in the designated parking areasonly.

### 6) Garbage and recycling

- a) Guests and Visitors are to dispose of garbage and recycling in accordance with the usual practice at the Property (as set out below) in the allocated bins, and excess rubbish must not be left in the property; and
- b) Garbage and recycling arrangements: all household garbage is to be put in the wheelie bins provided. Rubbish that will not fit in the bin is to be securely bagged and left alongside the bins. Please check your compendium for your schedule bin days. The general waste & recycling bins are to be put out each week on your scheduled day & Recycle bin is every second week.
- c) Please insure that all seafood is double wrapped before placing in wheelie bins.

## 7) Security

Whenever you are absent from the Property, close all windows and doors to maintain security and prevent rain & water damage.

### 8) Swimming Pool and Spa

- a) The swimming pool in apartment complexes must not be used between the hours of 10.00pm and 7.00am.
- b) The swimming pool in apartment complexes do not allow alcohol in the pool area.
- c) No glassware is permitted in the pool or spa areas. Unbreakable glasses are supplied for these areas
- d) Children are only allowed in the pool when there is one adult for every two children using the pool.
- e) Pool gates must be closed at all times and the spa cover is to be locked in position when the spa is not in use.

### 9) Smoking

Smoking is not permitted indoors. If smoking on the deck areas please ensure doors and windows are closed as smoke can drift into the house.

### 10) Pets

Pets are not permitted at this property unless it is classified as a pet friendly property.

### 11) Damages and breakages

Damages and breakages must be reported to the Manager.

### 12) On departure arrangements

Please see the owner/manager prior to your departure to make arrangements regarding keys, lockboxes, security, BBQ, dish washing, rubbish, etc.

### 13) Emergency Contact

In the event of an emergency relating to the Property ie, water leak etc please call the Property Manager on 0409 831 133.

### Life threatening Emergency

**Call Triple Zero (000)** – An emergency is a serious, unexpected and often dangerous situation that requires immediate action. This includes danger to life, health and/or property.

WHR highly recommends that you download the Emergency + App on your phones. The Emergency + App is a FREE App and uses GPS functionality build into smart phones to help a Triple Zero (000) caller provide critical location details required to mobilise emergency services.



# 14) Compliance

- a) Breach of these House Rules is a breach of the Terms and Conditions of occupancy.
- b) The Owner and Manager reserve the right to terminate permission to occupy and to evict from the Property, Guests who refuse to follow these House Rules or who cause a nuisance.

# 15) Consequences of not meeting these House Rules

Where required to ensure compliance, Managers must make Owners, Guests aware that:

- a) Depending on the Terms and Conditions of the contract between the Guest and Owner, the consequences of not meeting the requirements of this Code of Conduct can include enforcement action from:
  - i. the Owner and its agents including Manager and security services;
  - ii. local councils or; and
  - iii. in some instances, the Police.
- b) Enforcement action is subject to the Australian Consumer Law and other relevantlegislation.
- c) Such enforcement action could result in termination of permission to occupy the Property, eviction, loss of rental paid, deductions from security deposits and extra charges.
- d) It is therefore important for all Guests to be aware of their obligations and of their responsibilities in regards to the Property aware of these requirements.

### 16) Complaints handling

Guests have an obligation to report any problems or incidents promptly. Guests (and other parties) with formal complaints should in the first instance approach the owner/manager. If the complaint cannot be resolved amicably and immediately, the complaint will be recorded in writing. This record will indicate

- a) Date and time received;
- b) Name and designation (e.g. Guest, neighbour, council, police etc) of complainant;
- c) Contact details of complainant;
- d) Nature of complaint;
- e) Action taken (by whom and when); and
- f) Outcome and/or further action required (e.g. community consultation, meet with council, meet with local police, review management systems or issue resolved.)

Complaints will be handled:

- a) Initially by the Manager;
- b) If not resolved in (a) then through the relevant Participating Organisation (eg. Booking.com, Airbnb etc); and
- c) If not resolved in (b) then through the relevant state or territory Fair Trading or otherauthority. Where the owner/manager has a complaint concerning guests, it will be raised initially with the guest/s. If the matter cannot be resolved amicably, the complaint will be put in writing in the same format as indicated above. The consequences of not complying with the Terms and Conditions requirements are as indicated in "Consequences of not meeting this Code of Conduct" above.

### **Guest Commitment**

By signing my name below:

Guest	Name	-	
Guest	Signature – (Person who booked the property)		Date
	above may result in termination of permission from security deposits and extra charges.	on to occupy the Property, eviction, los	es of rental paid, deductions
1	I agree to abide by the above House Rules	& Code of Conduct and I understand t	hat my failure to follow the
	I agree I will be charged a call out fee of \$50 inappropriate. (This fee will be charged on t		that is deemed
1	I agree to report any actual or potential situa Code of Conduct as soon as I become awa		o the above House Rules or
	I acknowledge that I have reviewed the aboresponsibilities as listed above.	ve listed House Rules & Code of Cond	duct and understand my

# GUEST REGISTER (Required by Whitsunday Regional Council)

Please note this information is held strictly confidentially and will not be given out unless required by Whitsunday Regional Council or Emergency Services.

PLEASE FILL IN GUESTS NAMES, PHONE NUMBERS & SUBURBS & STATE BELOW.



We live in very close proximity to one another, Please be courteous and respectful of your neighbours and recognise that sound carries. We respectfully ask that you be aware that noises are disruptive to your neighbours during all times, especially during the posted "quiet hours" between 10PM and 8AM.

### Please be mindful of:

- Conversations between people in or around your property
- Music and/or television volume (if you hear it outside your door, others can too)
- Cell phone conversations (especially when you use speaker phone)
- Slamming doors

In advance, THANK YOU for your understanding and respect.

Our goal is to have everyone enjoy and feel comfortable where they live.

Whitsunday Holiday Rentals Team





# Whitsunday Holiday Rentals

Your Holiday Accommodation Specialists

- 0409831133
- bookings@whitsundayholidayrentals.com.au
- whitsundayholidayrentals.com.au

### MOUNT WHITSUNDAYS - ELECTRIC GATE PROCEDURE

Document #1013		Print Date:
	Mount Whitsundays – Electric Gate Procedure	11/4/22
Revision #	Prepared By:	Date Prepared:
1.0	Michelle Lange	11/4/22
Effective Date:	Reviewed By:	Date Reviewed:
11/4/22	WHR, Bronwyn & Ian Cohen	11/4/22
Standard:	Approved By:	Date Approved:
WHR Procedure	WHR, Bronwyn & Ian Cohen	11/4/22

**Purpose:** The object of this procedure is to ensure a safe secure environment to Mount

Whitsunday Estate and all residents and visitors through monitoring & controlling our

guests access to the estate through the Main Electric Gate and;

eliminate unauthorized access, minimize the risk of damages/loss of remotes and;

the monitoring and control of speed limits and;

**Scope:** This procedure applies to the checkin and checkout access into Mount Whitsundays

including Electric Gate, and Mount Whitsundays private roadway.

**Responsibilities:** The follow agency is responsible for upholding this procedure for guests & trades people arriving and departing from 132 Mount Whitsunday Drive, Airlie Beach through the main entrance into Mount Whitsundays.

- Luxury Holiday Accommodation Pty Ltd TA Whitsunday Holiday Rentals.
- 2. Bronwyn & Ian Cohen (Owners)

**Definitions:** WHR – Whitsunday Holiday Rentals

MW- Mount Whitsundays

SOP - Standard Operating Procedure

COD - Code of Conduct

T's & C's – Terms & Conditions

### MOUNT WHITSUNDAYS - ELECTRIC GATE PROCEDURE

### **Procedure:**

### 1.0 PRIOR TO GUESTS ARRIVAL

- 1.1 On placing a booking online through booking portals, WHR website, or via phone guests will receive confirmation of their booking that will include the Standard Operating Procedure for the electric gate at Mount Whitsunday main road located outside the private Mount Whitsunday Estate that includes the following:
  - Arrival procedures Advise guests that we meet & greet them at the main entrance gate to the estate to hand over keys & remote for electric gate. (under no circumstances is the gate code to be given to the guests)
  - Request full list of all guest names and contact number for each guest for our records
  - Request guests book in their arrival time in advance within 48hrs of their arrival.
  - Advise guests if they are driving to take note of the property description and available parking spaces for the property
  - Gatherings & Functions clause relating to the property not to be used as a "Party House" "By making this booking you agree to our T's & C's & COD" hyperlinks to T's & C's & COC included in the welcome email on all booking portals and our website.

### 1.2 WHR follow up correspondence and secure bookings

- Copy all names and contact details into Escapia
- Send out T's & C's & COD
- Contact guests for more information if concerned about any of the following:
  - 1. all male or all female group
  - 2. requests for all single beds.
  - 3. young group in 20's
  - 4. incorrect number of guests on the guest contact list sheet
  - 5. over the max number of vehicles allowed
  - 6. request for parking boats and caravans
- Cancel any booking that is inappropriate, breaches Whitsunday Regional Council laws, or WHR see as not a good fit for the property.

# 2.0 ARRIVAL OF GUESTS

Introduction/Welcome - If uncomfortable with the booking at time of meeting guests or not sure if it is a good fit You MUST do ALL of the following;

- 1. Cancel the booking immediately
- 2. Offer full refund
- 3. Contact owner & booking portal of your decision
- 4. Record entry in guest register and keep on file
- 5. Process refund
- 2.1 WHR meet guest at the entrance to MW to give instruction and access to the electric gate including,
  - Instructions on operating the gate

### MOUNT WHITSUNDAYS - ELECTRIC GATE PROCEDURE

- What to do if gate is not opening
- What to do if guests forget to take remote with them when leaving property including additional callout fee
- Cost of replacement remote if lost or damaged
- Advise guests of the speed limit within MW Estate
- Caution guests that the road is a private road
- Advise guests it is a private residential estate with young families.
- Advise guests that it is a private gated community and as such has strict bylaws around driving within the estate.
- Procedure for vacate and pick up of keys and remotes.
- Open gate and have guests follow to 132 Mount Whitsunday to continue welcome and instruction regarding the property.

# 3.0 PRE VACATE CORRESPONDENCE

3.0 24 hrs before check out Email & text messages sent to guest to book in their check out time

13.3.3 - 20210040 - Development Application for Preliminary Approval (Variation Request: Building Works) & Development Permit for Material Change of Use for a Resort Complex - One Whitsunday - 125/131 Shingley Drive, Cannonvale

DATE: Wednesday 27 April 2022

TO: Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** James McEvoy-Bowe - Planner

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Neil McGaffin - Director Development Services

**PRESENTED FOR: Decision** 

# **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Conditions of Approval [13.3.3.1 - 13 pages]

- 2. Planning Assessment [13.3.3.2 14 pages]
- 3. Locality Plan [13.3.3.3 1 page]
- 4. Zoning Plan [13.3.3.4 1 page]
- 5. Development Plans [13.3.3.5 40 pages]
- 6. State Agency Referral Agency (SARA) Response [13.3.3.6 10 pages]
- 7. Visual Impact Assessment [13.3.3.7 51 pages]
- 8. Needs Analysis [13.3.3.8 33 pages]

### **PURPOSE**

To present the assessment of the Development Application.

### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the application for Development Application for Preliminary Approval (Variation Request to the Tables of Assessment for Building Works); and Development Permit for Material Change of Use for Resort Complex comprising – Shops, Function Facilities (Function Centre), Food and Drink Outlets, Bars, Indoor and Outdoor Sport and Recreation, One Hundred and Sixty (160) Short Term Accommodation and Multiple Dwelling Units and Ancillary Uses associated with the operation of a Resort Complex, made by One Whitsundays Developments Pty Ltd C/- Wynne Planning & Development, on L: 268 HR: 1060 T: N1149/096, L: 95 HR: 1223 T: N1191/156 and located at 125 Shingley Drive Cannonvale, 131 Shingley Drive Cannonvale, subject to the conditions outlined in Attachment 1.

# **BACKGROUND**

There is no previous Council decision relating to this matter.

# **APPLICATION SUMMARY**

The application is for a Resort Complex comprising of the following aspects:

- 39.0m Resort Tower with One Hundred and Sixty (160) Short-Term Accommodation and Multiple Dwelling Units consisting of:
  - Function Centre
  - 3 Food and Drink Outlets and 1 Bar

- Indoor and Outdoor Sport and Recreation such as Gym, Wave Pool and Water Park
- Ancillary uses associated with a Resort Complex such as Day Spas.

The application was referred to the State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) for assessment regarding impacts on State transport corridors. SARA have accepted the applicant's Traffic Impact Assessment and have not conditioned any upgrades to the Shingley Drive / Shute Harbour Road intersection.

Public Notification of the proposal was carried out in accordance with the requirements of the PA during which 1147 submissions were received (587 properly made and 246 not properly made).

In its assessment of the proposed 39 metre building, Council must consider all aspects of the planning scheme that are not being varied and may consider "other relevant matters" and decide to either approve; refuse or approve the development subject to conditions. The application material includes the following other relevant matters in support of the development:

- A Needs Analysis completed by Norling Consulting Pty Ltd;
- A Visual Impact Assessment report that scores the overall visual impact of the development as Nil to Moderate.

The proposal will require the payment of \$4,001,631.95 in infrastructure charges in accordance with the Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No.1) 2022.

# STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Planning Act 2016 (PA)
Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017

# STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Process all statutory applications within statutory timeframes.

# FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The applicable infrastructure charges for the development are \$4,001,631.95.

# **CONSULTATION**

Manager Development Assessment
Senior Technical Officer Engineering Assessment
Environment and Climate Officer
Principal Engineer – Civil & Environmental Whitsunday Water
Civil Engineer (Network Planning)
Coordinator Transport Planning and Assets

### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

The decision may be appealed in the Planning & Environment Court of Queensland.

### **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

A decision is required by 20 May 2022.

# **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

### **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

Section 58 of the Human Rights Act 2019 specifies required conduct for public entities when acting or making a decision. Sections 15-37 of the Human Rights Act 2019 identifies the human rights a public entity must consider in making a decision. The human rights relevant to this decision are as follows:

- Section 19 Freedom of movement.
- Section 21 Freedom of expression.
- Section 24 Right to own property and not be arbitrarily deprived of property.
- Section 27 Cultural rights generally all persons with a particular cultural, religious, racial or linguistic background have the right to enjoy their culture, to declare and practice their religion and use their language.
- Section 28 Cultural rights Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

This decision does not limit the above identified human rights.

1.0 <u>ADMINISTRATION</u>
 1.1 The approved development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved drawings and documents:

Diam/Danisman (A)	Duanana d Du	Diam Normal	D-42
Plan/Document Name	Prepared By	Plan Number	Dated
Coversheet	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 000 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Site Calculations	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 001 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Site Location Plan	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 002 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Precedent - Facade	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 010 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Precedent - Pool Deck	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 011 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Precedent - Activities	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 012 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Precedent - Dining Options	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 013 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Precedent - Hotel Lobby	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 014 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Precedent - Function Centre	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 015 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Precedent - Accommodation	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 016 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Site Plan	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 090 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Ground Level Plan	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 100 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Level 1 Plan	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 101 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Level 2 Plan	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 102 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Level 3 Plan	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 103 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Level 4 Plan	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 104 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Level 5 Plan	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 105 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Level 6 Plan	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 106 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Level 7 Plan	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 107 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Level 8 Plan	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 108 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Level 9 Plan	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 109 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Level 10 Plan	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 110 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Level 11 Plan	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 111 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Roof Plan	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 112 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Room Types - Hotel	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 121 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Room Types - Villas	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 124 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Elevation - North	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 201 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Elevation - East	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 202 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Elevation - South	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 203 Rev. Z	07/03/2022

Elevation - South	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 204 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Section A-B	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 221 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Section C-D	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 222 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Section E-F	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 223 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Section G	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 224 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Section 3d-1	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 225 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Section 3d-2	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 226 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Section 3d-3	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 227 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
3d Views	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 301 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
3d Views	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 302 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
3d Views	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 303 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
3d Views	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 304 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
3d Views	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 305 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Shadow Plan - Winter - 9am	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 911 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Shadow Plan - Winter - 12pm	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 912 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Shadow Plan - Winter - 3pm	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 913 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Solar Views - Winter	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 915 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Solar Views - Summer	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 916 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
GFA Plans + Schedule	Design Workshop Australia	1335 – 920 Rev. Z	07/03/2022
Visual Impact Assessment	Distinctive Living Design	58-20 Rev. Z	December 2021
Traffic Impact Assessment	Cardno	9671163	15/02/2022
Conceptual Stormwater Management Plan	Cardno	9671163	28/01/2022
Slope Stability Risk Assessment	Cardno	M31630 v2	03/06/2021
Water Network Capacity Assessment	ARCADIS	F0002–30115500- AAR	07/03/2022
Sewer Network Capacity Assessment	ARCADIS	F0001–30115500- AAR	18/03/2022
Needs Analysis	Norling Consulting	N/A	April 2021
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<sup>1.2</sup> The applicant is to comply with the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning's conditions as outlined in the Department's correspondence dated 3 September 2021.

<sup>1.3</sup> The following further development permits are required prior to commencement of work on site or commencement of the use:

- Operational Works;
  - 1. Access and Parking;
  - Stormwater;
  - 3. Erosion & Sediment Control;
  - 4. Water Infrastructure;
  - 5. Sewerage Infrastructure;
  - 6. Landscaping; and
  - 7. Earthworks.
- Plumbing and Drainage Works; and
- Building Works.

All Operational Works, Plumbing and Drainage Works Development Permits must be obtained prior to the issue of a Building Works Development Permit.

- 1.4 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.
- 1.5 All conditions of this approval must be complied with in full to Council's satisfaction prior to the commencement of the use.
- 1.6 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 the commencement of the use.
- 1.7 A copy of this decision notice and the stamped, approved plans/drawings must be retained onsite at all times. This decision notice must be read in conjunction with the stamped, approved plans to ensure consistency in construction, establishment and maintenance of approved works.

### 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.
- 2.3 Any landscaping elements installed as result of the development is to be maintained by the applicant (or subsequent owner).
- 2.4 During construction, a Tree Protection Zone is to be implemented in accordance with AS4970 for any trees that are indicated for retention on the approved landscape plan.
- 2.5 Prior to commencement of use, any trees indicated for retention on the approved landscape plan are to be replanted with the same species if damaged, diseased or dead.
- 2.6 No invasive plants (Biosecurity Act, 2014) or declared local pests (Local Law no.3) shall be planted on the site or allowed to invade the site and the site must be managed and maintained to exclude weeds.
- 2.7 To reduce the spread of weeds, all earthmoving equipment shall be free of soil and seed before being taken to the work site and again on completion of the project.
- 2.8 No toxic plants are introduced into the proposed development, including Pink Periwinkle (Catharanthus roseus), and Oleander species.
- 2.9 The applicant shall submit an Operational Works Application for Landscaping, including an amended Landscaping Plan that includes the following:
  - a) An amended Detailed Landscaping Plan that is provided in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4 Landscaping Planning Scheme Policy.

- b) Specific details in relation to screening the development from Shute Harbour Road and adjoining residential accommodation, using the recommendations of the Visual Impact Assessment by Distinctive Living Design.
- c) The location of proposed irrigation and drainage works including direction of overland flow, location of field inlets (as required) and methods to ensure erosion control (including landscaping proposed in adjoining road reserves).
- d) Details regarding access to all landscaping areas.
- e) A maintenance plan, detailing the intended arrangements for maintenance of the landscaping, including at least, maintenance schedules for:
  - i) weed control;
  - ii) irrigation and watering;
  - iii) landscape areas being used to buffer the structure;
  - iv) plant maintenance and pruning; and
  - v) fertilizer management.
- f) All plantings are to be from Council's approved Planting Species List within Planning Scheme Policy SC6.4.5.

### 3.0 BUILDING

- 3.1 The maximum building height of the Resort Complex tower is 39.0m as defined by the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme v3.7.
- 3.2 Prior to occupation of the completed development, submit a certificate from a licenced surveyor to demonstrate that the completed hotel tower does not exceed 39.0 metres as defined above and in accordance with the approved elevation plans.
- 3.3 Ventilation and mechanical plant must be located and designed so that prevailing breezes do not direct undesirable noise and odours towards nearby residential accommodation.
- 3.4 Locate and screen the following components of the development so that they are not visible from any road to which the site has frontage, adjoining premises or otherwise on display from any public thoroughfare or vantage point:
  - a) Refuse storage areas.
  - b) Service equipment.
  - c) Mechanical ventilation.
  - d) Refrigeration units.
  - e) Storage areas for machinery, materials, vehicles or the like.
- 3.5 All air-conditioning units are not to be visible from the street or adjoining properties and are to be aesthetically screened.
- 3.6 Building design, architectural elements and landscaping treatments must block or reduce excessive light and air-conditioning plant noise.
- 3.7 Building and landscaping materials are not to be highly reflective, or likely to create glare, or slippery or otherwise hazardous conditions.
- 3.8 Buildings are to be finished with external building materials and colours to reduce scale and bulk.
- 3.9 The privacy of residents of adjoining premises is protected through all upper storey windows overlooking adjoining residential properties are to be glazed in opaque glass or otherwise appropriately screened. The details of the proposed method must be submitted to Council prior to the issue of a Decision Notice for Building Works. The approved method must be installed prior to the commencement of the use and maintained thereafter to Council's satisfaction.

3.10 Shutters, block-out curtains, blinds or suitably tinted windowpanes must be provided on all bedroom windows of each unit to shield excessive sunlight from the bedrooms. No silver or other reflective materials may be used for sun block purposes.

### 4.0 AMENITY

- 4.1 Undertake and operate the development in a manner that causes no detrimental effect upon surrounding premises by reason of noise nuisance, lighting nuisance or such other emissions. Specifically:
  - a) Position and direct all lighting so as not to exceed beyond the boundary or the like. Take care to ensure spill and reflection are covered where appropriate.
- 4.2 Install lighting within the site boundary for all car parking areas, outdoor activity areas (i.e. communal or staff areas) and along all on-site pedestrian pathways prior to commencement of the use. The design and construction of the lighting system must:
  - a) Meet minimum requirements of Australian Standard AS/NZS1158.3.1:2020 Pedestrian area (Category P) lighting.
  - b) Meet the relevant requirements of the electricity supplier.
  - Include lighting shields, anti-tamper screws, weather resistant bulkhead fitting and robust material to withstand severe weather conditions.
- 4.3 Maintain the lighting system at all times for the life of the development.

## 5.0 EARTHWORKS

- 5.1 All site works must be designed by an experienced and qualified Geotechnical Engineer and undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical Stability Assessment report dated June 2021 prepared by Cardno Pty Ltd.
- 5.2 Any cut/fill batter slopes are to be protected and retained in a visually acceptable manner prior to commencement of the use. Any retaining structures must be designed in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical Stability Assessment Report dated June 2021 prepared by Cardno Pty Ltd and supervised and certified during construction.
- 5.3 During and at the completion of the excavation and filling of the site the applicants Civil/Geotechnical Engineer shall supervise, and at the completion, certify that the work carried out on site has meet the design intent and provide evidence that the finished work will not cause adverse impact on adjoining property.

# 6.0 WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

- 6.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (Water Infrastructure) must be obtained prior to commencement of work on site. Any application for Operational Works (Water Infrastructure) must be accompanied by engineering design drawings, and certifications of the design, demonstrating compliance with Council's Development Manual (current at the time of development) and this Decision Notice.
- 6.2 All existing water service connections must be disconnected and sealed to the satisfaction of Council's Water & Sewer Services prior to commencement of the use.
- 6.3 The development must be connected to Council's water supply network using the existing 225mm water main located in Shute Harbour Road. The connection from the 225mm water main must be extended to the front of the lot on Shingley Drive and be located in an easement placed along the eastern boundary of Lot 268 HR1060. The water meter must be located at the north-eastern point of Lot 268 HR1060. The water service connection must be sized appropriately for the use. Any upgrading works must be completed by the developer at their full cost prior to commencement of the use.

- 6.4 Each dwelling within the development must be provided with a sub-meter in accordance with the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code 2019 and Council's policy for sub-metering prior to occupation of the dwellings.
- 6.5 All water infrastructure must be designed and constructed in accordance with Council's Whitsunday Regional Council Development Manual (or equivalent replacement document current at the time of development) prior to the commencement of the use.
- 6.6 Prior to commencement of the use, the owner must lodge with Council a civil engineer's design and construction certification (by an experienced and qualified engineer). The certification must be addressed to Council and must certify that all Water Infrastructure works have been designed and constructed according to the conditions of this Decision Notice and Councils Development Manual
- 6.7 Easements must be provided over all new Council water mains constructed as part of the development located on private property. Easement documentation must be provided free of cost to Council.

### 7.0 SEWERAGE INFRASTRUCTURE

- 7.1 A Development Permit for Operational Works (Sewer Infrastructure) must be obtained prior to commencement of work on site. Any application for Operational Works (Sewer Infrastructure) must be accompanied by engineering design drawings, and certifications of the design, demonstrating compliance with Council's Development Manual (current at the time of development) and this Decision Notice.
- 7.2 All sewerage infrastructure must be designed and constructed in accordance with Council's Whitsunday Regional Council Development Manual prior to commencement of the use.
- 7.3 The development must be constructed clear of all existing gravity and/or rising sewer mains on the property and any adjoining properties.
- 7.4 The development must be connected to Council's sewerage reticulation network, using the existing sewer jump-up. Any upgrading works to the existing sewer jump-up must be completed by the developer at their full cost, prior to commencement of the use.
- 7.5 Easements must be provided over all new Council sewerage lines constructed as part of the development located on private property.
- 7.6 Easement documentation must be provided free of cost to Council.

### 8.0 ACCESS AND PARKING

- 8.1 Prior to commencement of any work on site an Operational Works development permit must be obtained in relation to Access and Parking. Any application for Operational Works (Access and Parking) must be accompanied by detailed engineering drawings demonstrating compliance with Council's Development Manual (current at the time of development), Australian Standard AS2890, AS1428 and this Decision Notice.
- 8.2 The applicant must design, construct, and maintain the four external access from the pavement of Shingley Drive to the property boundary of Lot 268 HR1060 and Lot 95 HR1223 to a sealed standard so as to comply as a minimum with the levels, dimensions and specifications as shown on Councils Standard Drawings RS-051 prior to the commencement of the use.
- 8.3 The internal access must include provision for all drainage from within the property and along the driveway surface to be collected at or inside the property boundary and discharged to a legal point of discharge prior to the commencement of the use.
- 8.4 A minimum of 222 (inclusive of service vehicles) car parking spaces are to be provided and maintained within the boundaries of the property prior to commencement of the use. All accesses, parking bays and maneuvering areas must be designed and constructed so as to comply with the criteria described in AS2890 and AS1428.

- 8.5 A minimum of 2 SRV and 2 MRV loading and unloading spaces are to be provided and maintained within the boundaries of the property prior to commencement of the use. All accesses, parking bays and maneuvering areas must be designed and constructed so as to comply with the criteria described in AS2890 and AS1428.
- 8.6 A minimum of 63 Bicycle parking spaces are to be provided and maintained within the boundaries of the property prior to commencement of the use. All bicycle parking bays must be designed and constructed so as to comply with the criteria described in AS2890.3

### 9.0 STORMWATER AND STORMWATER QUALITY

- 9.1 Prior to commencement of any work on site an Operational Works development permit must be obtained in relation to Stormwater Drainage. Any application for Operational Works (Stormwater) must be accompanied by engineering design drawings, including calculations and certifications of the design, demonstrating compliance with Queensland Urban Drainage Manual current at the time of development, Council's Development Manual (current at the time of development) and this Decision Notice.
- 9.2 Prior to the commencement of the use, the applicant must demonstrate that the developed flows from the land drain to a lawful point of discharge. Natural and developed flows from adjoining properties are to be managed through the site and discharged to a lawful point of discharge. Easements will be required over any land to accommodate the flows.
- 9.3 The applicant must design and construct roof and allotment drainage system for the development so as to comply with the Queensland Urban Drainage Manual current at the time of development as a minimum.
- 9.4 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).
- 9.5 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.
- 9.6 Prior to commencement of use on the site the applicant must lodge with Council, a civil engineer's design, and construction certification (by an experienced and qualified engineer). The certification must be addressed to Council and must certify that the roof and allotment drainage works have been constructed in accordance with the requirements of Queensland Urban Drainage Manual current at the time of development, Councils Development Manual (current at the time of development) and this Decision Notice and will not cause adverse effects to adjoining or downstream properties or infrastructure.
- 9.7 Prior to the first Operational works application being lodged, an expanded Stormwater Quality Management Plan is to be submitted to include the additional requirements expected at the operational works application stage as per Table 5 of Council's Stormwater Quality Guideline. The amended SQMP is to include the following:
  - a) The recommendations of the endorsed SQMP and any relevant conditions of the development permit.
  - b) Is prepared in accordance with the State Planning Policy (SPP), July 2017, State interest for Water Quality and the recommendations and requirements outlined in the Whitsunday Regional Council Stormwater Quality Guideline.
  - Demonstrate that there is sufficient horizontal and vertical space for maintenance access.
- 9.8 The stormwater quality devices included in the approved Stormwater Quality Management Plan are to be constructed as per the instructions of the manufacturers
- 9.9 Prior to the commencement of the use, any proposed stormwater quality devices and supporting infrastructure shall be inspected by the applicants' RPEQ engineer and Council's Officers. Should

- any stormwater quality devices or supporting infrastructure not be in an acceptable condition, the defects shall be rectified by the applicant, at the applicant's cost.
- 9.10 A Commissioning Certificate is to be submitted to Council prior to commencement of use. All stormwater quality devices installed under this approval shall be commissioned by a suitably qualified person and a certificate supplied to Council prior to their use.
- 9.11 At all times, all proprietary devices for stormwater quality are to be maintained as per the instructions of the manufacturers and the approved Stormwater Quality Management Plan.
- 9.12 Prior to commencement of the use of the proprietary devices, the applicant must provide a copy of the maintenance contract for any proprietary stormwater treatment device installed on the site. Details of the maintenance contract including maintenance intervals to achieve, minimally, that at least 90% of pollutants will be captured during the inter-maintenance period.
- 9.13 Prior to commencement of use, the number of cartridges of the stormwater filter system (water quality) installed is to be in accordance with the approved stormwater quality management plan
- 9.14 Stormwater for the development must include gross pollutant traps, or other appropriate water quality measures, within the system adequate to ensure 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

### 10.0 ELECTRICITY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- 10.1 Provide electricity and telecommunications 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 commencement of the use.

### 11.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

- 11.1 The applicant must prepare with the first Operational Works Application, an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) showing design and control measures to be adopted for the Operational Works phase of the development. The EMP must be submitted with any correlating Operational Works application for Council review and all recommendations of the Environmental Management Plan must be completed to the requirements of Council.
- 11.2 The EMP must address but not be limited to the following issues:
  - a) Weed control.
  - b) Light management.
  - c) Interim drainage plan during construction.
  - d) Earthworks construction programme.
  - e) Emergency vehicle access.
  - f) Noise and dust suppression during operational works phase.
  - g) Other issues as identified/required.

11.3 The EMP must reflect the recommendations of all associated specialty reports submitted with this development application.

### 12.0 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 12.1 A construction management plan must be submitted to, and approved by, Council prior to the issue of any development permit for the carrying out of building work. The approved construction management plan must be complied with and always kept onsite during construction works.
- 12.2 The construction management plan must address all activities associated with construction (excluding noise and dust issues), including but not limited to:
  - a) Vehicle access (including responsibility for maintenance of the defined cartage route) during hours of construction.
  - b) Traffic management (including loading and unloading).
  - c) Parking of vehicles (including on site employees and delivery vehicles).
  - Maintenance of safe pedestrian movement across the site's frontage/s (including by people with disabilities).
  - e) Building waste / refuse disposal.
- 12.3 The construction management plan must demonstrate that:
  - a) The general public will be adequately protected from construction activities.
  - b) The building site will be kept clean and tidy to maintain public safety and amenity.
  - c) Demand for occupation of the street and protection of Council assets will be well managed.

# 13.0 NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 13.1 A Noise Management Plan must be submitted to, and approved by, Council prior to the issue of any development permit for the carrying out of building work.
- 13.2 The noise management plan must:
  - a) Be prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic engineer.
  - b) Provide details of expected noise sources.
  - c) Include an assessment of the predicted noise levels from all proposed construction activities.
  - d) Identify the measures and work practices that will be implemented to ensure that noise from construction activities does not cause an 'environmental nuisance' (within the meaning of that term set out in the Environmental Protection Act 1994) at any sensitive receptor stated in schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.
  - e) Identify the procedures to be adopted for monitoring of noise emissions.
  - f) Provide details of complaint response procedures that will be adopted.
  - g) Identify the procedures to be adopted for revision and review of the Noise Management Plan.
- 13.3 The approved Noise Management Plan must be complied with and always be kept on-site.
- 13.4 Noise from construction activities must not cause an 'environmental nuisance' (within the meaning of that term set out in the Environmental Protection Act 1994) at any sensitive receptor stated in schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.

### 14.0 DUST MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 14.1 The release of dust and particulate matter from construction activities must not cause an 'environmental nuisance' (within temeaning of that term set out in the Environmental Protection Act 1994) at any sensitive receptor stated in schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.
- 14.2 A Dust Management Plan must be submitted to, and approved by, Council prior to the issue of any development permit for the carrying out of building work.
- 14.3 The Dust Management Plan must:
  - a) Be prepared by a suitably qualified professional.
  - b) Provide details of sources of dust and particulate emissions.
  - c) Identify the measures and work practices that will be implemented to ensure that the release of dust and particulate matter from construction activities does not cause an 'environmental nuisance' (within the meaning of that term set out in the Environmental Protection Act 1994) at any sensitive receptor stated in schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.
  - d) Identify the procedures to be adopted for monitoring and reporting of air emissions.
  - e) Provide details of complaint response procedures that will be adopted.
  - f) Identify the procedures to be adopted for revision and review of the Dust Management Plan
- 14.4 The approved Dust Management Plan must be complied withand be always kept on-site.

### 15.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

- A Development Permit for Operational Works (Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control) must be obtained prior to commencement of work on site. Erosion prevention and sediment control measures must be established so as to comply with the requirements of the Whitsunday Regional Council Development Manual and the Best Practice Erosion & Sediment Control November 2008 (IECA White Book) and the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act. 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 stabilized (e.g., turfed, concreted).
- 15.2 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.
- 15.3 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.
- 15.4 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.

### 16.0 GEOTECHNICAL

- 16.1 All site works must be designed by an experienced and qualified Geotechnical Engineer and undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical Stability Assessment report dated June 2021 prepared by Cardno Pty Ltd.
- 16.2 Any cut/fill batter slopes are to be protected and retained in a visually acceptable manner prior to commencement of the use. Any retaining structures must be designed in accordance with the

- recommendations of the Geotechnical Stability Assessment Report dated June 2021 prepared by Cardno Pty Ltd and supervised and certified during construction.
- 16.3 Upon completion of any Building Works and prior to Final Inspection Certificate, the owner must lodge with Council, a geotechnical engineer's certification (by an experienced and qualified geotechnical engineer). The certification must be addressed to Council and must certify that the works have been constructed according to the geotechnical engineer's recommendations by Cardno Pty Ltd Geotechnical Stability Assessment report dated June 2021 and are stable and will remain so over the long term.
- 16.4 All work on site must be supervised by the Developer's Engineer who must ensure that all work is completed in accordance with the proposal and any Development Permit conditions. A certification to confirm compliance must be provided prior to the commencement of the use.

### 17.0 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

- 17.1 The operation of swimming pools must comply with Queensland Health's Swimming and Spa Pool Water Quality and Operational Guidelines (2004).
- 17.2 Application must be made to Councils Environmental Health Branch to establish and conduct a food business in accordance with the requirements of the *Food Act 2006*.
- 17.3 Premises intended to be used for the storage, preparation, handling, packing and/or service of food must comply with the requirements of the Food Act 2006 and the Food Standards Code.
- 17.4 The proprietor must apply for and hold a food plan approval prior to commencing fit out of any area intended for the storage, preparation handling, packing and/or service of food.
- 17.5 The proprietor must hold a current Food Licence with respect to the food handling activities conducted at the premises, prior to the commencement of use.
- 17.6 Waste and recycling storage facilities must be provided in accordance with the following provisions:
  - Adequate waste containers must be provided to contain the volume and type of waste and recyclable matter generated by the development.
  - Waste storage area for waste containers must be constructed of a solid concrete base or acceptable equivalent.
  - c) Waste storage area must be designed and constructed so it can be easily cleaned whilst ensuring that no waste or recyclable matter is released to the stormwater system or any waterway.
- 17.7 Maintenance and cleaning of waste containers must be carried out by a cleaning contractor or in an area where contaminants cannot be released into stormwater drainage, a roadside gutter, water or onto unsealed ground.
- 17.8 All reasonable and practicable measures are to be taken to ensure that the waste storage area is kept to a standard of cleanliness where there is no accumulation of:
  - a) Waste, except in waste containers.
  - b) Recycled matter, except in containers.
  - c) Grease.
  - d) Other visible matter.
- 17.8 A Trade Waste approval must be obtained from Council's Environmental Health Department prior to the discharge from the premises of any trade waste to Council's wastewater system. All discharges must be in accordance with Council's wastewater system admission limits.
- 17.9 In the event the business/operator receives a noise complaint the following procedure must be enacted:
  - a) The business/operator shall record the following details of the complaint:

- i) Contact details of the complainant.
- ii) Time and date of the complaint.
- iii) Details and nature of the complaint.
- iv) The method which the complaint was lodged.
- v) The action taken by the responsible person in relation to the complaint.
- b) If the issue cannot be resolved in house between the business/operator and the complainant within 5 days, the business/operator shall be responsible to commission an independent noise consultant which is endorsed by Council to conduct a noise assessment. The noise assessment must include:
  - i) the nature or the potential harm/nuisance;
  - ii) the sensitivity of the receiving environment;
  - iii) the current state of technical knowledge of the activity;
  - iv) appropriate noise standards; and
  - v) the likelihood of successful application of different attenuation measures that may be taken.
- Upon receipt of the noise acoustic report the business/operator must undertake appropriate actions to resolve the complaint.
- d) The business/operator must then advise the complainant of actions taken to resolve the complaint.

### 18.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

18.1 Ensure communal open space activities (i.e. swimming pool areas) are between the hours of 7:00am to 10:00pm only.

# 19.0 MISCELLANEOUS

- 19.1 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: <a href="https://www.datsip.qld.gov.au">www.datsip.qld.gov.au</a>
- 19.2 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.
- 19.3 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.
- 19.4 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 Shingley Drive or adjoining land unless written permission from the owner of that land and Council is provided.
- 19.5 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.

### 20.0 ADVISORY NOTES

### 20.1 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.

# 20.2 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.

### 20.3 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.

### 20.4 Noise During Construction and Noise in General

It is the developer's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

### 20.5 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 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.

20.6 Enquiries relating to the aforementioned conditions should be directed to the Planning and Development Directorate who will direct the enquiry to the relevant officer.

# **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 and Development Permit for Resort Complex comprising – Shops, Function Facilities (Function Centre), Food and Drink Outlets, Bars, Indoor and Outdoor Sport and Recreation, One Hundred and Sixty (160) Short Term Accommodation and Multiple Dwelling Units and Ancillary Uses associated with the operation of a Resort Complex and for Preliminary Approval (Variation Request to the Tables of Assessment for Building Works);		
Landowner	One Whitsundays Developments Pty Ltd		
Property Address:	125 - 131 Shingley Drive Cannonvale		
Property Description:	L: 268 HR: 1060 T: N1149/096, L: 95 HR: 1223 T: N1191/156		
Area of Site:	1.095ha		
Planning Scheme Zone:	cheme Zone: Low-medium Density Residential Zone		
Level of assessment	Impact Assessable		
Overlays:	Infrastructure Overlay Landslide Hazard Overlay		
Existing Use:	Vacant		
Existing Approvals:	20100446 – Development Permit for Operational Works (Earthworks)		
Public Notification:	12 May 2021 – 30 June 2021		
Submissions received:	Properly made - 587 Not properly made - 246 Total - 1147		
State referrals:	State transport thresholds - The proposed development includes more than 50 dwellings and can accommodate more than 75 persons; & Development within 25m of a State Transport Corridor.		
Infrastructure charges:	\$4,001,631.95		

# 2. Site Details

# 2.1. Location

The site is located at 125 and 131 Shingley Drive, Cannonvale.

# 2.2. Zoning

The subject site is in the Low-medium Density Residential Zone of the Scheme, with a maximum building height of 12m.

# 2.3. Site description

The land parcels adjoin two (2) roads being Shingley Drive at the front of the site and Shute Harbour Road at the rear. The site slopes up from the Shingley Drive frontage to a central level area before a near vertical cliff face at the rear of the site. On the western boundary at the top of the cliff is a flat podium area. Overall, slopes vary from 5% - 120% with a small percentage of localised slope ledges at more than 120%. The site has been cleared and currently has minimal trees and shrubs with various weed grasses throughout. A semiestablished vegetated buffer adjoins the Shute Harbour Road reserve.

### 2.4. Access

The site achieves access from Shingley Drive via a large bus and vehicle one-way portecochere.

### 2.5. Surrounding uses

The site directly adjoins the Shingley Beach Resort to the south east. Also in the vicinity of the development is the Coral Sea Marina (north east), Marina Shores and The Peninsula (north west) and Shute Harbour Road (rear or south west).

### 3. Proposal Details

The proposal is located at 125 - 131 Shingley Drive Cannonvale and is 1.095ha.

The Resort Complex comprises of the following development aspects:

- One Hundred and Sixty (160) Short-Term Accommodation and Multiple Dwelling Units consisting of:
  - o 65 standard hotel rooms at 34m<sup>2</sup> each
  - o 66 1-bedroom suites ranging from 64m<sup>2</sup> to 79m<sup>2</sup> each
  - o 8 2-bedroom suites at 92m<sup>2</sup> each
  - o 21 luxury villas ranging from 75m<sup>2</sup> to 95m<sup>2</sup> each
- Function Centre that is 300m<sup>2</sup>
- 3 Food and Drink Outlets and 1 Bar
- Indoor and Outdoor Sport and Recreation such as Gym, Wave Pool and Water Park
- Ancillary uses associated with a Resort Complex such as Day Spas.

The proposed Resort Complex has a maximum building height of 39m. The built form consists of an 11m high (Ground Level – Level 3) podium level from Shingley Beach Drive that contains the entry foyer, back of house access and general access to the bulk of the resort which begins from Level 3. The upper levels (Level 4-11) comprising the accommodation will be in the form of a tower structure occupying the balance of the podium level. Level 3 has no accommodation but provides most of the commercial and recreational facilities for the resort including the function centre, restaurants, bars and the outdoor pool areas. The 21 luxury villas are situated behind the accommodation tower and will not be visible from Shingley Drive. They are accessed from a private driveway ramp from Shingley Drive to Level 5 approximately 50m North of the porte-cochere.

Access to the carparking areas is gained through the 1-way porte-cochere via access ramps to the upper levels. Parking areas are provided on Levels 1, 2, 4 and 5 and achieve a combined total of 222 spaces. The porte-cochere will have one-way controls throughout the development and has sufficient width to allow for two vehicles to pass side by side. A garbage-handling area, storage area and loading dock will be located on the ground level and has direct access from Shingley Drive.

In response to Council's Information Request, Further Advice Notice and Public Submissions received, the applicant has changed the development in accordance with s52(1) of the PA and

s26.1 of the DA Rules v1.3, with particular attention on building height. The following changes were made regarding the height of the structure:

- Original Application 16 Levels and a total building height of 53.1m
- New Proposal 11 Levels (12 is rooftop) and total building height of 39.0m
- The change application has resulted in minor changes to the external appearance in terms of articulation, external treatments, revised commercial areas, colour scheme and building mass.

### Variation Request

The application involves a Preliminary Approval that is a variation request to vary the Tables of Assessment for <u>Building Work</u> by increasing the maximum building height for the premises to that of the proposed development. As a result, the development application was required to undertake 30 business days of Public Notification. The effect of the variation will be that any future <u>building works</u> application will not be subject to impact assessment as it has been completed as part of the Development Application for Material Change of Use for the Resort Complex. This aspect is an anomaly and is being corrected in the Planning Scheme Major Amendment.

# 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 generally in accordance with the Planning Scheme and is recommended for approval in accordance with the drawings and documents submitted, subject to reasonable and relevant conditions (Attachment 1).

### 4.1. State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA)

The Application was referred to the State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) as the proposed development includes more than 50 dwellings and can accommodate more than 75 persons (state transport thresholds). The development also triggers referral to SARA due to the proximity of the site to Shute Harbour Road, which is a State Transport Corridor.

Conditions of approval issued by SARA have been included as **Attachment 13.3.3.6** to this report. Notably, a requirement for a public passenger transit facility has been imposed.

### 4.2. State Planning Policy - July 2017

The State Planning Policy (SPP) includes interim development assessment requirements to ensure that State interests are appropriately considered by local government when assessing development applications where the local government Planning Scheme has not yet appropriately integrated all the State's interests in the SPP. As the most recent SPP (July 2017) has not been reflected in the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme, Part B of the SPP confirms that it applies to the assessment of the development application.

State Interest - Liveable Communities

Not Applicable.

State Interest - Mining and Extractive Resources

Not Applicable.

State Interest – Water Quality

The development application material presented to Council in the Further Advice Response meets the requirements of the SPP for Water Quality. The MUSIC model and the treatment

train is considered appropriate with all proprietary devices now located within the boundaries of the site, making the model compliant.

# State Interest - Natural Resources, Risk and Resilience

A proposal specific Slope Stability and Risk Assessment (Cardno) has been provided. Specific conditions of the approval were issued by SARA stipulating the proposed development must not encroach or de-stabilise the state-controlled road or cause similar adverse impacts. The report advises: The southern-most cut adjacent to Shute Harbour Road is to be entirely enclosed by retaining structures and the lower levels of the building itself. The existing cutting has been present for many years and has proven to be stable. It is assessed that the assumed development will not alter the present state of stability of the subject land or have an adverse impact on adjoining land and structures, so long as the recommendations in the report are followed.

### State Interest - Strategic Airports and Aviation Facilities

Not applicable.

# 4.3. Mackay Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan - February 2012

The Mackay, Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan was established to provide the vision and direction for the region to 2031. The plan provides certainty about where the region is heading in the future and provides the framework to respond to the challenges and opportunities which may arise. An assessment against the Desired Regional Outcomes is provided.

### Strategic directions – Sustainability, Climate Change and Natural Hazards

The subject site is not mapped within the Erosion Prone Areas Overlay or within the 2100 Inundation Overlay and is therefore not likely to be directly impacted by the likes of sea level rise stemming from climate change. The development site is subject to the Landslide Hazard Overlay and mitigation measures for landslip can be imposed on the development once an assessment has been made on the site's capability of receiving a development of this magnitude.

# Strategic directions - Environment

The subject site has an urban zoning and is therefore unlikely to directly impact the natural environment of the region.

# Strategic directions - Regional Landscapes

Regional landscape values occur in urban, peri-urban and rural areas, and play a major role in defining the character of the region. The proposed development will impact on the regions landscape values as shown by the review of the Visual Impact Assessment within the application material. Further discussion on this point is located within the strategic framework assessment.

### Strategic directions - Natural Resource Management

Not Applicable.

# Strategic directions - Strong Communities

The region is made up of many local communities, each with its own unique character and identity. A proposal of this scale and diversity consolidates the region's built form by offering a mixed land use which will improve the liveability of the region. It can also be argued that by the number of submissions from the community that the development may impact the community's view of the unique character of the region, which consists of generally 'low-rise' development character.

### Strategic direction - Strong Economy

The region has a strong economic base, bolstered by agriculture, tourism and resource activities. The proposal aims to service the region's strong tourism industry by attracting and accommodating the current and future needs of the industry sector. The proposal will also offer a diverse range of employment opportunities, enabling employment related development to occur.

### Strategic direction - Managing Growth

The proposal is suitably located for urban development, however the density and scale of the proposal is inconsistent with that envisaged by the Low-medium Density Zone.

### Strategic direction - Urban Form

New development in the region should be responsive to existing urban environments, community views, needs and aspirations. Additionally, new development can contribute positively to the settlement pattern through compact, well-designed development that integrates with the existing urban structure. The proposal significantly departs from the surrounding character and built form of the region and that intended by the zone. Further discussion on the urban form of the development is in the Strategic Intent assessment.

Photomontages of the development are contained in **Attachment 13.3.3.5**.

### Strategic direction – Infrastructure and Servicing

The development will generate a demand for water supply and wastewater treatment. The development will utilise the existing reticulated water and sewer networks and the existing transport network with no significant changes proposed to this infrastructure. Specialty reports for Water and Sewer demand have been provided (ARCADIS) and confirm that the existing Water and Sewer network can cater for the demand generated by this development without any significant infrastructure upgrades.

# Strategic direction - Transport

Enhancing the integration of transport and land-use planning is essential to ensure efficient land-use and infrastructure outcomes are achieved. The overall intent of this strategic direction is to influence a reduction in motor vehicle usage with the promotion of transport hubs to increase public passenger transport utilisation. No changes to the external transport network are proposed. A significant passenger transport setdown facility has been imposed via a condition of approval by SARA. It is important to note that all bus operations will be private busses for hotel use only. The applicant's Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) by Cardno determines that the 7m wide pavement along the frontage of the site is considered sufficient for bus operations, which is supported by corresponding swept path templates.

Notably, the State Government has accepted the applicant's TIA and has not conditioned any upgrades to the Shingley Drive / Shute Harbour Road intersection.

### 4.4. Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme, 2017

### 4.4.1. Strategic Framework

The Strategic framework sets the policy direction for the Planning Scheme and forms the basis for ensuring appropriate development occurs in the Planning Scheme area for the life of the Planning Scheme.

### Strategic Intent

The Planning Scheme sets the policy direction to ensure that to 2036 and beyond the Whitsundays is a prosperous, liveable and sustainable region which will be achieved through the integration of the unique attributes and competitive advantages of each township. The Regions townships and communities have a strong and proud social identity linked to its key

economic sectors. The promotion and protection of the regions environmental values is significant to the expressed identities, including the unique scenic values, which consist of key urban gateways, views and vistas.

### Strategic Intent - Theme 1 - Liveable Communities and Housing

The proposal is considered generally consistent with the liveable communities and housing element of the strategic intent. Although the proposed development is not in complete alignment with the hierarchy of centres regarding the number of commercial uses proposed, the development contains a significant amount of permanent and short-term residential accommodation which is specifically sought within the Low-medium Density Zone.

### Strategic Intent - Theme 2 - Economic Growth

The proposal is considered to have the potential to add to the economic resilience, wealth creating and employment generating capacities of the region. The proposal provides for a new tourism accommodation offering within Airlie Beach and Cannonvale, with an associated major regional function facility. Although this major tourism accommodation is situated away from the Airlie Beach Main Street, the proposed location is appropriate due to the nature and scale of the development in combination with the adjacent tourism generating location of Coral Sea Marina and primary transport infrastructure of Shute Harbour Road.

# Strategic Intent - Theme 3 - Environment and Heritage

The strategic framework outlines that the core landscape values within the Region are to be protected and, if practical enhanced. Relevant to the proposal, the core landscape values include the major scenic routes along Shute Harbour Road and the boating routes along the coastline. The proposal exceeds the nominated building height of the Low-medium Density Residential Zone; therefore, to determine the visual impact a Visual Impact Assessment (VIA: Distinctive Living Design) has been submitted (Attachment 13.3.3.7)

# The findings of the VIA are:

The proposed development will be transitionally visible, having some visual intrusions into viewsheds over the Pioneer Bay marine environment and the forested mountains terrestrial landscape, however in no instance are any views entirely blocked within the context of a panoramic viewshed. The overall building height will be marginally and noticeably higher than any other development in the immediate context, conversely the proposed building does not breach or approach the unbroken dominant ridgeline in any instance from sub-regional viewpoints. Paradoxically the building could provide a visual reference point and positive urban character of the Airlie Beach / Cannonvale locality without compromising the high scenic value identified within the Whitsunday Scenic Amenity Study 2017.

The findings of the VIA are generally accepted. Discussion and assessment on the visual impact of the proposal is contained in section **4.4.7** of this report.

# Strategic Intent – Theme 4 - Safety and resilience to hazards

The strategic framework seeks to avoid or mitigate potential adverse environmental impacts of development. The proposal is not considered to result in additional risks to persons or property beyond those reasonably expected living within a coastal sloping environment. The geotechnical assessment for the site has provided recommendations for the construction stage of the development. Detailed discussion is contained with the overlay code assessments.

# Strategic Intent - Infrastructure

The applicant has demonstrated through specialist reports that the development can operate without causing a negative impact on the region's infrastructure servicing capabilities. DTMR have accepted the applicants TIA and has not conditioned any upgrades to the Shingley / Shute Harbour Road intersection. Water and Sewer network capacity assessments have sufficiently demonstrated that the water and sewer network has sufficient capacity to cater for the development without any significant upgrades. Subject to the imposition of reasonable and relevant conditions the regions infrastructure networks will be protected.

### 4.4.2. Overlay Codes

### Infrastructure Overlay (Road Noise Corridor & Bulk Water Supply Buffer)

The development site is in proximity of Shute Harbour Road and the Cannonvale Reservoir, which triggers assessment against the Infrastructure Overlay. The proposed development is unlikely to impact this infrastructure, however certain levels of noise attenuation at building works stage is needed.

### Landslide Hazard Overlay

A proposal specific Slope Stability and Risk Assessment by Cardno has been provided as part of the applicant's response to Council's Further Advice notice. The report concludes: *It is assessed that the assumed development will not alter the present state of stability of the subject land or have an adverse impact on adjoining land and structures, so long as the recommendations in the report are followed.* 

### 4.4.3. Zone Code

### Low-medium Density Zone Code

The development contains a range of accommodation types presented in a medium density structure. All proposed accommodation types have been designed to cater for short and long-term options. In addition to the accommodation uses, Bars and Food and Drink Outlets are included within the proposed development to support the accommodation aspects. It is considered that the uses proposed under the 'Resort Complex' definition within the proposed development are compatible with the Low-medium Density Residential Zone.

The development will achieve necessary connections to all required infrastructure networks. This has been demonstrated through various infrastructure provisioning reports. The full range of urban services will be made available to the development without any significant upgrades to Council's infrastructure network. The site has direct access to the transport infrastructure network (Shingley Drive onto Shute Harbour Road). Pedestrian and bicycle access already exists from Shingley Beach Drive. The State Government has accepted the TIA and deemed that no major upgrade is required to the Shingley Drive / Shute Harbour Road intersection.

The proposal has a maximum height of 39m. The height of the development is a clear non-compliance with the Planning Scheme with respect to Overall Outcome 3(f), which clearly identifies that the maximum building height for the zone of 12.0m. Building height is nominated as an overall outcome for the zone of which the intent is to ensure *development has a low to medium rise built form that is compatible with the intended scale and character of the streetscape and surrounding area.* The proposed building height is not compatible with the intended scale and character of the streetscape and surrounding area with a preference to low to midrise built forms.

However, the physical characteristics of the site does lend itself well to additional building height than that prescribed by the zone as the site is cut into a hillside. The site contains natural ground levels ranging between RL 13.00 and RL 35.00. The applicant has recognised this attribute and has redesigned the structure removing four levels with the aim of balancing the visual impact and the financial viability of the project. The architectural plans demonstrate

the proposal incorporates a high standard of architectural and urban design and landscaping to deliver a functional building and streetscape.

Multi-storey development in the zone needs to ensure that there is no unreasonable loss of amenity for surrounding development having regard to overshadowing, privacy and onlooking, impacts on views and vistas and building massing and scale. The development plans indicate small amounts of overshadowing onto the units in the south-western corner of the adjoining site of Shingley Beach Resort. This is not unreasonable. The orientation of the main hotel tower facing directly north (seawards) combined with the elevation and location of the villas (at the rear of the site facing Shute Harbour Road) is unlikely to cause detriment on privacy and onlooking amenity impacts. Despite lowering the overall building height, the proposal's mass and scale is significant when comparing surrounding development and is unable to meet that benchmark as it is unavoidable when seeking to balance the visual impact of the proposal with the required number of rooms for commercial viability. This is evident from the findings of the Needs Analysis (Norling) which identifies that to attract a premium hotel operator, the development must have the following key characteristics:

- a) Provide at least 160 rooms, preferably more than 200 rooms
- b) Achieve at least a 4 star rating, preferably 4½ stars or above
- c) Provide a full daily servicing (e.g. housekeeping, concierge and room service)
- d) Is operated by an international or national hotel chain
- e) Is located in a prime CBD/waterfront location
- f) Can be accommodated in a wide range of building forms, dictated primarily by the scarcity (or otherwise) of the particular location.

Further discussion on the building height is section's 4.4.5 and 4.4.7 below.

### 4.4.4. Development Codes

# Multi-unit Uses Code

The Multiple Dwelling Unit/Short-term Accommodation aspects of the development are generally compliant with the benchmarks of the code. The development is located on an allotment greater than 800m2. All access to the site is from the porte-cochere and foyer area at the front of the development presenting an attractive interface with the street. The development achieves compliance with site coverage achieving 58.18%. Various articulation elements are used on the building to break up the structure's mass and composition. However, it is acknowledged that the scale of the structure is not compatible with the surrounding developments.

The proposal has very minor building setback non-compliances however meets the performance outcome as it provides for visual continuity of the streetscape. Areas of non-compliance can be softened by landscaping treatments. The proposal exceeds the private open space requirement achieving 36.18% and 24.24% for communal open space (30% required in total). All rooms exceed the minimum size requirements stipulated by the code.

### Infrastructure Code

The proposal has demonstrated that it can connect to Council reticulated water and sewer infrastructure without compromising either network. Water and Sewer network analyses provided have been accepted by the asset manager. Conditions of approval can be imposed to ensure these infrastructure connections are completed to Council satisfaction through Operational Works Permits. The material presented has been able to meet the requirements of the SPP for Water Quality and therefore the Scheme's requirements. The MUSIC model and the treatment train is considered appropriate with all proprietary devices now located within the boundaries of the site, making the development compliant.

# Landscaping Code

A condition of approval can be applied to provide a revised landscaping concept that reflects the current development. The current landscaping plan gives a general idea of the landscaping placements and demonstrates there is sufficient room for landscaping on the site. Conditions of approval can be imposed requiring landscaping to be provided in accordance with Council's Planning Scheme Policy.

### Transport and parking code

The development attracts a requirement of 311 parking spaces and the applicant has proposed a total of 222 parking spaces, a shortfall of 89 spaces. A breakdown of the required parking regime is:

Land Use	Туре	Yield	Car Parking Requirement	Spaces Required
	1 bedroom	131 units	1 space per unit	131.0
	2 bedrooms	8 units	1.5 space per unit	12.0
Short-term accommodation	3+ bedrooms	21 units	2 space per unit	42.0
(hotel)	Total	160 units	1 space per 5 units for visitors	32.0
Bar		141m <sup>2</sup>	1 space per 10m <sup>2</sup> GFA	21.1
Function facility		625m <sup>2</sup>	1 space per 15m <sup>2</sup> GFA	41.6
Food and drink outlet (restaurants)		560m <sup>2</sup>	1 space per 25m² TUA	22.4
Hotel		398m²	1 space per 25m <sup>2</sup> TUA	15.9
Planning Scheme Total				311 spaces

If a 30% cross utilisation rate is applied to commercial/entertainment land uses when located within an accommodation complex a reduction of 94 space can be justified. Using this scenario the proposal complies with the required volume of carparks.

The proposed reduction in carparking has been justified by the following reasons:

- 1. The required parking provision based on the 'short-term accommodation' land use requirements is only 217 bays. This provision is suitably catered for on site. The additional required parking provision is only due to the potential use of the internal restaurants being used by the general public.
- The restaurant and other axillary land uses has only been included given that they are open to the public. This does not include the kids club, pool area or other similar land uses. As such, the cross utilisation between the restaurants and the short-term accommodation uses is likely higher.
- 3. Given the relatively remote location of Cannonvale compared to larger population centres (such as Brisbane, Sydney, overseas, etc.), it is likely that a significant number of guests (>25%) will fly into Proserpine airport before being transferred to the proposed development via bus / shuttle. As such, this would reduce the short-term accommodation parking provision by a similar amount.
- 4. The porte-cochere and bus provisions allow for different transport modes to utilise the development and are expected to further reduce expected parking demands & traffic volumes.

The Planning Scheme requirement for the site's service vehicles is 1 Medium Rigid Vehicle (MRV) and 2 Small Rigid Vehicles (SRV). The development has provided 2x MRV bays and 2x SRV bays, meeting the Scheme's requirement. Driveways and manoeuvring areas have all demonstrated compliance with the Scheme and relevant Australian Standards.

### 4.4.5. Building Height

The applicant has changed the development in accordance with s52(1) of the PA and s26.1 of the DA Rules v1.3, with particular attention on building height. The following changes were made regarding the height of the structure:

- Original Application 16 Levels and a total building height of 53.1m
- New Proposal 11 Levels (12 is rooftop) and total building height of 39.0m
- Minor changes to the external appearance in terms of articulation, external treatments, colour scheme and building mass.

The applicant is now applying for a Development Permit to have a Resort Complex with a maximum building height of 39.0m. The maximum building height for the Low-medium Density Zone is 12.0m.

With reference to the numerous development submissions insisting the development should be 'no higher than Shute Harbour Road', the changes endeavour to balance the economic viability of the project with the concerns of the wider community. A review of the viewpoints from the Visual Impact Assessment (**Attachment 13.3.3.7**) reveals that although the structure is above Shute Harbour Road it is only marginally higher than the existing vegetation that buffers the subject site. Development conditions have been imposed to ensure that the vegetation is improved along the Shute Harbour Road frontage to ensure the structure remains screened from Shute Harbour Road.

The height of the resort tower is the Development Application's major non-compliance, in that it directly conflicts with the zone Overall Outcome 3(f):

'unless otherwise specified in a local plan code or Table 6.2.10.2.1 (Maximum building heights in Low-medium Density Residential Zone), development has a low to medium rise built form that is compatible with the intended scale and character of the streetscape and surrounding area, with a maximum building height of 12.0m above ground level'.

The site is not subject to a Local Plan. The maximum building height in Table 6.2.10.2.1 for the zone is 12.0m. There is clear non-compliance with the Planning Scheme in this respect. It is of considerable note that the height restriction is an overall outcome of the Zone Code. While the planning rationale for the provision is for built form to be 'compatible with the intended scale and character of the streetscape and surrounding area' the maximum heights themselves are made a feature of the overall outcome, as opposed to a performance or acceptable outcome to achieve a broader overall outcome, as would ordinarily be the case.

Council may also consider any other relevant matter in its assessment of the proposed development under step 1 per section 45(5)(b) of the PA.

### 4.4.6. Planning Need

The applicant has submitted a Needs Analysis (**Attachment 13.3.3.8 -** Norling). The report looks at the proposed Resort Complex and the broader details of a Premium Hotel, the benefits of such a hotel and the long-term economic outcomes as well as a community benefit analysis. This report has been assessed against the criteria within Planning Scheme Policy (PSP) 6.7.3. The key items of note include:

An assessment of the community impacts and benefits of the development having regard to the Strategic Framework of the Planning Scheme.

An assessment has been completed drawing on the Strategic Framework of the Planning Scheme. The varied Community benefit outcomes were originally considered flawed as the analysis drew on the Visual Impact Assessment stating the view lines are not broken by the development, which was incorrect until the applicant amended the development from 54.5m to 39.0m. Now that significantly less view lines and no ridgelines are impinged with the redesigned structure, the community benefit conclusions become more realistic, and Council can accept that there will be more community benefit due to the economic benefits the development brings in combination with a far less visually obtrusive structure.

An outline of the benefits of the development against the economic, social and environmental impacts the community would experience if the proposed development did not proceed.

It is assessed that the economic benefits of the construction of a large hotel would be advantageous to the region providing those contractors are sought locally to ensure the economic and community benefits remain local.

The population anticipated to be serviced by the proposal over a short-, medium- and long-term planning horizon.

The analysis uses the economic assumption that only new visitors to the Whitsundays would stay at the hotel and those who would not have stayed in the Whitsundays would not. The analysis uses the difference of the type of hotel offered and the existing hotels within the region in comparison, which is an untested assumption.

The existing and anticipated demand for floor space/dwellings over a short-, medium- and long-term planning horizon.

The report concludes that demand within the resort would not reach 70% occupancy until five years into operation.

A supply analysis of land zoned for the same or similar purpose as that proposed by the development within the broader locality, having regard for:

- existing supply of developed and undeveloped land zoned for the same or similar purpose as that proposed;
- current competition for undeveloped land zoned for the same or similar purpose as that proposed.

The applicant provided an analysis on other similar zoned or larger parcels of land and analysed all the existing hotels in the region. The report infers that premium hotels provide at least 160 rooms, achieve at least a 4-star rating, provide a full daily servicing, are operated by an international or national hotel chain, are located in prime CBD/waterfront locations and offer significant water views. Using this criterion, the analysis found five other vacant sites in the Airlie Beach area all of which are zoned more appropriately than the current site. However, it is acknowledged that the alternate development sites identified in the report do not have the same physical characteristics of the subject site that enable excess building height with limited visual impacts.

Overall, the applicant's Needs Analysis has not provided a full assessment against Council's PSP 6.7.3. Key elements that have been omitted including the demand analysis for the current population, any changing trends which may affect the application (other than COVID), measures that could be implemented to avoid significant impacts, financial reasons for a higher development as opposed to a lower development, and any detail on current 5 star

products using the proposed model across the world and what mechanisms that will ensure the development will be delivered and be maintained and an asset to the region. However, the detailed information and arguments presented are agreed with.

## 4.4.7. Visual Impact Assessment (VIA)

A VIA was undertaken to determine the potential visual impacts. To understand and assess the visual impact a series of 'viewpoints' were selected from visually prominent or easily located landmarks. Once the viewpoints were established, photographs were taken towards the development site and given a score based on an industry standard impact assessment scoring method (nil, low, moderate, moderately high and high). Viewpoints are then separated into two categories based on their proximity and general context to the subject site and:

- 1. Sub-Regional Greater than 500m, and up to 2km from the subject land, located within the greater sub-regional environment.
- Localised Less than 500m from subject land, located within the immediate local environment.

To support The Scheme, the Whitsunday Region Scenic Amenity Study (the Scenic Amenity Study) was prepared by Cardno. The core landscape values of Airlie Beach were identified as high in the Scenic Amenity Study due to the combination of high scenic amenity areas (with a rating of 8-10) and the presence of two valued Landscape Character Types (Forested Mountains and Oceans). It was recommended that the built form of Airlie Beach be developed such that it is 'visually subordinate to and sensitively integrated with the natural landform and vegetation'. Conversely, visually intrusive development which is defined as 'new built form that is bulky, imposing, inconsistent with local character, visually intrusive and appears 'imposed' on the landform' is identified as an undesirable form of development for these locations.

The VIA concludes that the proposed development is visible from 5 of the 7 sub-regional viewpoints, with visual sensitivity ranging from as nil to moderate and visual impact of development within the site ranges from nil to low. It is acknowledged that a structure of this magnitude will be visible from a localised position and therefore the critical viewpoints are the Sub-regional locations as they are the areas where the community can be impacted if the structure is visually intrusive. The report identifies that the "proposed development will be transitionally visible, having some visual intrusions into viewsheds over the Pioneer Bay marine environment and the forested mountains terrestrial landscape, however in no instance are any views entirely blocked within the context of a panoramic viewshed. The overall building height will be marginally and noticeably higher than any other development in the immediate context, conversely the proposed building does not breach or approach the unbroken dominant ridgeline in any instance from sub-regional viewpoints." These findings are supported, and it is critical to the assessment that the green ridgelines are not exceeded from a Sub-regional context, demonstrating general compliance with the Scenic Amenity Study and the Low-medium Density Residential Zone Overall Outcomes 3(h) and 3(i).

It is noted that the concluding recommendations from the report describe that "visual impact mitigation measures such as landscape buffers and built form controls would result in a reduced visual impact on the general landscape". However, the applicant has not provided an updated landscaping brief to demonstrate compliance with these recommendations. Conditions of approval have been imposed to ensure that these recommendations are implemented.

The redesigned development, although having significant mass and scale, has very limited visual impacts on the wider community. This is a significant reason for departing with the higher order benchmarks of the Planning Scheme. The site itself caters for a medium rise development due to the specific physical characteristics that enable limited visual intrusiveness for structures higher than the maximum building height for the zone. It is acknowledged that those most impacted will be the surrounding development of the Shingley

Beach Resort, Marina Shores and Coral Sea Marina. However, the height reduction means that these developments are now significantly less visually impacted when considering the key building height benchmarks of the Strategic Intent and the Low-medium Density Residential Zone.

### 5. Public Submissions

The development application was placed on public notification between 12/05/2021 and 30/06/2021 in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Planning Act 2016. The Notice of Compliance was received on 13/07/2021. 1147 submissions were received during this period of Public Notification.

Submissions have been received and summarised in the below table:

Issue	Comment/Condition Number
Conflict with the Mackay Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan	Discussed in section 4.3 of this report.
2. Conflict with the Strategic Framework of the Planning Scheme	Discussed in section 4.2 of this report.
3. Conflict with the Low-medium density zone code	Discussed in section 4.4.3 of this report.
Building Height     preference for development to     be no higher than Shute Harbour Road	Discussed in section 4.4.5 of this report.
5. Visual Impact on Streetscape and character of area	Discussed in section's 4.4.3 and 4.4.7 of this report.
6. Need for the Development - there is no demonstrated need for the development - no overriding community need for development	Discussed in section 4.4.6 of this report.
7. Community Expectation and Planning Intent	The development application specifics around building height are not likely to have been expected by the community. The application has been through 30 business days of Public Notification and the public has had the opportunity to comment on the aspects that concern them.
	The Shingley Drive / Shute Harbour Road intersection is under the responsibility of the Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR).
8. Traffic Impacts on Shingley Drive / Shute Harbour Road intersection	The application was referred to DTMR where an assessment of the applicant's Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) was completed. The TIA was accepted by DTMR and no upgrade conditions were imposed.
	Council is unable to condition upgrades to infrastructure it is not responsible for.
9. Geotechnical concerns	The findings of the Geotechnical Investigation from Cardno have been accepted.
10. Parking	Discussed in section 4.4.4 of this report.

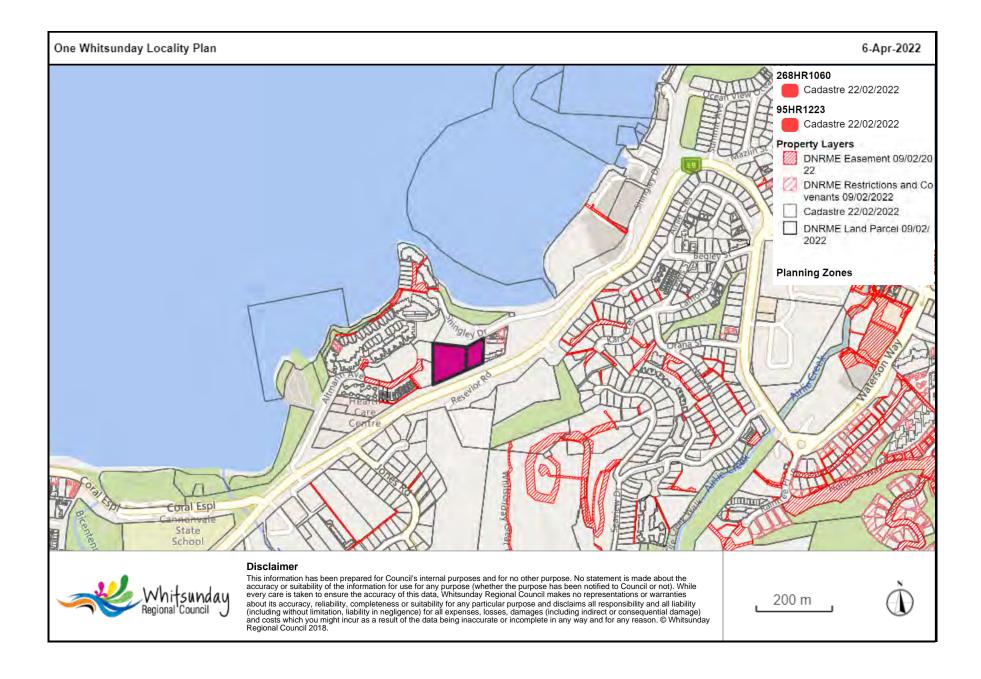
11. Setting of a Precedent - will lead to the Gold Coast	All development applications are assessed on their individual merits and are not decided based on previous Decisions made by Council.
12. Property Values	The impact of property values is not a matter in which Council can take into consideration in its assessment.
15. Environmental Impact	The site is suitably located for urban development with a minimal impact on the environment as demonstrated by the various specialty reports provided in the application material.

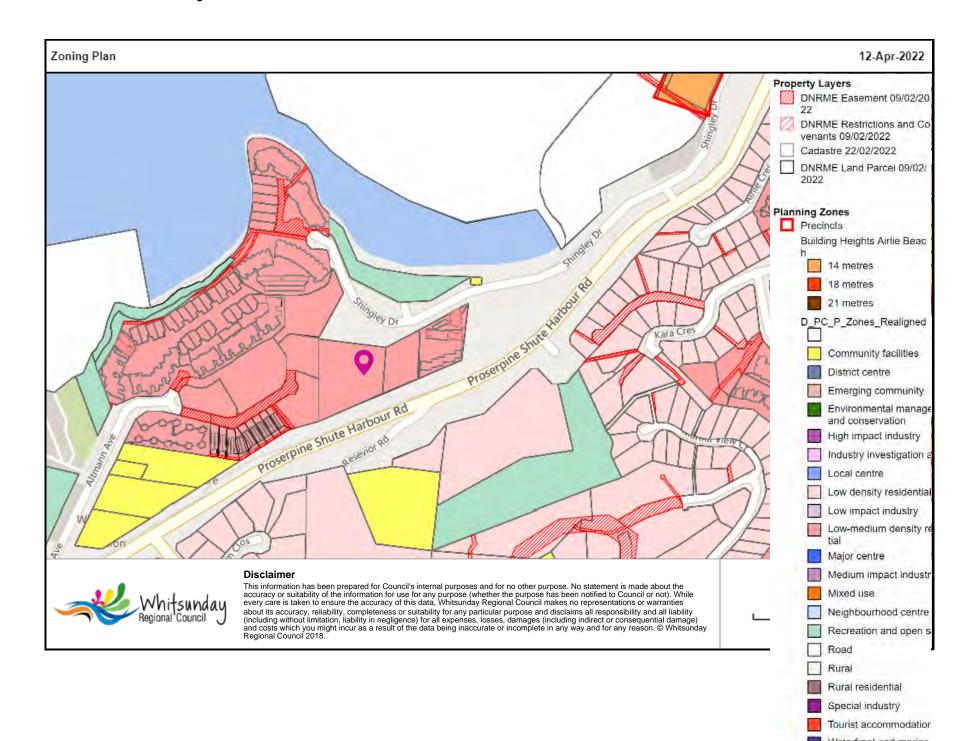
# 6. Infrastructure Charges

# 6.1. Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution

The following is a breakdown on the Infrastructure Charges for the development:

		A		ed Charge		
Type of	Develo	pment	Demand	Charge Rate	Adopte	ed Charge
Development	Catego	ory	Unit & Qty			
MCU	Residential – for each dwelling with 2 or less bedrooms		139	\$21,912.60	\$3,04	5,851.40
MCU		ential – for	21	\$30,677.65	\$644	,230.65
	each dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms					
MCU	Commercial (Retail)		1891m <sup>2</sup>	\$197.20	\$372	2,905.20
			Total Ad	dopted Charge	\$4,06	2,987.25
			C	redit		
Type of	Development		Demand	Charge Rate	Discount	Total Credit
Development	Catego	ory	Unit & Qty			
MCU		ential – for	2	\$30,677.65	100%	\$61,355.30
	each dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms					
			To	otal Credit	\$61,355.30	
Current Amount of Levied Charge \$4,001,63		1.95				





# EXHIBITION / FUNCTION CENTRE & HOTEL DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT ADDRESS - 125-131 SHINGLEY DRIVE, AIRLIE BEACH, QLD.

DRAWING LIST		
SHEET NO.	SHEET NAME	
000 - SITE		
000	COVERSHEET	
001	SITE CALCULATIONS	
002	SITE LOCATION PLAN	
010	PRECEDENT - FACADE	
011	PRECEDENT - POOL DECK	
012	PRECEDENT - ACTIVITIES	
013	PRECEDENT - DINING OPTIONS	
014	PRECEDENT - HOTEL LOBBY	
015	PRECEDENT - FUNCTION CENTRE	
016	PRECEDENT - ACCOMMODATION	
090	SITE PLAN	

DRAWING LIST	
SHEET NO.	SHEET NAME
304	3D VIEWS
305	3D VIEWS

910 - SOLAR ANALYSIS			
911	SHADOW PLAN - WINTER - 9AM		
912	SHADOW PLAN - WINTER - 12PM		
913	SHADOW PLAN - WINTER - 3PM		
915	SOLAR VIEWS - WINTER		
916	SOLAR VIEWS - SUMMER		

920 GFA PLANS + SCHEDULE

920 - GFA PLANS

090	SITE PLAN

100 - FLOOR PLANS		
100	GROUND LEVEL PLAN	
101	LEVEL 1 PLAN	
102	LEVEL 2 PLAN	
103	LEVEL 3 PLAN	
104	LEVEL 4 PLAN	
105	LEVEL 5 PLAN	
106	LEVEL 6 PLAN	
107	LEVEL 7 PLAN	
108	LEVEL 8 PLAN	
109	LEVEL 9 PLAN	
110	LEVEL 10 PLAN	
111	LEVEL 11 PLAN	
112	ROOF PLAN	
121	ROOM TYPES - HOTEL	
124	ROOM TYPES - VILLAS	

# 200 - ELEVATIONS

201	ELEVATION - NORTH
202	ELEVATION - EAST
203	ELEVATION - SOUTH
204	ELEVATION - WEST

202	ELEVATION - EAST
203	ELEVATION - SOUTH
204	ELEVATION - WEST

220 - SECTIONS	
221	SECTION A-B
222	SECTION C-D
223	SECTION E-F
224	SECTION G
225	SECTION 3D-1
226	SECTION 3D-2
227	SECTION 3D-3

## 300 - 3D VIEWS

301	3D VIEWS
302	3D VIEWS
303	3D VIEWS

DISCIPLINE	CONSULTANTS	CONTACT	PH.	EMAIL
CLIENT	ONE WHITSUNDAYS	JOHN ZAPPIA	0418 677 007	john@onewhitsundays.com.au
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SNR PROJECT CO-ORDINATOR	DESIGN WORKSHOP AUSTRALIA	STEWART LEVEE	(02) 4227 1661	stewart@designworkshop.com.au
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BCA	BUILDING CODE ASSISTANCE	PETER DIX	0407 270 908	peter@buildingcodeassistance.com.au
FIRE ENGINEER	HOLMES FIRE	JAMES O'NEILL	0414 937 114	james.oneill@holmesfire.com
LANDSCAPE	DISTINCTIVE LIVING DESIGN	DEAN BOONE	0414 553 523	dean@distinctive.net.au
3D MONTAGE ARTIST	STUDIO 5253	MURTAZA JABIR	0499 330 123	murtaza@studio5253.com.au
STRUCTURE / SERVICES	WATERMANS	RICHARD NICOLIELLO	0409 787 140	RNicoliello@wahw.com.au
VISUAL IMPACT ANALYSIS	DISTINCTIVE LIVING DESIGN	MARK SANTANGELO	0405 122 234	mark@distinctive.net.au

DISCLAIMER
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All parking and ramps to traffic engineers details. (Subject to Approval)

REF. DATE AMENDMENT
Z. 07.03.2022 ADDITIONAL INFOMATION

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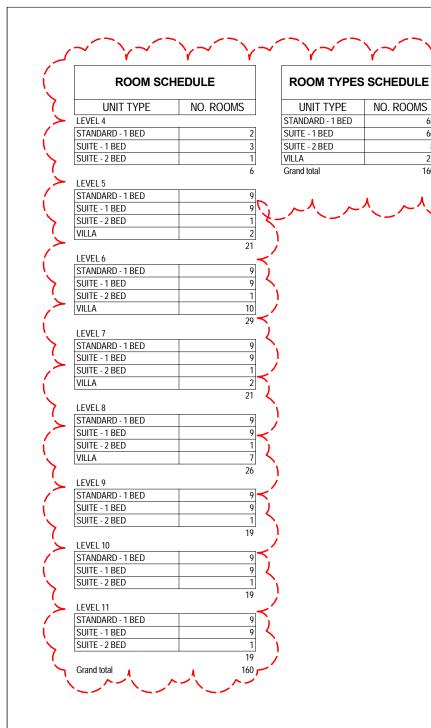




Wollongong	Sydney
81a Princes Highway, Fairy Meadow NSW 2519 Tel: (02) 4227 1661	Level 10, 6 Mount Olympus Boulevard, Wolli Creek NSW 2205
Email: info@designworkshop.com.au Web: www.designworkshop.com.au	Nominated Architect: Robert Gizzi (Reg. 8286)

CLIENT:	DMA GLOBAL EXHIBITION / FUNCTION CENTRE & HOTEL DEVELOPMENT
ADDRESS:	125-131 SHINGLEY DRIVE, AIRLIE BEACH. QUEENSLAND
DRAWING NAME:	COVERSHEET

DATE:	07.03.2022	PROJECT N	No.
DRAWN	N: SL	1335	
SCALE:		DWG No.	Rev.
QA:	RG	000	Z



### PARKING SCHEDULE LEVEL COUNT LEVEL 1 LEVEL 2 LEVEL 4 LEVEL 5 106 Grand total 222

NO. ROOMS

160

% PRIVATE OPEN SPACE			
LEVEL	AREA	%	
LEVEL 4	94 m²	0.94	
LEVEL 5	416 m²	4.12	
LEVEL 6	1025 m²	10.16	
LEVEL 7	533 m²	5.29	
LEVEL 8	280 m²	2.77	
LEVEL 9	291 m²	2.89	
LEVEL 10	725 m²	7.18	
LEVEL 11	291 m²	2.89	
3656 m <sup>2</sup> 36.22			

% LANDSCAPING			
AREA	%		
28 m²	0.28		
102 m²	1.01		
818 m²	8.11		
30 m²	0.30		
979 m²	9.70		
	28 m <sup>2</sup> 102 m <sup>2</sup> 818 m <sup>2</sup> 30 m <sup>2</sup>		

% COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE			
AREA	%		
2422 m²	24.00		
427 m²	4.24		
2850 m²	28.24		
	AREA  2422 m²  427 m²		

SITE COVERAGE SCHEDULE			
AREA	SITE COVERAGE %		
5873 m <sup>2</sup>	58.18%		

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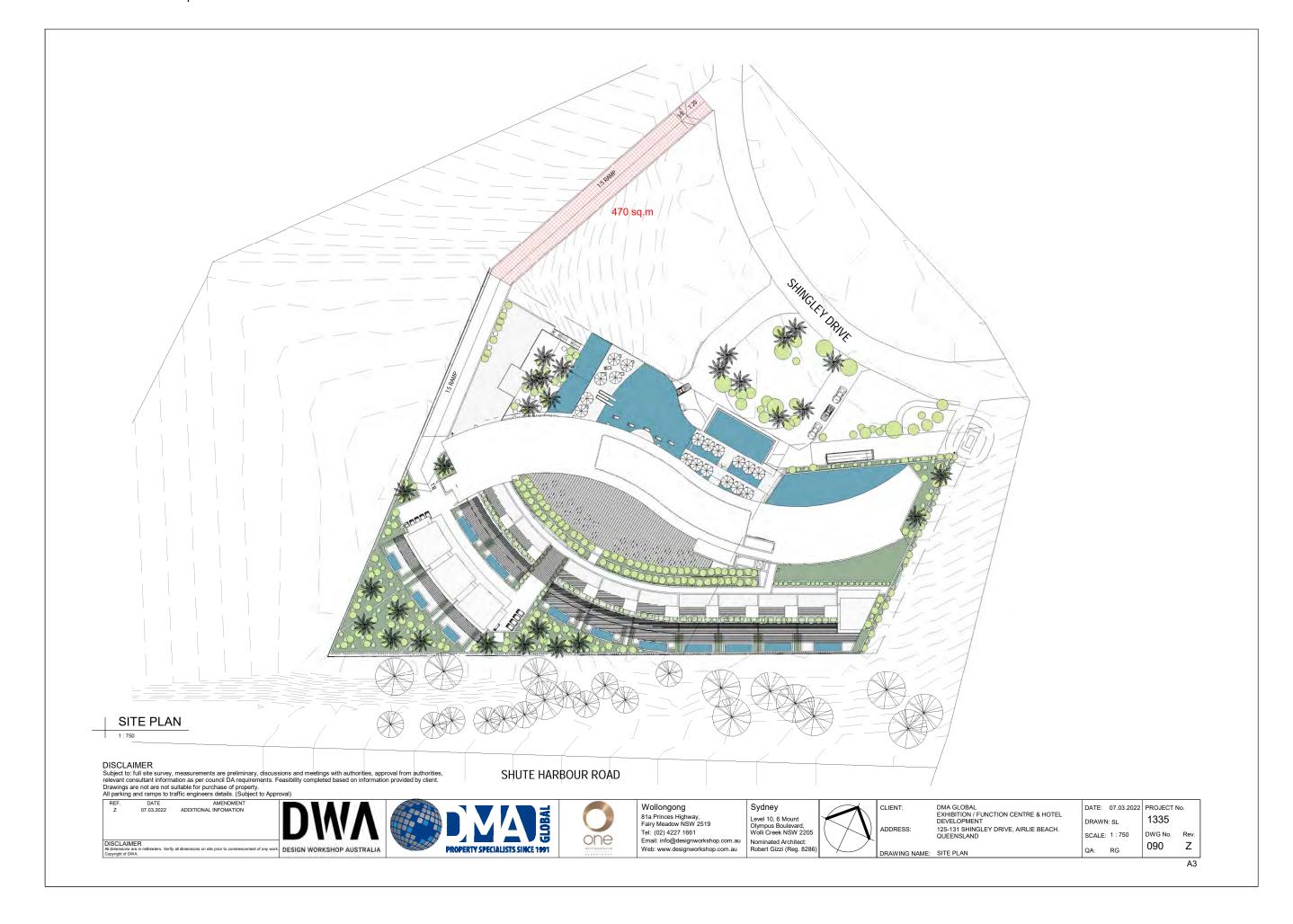
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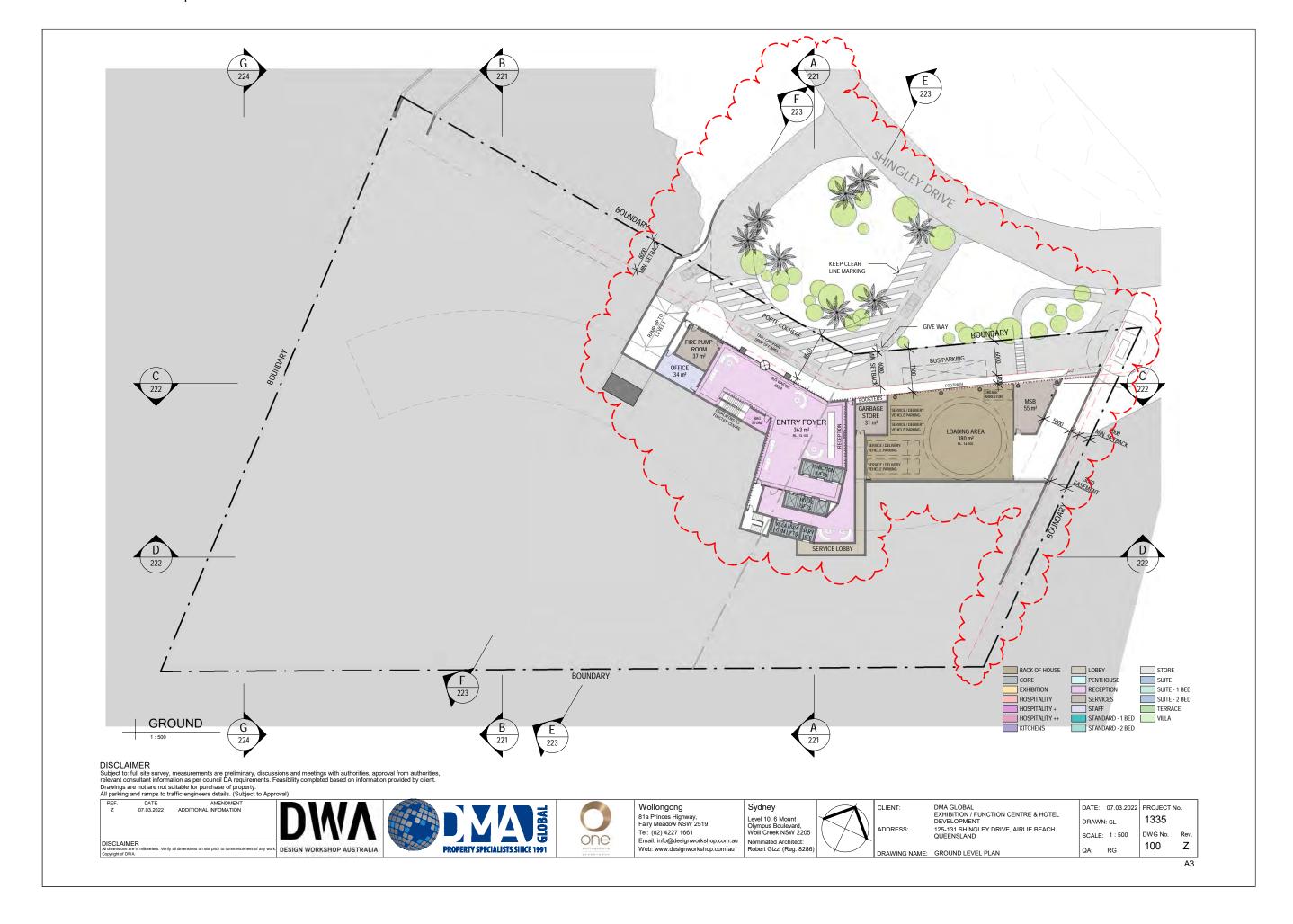
Level 10, 6 Mount Olympus Boulevard, Wolli Creek NSW 2205 Nominated Architect: Robert Gizzi (Reg. 8286

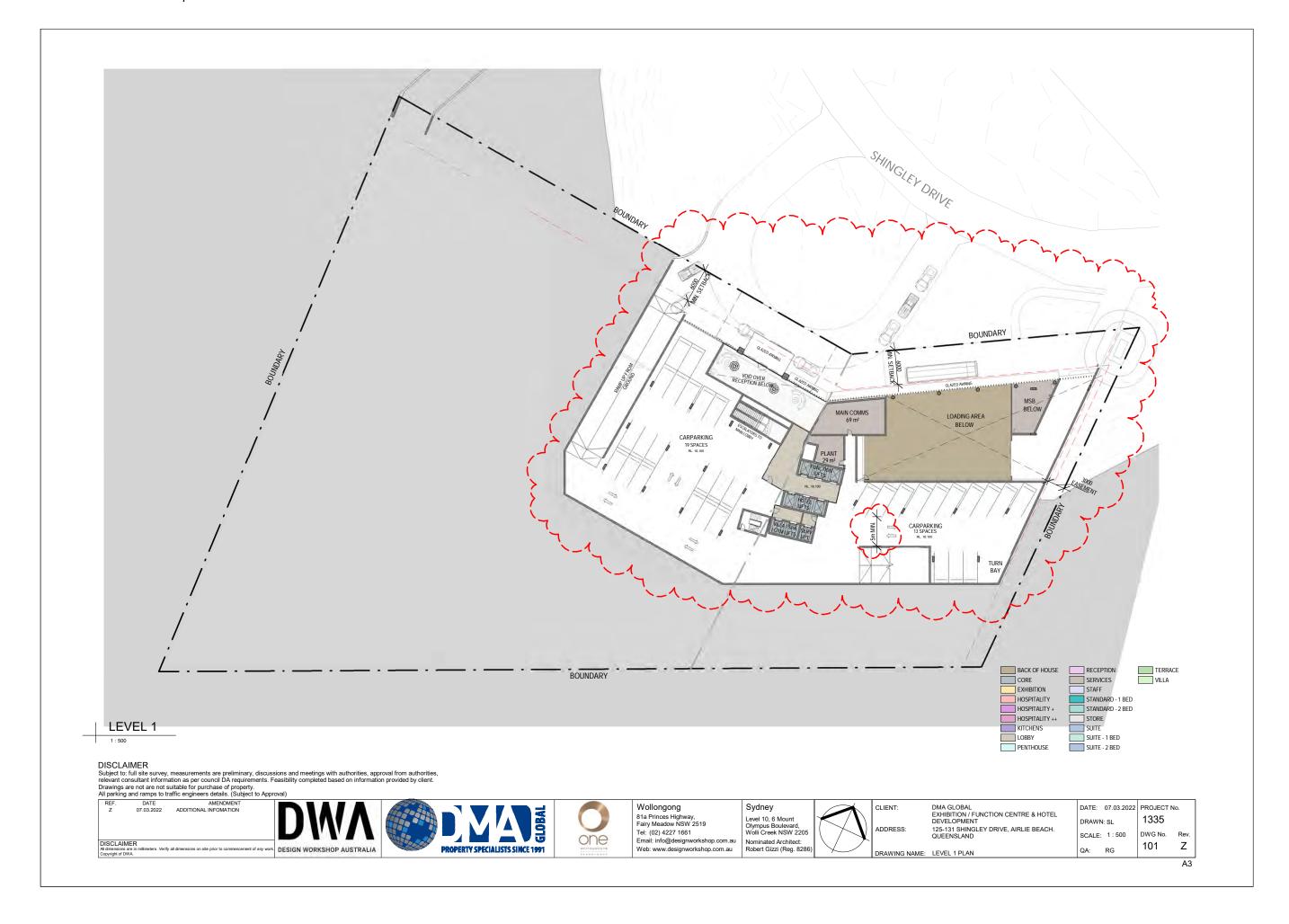
DMA GLOBAL EXHIBITION / FUNCTION CENTRE & HOTEL DEVELOPMENT 125-131 SHINGLEY DRIVE, AIRLIE BEACH. QUEENSLAND CLIENT: ADDRESS:

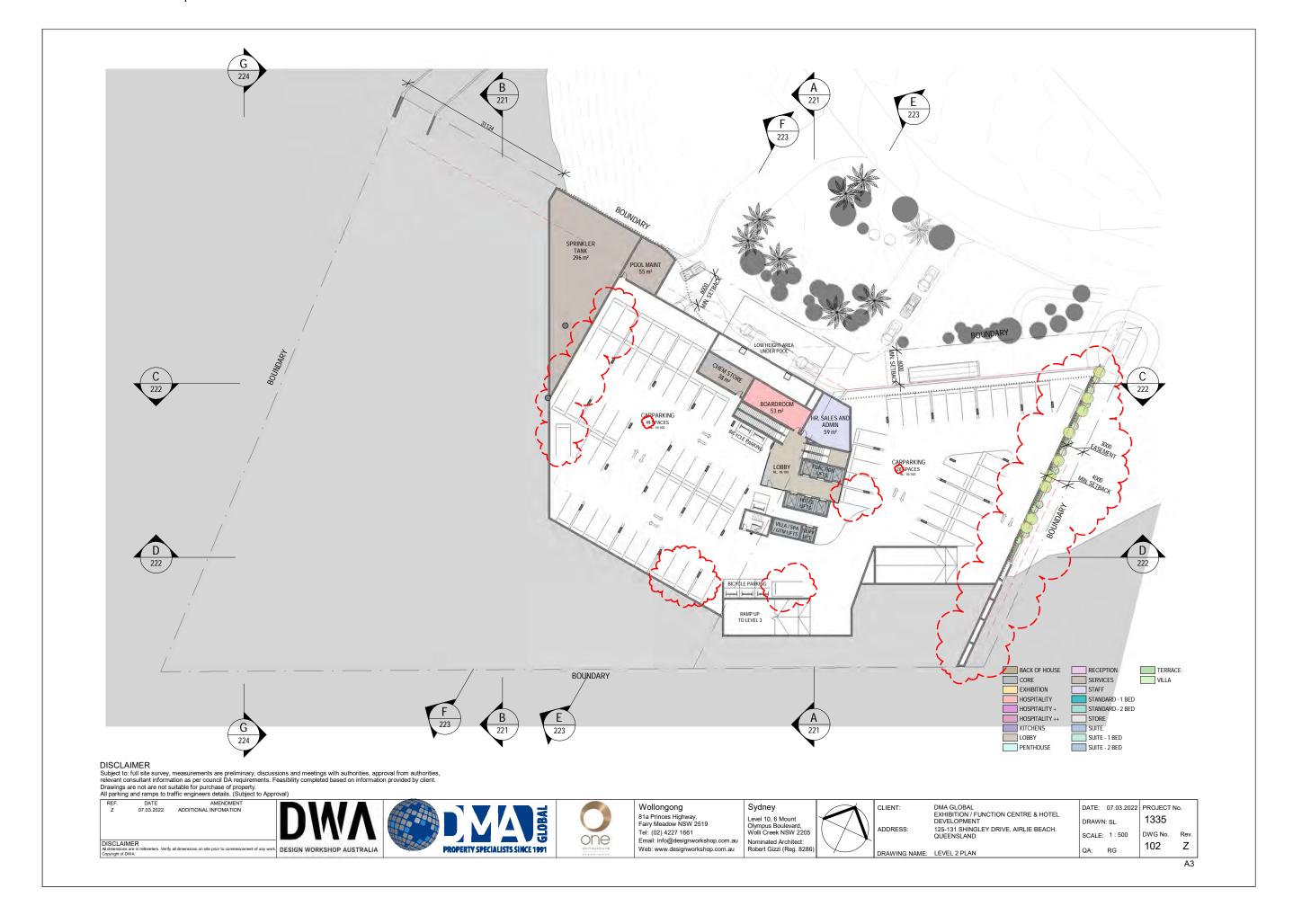
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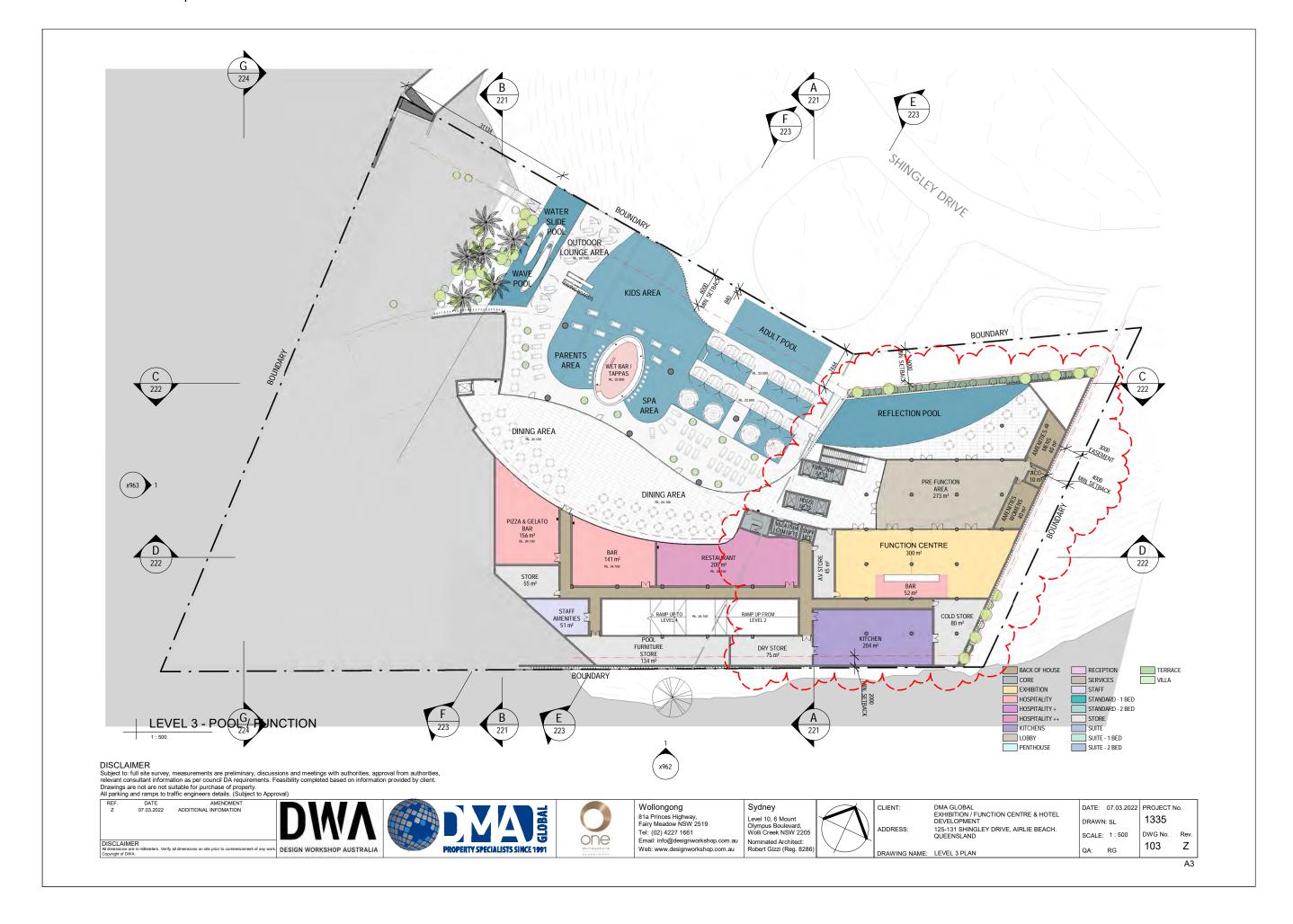
DATE: 07.03.2022 PROJECT No. 1335 SCALE: DWG No. 001 QA: RG

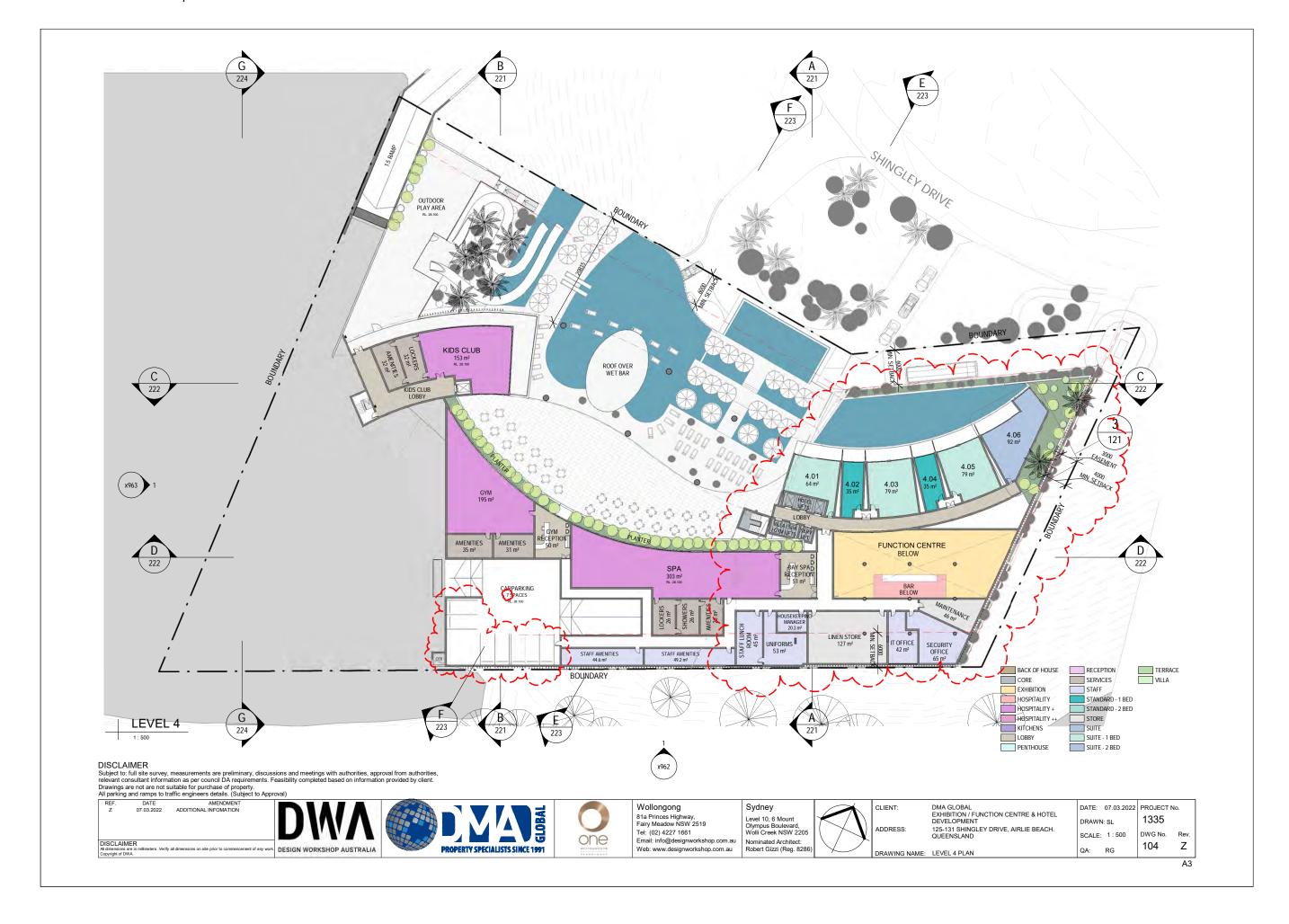




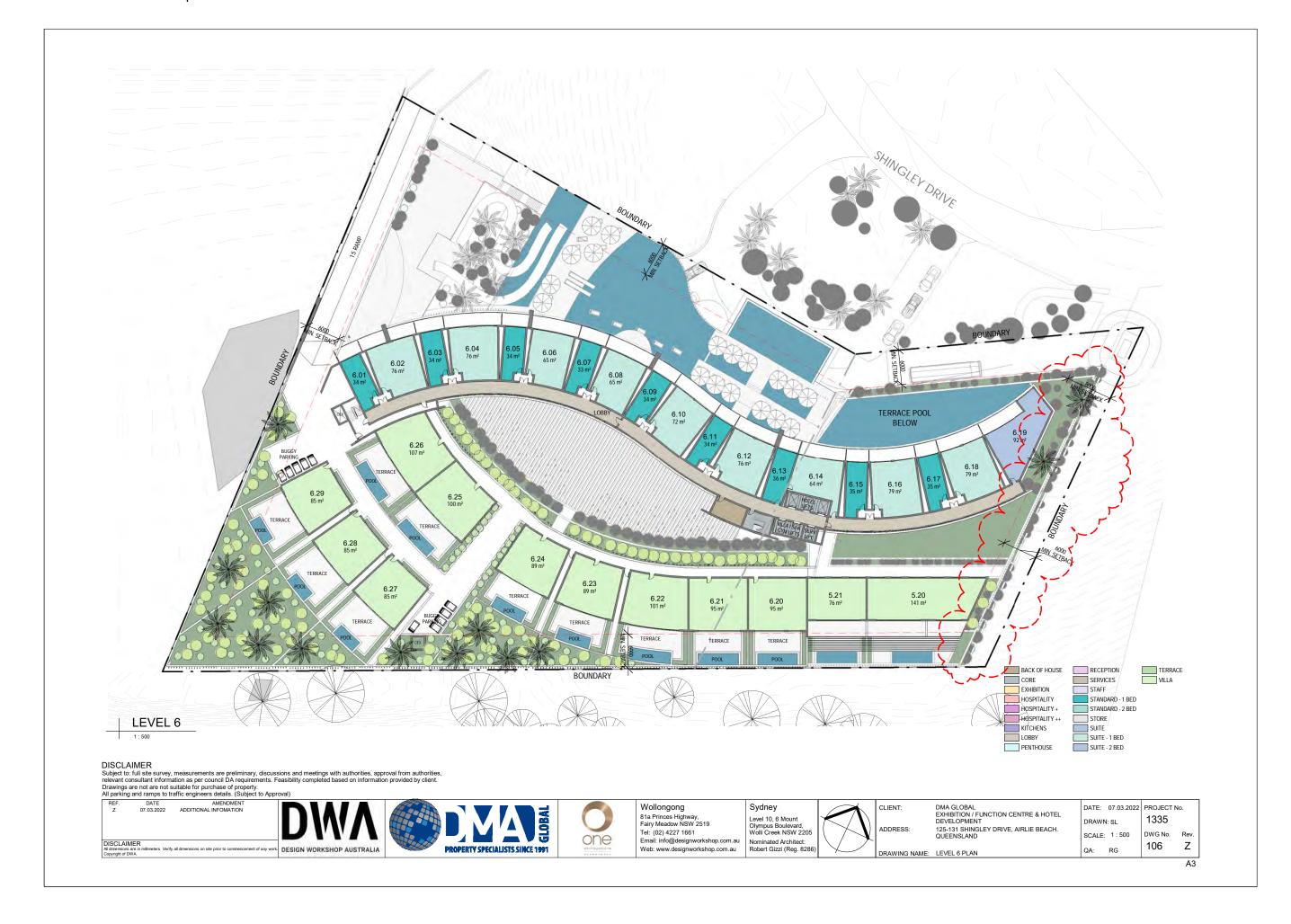


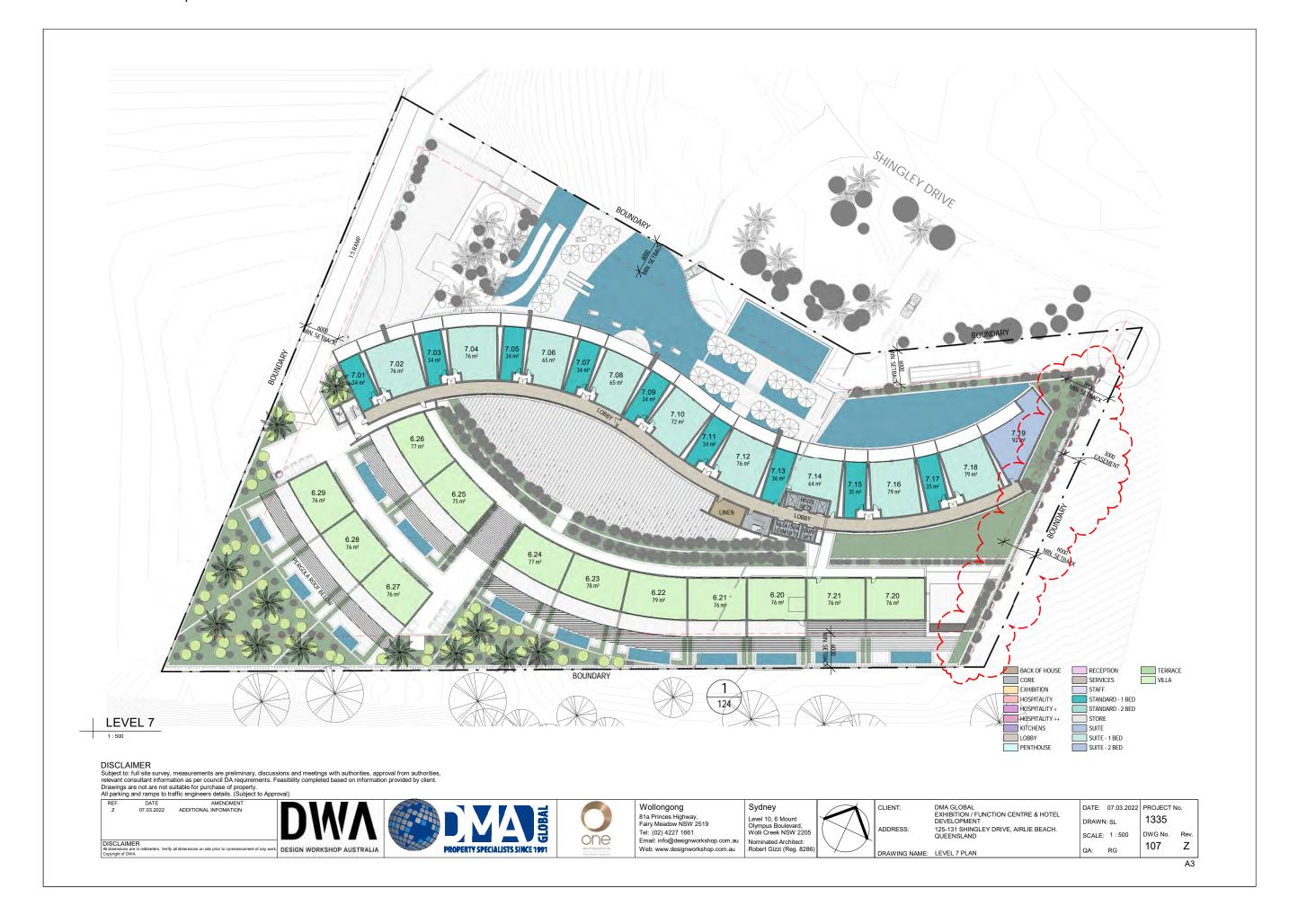


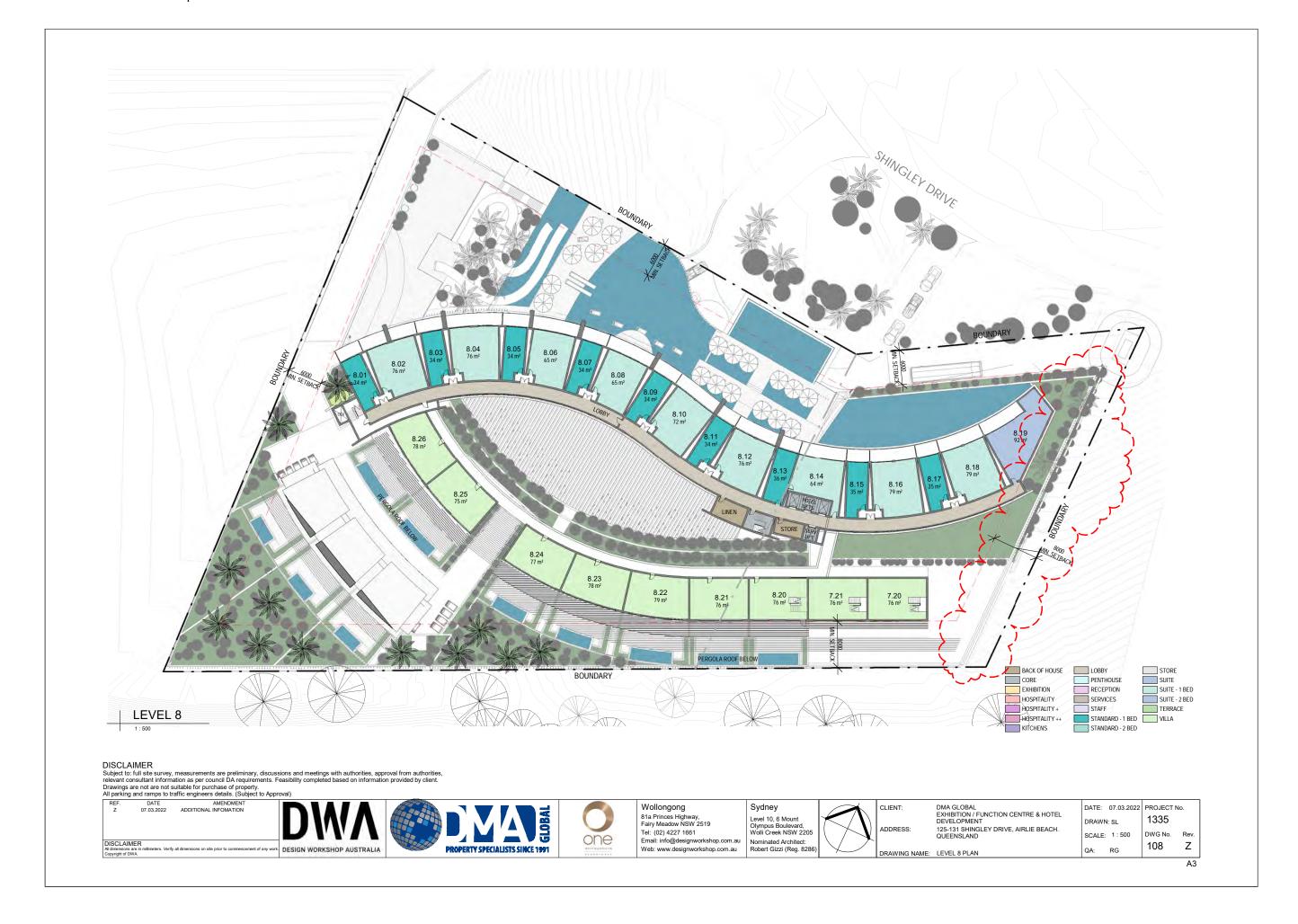


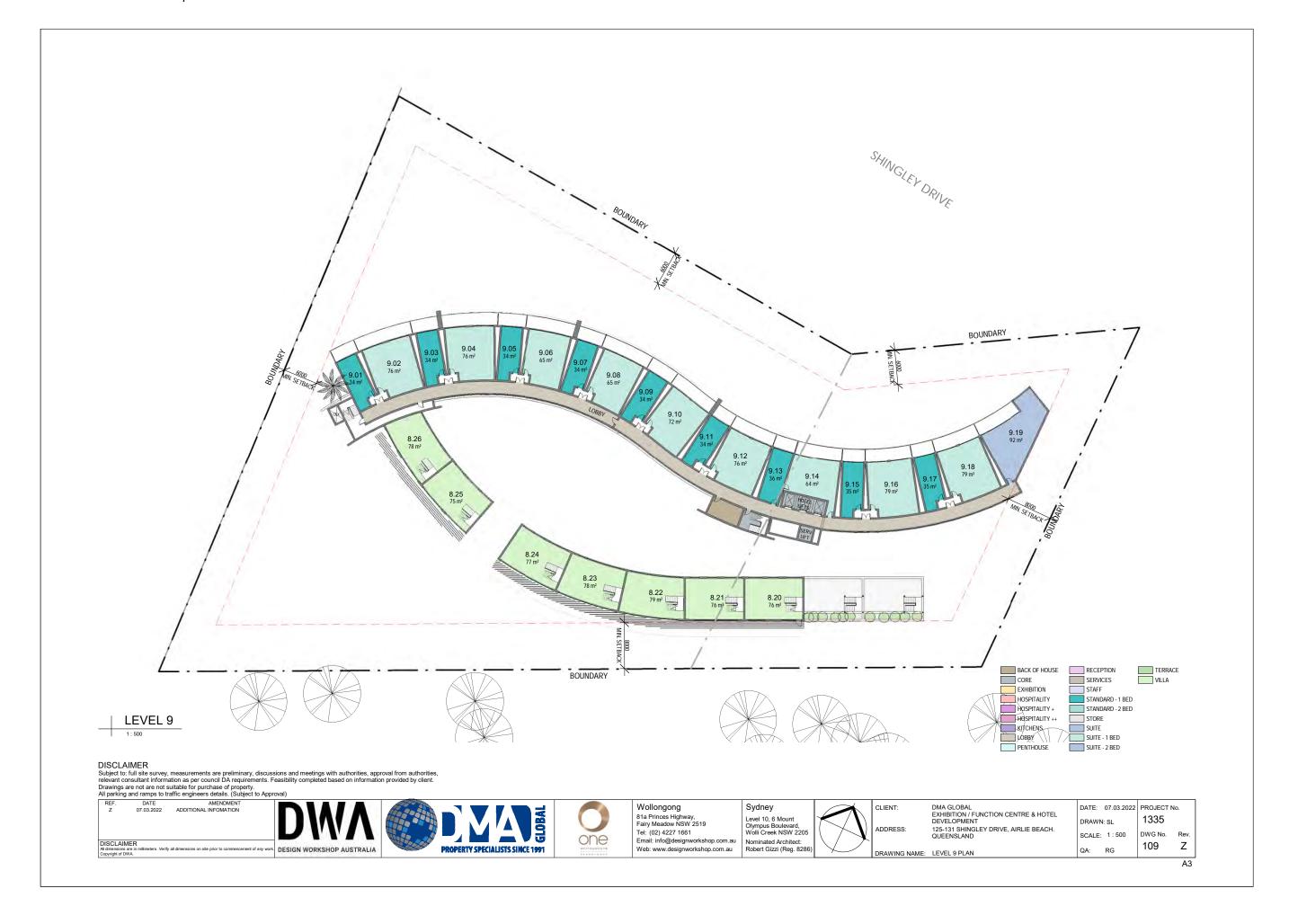


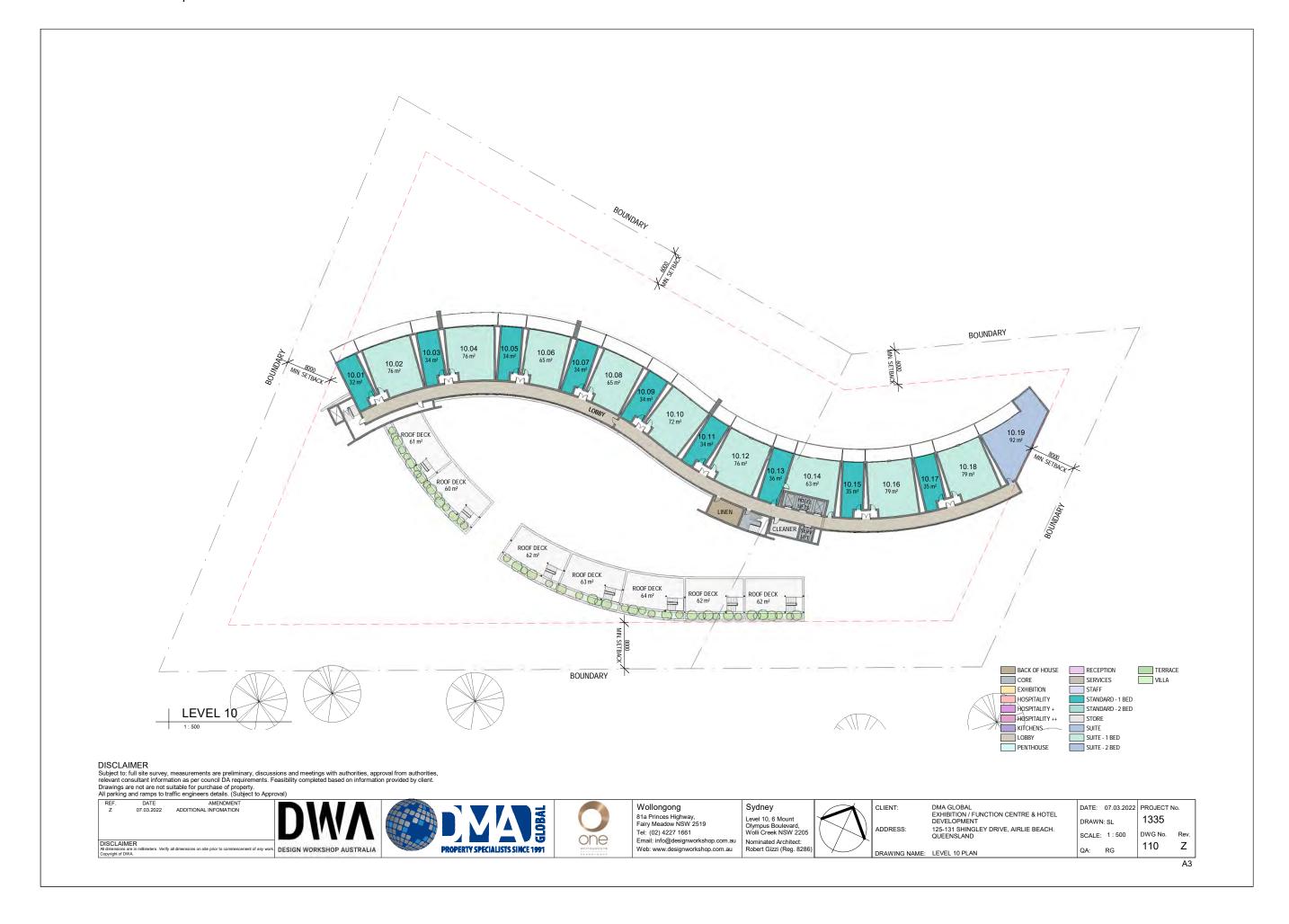


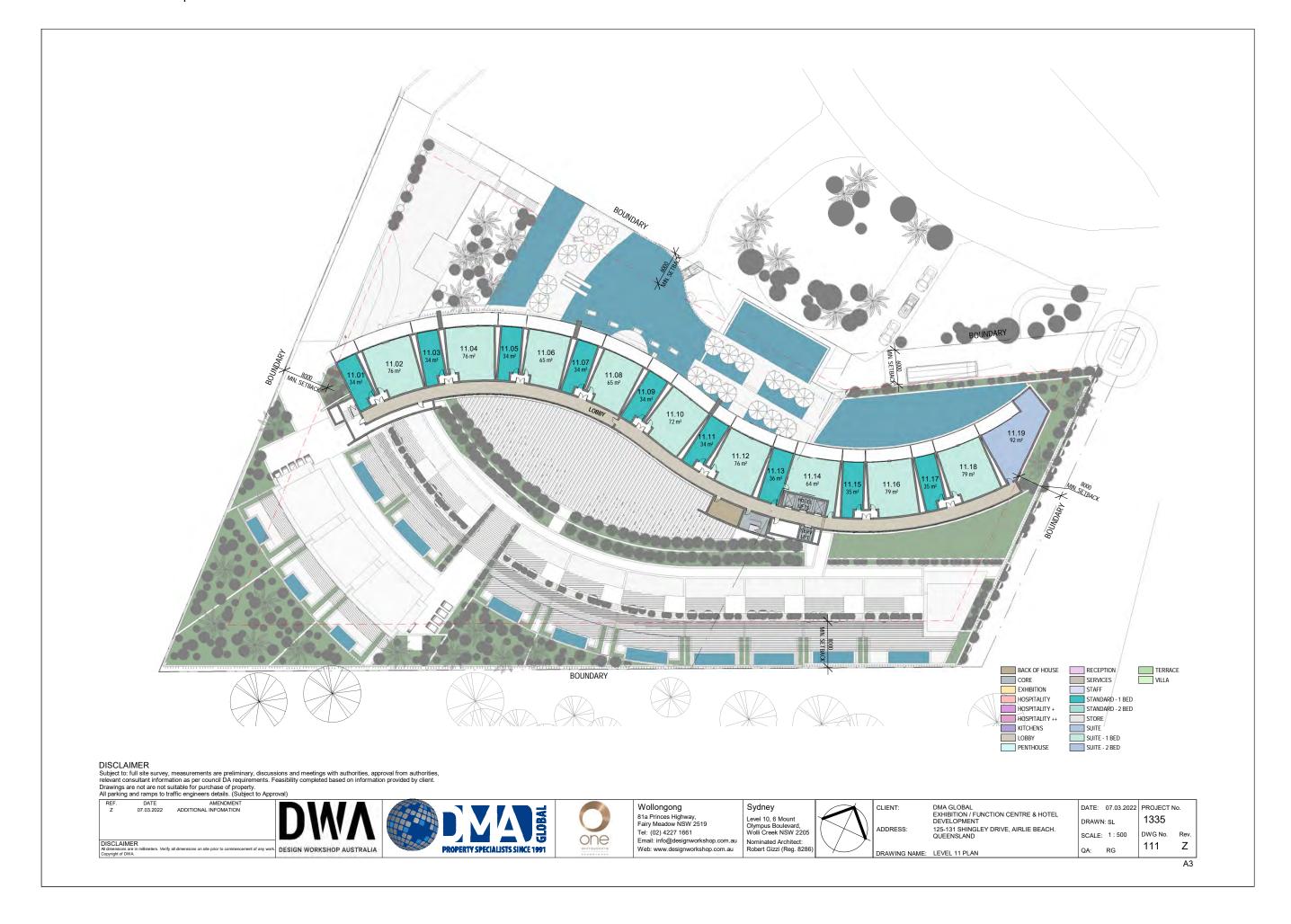


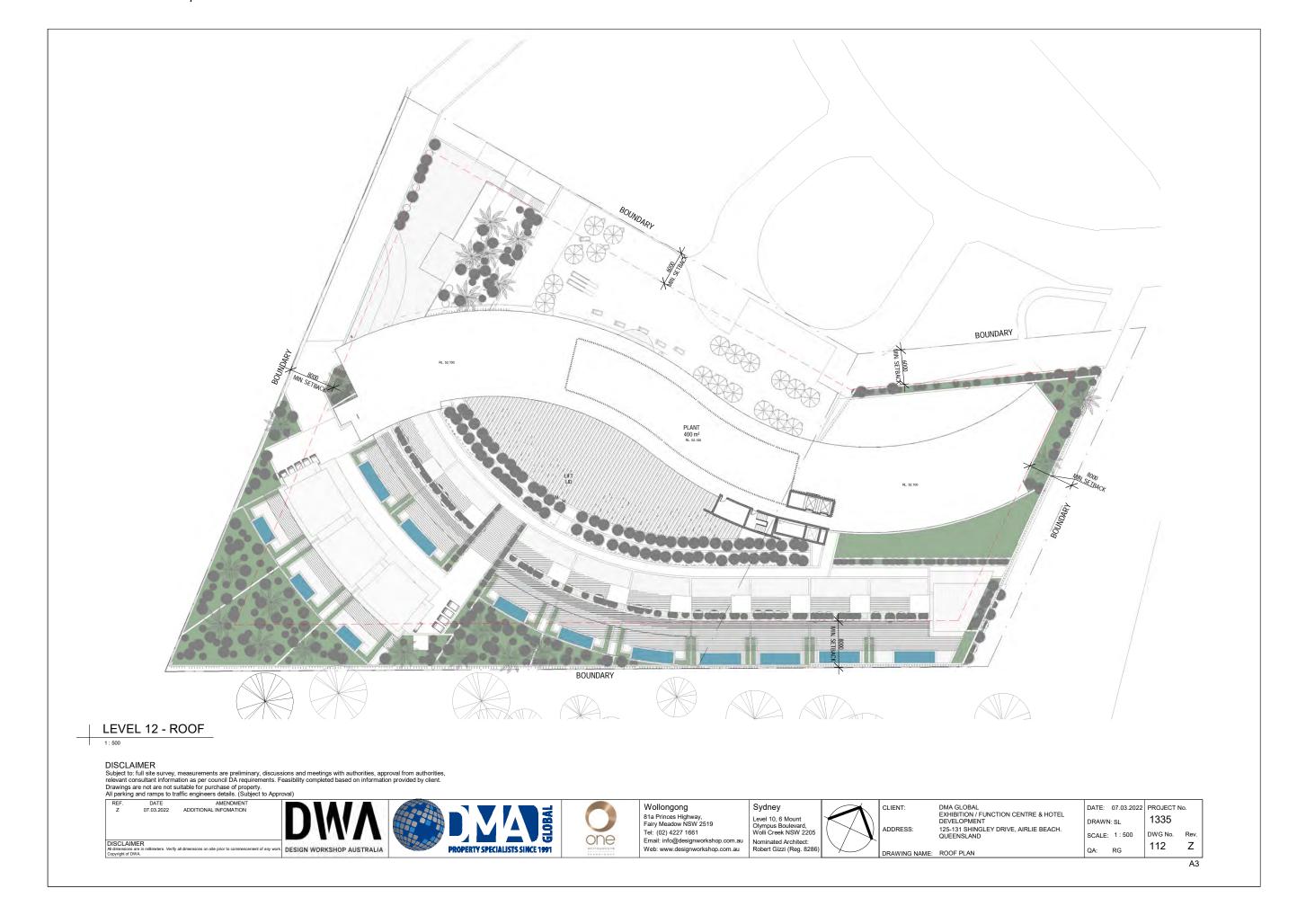


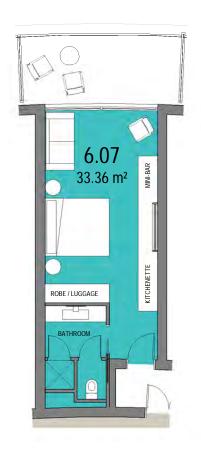












PLAN - ROOM TYPE - 1 BED STANDARD

ROBE ROBE / LUGGAGE

PLAN - ROOM TYPE - 1 BED SUITE



PLAN - ROOM TYPE - 2 BED CORNER SUITE

**ROOM TYPES SCHEDULE** UNIT TYPE NO. ROOMS STANDARD - 1 BED 66 8 21 160 SUITE - 1 BED SUITE - 2 BED VILLA

DISCLAIMER
Subject to: full site survey, measurements are preliminary, discussions and meetings with authorities, approval from authorities, relevant consultant information as per council DA requirements. Feasibility completed based on information provided by client. Drawings are not are not suitable for purchase of property.

All parking and ramps to traffic engineers details. (Subject to Approval)

REF. DATE AMENDMENT
Z 07.03.2022 ADDITIONAL INFOMATION

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mail: info@designworkshop.com.au	Nomina

Sydney
Level 10, 6 Mount Olympus Boulevard, Wolli Creek NSW 2205
Nominated Architect:

CLIENT:	DMA GLOBAL EXHIBITION / FUNCTION CENTRE & HO DEVELOPMENT
ADDRESS:	125-131 SHINGLEY DRIVE, AIRLIE BEAC QUEENSLAND
DRAWING NAME:	ROOM TYPES - HOTEL

DATE:	07.03.2022	PROJECT N	No.
DRAW	N: SL	1335	
SCALE	1:100	DWG No.	Rev.
QA:	RG	121	Z



PLAN - ROOM TYPE - VILLA (L7)

VILLA 75.63 m<sup>2</sup>

BALC 20.56 m<sup>2</sup>

ROOM TYPES	SCHEDULE
UNIT TYPE	NO. ROOMS
STANDARD - 1 BED	
SUITE - 1 BED	
SUITE - 2 BED	
VILLA	
VILLA	

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Z 07.03.2022 ADDITIONAL INFOMATION

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DMA GLOBAL EXHIBITION / FUNCTION CENTRE & HOTEL DEVELOPMENT 125-131 SHINGLEY DRIVE, AIRLIE BEACH. QUEENSLAND CLIENT: ADDRESS: DRAWING NAME: ROOM TYPES - VILLAS

DATE: 07.03.2022 PROJECT No. 1335 DWG No. Rev. SCALE: 1:100 Ζ 124 QA: RG

A3



MATERIALS LEGEND:

# DISCLAIMER

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All parking and ramps to traffic engineers details. (Subject to Approval)

REF. DATE

AMENDMENT
Z 07.03.2022 ADDITIONAL INFOMATION

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S1 - BUILDING SIGNAGE DULUX DURATEC ETERNITY NICKEL PEARL (OR SIMILAR). BACK LIT, TO FUTURE DETAIL.

CL01 - ALUMINIUM TIMBER LOOK BATTENS + SCREENS COVET - KURI MASAME (OR SIMILAR).

Wollongong	Sydney	CLIENT:	DMA GLOBAL	DATE:	07.03.2022	PROJECT N	10.
81a Princes Highway, Fairy Meadow NSW 2519	Level 10, 6 Mount Olympus Boulevard,		EXHIBITION / FUNCTION CENTRE & HOTEL DEVELOPMENT	DRAWN	: SL	1335	
Tel: (02) 4227 1661	Wolli Creek NSW 2205	ADDRESS:	125-131 SHINGLEY DRIVE, AIRLIE BEACH. QUEENSLAND	SCALE:	As	DWG No.	Rev.
Email: info@designworkshop.com.au	Nominated Architect:				indicated	204	7
Web: www.designworkshop.com.au	Robert Gizzi (Reg. 8286)	DRAWING NAME:	ELEVATION - NORTH	QA:	RG	201	_



# EAST ELEVATION

### MATERIALS LEGEND:













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All parking and ramps to traffic engineers details. (Subject to Approval)

REF. DATE AMENDMENT
Z 07.03.2022 ADDITIONAL INFOMATION







Wollongong 81a Princes Highway, Fairy Meadow NSW 2519 Tel: (02) 4227 1661 Email: info@designworkshop.com.au Web: www.designworkshop.com.au

Level 10, 6 Mount Olympus Boulevard, Wolli Creek NSW 2205 Nominated Architect: Robert Gizzi (Reg. 8286 CLIENT: ADDRESS:

DRAWING NAME: ELEVATION - EAST

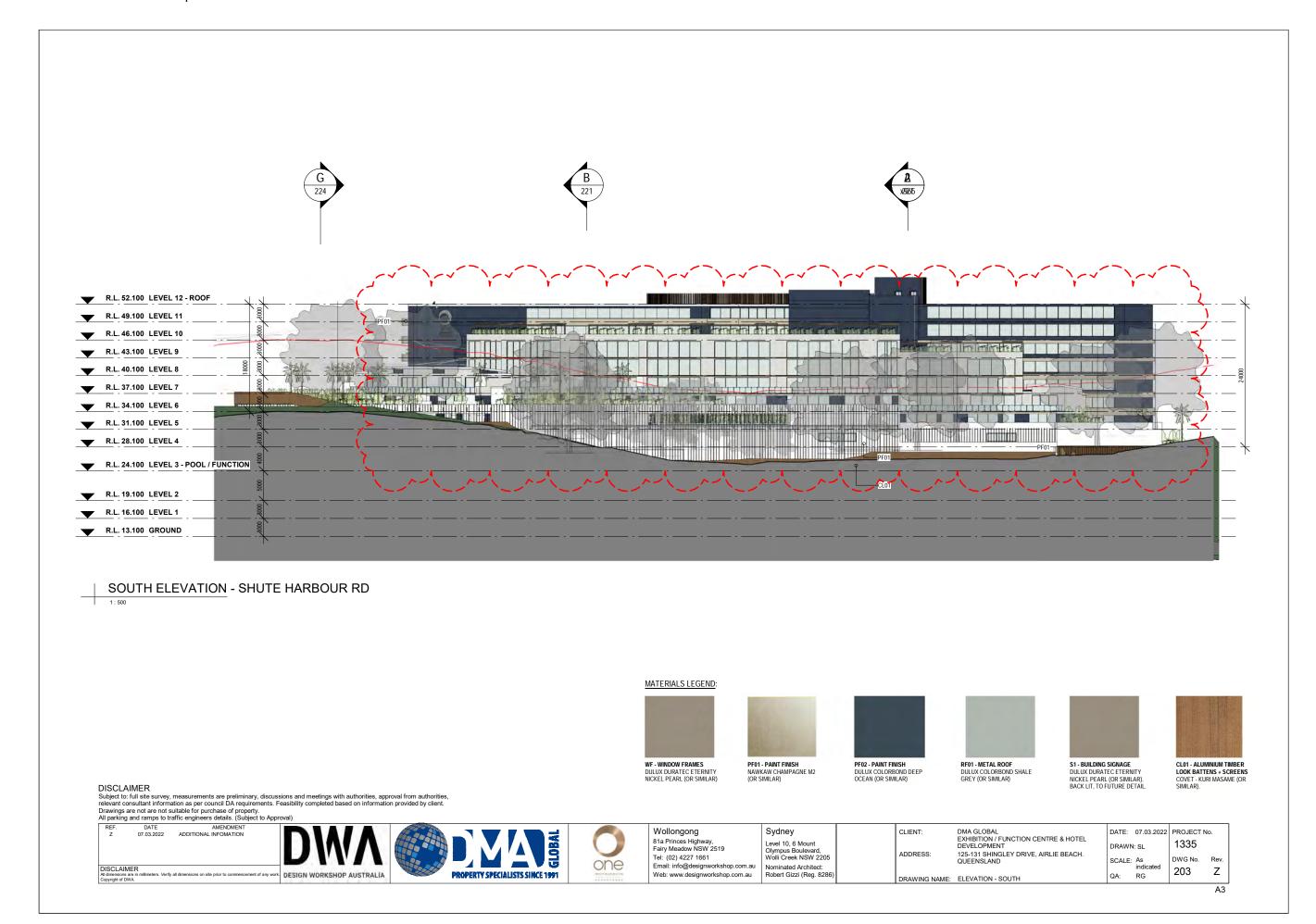
DMA GLOBAL EXHIBITION / FUNCTION CENTRE & HOTEL DEVELOPMENT 125-131 SHINGLEY DRIVE, AIRLIE BEACH. QUEENSLAND

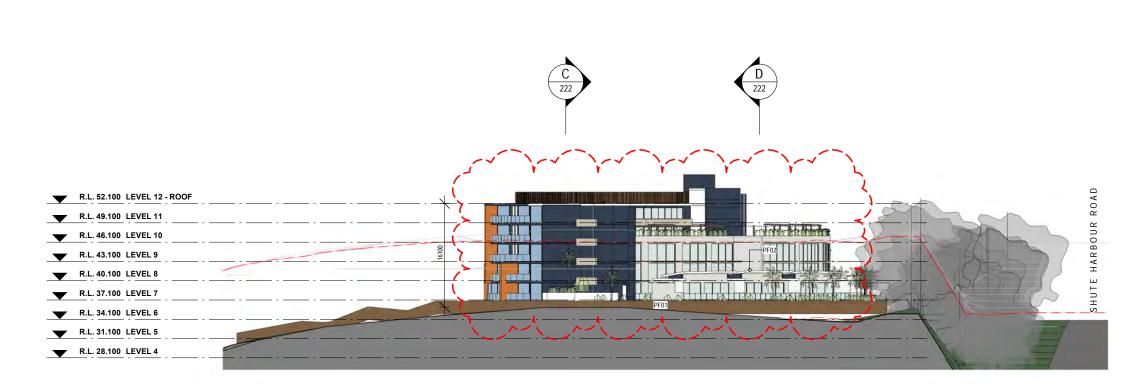
DATE: 07.03.2022 PROJECT No. 1335 SCALE: As indicated DWG No. Rev. 202 Z QA: RG

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WEST ELEVATION

MATERIALS LEGEND:

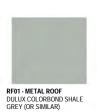


DULUX DURATEC ETERNITY NICKEL PEARL (OR SIMILAR)



NAWKAW CHAMPAGNE M2 (OR SIMILAR)









S1 - BUILDING SIGNAGE
DULUX DURATEC ETERNITY
NICKEL PEARL (OR SIMILAR).
BACK LIT, TO FUTURE DETAIL.

CL01 - ALUMINIUM TIMBER LOOK BATTENS + SCREENS COVET - KURI MASAME (OR SIMILAR).

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All parking and ramps to traffic engineers details. (Subject to Approval)

REF. DATE AMENDMENT
Z 07.03.2022 ADDITIONAL INFOMATION







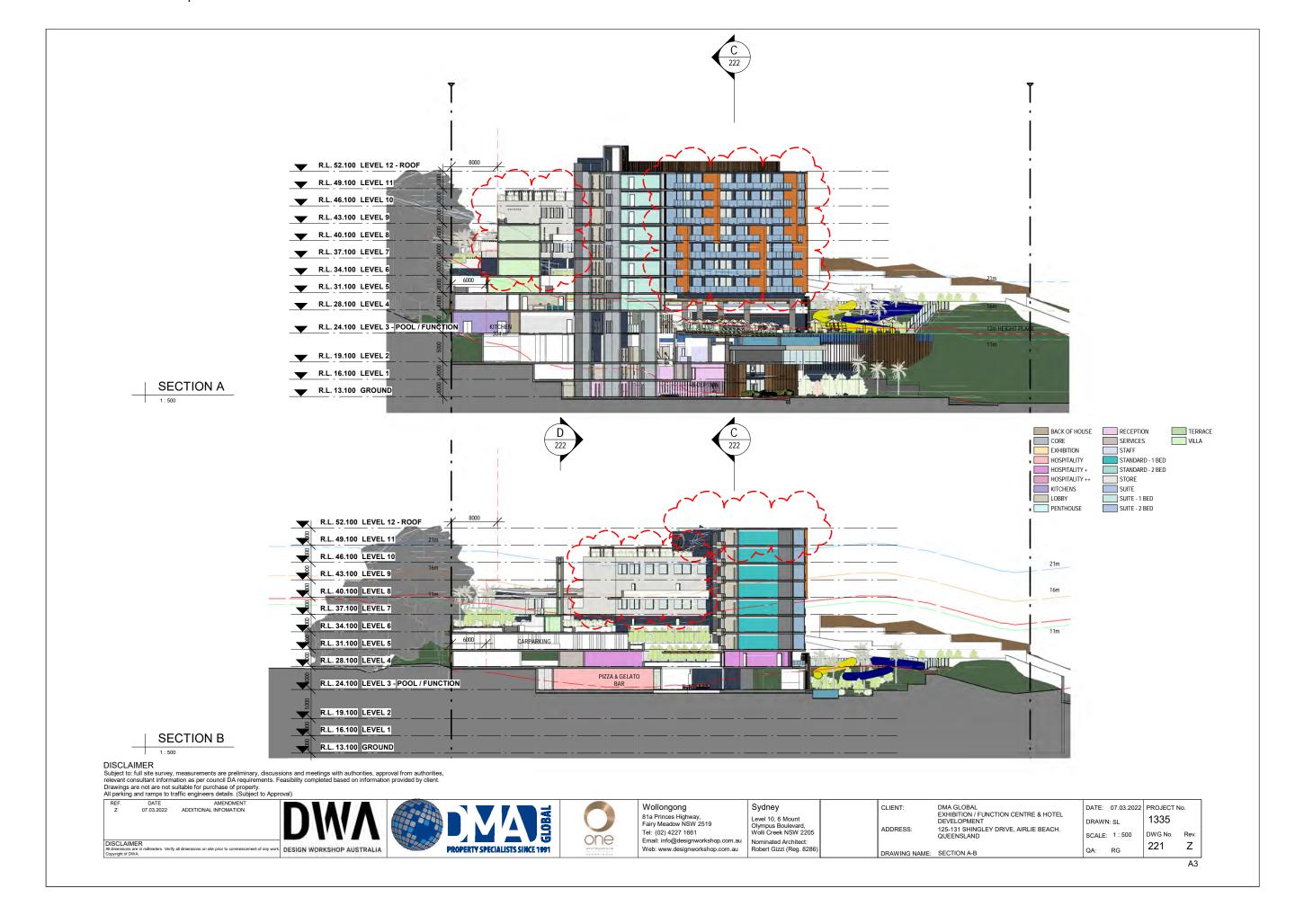
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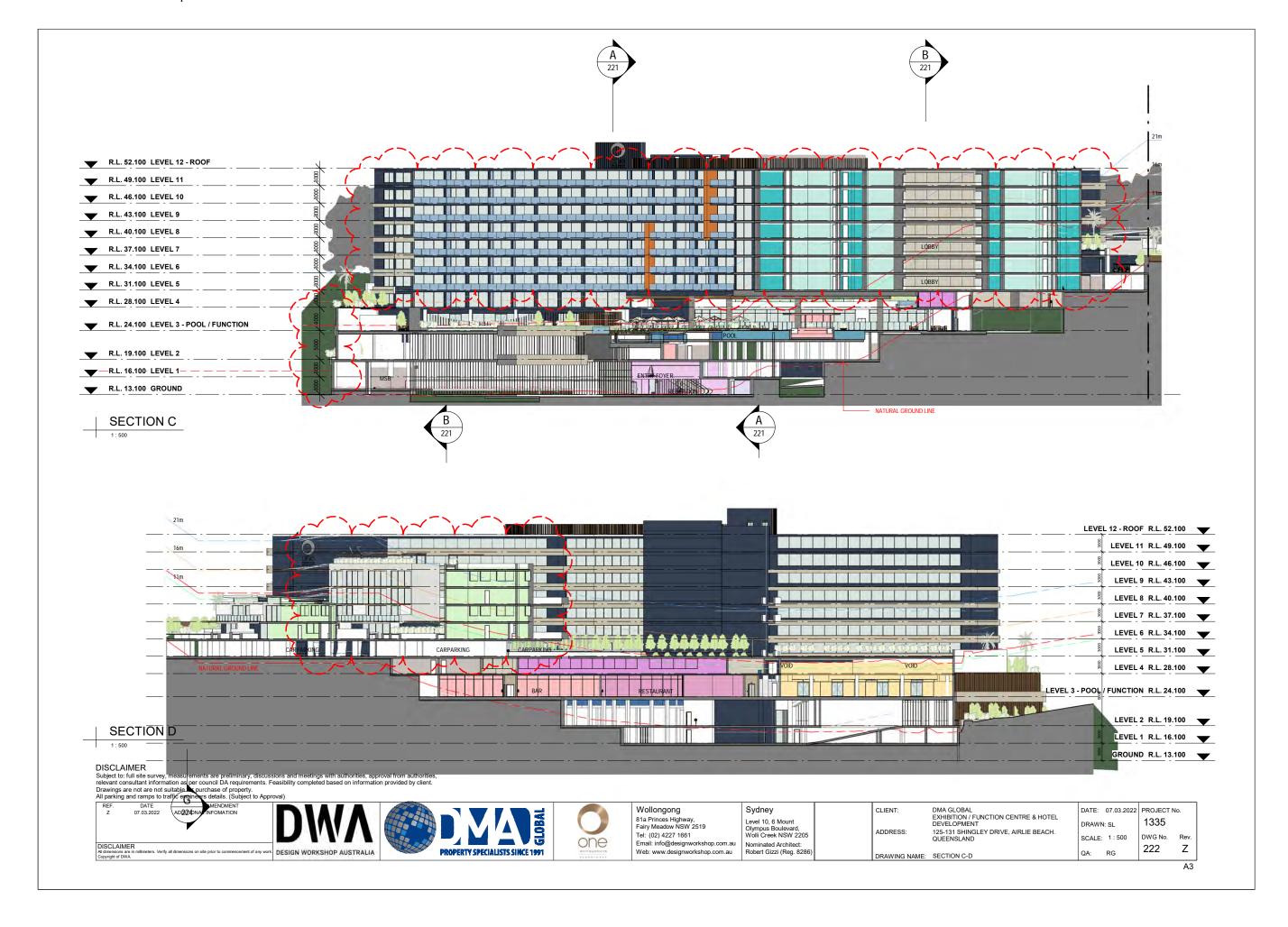
Sydney Level 10, 6 Mount Olympus Boulevard, Wolli Creek NSW 2205 Nominated Architect: Robert Gizzi (Reg. 8286 CLIENT: ADDRESS:

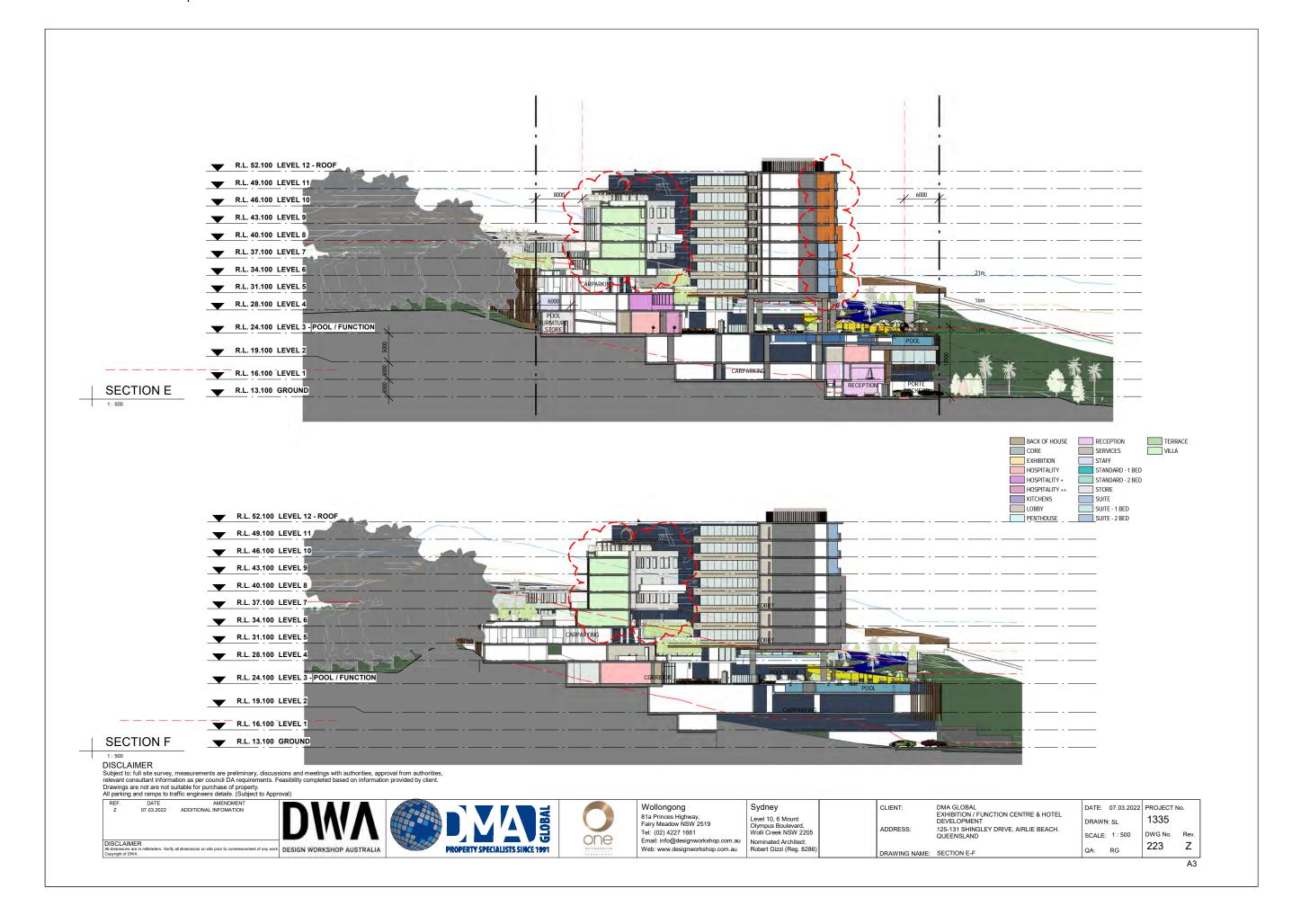
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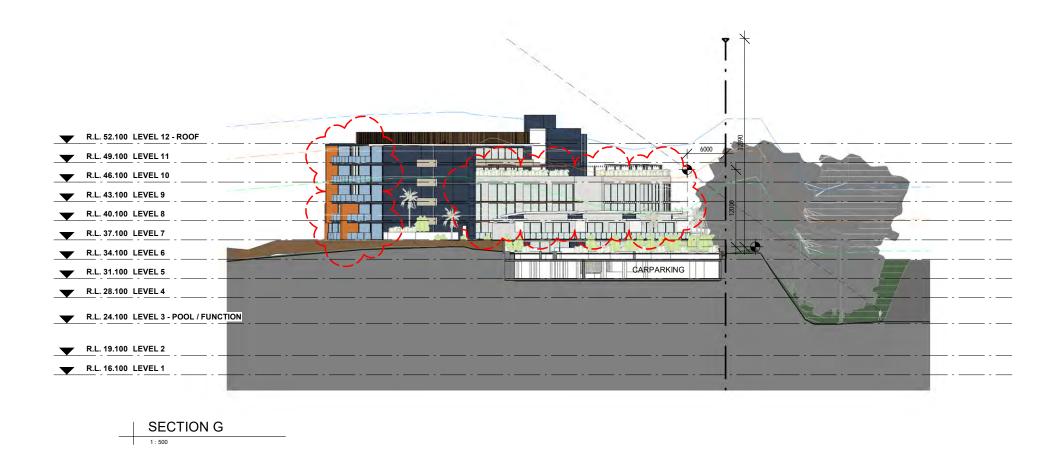
DATE: 07.03.2022 PROJECT No. 1335 SCALE: As indicated QA: RG DWG No. Rev. 204 Z

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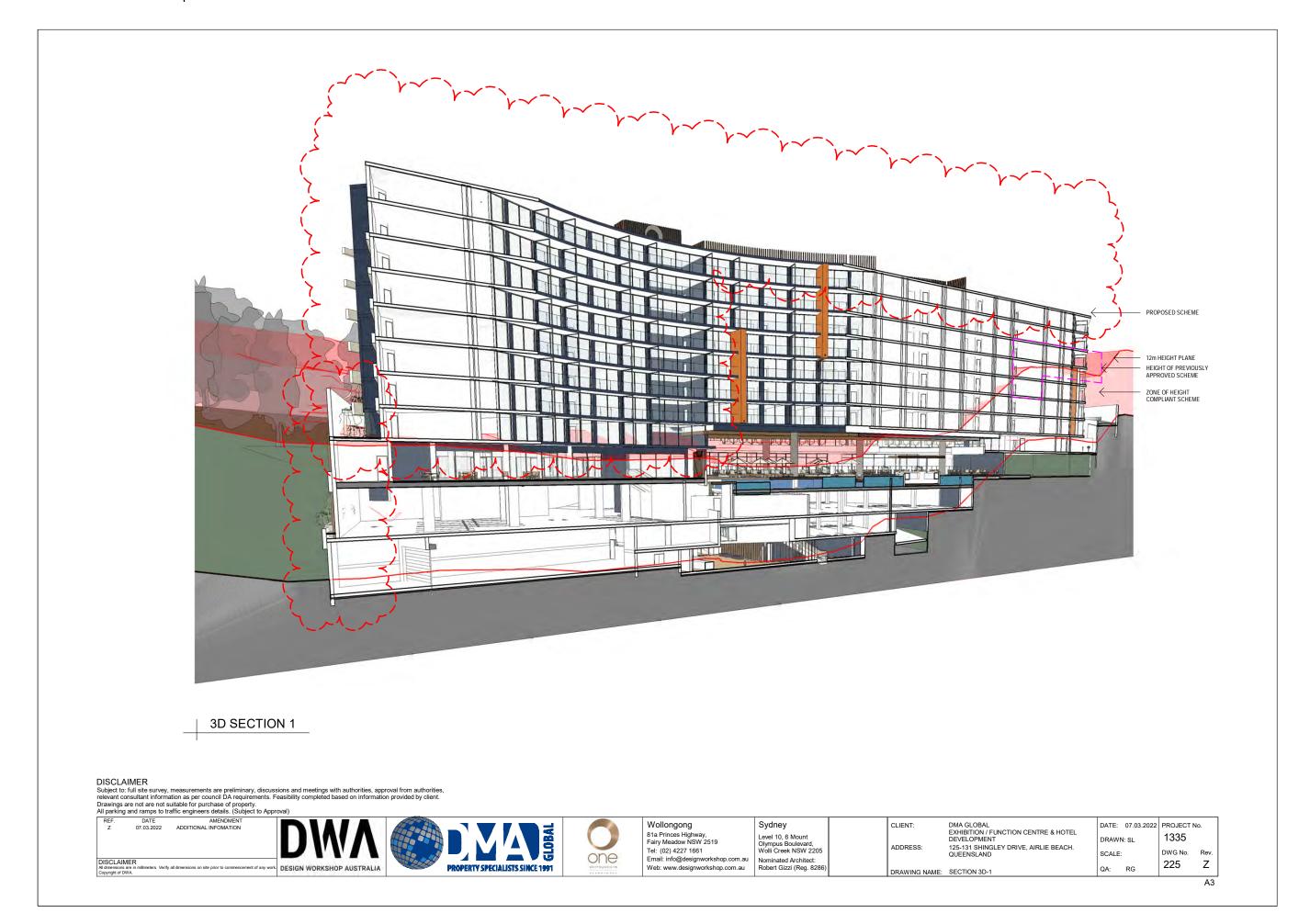


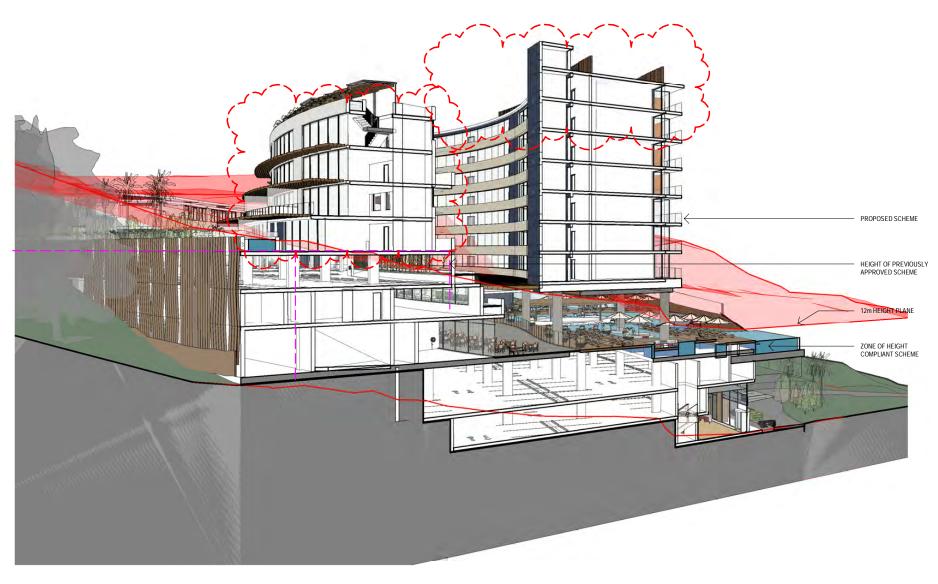
Wollongong 81a Princes Highway, Fairy Meadow NSW 2519 Tel: (02) 4227 1661 Level 10, 6 Mount Olympus Boulevard, Wolli Creek NSW 2205 Email: info@designworkshop.com.au Web: www.designworkshop.com.au Nominated Architect: Robert Gizzi (Reg. 8286)

DMA GLOBAL EXHIBITION / FUNCTION CENTRE & HOTEL DEVELOPMENT 125-131 SHINGLEY DRIVE, AIRLIE BEACH. QUEENSLAND CLIENT: ADDRESS:

DATE: 07.03.2022 PROJECT No. 1335 SCALE: 1:500 DWG No. Rev. 224 Ζ

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SECTION 3D-2

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REF. DATE AMENDMENT
Z 07.03.2022 ADDITIONAL INFOMATION

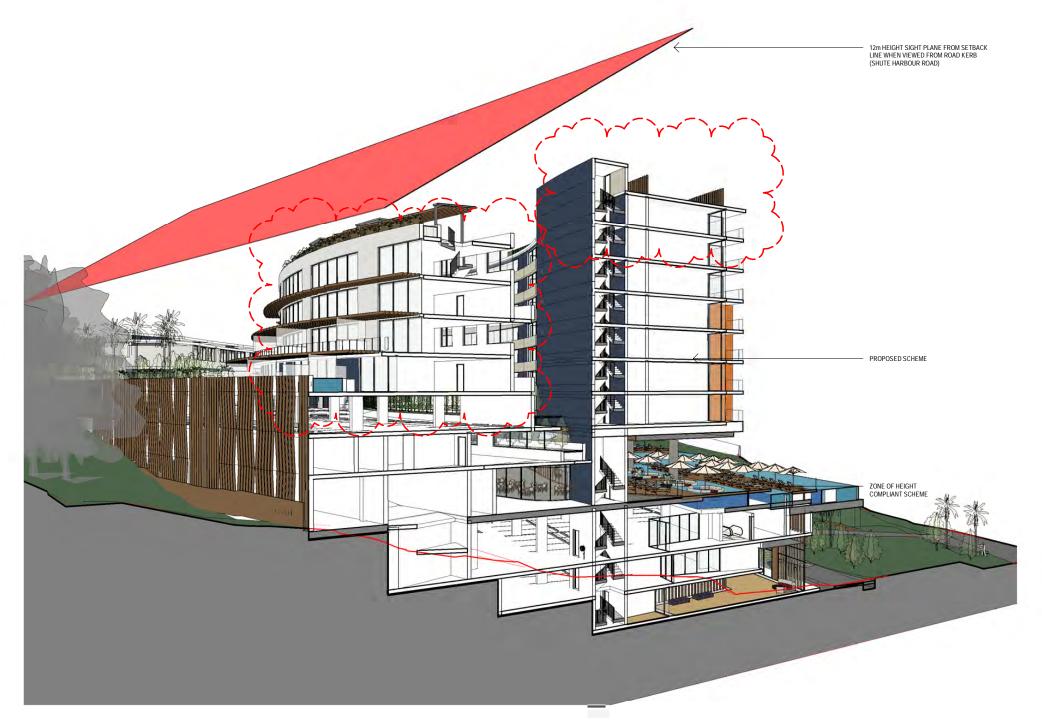
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81a Princes Highway, Fairy Meadow NSW 2519 Tel: (02) 4227 1661 Email: info@designworkshop.com.au Web: www.designworkshop.com.au	Level 10, 6 Mount Olympus Boulevard, Wolli Creek NSW 2205 Nominated Architect: Robert Gizzi (Reg. 8286)

CLIENT: ADDRESS:	DMA GLOBAL EXHIBITION / FUNCTION CENTRE & HOTEL DEVELOPMENT 125-131 SHINGLEY DRIVE, AIRLIE BEACH. QUEENSLAND
DRAWING NAME:	SECTION 3D-2



SECTION 3D-3

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REF. DATE AMENDMENT
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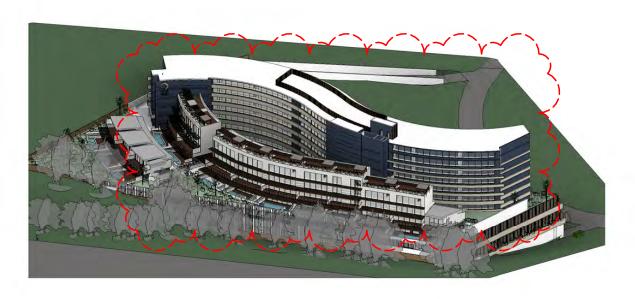
Wollongong 81a Princes Highway, Fairy Meadow NSW 2519 Tel: (02) 4227 1661 Email: info@designworkshop.com.au Web: www.designworkshop.com.au

Sydney Level 10, 6 Mount Olympus Boulevard, Wolli Creek NSW 2205 Nominated Architect: Robert Gizzi (Reg. 8286

DMA GLOBAL EXHIBITION / FUNCTION CENTRE & HOTEL DEVELOPMENT 125-131 SHINGLEY DRIVE, AIRLIE BEACH. QUEENSLAND CLIENT: ADDRESS: DRAWING NAME: SECTION 3D-3

DATE: 07.03.2022 PROJECT No. 1335 DWG No. Rev. SCALE: 227 Z QA: RG







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REF. DATE AMENDMENT
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DMA GLOBAL EXHIBITION / FUNCTION CENTRE & HOTEL DEVELOPMENT 125-131 SHINGLEY DRIVE, AIRLIE BEACH. QUEENSLAND CLIENT: ADDRESS:

DRAWING NAME: 3D VIEWS

DATE: 07.03.2022 PROJECT No. 1335 DWG No. Rev. SCALE: Z 301



# PORTE COCHERE



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Tel: (02) 4227 1661	Wolli Creek NSW 2205
Email: info@designworkshop.com.au	Nominated Architect:
Web: www.designworkshop.com.au	Robert Gizzi (Reg. 8286)

CLIENT:	DMA GLOBAL EXHIBITION / FUNCTION CENTRE & HOT DEVELOPMENT
ADDRESS:	125-131 SHINGLEY DRIVE, AIRLIE BEAC QUEENSLAND

DRAWING NAME: 3D VIEWS

DATE:	07.03.2022	PROJECT N	lo.
DRAWN	l: SL	1335	
SCALE:		DWG No.	Rev.
QA:	RG	302	Z









ADULT POOL AREA

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REF. DATE AMENDMENT
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DINING AREA

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DMA GLOBAL EXHIBITION / FUNCTION CENTRE & HOTEL DEVELOPMENT 125-131 SHINGLEY DRIVE, AIRLIE BEACH. QUEENSLAND CLIENT: ADDRESS:

DRAWING NAME: 3D VIEWS

DATE: 07.03.2022 PROJECT No. 1335 DWG No. Rev. SCALE: 303 Z

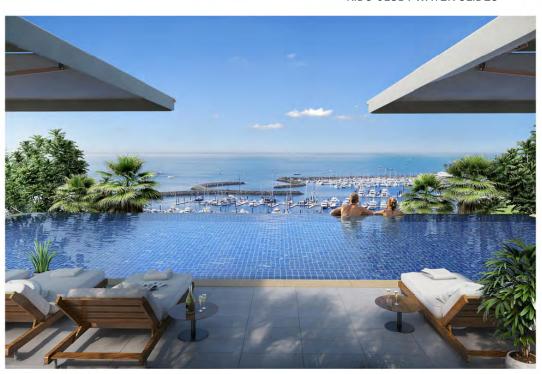
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ADULT POOL AREA

KIDS CLUB / WATER SLIDES



ADULT POOL VIEWS

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DRAWING NAME: 3D VIEWS

DATE: 07.03.2022 PROJECT No. 1335 DWG No. Rev. SCALE: 1:1 304

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VILLA ROOMS

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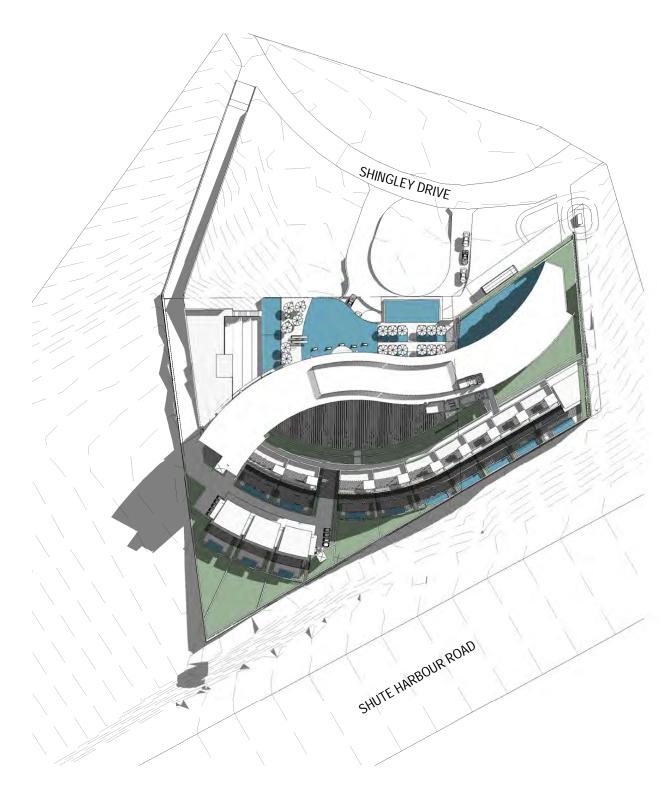


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DATE: 07.03.2022 PROJECT No. 1335 DWG No. Rev. SCALE: Z 305 QA: RG

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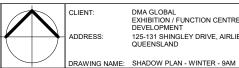
SHADOW PLAN - 21/06/2020-9.00





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DMA GLOBAL EXHIBITION / FUNCTION CENTRE & HOTEL DEVELOPMENT 125-131 SHINGLEY DRIVE, AIRLIE BEACH. QUEENSLAND CLIENT: ADDRESS:

DATE: 07.03.2022 PROJECT No. 1335 DWG No. Rev. **911 Z** SCALE: 1:1000 QA: RG



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SHADOW PLAN - 21/06/2020-12.00

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DMA GLOBAL EXHIBITION / FUNCTION CENTRE & HOTEL DEVELOPMENT 125-131 SHINGLEY DRIVE, AIRLIE BEACH. QUEENSLAND CLIENT: ADDRESS: DRAWING NAME: SHADOW PLAN - WINTER - 12PM

DATE: 07.03.2022 PROJECT No. 1335 DWG No. Rev. **912 Z** SCALE: 1:1000



SHADOW PLAN - 21/06/2020-15.00

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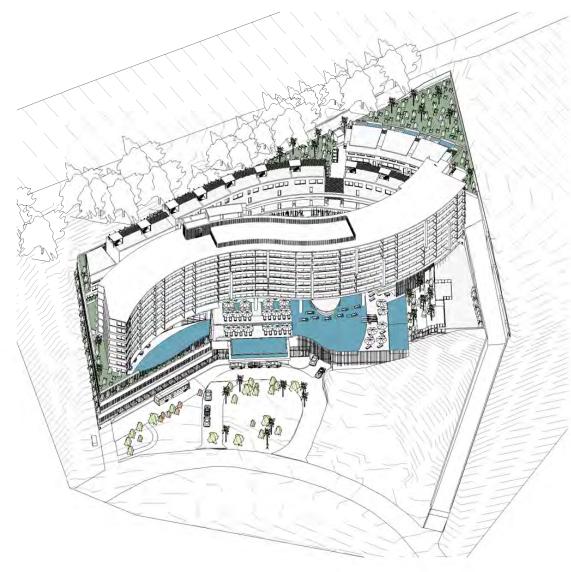
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DATE: 07.03.2022 PROJECT No. 1335 DWG No. Rev. 913 Z SCALE: 1:1000 913 QA: RG

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SOLAR ACCESS - 21/06/2020-12.00

### SOLAR ACCESS - 21/06/2020-15.00

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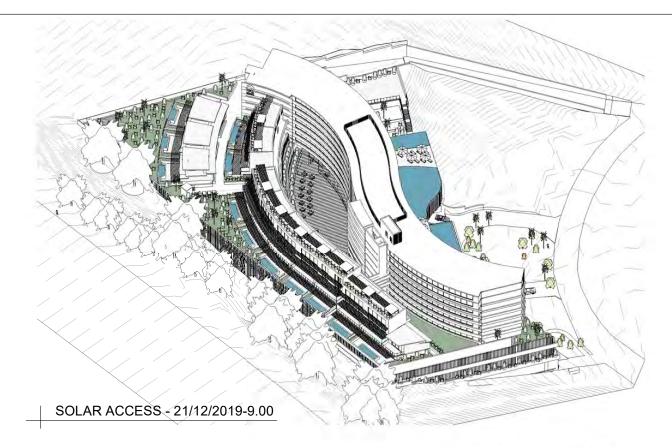
Wollongong 81a Princes Highway, Fairy Meadow NSW 2519 Tel: (02) 4227 1661 Email: info@designworkshop.com.au Web: www.designworkshop.com.au

Level 10, 6 Mount Olympus Boulevard, Wolli Creek NSW 2205 Nominated Architect: Robert Gizzi (Reg. 8286)

DMA GLOBAL EXHIBITION / FUNCTION CENTRE & HOTEL DEVELOPMENT 125-131 SHINGLEY DRIVE, AIRLIE BEACH. QUEENSLAND CLIENT: ADDRESS:

DRAWING NAME: SOLAR VIEWS - WINTER

DATE: 07.03.2022 PROJECT No. 1335 DWG No. SCALE: Z 915







SOLAR ACCESS - 21/12/2019-12.00

SOLAR ACCESS - 21/12/2019-15.00

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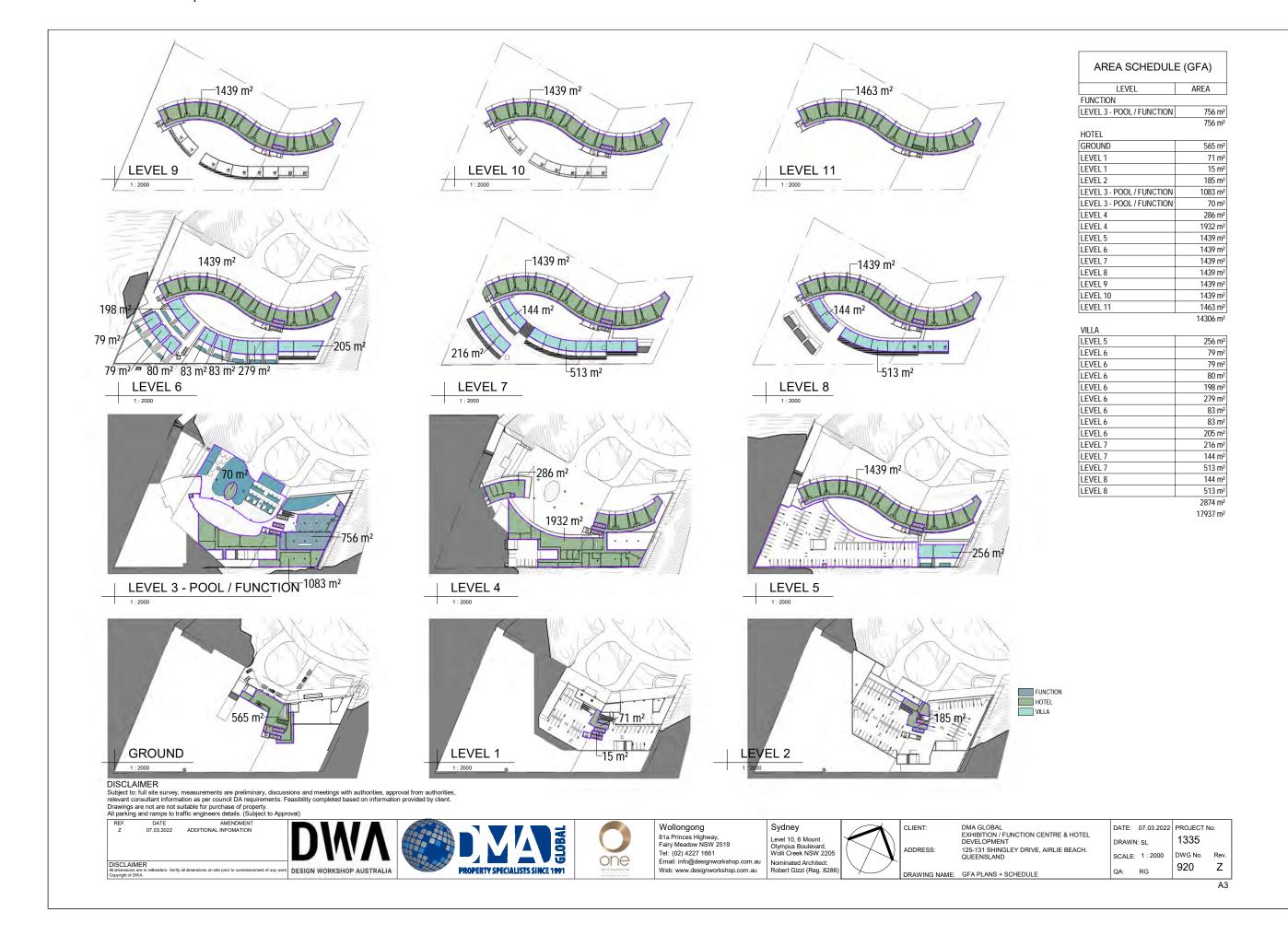
Level 10, 6 Mount Olympus Boulevard, Wolli Creek NSW 2205 Nominated Architect: Robert Gizzi (Reg. 8286)

DMA GLOBAL EXHIBITION / FUNCTION CENTRE & HOTEL DEVELOPMENT 125-131 SHINGLEY DRIVE, AIRLIE BEACH. QUEENSLAND CLIENT: ADDRESS:

DRAWING NAME: SOLAR VIEWS - SUMMER

DATE: 07.03.2022 PROJECT No. 1335 DWG No. Rev. SCALE: 916 Z QA: RG

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RA6-N



SARA reference: 2101-20808 SRA
Council reference: 20210040
Applicant reference: 2020WRC285

3 September 2021

Chief Executive Officer Whitsunday Regional Council PO Box 104 Proserpine Qld 4800 info@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au

Attention: James McEvoy-Bowe

Dear Mr McEvoy-Bowe

## SARA response—125 and 131 Shingley Drive, Cannonvale

(Referral agency response given under section 56 of the Planning Act 2016)

The development application described below was confirmed as properly referred by the State Assessment and Referral Agency on 15 February 2021.

#### Response

Outcome: Referral agency response – with conditions.

Date of response: 3 September 2021

Conditions: The conditions in **Attachment 1** must be attached to any

development approval.

Advice: Advice to the applicant is in **Attachment 2**.

Reasons: The reasons for the referral agency response are in **Attachment 3**.

#### **Development details**

Description: Development permit Material Change of Use – staged resort

complex comprising Shops, Function Facilities (Function Centre and Exhibition Space), Food and Drink Outlets, Bars, Indoor and Outdoor Sport and Recreation, one hundred and seven (107) Short Term Accommodation and Multiple Dwelling

Units and ancillary uses; and

Preliminary approval Building work

Mackay Isaac Whitsunday regional office Level 4, 44 Nelson Street, Mackay PO Box 257, Mackay QLD 4740

Page 1 of 9

SARA role: Referral Agency.

SARA trigger: Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 1, Table 1, Item 1

(10.9.4.1.1.1) - Development impacting on State transport

infrastructure. (Planning Regulation 2017)

Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4, Item 1 (10.9.4.2.4.1) – Material change of use of premises near a State

transport corridor. (Planning Regulation 2017)

SARA reference: 2101-20808 SRA

Assessment Manager: Whitsunday Regional Council

Street address: 125 Shingley Drive, Cannonvale and 131 Shingley Drive, Cannonvale

Real property description: Lot 268 on HR1060 and Lot 95 on HR1223

Applicant name: One Whitsunday Developments Pty Ltd

Applicant contact details: C/- Wynne Planning and Development

18A Chapman Street Proserpine QLD 4800

kellianne@wynneplanninganddevelopment.com

#### Representations

An applicant may make representations to a concurrence agency, at any time before the application is decided, about changing a matter in the referral agency response (s.30 Development Assessment Rules) Copies of the relevant provisions are in **Attachment 4**.

A copy of this response has been sent to the applicant for their information.

For further information please contact Ainsley Sullivan, Principal Planning Officer, on (07) 4898 6813 or via email MIWSARA@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au who will be pleased to assist.

Yours sincerely

Brett Nancarrow A/Regional Director (North)

cc One Whitsunday Developments Pty Ltd, kellianne@wynneplanninganddevelopment.com

enc Attachment 1 - Referral agency conditions Attachment 2 - Advice to the applicant

Attachment 3 - Reasons for referral agency response

Attachment 4 - Representations provisions Attachment 5 - Approved plans and specifications

# Attachment 1—Referral agency conditions

(Under section 56(1)(b)(i) of the *Planning Act 2016* the following conditions must be attached to any development approval relating to this application) (Copies of the plans and specifications referenced below are found at Attachment 5)

No.	Conditions	Condition timing
Mater	ial change of use	
Direct devel	4.1.1.1 and 10.9.4.2.4.1 The chief executive administering the <i>Planning A</i> cor-General of Department of Transport and Main Roads to be the enforce opment to which this development approval relates for the administration or relating to the following condition(s):	ement authority for the
Exca	vation and Fill	
1.	(a) Any excavation, filling/backfilling/compaction, retaining structures, basement retention systems, building foundation structures and other works involving ground disturbance must not encroach or de-stabilise the state-controlled road, or cause similar adverse impacts.  (b) RPEQ certification with supporting documentation must be provided to District Director (Mackay/Whitsunday) at mackay.office@tmr.qld.gov.au, confirming that the development has been constructed in accordance with part (a) of this condition.	(a) At all times  (b) Prior to the commencement of use
Pedes	strian access to public passenger transport	I
2.	The pedestrian pathways (internal and external) and lane widths for the bus parking and porte cochere must be provided generally in accordance with the Ground Level Plan, prepared by DWA, dated 02/07/2021, drawing number 100 and revision S, as amended in red.	Prior to the commencement of use, and where on site, to be maintained at all times
Bus p	parking facility	1
3.	<ul> <li>(a) The development must provide a dedicated bus parking facility at the location shown on the Ground Level Plan, prepared by DWA, dated 02/07/2021, drawing number 100 and revision S, as amended in red.</li> <li>(b) The bus parking facility required in part (a) of this condition must be in accordance with the <i>Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002</i> made under subsection 31(1) of the <i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i> and include the following: <ol> <li>i. capacity for the parking of one (1) single unit rigid bus of 14.5m in length</li> <li>ii. two (2) bus zone signs R5-20, placed one at either end of the bus zone, in accordance with AS1742.11 – Manual of uniform traffic control devices, Part 11: Parking controls;</li> <li>iii. lighting in accordance with AS/NZS 1158.3.1 – Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces, Part 3.1: Pedestrian Area (Category P) Lighting – Performance and Design Requirements; and</li> <li>iv. access and hardstand, and shelter with seats, for waiting and boarding/alighting passengers.</li> </ol> </li></ul>	(a) and (b) Prior to the commencement of use and to be maintained at all times      (c) Prior to the commencement of use
	(c) RPEQ certification, with supporting documentation, must be provided to the Program Delivery and Operations Unit, Mackay	

	Whitsunday Region (Mackay.Whitsunday.IDAS@tmr.qld.gov.au) within the Department of Transport and Main Roads confirming that the development has been designed and constructed in accordance with parts (a) and (b) of this condition.	
4.	(a) The development must provide a dedicated passenger loading zone (porte cochere) at the location shown on the Ground Level Plan, prepared by DWA, dated 02/07/2021, drawing number 100 and revision S, as amended in red.	(a) and (b) Prior to the commencement of use and to be maintained at all
	<ul> <li>(b) The passenger loading zone (porte cochere) required in part (a) of this condition must be designed and constructed to include the following: <ol> <li>a minimum of three (3) car parking bays;</li> <li>of the parking bays provided, at least one (1) is to be suitable for use by a taxi catering for people with disabilities in accordance with: <ul> <li>AS1428.1 - Design for access and mobility;</li> <li>AS2890.6 - Parking Facilities, Part 6: Off-street parking for people with disabilities;</li> <li>Chapter 7 - Taxi Facilities of the Public Transport Infrastructure Manual 2015; and</li> <li>the Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002 - subsection 31(1) of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992</li> </ul> </li> <li>be identified by passenger loading zone signs - R5-23 (passengers - 2 or 15 minute), placed at either end of the zone, and line marking in accordance with AS1742.11 - Manual of uniform traffic control devices, Part 11: Parking controls;</li> <li>lighting standards in accordance with AS/NZS 1158.3.1 - Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces, Part 3.1: Pedestrian Area (Category P) Lighting - Performance and Design Requirements;</li> <li>access and hardstand, and shelter with seats, for waiting and boarding/alighting passengers; and</li> <li>a build out adjacent to the head of the queue</li> </ol> </li> <li>(c) RPEQ certification, with supporting documentation, must be provided to the Program Delivery and Operations Unit, Mackay Whitsunday Region (Mackay.Whitsunday.IDAS@tmr.qld.gov.au) within the Department of Transport and Main Roads confirming that the development has been designed and constructed in accordance with parts (a) and (b) of this condition.</li> </ul>	maintained at all times  (c) Prior to the commencement of use

## Attachment 2—Advice to the applicant

#### General advice

- Terms and phrases used in this document are defined in the Planning Act 2016 its regulation or the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) [v2.6]. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.
- 2. The Stormwater Quality Management Plan, prepared by Trevor Glasson Consulting Services, dated 23 November 2020, no reference, Revision B, includes a proposed diversion pipe drain in the State-controlled road. The Department of Transport and Main Roads' preference is for as much of the proposed pipe drain as possible to be located outside of the state-controlled road.

In accordance with s50 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*, works, structures and activities including construction, maintenance, upgrading or conducting of works, structures and activities characterised as ancillary works and encroachments under the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*, require approval. Please contact the Department of Transport and Main Roads', Mackay/Whitsunday District on <a href="mackay.whitsunday.idas@tmr.qld.gov.au">mackay.whitsunday.idas@tmr.qld.gov.au</a> or phone 4951 8555 for more information about applying for a Road Corridor Permit.

#### Attachment 3—Reasons for referral agency response

(Given under section 56(7) of the Planning Act 2016)

#### The reasons for the department's decision are:

The proposed development complies with State code 1: Development in a state-controlled road Environment and State Code 6: Protection of State Transport Networks

#### Specifically, the development:

- does not compromise the structural integrity of state-controlled roads, road transport infrastructure or road works
- does not compromise the state's ability to construct, or significantly increase the cost to construct state-controlled roads and future state-controlled roads
- does not compromise the state's ability to maintain and operate state-controlled roads, or significantly increase the cost to maintain and operate state-controlled roads
- does not compromise the structural integrity of public passenger transport infrastructure or compromise the operating performance of public passenger transport services.
- provides public passenger transport infrastructure to enable development to be serviced by public passenger transport
- does not compromise existing safe and direct access to public passenger transport infrastructure.

#### Material used in the assessment of the application:

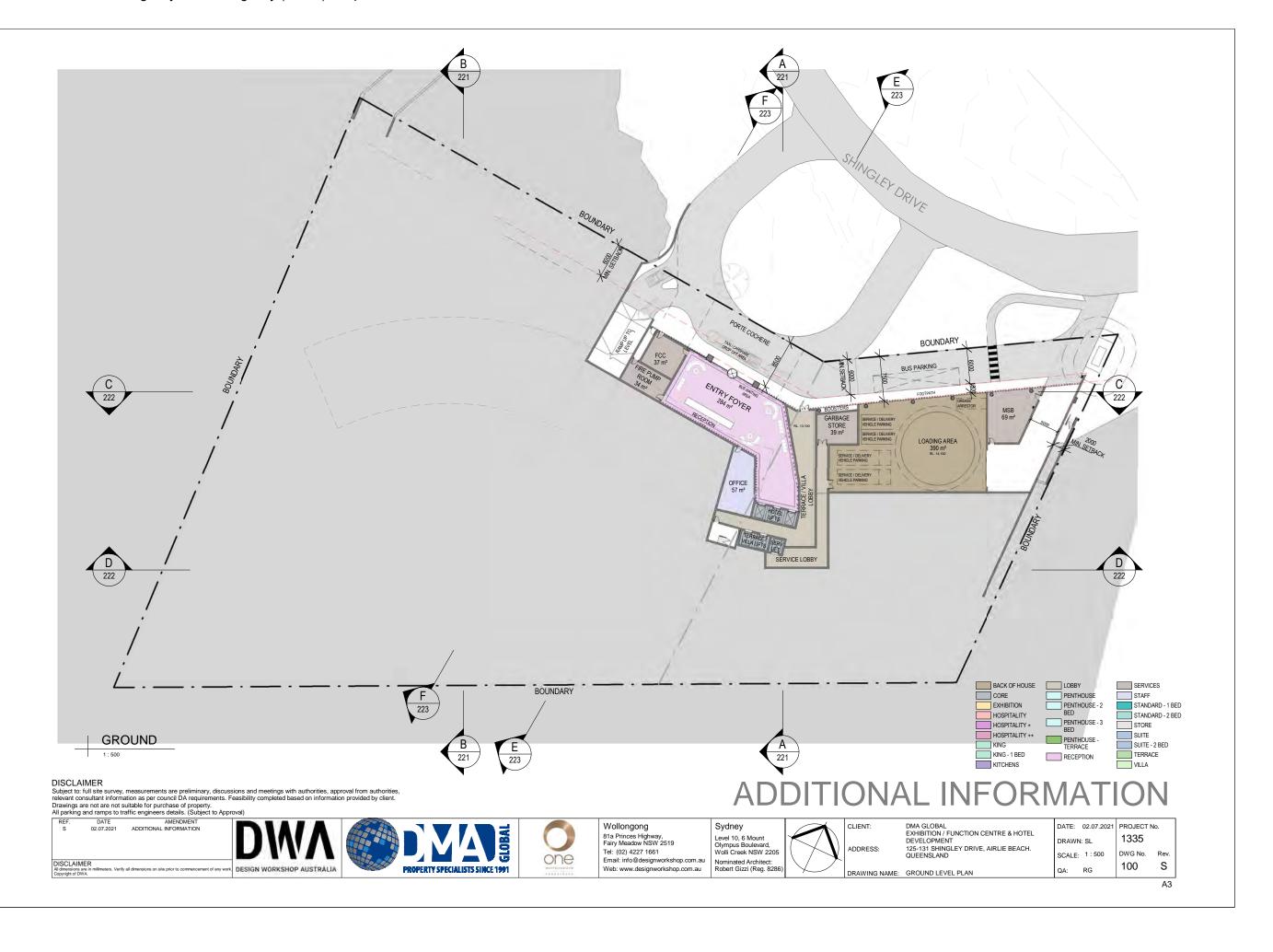
- The development application material and submitted plans
- Planning Act 2016
- Planning Regulation 2017
- The State Development Assessment Provisions (version [2.6]), as published by the department
- The Development Assessment Rules
- SARA DA Mapping system
- Human Rights Act 2019

# **Attachment 4—Change representation provisions**

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# Attachment 5—Approved plans and specifications

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# Visual Impact Assessment

For Proposed Exhibition / Function and Hotel Development

Shingley Drive, Cannonvale QLD

Whitsunday Regional Council LGA

One Whitsunday Developments Pty Ltd c/o Peter Yassa (DMA Global)

Project Ref: 58-20 Revision Z December 2021

# Attachment 13.3.3.7 Visual Impact Assessment

Visual Impact Assessment - Shingley Drive, Cannonvale, QLD

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2 distinctive Living Design

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Photomontage Viewpoint 13 (Full Size)

Photomontage Viewpoint 14 (Full Size)

Photomontage Viewpoint 16 (Full Size) Photomontage Viewpoint 17 (Full Size)

#### Attachment 13.3.3.7 Visual Impact Assessment

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Visual Impact Assessment - Shingley Drive, Cannonvale, QLD

### 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Background

distinctive Living Design were engaged by One Whitsunday Developments Pty Ltd to undertake a Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) for a proposed resort complex featuring multiple dwelling units, short term accommodation, function & conference facilities, retail shops, offices, and food & drink outlets. The site is to the north of Shute Harbour Road, west of the Shingley Beach Resort, and south of Shingley Drive. The subject lands sit wholly within the suburb of Cannonvale. The subject comprises of two (2) registered lots being;

- Lot 95 HR1223, 131 Shingley Drive, Cannonvale QLD <sup>1</sup>
- Lot 268 HR1060, 125 Shingley Drive, Cannonvale QLD <sup>1</sup>

The subject lands are located entirely within the Whitsunday Regional Council (LGA), and measure a total area of approximately 1 ha. Under the 2017 Whitsunday Planning Scheme, the subject lands are zoned *Low-medium Density Residential* <sup>2</sup>, and directly adjoins neighbouring properties to the east and west zoned *Low-medium Density Residential* <sup>2</sup>.

The subject lands sit on a moderately undulating landscape, steep in part, that has been mostly cleared of endemic vegetation. This is evident in that vegetation is now limited to a few insignificant sporadic trees in the exposed landscape. A wide road reserve to the south demarks a site boundary that is more considerably vegetated. Elsewhere exposed soil is evident from clearing practices over the years with the majority of groundcover consisting of native and exotic grasses.

The landowner wishes to lodge a DA application with Council. A pre-lodgement meeting on 29th September 2020 called for further planning considerations in respect to Environment and Heritage theme of the strategic framework the developments visual impact will have within the surrounding context. The aim of this report is to analyse the general landscape visual character, conduct a visual sensitivity assessment, and test the visual impacts in relation to the proposed development within this area whilst considering the scenic, historic, and landscape qualities within the context of the broader locality. The following reference documents were observed;

- Pre-DA advice minutes from meeting held with Whitsunday Regional Council dated 1st October 2020
- Architectural plans prepared by Design Workshop Australia (DWA) Revision Y
- 3D photomontages prepared by Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation, dated 12<sup>th</sup> November 2021
- Information Request letter, Whitsunday Regional Council, dated 19th February 2021

This VIA has been prepared by Mark Santangelo (Primary Author, Registered Landscape Architect #1951), and Dean Boone (Secondary Author, Director, Expert Witness, and NSW Government appointed Independent Visual Auditor) of distinctive Living Design.

Whitsunday Regional Council, Online mapping portal, accessed November 2020

<sup>2.</sup> Legislation, Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 accessed November 2020

#### 1.2 Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is to assess the subject site in relation to the landscape visual connections to the immediate and broader scenic landscape. Specifically, the report will;

- Map the existing landscape, visual and scenic qualities of the site and surrounding area;
- Provide a general landscape analysis and visual sensitivity survey that will inform the development process of the subject lands;
- Assess the subject site in relation to the landscape values and landscape visual connections to the surrounding landscape and neighbouring landowners.
- Assess the subject site in relation to the proposed development
- Provide generalised visual impact ratings and mitigation measures on how the proposed development could be improved from a visual and landscape perspective
- Provide any detailed recommendations for mitigation applications.

#### 1.3 Site Context

The subject land is located wholly within the local suburb of Cannonvale, however it is in close proximity to the suburb of Airlie Beach to the east. Airlie Beach contains the primary 'Port of Airlie', as well as the Coral Sea Marina, set within Pioneer Bay, providing the primary gateway to the greater Whitsunday Islands and Great Barrier Reef located offshore in the Coral Sea. The ports provide the primary economic and placemaking driver to the Airlie-Cannonvale locality and associated tourism industry, local lifestyle living, and coastal vernacular. The primary accessway to the subject lands is from Shingley Drive to the north. Directly opposite is Shingley Beach, a small public reserve interfacing with Pioneer Bay providing public amenities, beach access, carpark, and boat ramp. The land is positioned between established resort facilities (*Shingley Beach Resort Whitsundays*) to the east and vacant land to the west. It borders with Shute Harbour Road to the south, a primary arterial road connecting the inland reginal township of Proserpine to Shute Harbour via Airlie-Cannonvale. Further to the west are established resort facilities *Peninsular Airlie, Mirage Whitsundays* and *Marina Shores*.

More broadly the subject lands are situated on the coastline scenic landscape that interfaces with the Coral Sea and dominant ridgelines that rise steeply to the west and that define the contextual scenic seaside locality and character of the area. Sea travel routes are heavily used by watercraft servicing the Whitsunday Islands and Great Barrier Reef, providing an established visual quality when approaching the mainland port of Airlie from Pioneer Bay.

To the south more specifically to visual impacts, the subject lands are in local proximity to residential dwelling houses located uphill on the south side of Shute Harbour Road. Although a visual connection is apparent, they are detached from any physical or built form connection to the subject lands due to their elevated topography, access restrictions, and the scale of development.

The subject lands have common boundaries with;

- Shingley Beach Resort Whitsundays; 115 Shingley Drive, Cannovale QLD
- 26 Altmann Ave, Cannovale QLD (vacant land)
- 32 Altmann Ave, Cannovale QLD (vacant land)

See Figure 1.3 Site Context Diagram

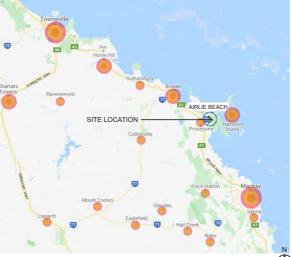


Figure 1.1 Location Diagram (Google Images 2020) NOT TO SCALE



Figure 1.2 Regional Context Map (Nearmaps 2020)

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### 1.4 Planning and Policy Studies

The subject lands are subject to the following statutory development controls and policy studies relevant to the assessment in this report. The key objectives and strategic intent of those documents are further applied in the conclusions section of this report;

#### 1.4.1 Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme

Adopted in 2017, the scheme facilitates development within the Bowen and Whitsunday Shires. Overarching the strategic intent relation to visual values, the scheme states "The promotion and protection of the Region's cultural heritage and unique aquatic, coastal and inland environmental values continue as developmental and environmental pressures increase cumulatively. All matters of ecological, environmental and scenic value (including key urban gateways, views and vistas) are valued and preserved, ensuring the health and resilience of the regions overall biodiversity" (3.2 Strategic intent (4) pg. 3:3)

Further within the context of Environment and Heritage land use strategies, the scheme states "The core landscape values within the Region are protected and, if practical, enhanced. The core landscape values include the urban gateways to Airlie Beach, Bowen, Collinsville, Proserpine and the Whitsunday Coast Airport, as well as the significant visual backdrops as viewed from major scenic routes of the Bowen Development Road, Bruce Highway, Lascelles Avenue, Shute Harbour Road and the boating routes along the coastline and throughout the Whitsunday Islands". (3.2.3.2 Land use strategies, pg 3:5)

#### 1.4.2 Whitsunday Scenic Amenity Study

Cardno were commissioned in 2017 to undertake a scenic amenity study that defines regional landscape values as including rural production areas, natural resources, scenic amenity and landscape heritage areas, which play a major role in defining the character of the region. The study states that Landscape values are associated with natural environmental features and also with small towns and rural activities, such as cropping and grazing, which contribute to the regional landscape character. These qualities are appreciated by visitors and are economically important for tourism, but communities across the region also recognise their importance for the character and quality of places where they choose to live. The desired outcomes of the Mackay, Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan, acknowledges the need to develop a consistent methodology for identifying and managing landscape values to plan for the protection of scenic amenity and landscape character, and recognising the extent to which these are valued by the community. The Study aims to provide Council with a geographical information system (GIS) identifying and mapping scenic amenity and other landscape values of the Whitsunday region. Using a methodology based on Queensland Government guidelines, the significant landscape values. scenic amenity and scenic preferences of the Whitsunday community have been defined and mapped as an input to planning and policy development to protect and manage these values.

The subject lands lie within the 'High Scenic Amenity' zone (categorised landscape value with a rating 8-10). This category has "high scenic preference and valued landscape character types (Forested Mountains; Headlands; Islands; Mangroves& Coastal Wetlands; Ocean; Sandy Beaches)" (Cardno 2017, pg 29). When referring to Landscape Character Types (3.6, Cardno 2017), the subject lands are amongst; "Forested Mountains", "Coast", and "Urban". Finally, the report outlines desirable and undesirable forms of development with respect to landscape sensitivity. These are explored in section 4.0 of this report.

10 distinctive Living Design

HARBOUR
HOTELS / RESORTS
COMMERCIAL
RESIDENTIAL

MAIN ROADS
SECONDARY ROADS

+ SIGNIFICANT LOCAL LANDMARK



Source: Adapted from Whitsunday Regional Council planning portal (Spectrum spatial analysis accessed November 2020)

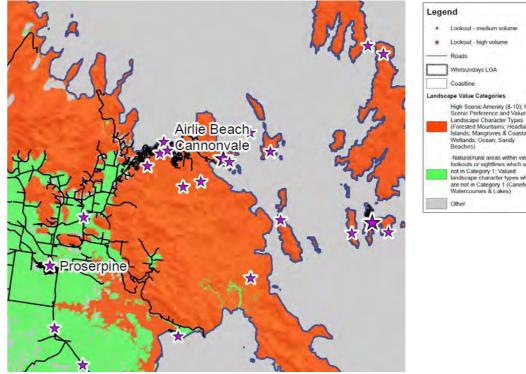


Figure 1.5: Scenic Amenity and Landscape values Diagram Source: Whitsunday Scenic Amenity Study 2017, Cardno (accessed March 2021)

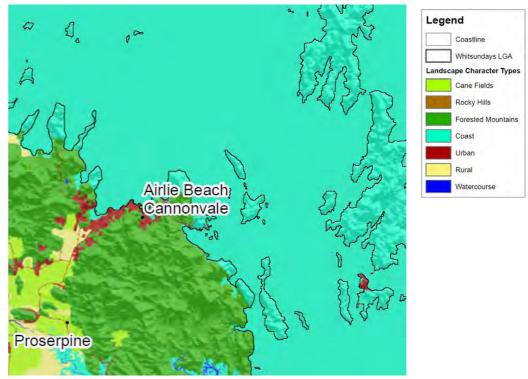


Figure 1.6: Scenic Amenity and Landscape Character Diagram Source: Whitsunday Scenic Amenity Study 2017, Cardno (accessed March 2021) distinctive Living Design

#### Attachment 13.3.3.7 Visual Impact Assessment

Visual Impact Assessment - Shingley Drive, Cannonvale, QLD

#### 1.5 Landscape and Visual Impact Objectives

#### Objective;

- To identify, assess and document the preliminary visual and landscape qualities of the land within the study area:
- To ensure that the proposed development of the land adequately takes into account localised and sub-regional visual impacts;
- To provide an assessment against the Strategic Framework of the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017, having regard to the Whitsunday Scenic Amenity Study 2017
- To provide the framework for future landscape mitigation measures that may be required as a result of the outcomes of this study.

#### 1.6 Methodology

The methodology employed to undertake this landscape and visual assessment involved:

#### 1.6.1 Landscape Analysis

- Review of available Whitsunday Regional Council documents relevant to the subject land
- Review of topographical maps, aerial photography, and survey information
- Prepare site analysis diagrams including topography, hydrology, aspect, vegetation, and landscape features
- Analyse the sites existing character

#### 1.6.2 Visual Survey and Impact Assessment

- Detail visual site survey and photography of the subject land from various viewpoints surrounding the subject land
- · Identify and map prominent landscape elements
- Examine photographs and plot visibility of the site from the defined viewpoints
- Assessment of each view point to determine the visual impact of the proposed development
- Assess 3D Architectural visualisations of the development from key vantage points
- Each viewpoint aims to capture any impact by the proposed development on the scenic landscape and adjacent neighbouring properties.

### 1.6.3 Conclusions

 Define all findings that are demonstrated by the Visual Impact Assessment process. Provide conclusions for the proposed development.

#### 1.6.4 Recommendations

 Provide any mitigation measures to ensure the landscape and visual integrity of the subject lands and greater scenic landscape are maintained in the context of the proposed development.

# 2 Site Analysis

#### 2.1 Topography and Hydrology

The site presents as moderately undulating terrain with a considerable level differential of 22m across the site from the hilltop in the far south-west corner of the site to the low point depression in the north-eastern portion of the site. Mapped contours indicate elevation ranges between approximately RL 35.00 and RL 13.00. The subject land drains in a general north-east direction, discharging onto Shingley Drive stormwater system. No predominant drainage lines exist however the site is characterised with a distinct level highpoint 'ledge' running north-south along the western portion of the site. Topographies aligned with uphill ridgelines grade up steeply beyond the site boundaries both west and east towards cleared future residential lands and Shute Harbour Road (and beyond) respectively.

See Figure 2.1 Site Topography Diagram

#### 2.2 Aspect and Slope

As identified in section 2.1 Topography of the subject lands are comprised of steep to moderately undulating hills with uphill dominant ridgelines running east-west and north-south. Consequently, this translates into lands that have strong North-East (N, NE, E) aspects. Generally, site slopes vary between 5 and 120% with a small percentage of localised slope ledges in excess of 120%, and a small percentage shallower than 5%.

See Figure 2.2 Aspect Analysis Diagram

### 2.3 Vegetation

Largely the site lacks vegetative cover and is predominantly cleared coastal land. Previous development approvals on the site have facilitated permissible vegetation clearing. Some small remnant tress and shrubs are scattered across the site however these are insignificant and present no tangible ecological or amenity value. The site area represents a 75% ground coverage of native and exotic groundcover and native grasses. 3 juvenile planted Hoop Pines (*Araucaria cunninghamii*) are located in south western portion of the subject lands. Narrowly beyond the site boundary to the south, it is important to note a semi-established vegetated buffer exists within the road reserve of Shute Harbour Road. Species include a mix of Pine (*Pinus sp.*), Poinciana (*Delonix regina*), Gums (*Eucalytus sp*), and other unidentified tress and shrubs.

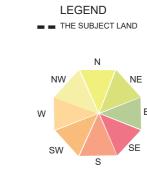
See figure 2.4 Vegetation Analysis Diagram

#### 2.4 Landscape Character

Generally, the landscape character is of moderately rolling hills, steep in parts, cleared with some scattered remnant trees and one landform ledge and a general north-east cradled topography. It is evident that any understory vegetation has been reduced due to clearing practices over the years as only scattered trees exist on the exposed coastal lands. The drop in elevation sharply from Shute Harbour Road and grading gently down to Shingley Drive nestles the subject lands into the broader contextual scenic seaside character of the immediate area. The landscape character of the site is sub-tropical coastal. The landscape character of the site is consistent, varying topographies, and multi-faceted outward views across the surrounding landscape and ocean.

See Figure 2.5 Landscape Character Diagram





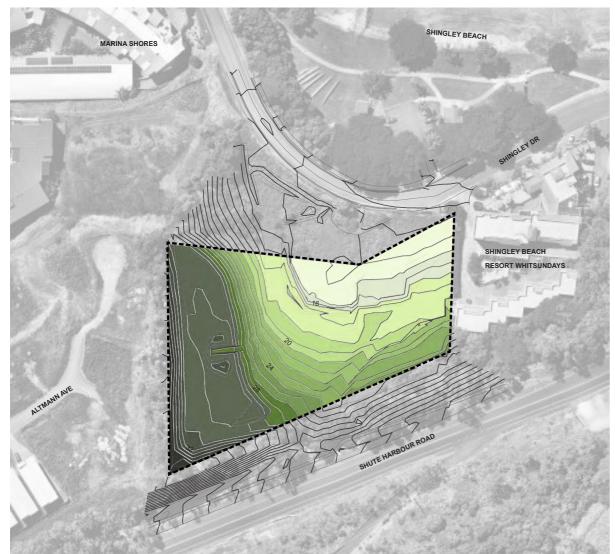


Figure 2.1 Topography Analysis Diagram (2m contour intervals ) (Nearmap, viewed November 2020)

SCALE 1:1,500 AT A4



Figure 2.2 Aspect Analysis Diagram (Nearmap, viewed November 2020)

SCALE 1:1,500 AT A4





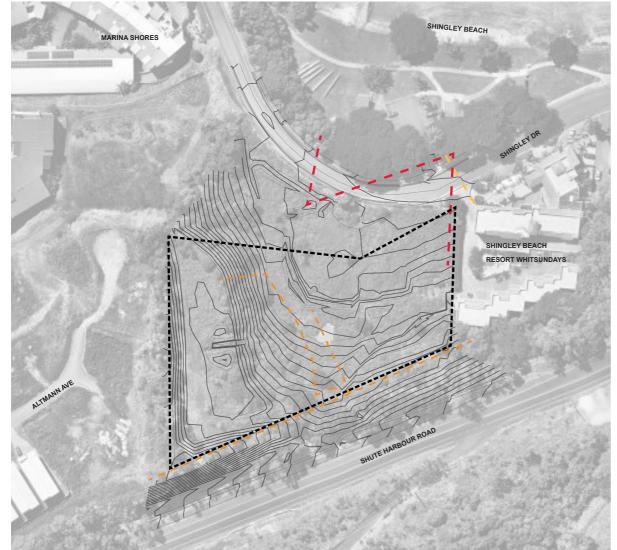


Figure 2.3 Services Analysis Diagram
(Nearmap, viewed November 2020)

SCALE 1:1,500 AT A4



Figure 2.4 Vegetation Analysis Diagram (Nearmap, viewed November 2020)

SCALE 1:1,500 AT A4





Figure 2.5 Landscape Character Diagram (Nearmap, viewed November 2020)

SCALE 1:1,500 AT A4



Figure 2.6 Proposed Development (Landscape Plan) Diagram (Nearmap, viewed November 2020)

SCALE 1:1,500 AT A4

### 2.5 The Proposed Development

The proposed development is best described as a Resort Complex. It will comprise of function facilities (Function Centre), food and drink outlets, bars, indoor and outdoor sport and recreation facilities. Accommodation will expand to 160 Short Term Accommodation and Multiple Dwelling Units (Design Workshop Australia, 2021). The building height of the roof above the natural ground level taken at the rear of the site facing Shute Harbour Road is 16.085m excluding plant screening and lift overrun. A permission maximum building height of 14m as per the applicable zoning.

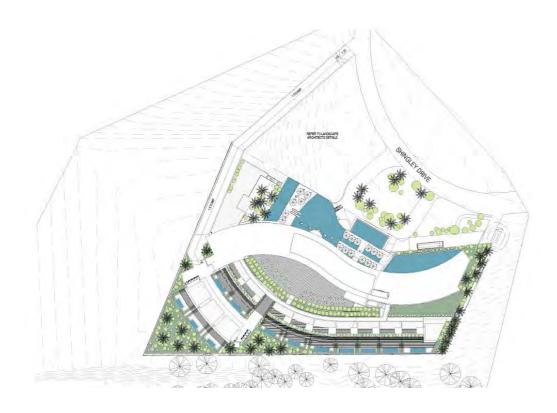


Figure 2.7 Proposed Development Site Plan . Source: DWA Architects



Figure 2.8 Proposed Development 3D Perspective . Source: DWA Architects



Figure 2.9 Proposed Development North Elevation . Source: DWA Architects



Figure 2.10 Proposed Development East Elevation . Source: DWA Architects

#### Attachment 13.3.3.7 Visual Impact Assessment

Visual Impact Assessment - Shingley Drive, Cannonvale, QLD

# 3 Visual Survey and Impact Assessment

#### 3.1 Definitions

**Nil** - No adverse change to the existing visual resource in the landscape and with no viewer response to change in the visual environment.

**Low** - Minor adverse change to the existing visual resource in the landscape, with low viewer response to change in the visual environment. New development may or may not require mitigation using conventional practices such as architectural design, recessive exterior finishes, building height controls, landscaping. <sup>3</sup>

**Moderate** - Moderate adverse change to the visual resource in the landscape with moderate viewer response. Impact can be mitigated within five years using conventional practices.

**Moderately High** - Moderate adverse visual resource change with high viewer response or high adverse visual resource change in the landscape, with moderate viewer response. Extraordinary mitigation practices may be required. Landscape treatment required will generally take longer than five years to mitigate. <sup>3</sup>

**High** - A high level of adverse change to the resource or a high level of viewer response to visual change in the landscape such that architectural design and landscape treatment cannot mitigate the impacts. Viewer response level is high. An alternative project design may be required to avoid highly adverse impacts. <sup>3</sup>

Reference: The above has been adapted from the US Federal Highway Administration visual analysis methodology for suggested scale of sensitivity/visual impact; US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Guidelines for the Visual Impact Assessment of Highway Projects.

#### 3.2 Survey Method

24

This section of the report concentrates on the visual survey of the subject land and an analysis of the visibility of the site and visual sensitivity from existing adjoining public lands, nearby roads, important views, vista locations and private residential lands.

The method used to determine visibility of the site was to undertake a detailed visual survey of the site on a clear day to identify areas around the subject land from where significant views to the site could be obtained. The process involved visual survey from land, sea, and the air. A number of visually prominent or easily located landmark points, such as existing buildings, cell phone towers, noticeable trees and roads were identified nearby the subject lands. Viewpoints to the subject land were identified through a broad understanding of the Whitsunday Regional LGA and detailed desktop analysis of the surrounding areas to ascertain the visibility of the subject lands.

Refer Figure 3.1 Landmark and Viewpoint location plan.

Photographic points were identified and photos both single frame and/or panoramic were taken looking from the viewpoint towards the subject land. A total of 17 Viewpoints were identified and studied around the subject land, with 4 of those taken from a drone due to inaccessibility or restrictions to private lands.

Each viewpoint photo was analysed and visible areas of the site and surrounds were noted on a topographic map of the subject land and surrounds in relation to the Subject Lands and the prominence and visibility of the proposed development within the study area. Each of the topographic plans was then overlayed to determine the most visible areas of the site. The most visible areas being those areas viewed from most viewpoints.

3.3 Identification of View Points

#### SUB-REGIONAL

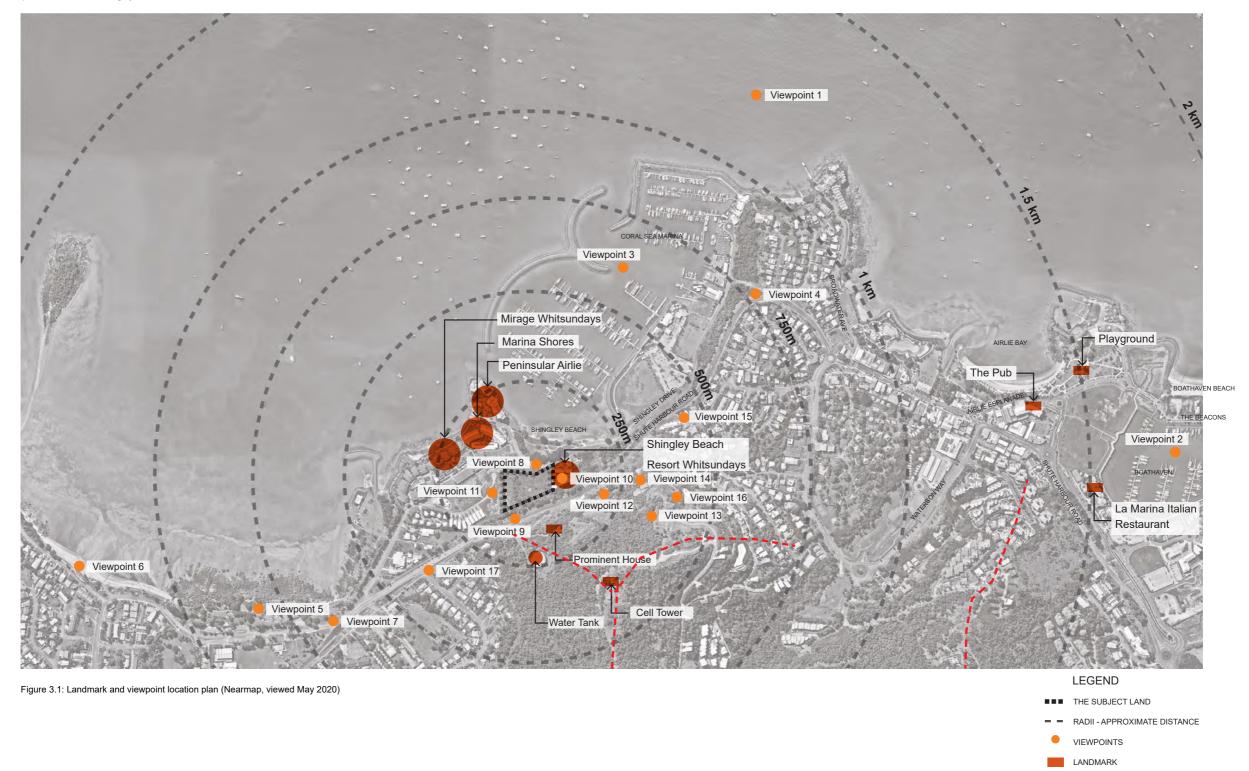
- 1. Pioneer Bay (Coral Sea), Airlie Beach
- 2. Port of Airlie, Airlie Beach
- 3. Coral Sea Marina. Airlie Beach
- 4. Airlie Beach Lookout
- 5. Cannonvale Beach Southern Community
- 6. Cannonvale Beach Northern Community
- 7. Shute Harbour Road, corner Coral Esplanade

#### LOCALISED

- 8. Shingley Drive, Cannonvale
- 9. Shute Harbour Road (westbound), Cannonvale
- 10. Shingley Beach Resort Whitsundays, Cannonvale
- 11. Vacant Land 26-32 Shingley Road, Cannonvale
- 12. Residential Properties associated with Shute Harbour Road, Airlie Beach
- 13. Residential Properties associated with Marina View Court & Seaview Dr, Airlie Beach
- 14. Residential Properties associated with Kara Crescent, Airlie Beach
- 15. Residential Properties associated with Airlie Crescent, Airlie Beach
- 16. Honey Eater Lookout
- 17. Shute Harbour Road, Jones Road intersection

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Visual Impact Assessment - Shingley Drive, Cannonvale, QLD



- - RIDGELINE

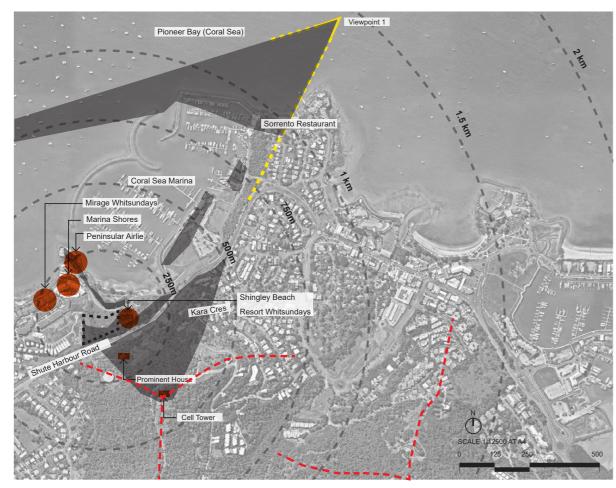
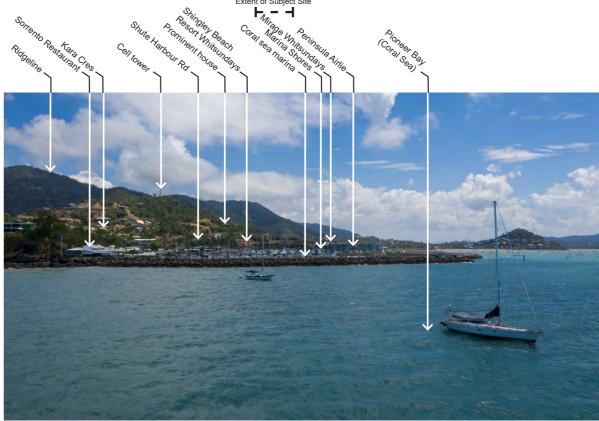


Figure 3.2: Viewpoint 1 - View shed plan from Pioneer Bay, Coral Sea (Nearmap, viewed November, 2020)

Description of view	Visual sensitivity of view	Visual impact of site development	Rating*
The viewpoint is taken from Pioneer Bay (Coral Sea) where the Coral sea marina comes into view. In the midground, boats within the Coral sea marina are visible and conceal a direct view of Shingley Beach Resort Whitsundays, Peninsular Airlie, Mirage Whitsundays, Marina Shores and the Subject Land. In the background the topography highlights prominent houses on the hill leading up to a demarking cell tower. The Subject Land is concealed mostly by existing vegetation on Shingley Beach and boats in the Coral Sea marine, only the northern area of the site is visible.	Portions of the subject land are visible from this viewpoint, however, these views are distant and limited to the northern part of the subject land. Land lower in elevation is not visible. The sightlines provide general uninterrupted scenic views across the bay, headland, and the coastal ridgeline. Evident views from what is a key marine travel route increase the sensitivity of this particular viewpoint and therefore is rated moderate.	Views to the proposed development on the subject lands from this location will be observed, but distant. The building scale is higher than those identified existing however the tower roofline sits well under the descending ridgeline behind, and almost in line with the corresponding lower ridge below, limiting the visual impact. The uninterrupted scenic views across the bay, headland, and the coastal ridgeline are unaffected. The overall visual impact rating is further diminished from the fact that similar hotel/resort development is captured in the viewshed fore and midground and therefore the rating is low.	Low

<sup>\*</sup>Visual Impact Rating - refer to definitions

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Viewpoint 1 (Photo only)



The Proposed Development

Viewpoint 1 (Photomontage of the proposed development) \*See Appendix for larger image

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation

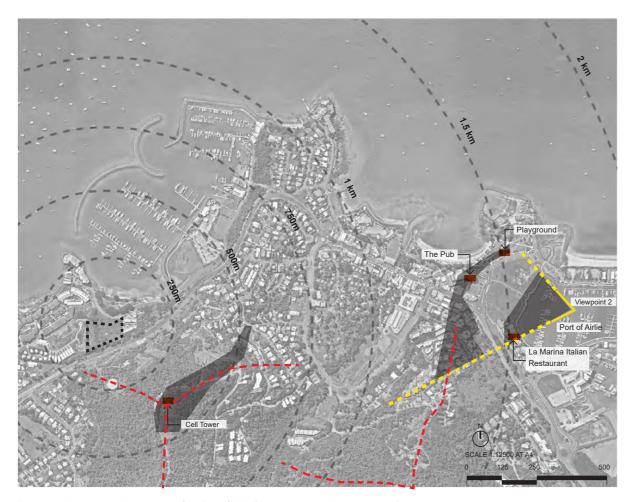
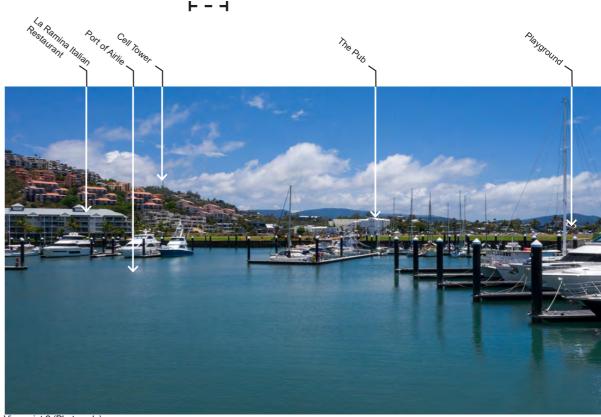


Figure 3.3: Viewpoint 2 - View shed plan from Port of Airlie (Nearmap, viewed November, 2020)

Description of view	Visual sensitivity of view	Visual impact of site development	Rating*
The viewpoint is taken from the Port of Airlie. Boats and ocean dominate the foreground, the midground consists of a large restaurant and open grass area. The open grass area allows for views in the background on the left to resorts going up Airlie hill and then down to street level to commercial buildings and to a large playground. The topography of the land in the background impedes any possible view of the Subject land from this location.	The subject land cannot be seen from this viewpoint and therefore the visual sensitively rating would be nil.	Views to the proposed development on the subject lands from this location will be not be observed and therefore the visual impact would be nil.	Nil

<sup>\*</sup>Visual Impact Rating - refer to definitions



Viewpoint 2 (Photo only)

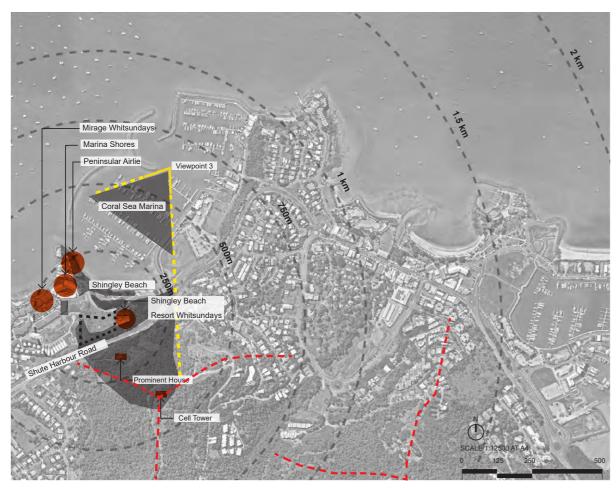
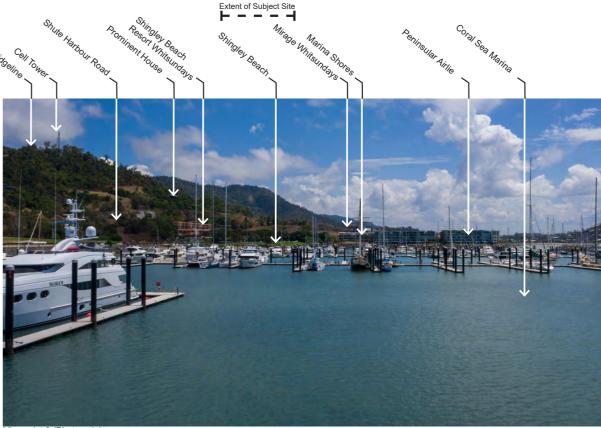


Figure 3.4: Viewpoint 3 - View shed plan from Coral Sea Marina (Nearmap, viewed November, 2020)

Description of view	Visual sensitivity of view	Visual impact of site development	Rating*
The viewpoint is taken from the Coral Sea Marina looking towards the subject land. The foreground is heavily dominated by watercraft and ocean. The Peninsular Airlie, Shingley Beach Resort Whitsundays can all be seen clearly, Marina Shores and Mirage Whitsundays are only slightly visible due to the topography and Peninsular Airlie blocking clear sightlines of these resorts. In the background the prominent house and cell tower are visible and Shute Harbour Road can just be seen. The Subject Land is concealed mostly by existing vegetation on Shingley Beach and boats in the Coral Sea marina, only the northern area of the site is visible.	Portions of the subject land are visible from this viewpoint, however, these views are distant and limited to the northern part of the subject land. Land lower in elevation is not visible. The sightlines provide general uninterrupted scenic views across the bay to the marina, and beyond to the coastal ridgeline. Views to the subject lands would be observed by users and tourist of the marina, and therefore the visual sensitivity is low.	Views to the proposed development will be observed and highlights the visual and physical relationship to the marina and 'cove' development characterisation. The building scale is higher than those identified existing however not disproportionately, and the tower roofline sits comfortably under the descending ridgeline behind, limiting the visual impact. The uninterrupted scenic views across the bay to the marina are unaffected, with an impeded sightline to the coastal ridgeline. The overall visual impact rating is further diminished from the fact that similar hotel/resort development is captured in the viewshed fore and midground and therefore the visual impact is rated low.	Low

\*Visual Impact Rating - refer to definitions

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Viewpoint 3 (Photo only)





Viewpoint 3 (Photomontage of the proposed development) \*See Appendix for larger image

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation

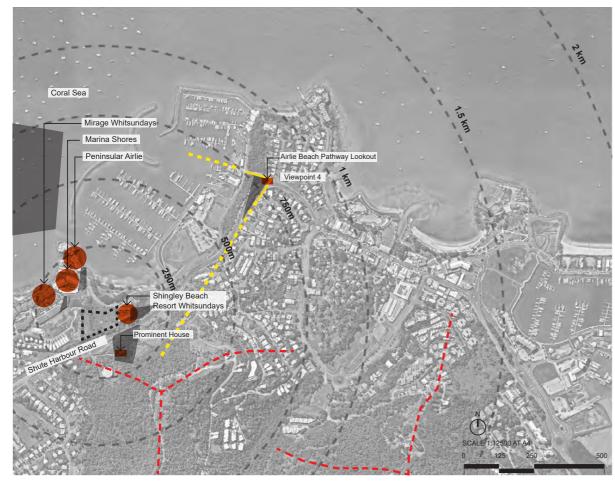


Figure 3.5: Viewpoint 4 - View shed plan from Airlie Beach Lookout Sign (Nearmap, viewed November, 2020)

Description of view	Visual sensitivity of view	Visual impact of site development	Rating*
This viewpoint is taken from the Airle Beach Lookout sign on the corner of Summit avenue and Shute Harbour Road and represents the view observers would take from the pathway along the lookout. In the foreground is part of Shute Harbour Road and the pathway to the lookout. Despite the vegetation in the foreground, through the breaks parts of the prominent house, Shingley Beach report. In the background partial sightlines to hotels, Mirage Whitsundays, Marina Shores and Peninsular Airlie Beach can be seen from this location.	The subject land is not visible from this viewpoint due to the lower elevation of the site. The sightlines provide scenic views to the sea. Views to the subject land would be observed by tourists and users of this lookout, and therefore the visual sensitivity is moderate.	Obscured views to the proposed development is observed in a very limited capacity from the viewer. The building sits behind vegetation along Shute Harbour Road which screens the development almost entirely and may only provide minor glimpse through moving vegetation. The overall visual impact rating is further diminished from the fact that similar hotel/resort development is captured in the viewshed background. Although visible, the visual impact is of the development is deemed as negligible and therefore rated as nil.	Nil

<sup>\*</sup>Visual Impact Rating - refer to definitions

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The Proposed Development



Figure 3.6: Viewpoint 5 - View shed plan from Cannonvale Beach, Southern community gathering area on Cannonvale Beach Foreshore reserve (Nearmap, viewed November, 2020)

Viewpoint 5 – 800m south west of s	subject land from Canno	nvale Beach, Southern Commur	nity	
Gathering area on Cannonvale Beach Foreshore Reserve				
Description of view	Visual sensitivity of view	Visual impact of site development	Rating*	
This viewpoint is taken from the Cannonvale Beach Southern community gathering area on Cannonvale Beach foreshore reserve and represents the view observers would take from Bicentennial Walkway. The foreground is heavily dominated by vegetation from the reserve. Over the tops of the dense vegetation, prominent palm trees and basketball court shade sails can be seen in the middle ground. In the background is Airlie summit, within the dense tree canopy on this hill partial views of the water tank and a prominent house can be seen due to the high elevation of both structures.	The subject land is not visible from this viewpoint due to the distance and lower elevation of the site. The sightlines provide views within the reserve and back to the ridgeline. Views towards the subject land would be observed by tourists and users of the reserve, and therefore the visual sensitivity is low.	View to the proposed development are completely obstructed by the dense vegetation in the midground, therefore the visual impact is rated as nil.	Nil	

<sup>\*</sup>Visual Impact Rating - refer to definitions



Viewpoint 5 (Photo only

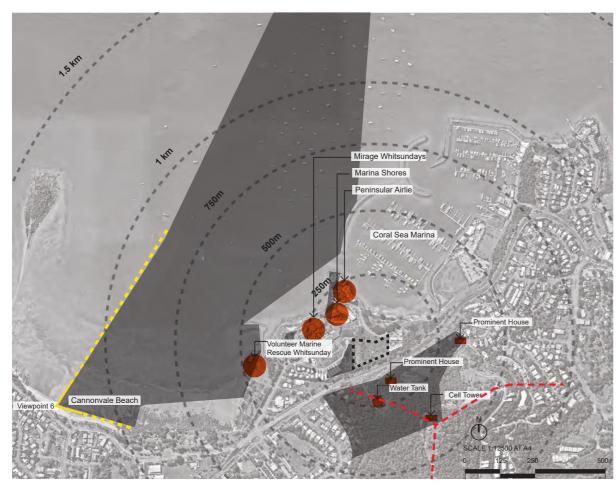
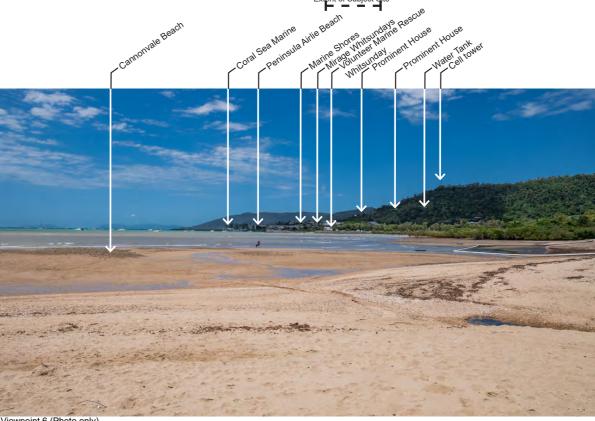


Figure 3.7: Viewpoint 6 - View shed plan from Cannonvale Beach, Northern community gathering area on Cannonvale Beach (Nearmap, viewed November, 2020)

Description of view	Visual sensitivity of view	Visual impact of site development	Rating
This viewpoint is taken from Cannonvale	The subject land is not	Views to the proposed development	Nil
Beach, Northern community gathering	visible from this viewpoint	will be observed in a very limited	
rea on Cannonvale beach and	due to the distance and	capacity. The building height allows	
epresents the view observers would take	lower elevation of the site.	the tower roofline to site in-line or	
from the beach. The foreground of the	The sightlines provide	right on the midground ascending	
mage is dominated by Cannonvale	general uninterrupted	ridgeline in front of the background	
each. The middle ground shows an	views to the marina and	ascending ridgeline well above that.	
verlap of buildings in the distance	coastal ridgeline. Views	The views towards the marina and	
ncluding Peninsular Airlie Beach, Marine	towards the subject land	coastal ridgeline are uninterrupted.	
Shores, Mirage Whitsundays and	would be observed by	The overall visual impact rating is	
/olunteer Marine Rescue Whitsunday.	tourists and users of the	further diminished from the fact that	
n the background is Airlie summit,	beach, and therefore the	similar hotel/resort development is	
hrough the dense vegetation, two	visual sensitivity is	captured in the viewshed midground	
prominent houses can be identified as	moderate.	Although visible, the visual impact is	
well as the water tank and cell tower.		of the development is deemed as	
		negligible and therefore rated as nil.	I

<sup>\*</sup>Visual Impact Rating - refer to definitions

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Viewpoint 6 (Photo only



The Proposed Development

Viewpoint 6 (Photomontage of the proposed development) \*See Appendix for larger image

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation

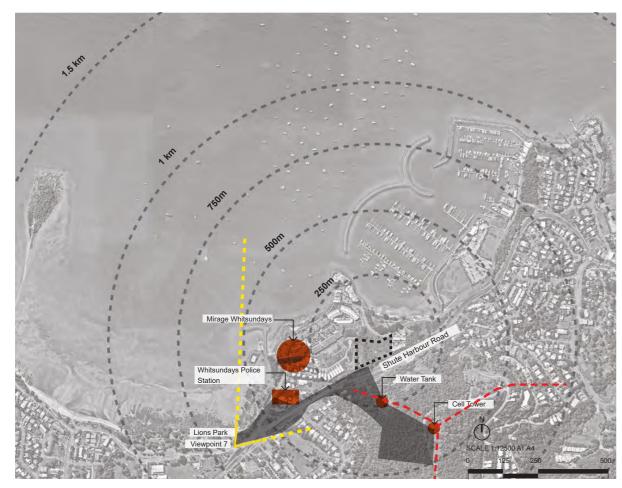
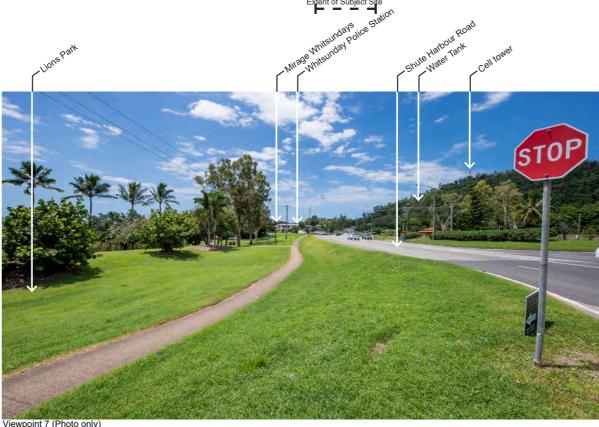


Figure 3.8: Viewpoint 7 - View shed plan from Shute Harbour Road, Coral Esplanade / Mantra Road Intersection (Nearmap, viewed November, 2020)

Description of view	Visual sensitivity of view	Visual impact of site development	Rating*
The viewpoint is taken from Shute Harbour Road at the Coral Esplanade intersection across from the Mantra club and represents the view primarily motorists would take in from Shute Harbour Road. The foreground includes shute Harbour Road as well as the bathway for Lions Park The Whitsundays colice station and Mirage Whitsundays can be partially viewed in the middle ground. Due to the topography, the water ank and cell tower can be identified in the background on Airlie summit.	The subject land is not visible from this viewpoint due to the distance and lower elevation of the site. The sightlines provide views along Shute Harbour Road and towards the subject lands. Views in this viewshed will be observed predominately by motorists along Shute Harbour Road, and therefore the visual sensitivity is low.	Views to the proposed development will be observed in a very limited capacity. The building height is consistent with those surrounding so the proposed development sits equivalently in elevation with the existing vegetation along Shute Harbour Road with views to the ridgeline remain completely uninterrupted. Although visible, the visual impact is of the development is deemed as negligible and therefore rated as nil.	Nil

<sup>\*</sup>Visual Impact Rating - refer to definitions





-The Proposed Development

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation

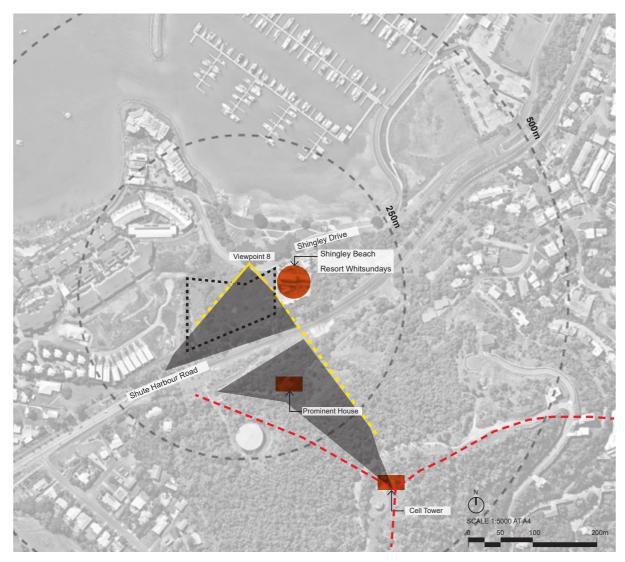
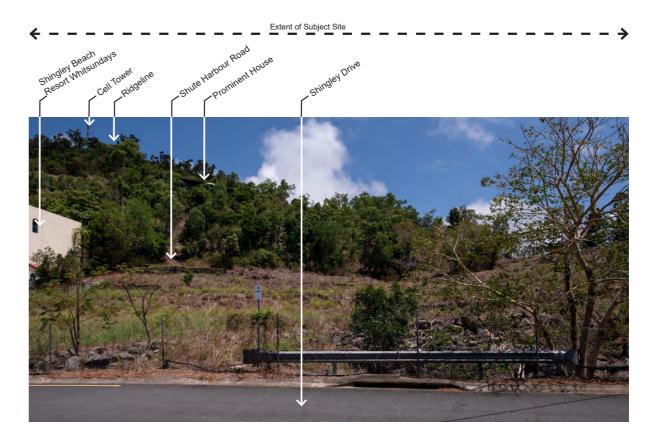


Figure 3.9: Viewpoint 8 - View shed plan from Shingley Drive & Shingley Beach Reserve (Nearmap, viewed November, 2020)

Description of view	Visual sensitivity of view	Visual impact of site development	Rating*
The viewpoint is taken from Shingley Drive directly opposite the Subject Land and represents the view observers would take in from the road edge of Shingley Beach reserve. In the foreground Shingley Drive is visible and part of Shingley Beach Resort Whitsundays and Shute harbour road can be seen in the mid ground. Despite the dense vegetation in the background the prominent house and cell tower can both be identified. The vast majority of the subject lands can be seen from this location due to the slope and aspect of the topography.	The vast majority of the subject land are visible from this viewpoint, land lower in elevation and to the edges is not visible. Visual sensitivity is diminished from this viewpoint due to lack of contextual relationship to the greater landscape, however due to the close proximity to the subject land the visual sensitivity is rated as moderate.	Views to the proposed development on the subject lands from this location will be observed. The visual impact is rated as high due to the very close proximity of the development.	High

<sup>\*</sup>Visual Impact Rating - refer to definitions





Viewpoint 8 (Photomontage of the proposed development) \*See Appendix for larger image

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation



Figure 3.10 Viewpoint 9 - View shed plan from Shute Harbour Road (Nearmap, viewed November, 2020)

Description of view	Visual sensitivity of view	Visual impact of site development	Rating*
The viewpoint is taken from the pathway parallel to Shute Harbour Road and represents the view observed primarily by motorists travelling westbound. Existing vegetation in the road reserve verge dominates the foreground. The steep topography of the Subject Land can be seen in the midground by sightlines through the trees. Additionally, sightlines to parts of Marina Shores, Peninsular Airlie, Coral Sea Marina and Shingley Beach Resort Whitsundays are evident. The Subject Land can only be partially seen given the dense existing vegetation in the foreground.	Portions of the subject land are visible from this viewpoint however these views are obstructed periodically by tree canopies and in the case of the remaining portion of the site, not visible at all. The visual sensitivity is therefore low.	Views to the proposed development on the subject lands from this location will be observed, although obscured. The visual impact is diminished from the fact that existing vegetation and topography obscure and limit clear sightlines of the building and therefore rated as moderate	Moderate

<sup>\*</sup>Visual Impact Rating - refer to definitions





Viewpoint 9 (Photomontage of the proposed development) \*See Appendix for larger image

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation

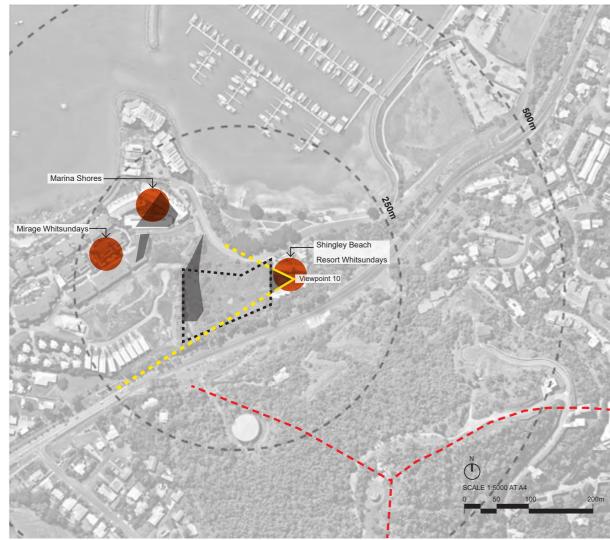


Figure 3.11: Viewpoint 10 - View shed plan from Shingley Beach Resort Whitsundays (Nearmap, viewed November, 2020)

Description of view	Visual sensitivity of view	Visual impact of site development	Rating*
The viewpoint is taken from the eastern neighbouring property Shingley Beach Resort Whitsundays outdoor common area. From this location the foreground shows the pool and palm screen planting. In the background the tops of Mirage Whitsundays and Marina Shores can be seen. Despite being a neighbouring property only the western portions of the Subject Lands can be seen in the midground due to the dense landscape planting and obstructed sightlines into the neighbouring property. The height of the neighbouring building also restricts any further views into the Subject Land.	Portions of the subject land are visible from this viewpoint however these views are obstructed periodically by tree canopies and existing buildings and in the case of the remaining portion of the site, not visible at all. A narrow sightline provides a partially obstructed scenic view to to the coastal ridgeline. The visual sensitivity is therefore moderate.	View to the proposed development on the subject lands from this location will be observed. The visual impact is rated as moderately high due to the very close proximity of the development. The partially obstructed scenic view to the coastal ridgeline is completely obstructed. The impact rating is diminished somewhat from the fact that similar hotel/resort development is captured in the viewshed.	Moderately High

<sup>\*</sup>Visual Impact Rating - refer to definitions





Viewpoint 10 (Photomontage of the proposed development) \*See Appendix for larger image

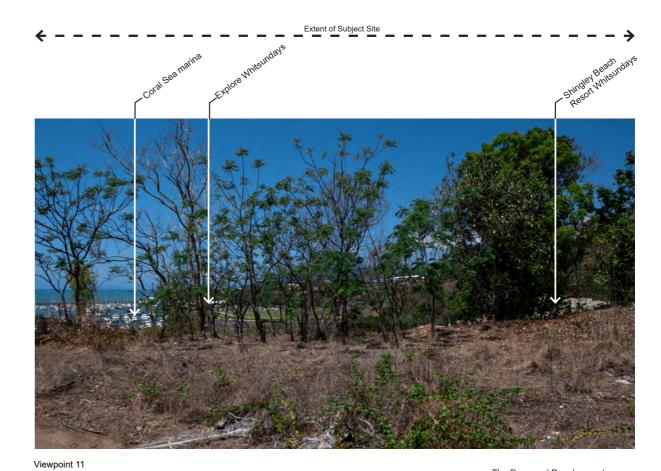
Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation



Figure 3.12: Viewpoint 11 - View shed plan from Vacant land 26-32 Shingley Road (Nearmap, viewed November,

Description of view	Visual sensitivity of view	Visual impact of site development	Rating*
The viewpoint is taken from the western neighbouring vacant property 26-32 Shingley Drive. The foreground highlights the Subject Lands steep topography as the top of the slope can be seen with existing vegetation along it. The background consists of broken views of the Coral Sea Marina, Explore Whitsundays and Shingley Beach Resort Whitsundays. The Subject land is mostly out of view given the steep topography.	Due to topography, the vast majority of the subject land cannot be seen from this viewpoint, however distant views to the ocean, marina, and coastline landscape increases the visual sensitivity of the view. Sightlines provide partially obstructed scenic views to the marina, coastal landscape foreshore, and the open ocean beyond. The visual sensitivity is therefore rated as moderate.	Views to the proposed development on the subject lands from this location will be observed. The visual impact is rated as moderately high due to the very close proximity of the development, but somewhat diminished by the retention of sightlines over the development to the background views identified. The partially obstructed scenic views to the marina, coastal landscape foreshore, and the open ocean beyond are maintained.	Moderately High

<sup>\*</sup>Visual Impact Rating - refer to definitions





Viewpoint 11 (Photomontage of the proposed development) \*See Appendix for larger image

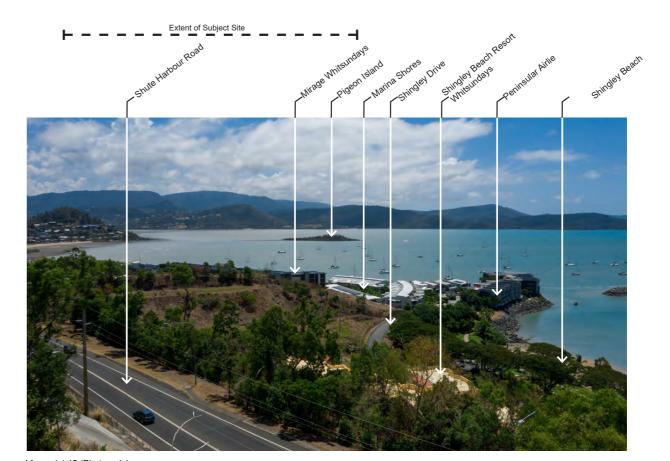
Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation



Figure 3.13: Viewpoint 12 - View shed plan from Residential Properties associated with Shute Harbour Road (Nearmap, viewed November, 2020)

Description of view	Visual sensitivity of view	Visual impact of site development	Rating*
The viewpoint is taken from a drone in an elevation aerial position above the roofline *representing the approximate view from he residential property associated with Shute Harbour Road uphill from the subject lands. Shute Harbour Road can be clearly seen in the foreground, as well as the dense existing vegetation within hat road reserves northern side. Due to the topography and existing vegetation, only parts of the Shingley Beach Resort Whitsundays, Mirage Whitsundays, Shingley Drive and Shingley Beach can be seen. Peninsular Airlie and Marina Shores can clearly be seen in the nidground. Only the western slope of the Subject Land can be seen from this ocation as the tree canopies prevent sightlines into the remainder of the site.	A limited portion of the subject land is visible from this viewpoint for residents associated with these dwellings off Shute Harbour Road. The western slope of the site and western frontage is visible, the remaining portion of the site is not visible at all. The sightlines provide completely uninterrupted scenic views across the bay, coastal foreshore, and the coastal ridgeline. The visual sensitivity therefore is moderate.	Views to the proposed development from this location will be observed. The building scale is higher than those identified as existing. Views to the ocean, off- shore islands and greater coastline landscape to the north will be maintained with only a minor sightline impeded in the view shed to the shoreline lower in elevation. The uninterrupted scenic views across the bay, coastal foreshore, and the coastal ridgeline are all mostly retained with the exception of a portion of the bay lower centre of view. The impact rating is diminished somewhat from the fact that similar hotel/resort development is captured in the viewshed and therefore the visual impact is rated as moderate.	Moderate

<sup>\*</sup>Visual Impact Rating - refer to definitions





Viewpoint 12 (Photomontage of the proposed development) \*See Appendix for larger image

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation

<sup>\*\*</sup> Note: It should be considered the elevated nature of the photograph is an over-representation of the actual view from the dwelling which would be more limited having less elevational advantage.

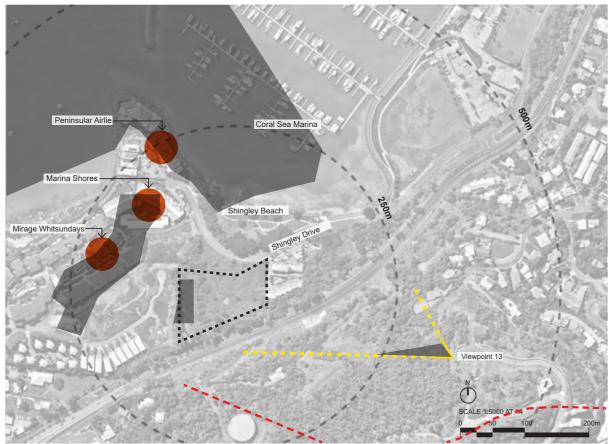
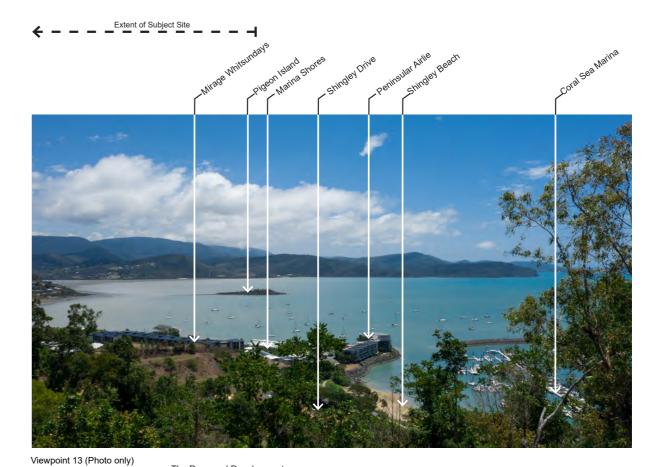


Figure 3.14: Viewpoint 13 - View shed plan from Residential Properties associated with Marina View Court and Seaview Drive (Nearmap, viewed

Description of view	Visual sensitivity of view	Visual impact of site development	Rating*
The viewpoint is taken from a drone in an elevation aerial position above the roofline *representing the approximate view from he residential properties associated with Marina View Court and Seaview drive. The foreground is heavily dominated by existing vegetation on the slope which esults in obstructed views to the properties below. Marina Shores, Shingley Drive, Peninsular Airlie, Shingley Beach and Coral Sea Marina can be partially seen through the foreground tree canopies. The Mirage Whitsundays is clearly seen due to being on higher opography. The Subject Land is mostly obstructed by existing foreground regetation, only part of the western slope can be seen.	A limited portion of the subject land is visible from this viewpoint for residents associated with Marina View Court and Seaview drive. The western slope of the site is visible, and the remaining portion of the site is not visible at all. The sightlines provide uninterrupted scenic views across the bay, coastal foreshore, and the coastal ridgeline but a partially obscured scenic view across the bay to the right of view caused by tree canopies. The visual sensitivity therefore is moderate.	Views to the proposed development from this location will be observed. Views to the ocean, off- shore islands and greater coastline landscape to the north will be maintained with only a minor sightline impeded to the beachfront shore due to the height of the building tower. The uninterrupted scenic views across the bay, coastal foreshore, and the coastal ridgeline are almost entirely maintained with a very minor sightline obstructed to the coastal shoreline lower left of view. The impact rating is diminished somewhat from the fact that similar hotel/resort development is captured in the viewshed and therefore the visual impact is rated as low.	Low

<sup>\*</sup>Visual Impact Rating - refer to definitions





Viewpoint 13 (Photomontage of the proposed development) \*See Appendix for larger image distinctive Living Design

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation

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<sup>\*\*</sup> Note: It should be considered the elevated nature of the photograph is an over-representation of the actual view from the dwelling which would be more limited having less elevation and more visual obstructions from trees etc in the foreground

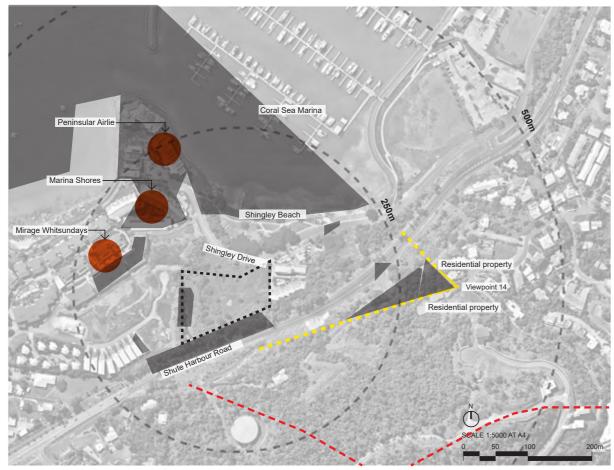
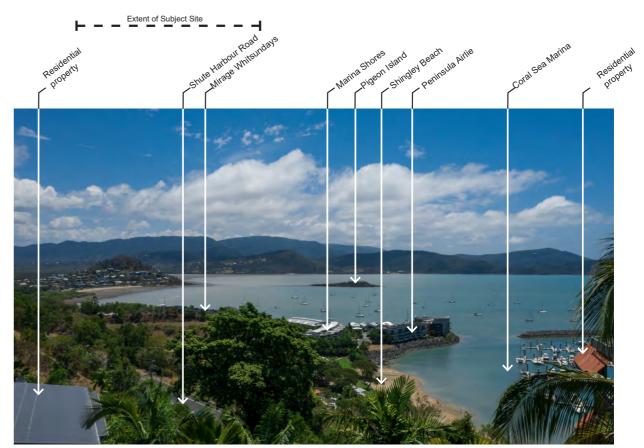


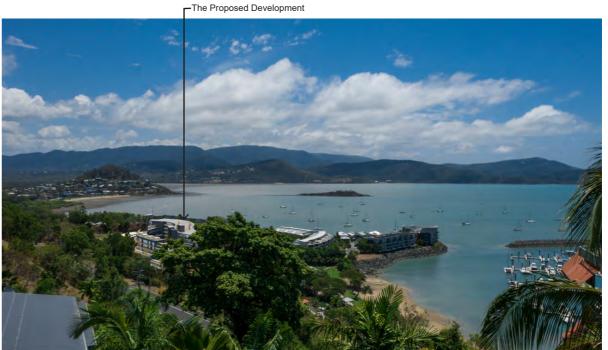
Figure 3.15: Viewpoint 14 - View shed plan from Residential Properties associated with Kara Crescent (Nearmap, viewed November, 2020)

Viewpoint 14 – 300m east of su	bject land from Residentia	l Properties associated with Kara	Crescent
Description of view	Visual sensitivity of view	Visual impact of site development	Rating*
The viewpoint is taken from a drone in an elevation aerial position above the roofline **representing the approximate view from the residential properties associated with Kara Crescent. Parts of existing adjoining properties can be seen in the foreground. Existing vegetation along these properties and Shute Harbour Road restricts views of Shute Harbour Road, Mirage Whitsundays, Shingley Beach and Coral Sea Marina. The positioning of Marina Shores and Peninsula Airlie allows them both to be visible from this location. The vast majority of the Subject Lands are obstructed by existing vegetation, with only a small portion of the western slope visible.	A very limited portion of the subject land is visible from this viewpoint for residents associated with Kara Crescent. The elevation portion of the western slope of the site is visible, and the remaining portion of the site is not visible at all. The sightlines provide uninterrupted scenic views across the bay, coastal foreshore, and the coastal ridgeline but a partially obscured scenic view across the marina to the right of view caused by palm fronds. The visual sensitivity therefore is low.	Views to the proposed development from this location will be observed. A portion of the development is obscured from the existing vegetation on the hillside in-front impeding some sightlines. Views to the ocean, offshore islands and greater coastline landscape to the north will be maintained with no sightlines impeded to the ocean or shoreline. The uninterrupted scenic views across the bay, coastal foreshore, and the coastal ridgeline are entirely maintained. The impact rating is diminished somewhat further from the fact that similar hotel/resort development is captured in the viewshed and therefore the visual impact is rated as low.	Low

<sup>\*</sup>Visual Impact Rating - refer to definitions



Viewpoint 14 (Photo only)



Viewpoint 14 (Photomontage of the proposed development) \*See Appendix for larger image

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation

<sup>\*\*</sup> Note: It should be considered the elevated nature of the photograph is an over-representation of the actual view from the dwelling which would be more limited having less elevation and more visual obstructions from trees etc in the foreground

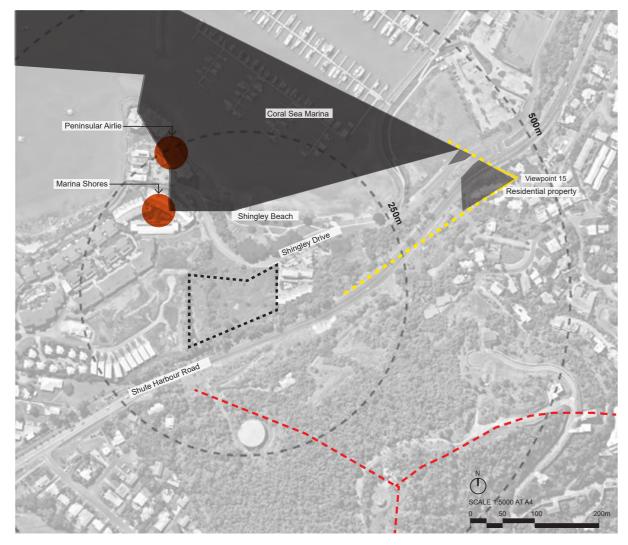
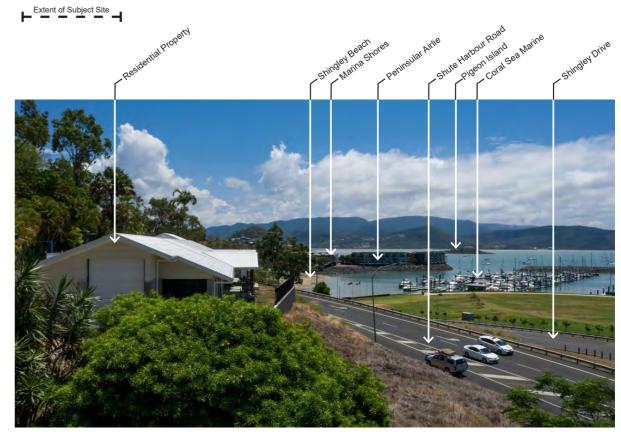


Figure 3.16: Viewpoint 15 - View shed plan from Residential properties associated with Airlie Crescent (Nearmap, viewed November, 2020)

Description of view	Visual sensitivity of view	Visual impact of site development	Rating*
The viewpoint is taken from residential properties associated with Airlie Crescent. The foreground consists of a residential property and their front and backyard vegetation. Shute Harbour Road, Shingley Drive, Coral Sea Marine and Peninsular Airlie can be easily identified from this location. Only small parts of Shingley Beach and Marina Shores can be seen due to the bend in the land. The Subject Land is entirely out of view due to the existing vegetation and topography.	The subject land cannot be seen from this viewpoint. The visual sensitivity rating is nil.	Views to the proposed development on the subject lands from this location will not be observed and therefore the impact would be nil	nil

<sup>\*</sup>Visual Impact Rating - refer to definitions



Viewpoint 15

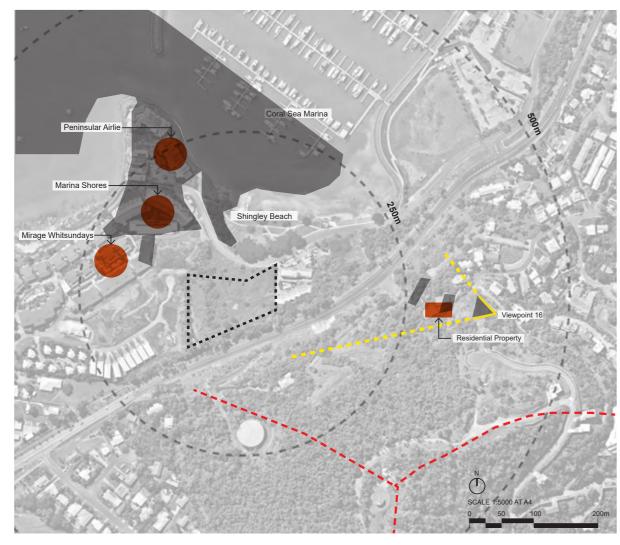
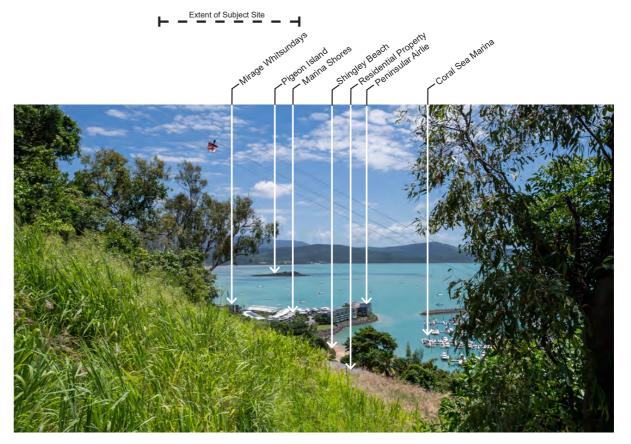


Figure 3.17: Viewpoint 16 - View shed plan from Honey Eater Lookout (Nearmap, viewed November, 2020)

Viewpoint 16 – 400m south east of subject land from Honey Eater lookout						
Description of view	Visual sensitivity of view	Visual impact of site development	Rating*			
The viewpoint is taken from Honey Eater Lookout and represents the view observed by primarily hikers. The foreground consists of vegetation from Airlie Summit and the roof of a residential property can be partially seen. The middle ground shows views over towards hotels including, Mirage Whitsundays, Marina Shores and Peninsula Airlie. Shingley Beach and the Coral sea marine can also be identified from this viewpoint. In the background Pigeon Island can be viewed due to the elevation of this viewpoint.	The subject land cannot be seen from this viewpoint due to the lower elevation of the site and tree canopies. The sightlines provide views out to the peninsula, pigeon island and the marina. Views toward the subject land would be observed by users such as hikers and tourists. Therefore the visual sensitivity rating of the view is moderately high.	Views to the proposed development on the subject lands from this location will be observed in a very limited capacity. Views are obstructed by tree canopies and in the case of the remaining portion of the site, not visible at all. The views to the peninsula, pigeon island and the marina are uninterrupted. The impact rating is diminished somewhat from the fact that similar hotel/resort development is captured in the viewshed. Although visible, the visual impact is of the development is deemed as negligible and therefore rated as nil.	Nil			

<sup>\*</sup>Visual Impact Rating - refer to definitions

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Viewpoint 16 (Photo only)



Viewpoint 16 (Photomontage of the proposed development) \*See Appendix for larger image

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation

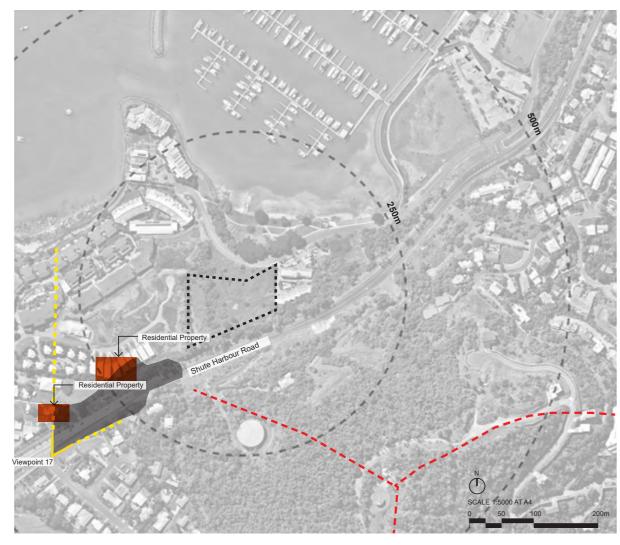
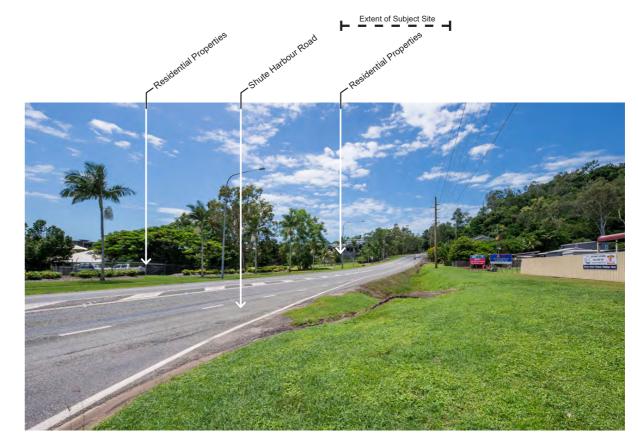


Figure 3.18: Viewpoint 17 - View shed plan from Shute Harbour Road, Jones Road Intersection (Nearmap, viewed November, 2020)

Description of view	Visual sensitivity of view	Visual impact of site development	Rating*
The viewpoint is taken from Shute Harbour Road at the Jones Road Intersection and represents the view of primarily motorists from Shute Harbour road. Shute Harbour road is identified in the foreground, residential properties can be identified in the middle ground. The background consists of dense vegetation. No identifiable landmarks are evident due to the elevation of this viewpoint.	The subject land is not visible from this viewpoint due to the distance and lower elevation of the site. The sightlines provide views along Shute Harbour Road and towards the subject lands. Views in this viewshed will be observed predominately by motorists along Shute Harbour Road, and therefore the visual sensitivity is low.	Views to the proposed development will be observed in a very limited capacity. The building height is consistent with those surrounding so the proposed development sits equivalently in elevation with the existing vegetation along Shute Harbour Road with views to the ridgeline remain completely uninterrupted. Although visible, the visual impact is of the development is deemed as negligible and therefore rated as nil.	Nil

<sup>\*</sup>Visual Impact Rating - refer to definitions

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Viewpoint 17 (Photo only)



Viewpoint 17 (Photomontage of the proposed development) \*See Appendix for larger image

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation

The Proposed Development

## Attachment 13.3.3.7 Visual Impact Assessment

Visual Impact Assessment - Shingley Drive, Cannonvale, QLD

## 3.4 Viewpoint Summary Table

	Description Name	Visual Sensitivity	Visual Impact	Need for Development Control
SUB-REGION	ÀL	•	•	
Viewpoint 1	Pioneer Bay (Coral Sea)	Moderate	Low	Yes
Viewpoint 2	Port of Airlie	Nil	Nil	No
Viewpoint 3	Coral Sea Marina	Low	Low	Yes
Viewpoint 4	Airlie Beach lookout sign	Moderate	Nil	No
Viewpoint 5	Cannonvale Beach, Southern Community Gathering Area	Low	Nil	No
Viewpoint 6	Cannonvale Beach, Northern Community Gathering Area	Moderate	Nil	No
Viewpoint 7	Shute Harbour Road, Coral Esplanade Intersection	Low	Nil	No
LOCAL				
Viewpoint 8	Shingley Drive / Shingley Beach Reserve	Moderate	High	Yes
Viewpoint 9	Shute Harbour Road (westbound)	Low	Moderate	Yes
Viewpoint 10	Neighbouring Property Shingley Beach Resort – Whitsundays	Moderate	Moderately High	Yes
Viewpoint 11	Neighbouring Property – Vacant land - 26 to 32 Shingley Road.	Moderate	Moderately High	Yes
Viewpoint 12	Residential properties associated with Shute Harbour Road	Moderate	Moderate	Yes
Viewpoint 13	Residential properties associated with Marina View Court and Seaview Drive	Moderate	Low	Yes
Viewpoint 14	Residential properties associated with Kara Crescent	Low	Low	Yes
Viewpoint 15	Residential properties associated with Airlie Crescent	Nil	Nil	No
Viewpoint 16	Honey Eater Lookout	Moderately High	Nil	No
Viewpoint 17	Shute Harbour Road, Jones Road Intersection	Low	Nil	No

Table 3.1 Viewpoint Analysis Summary Table

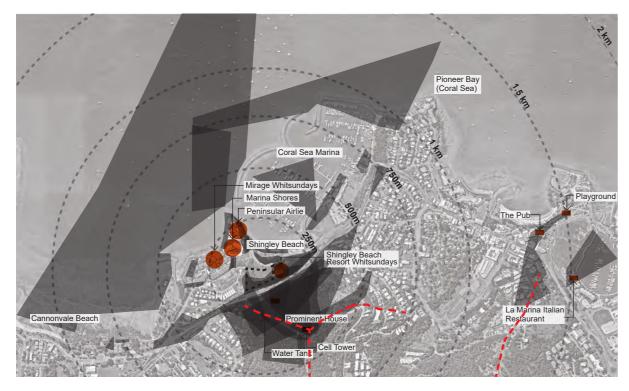


Figure 3.19: Sub-regional Viewshed Overlay Diagram (Nearmap, viewed November, 2020)

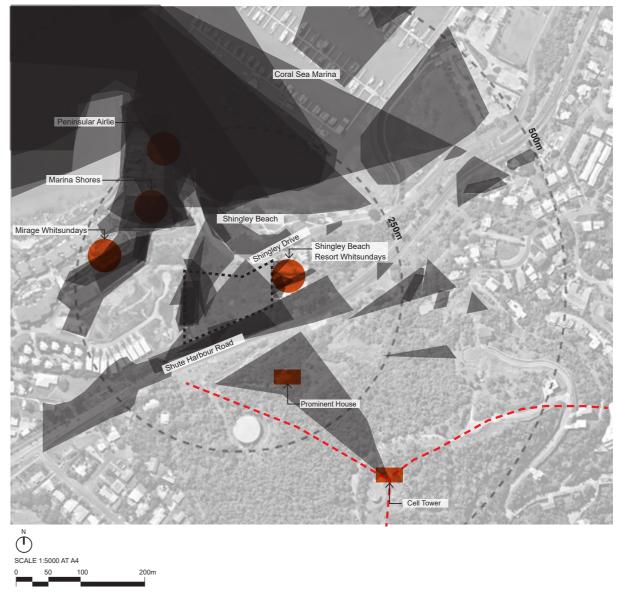


Figure 3.20: Localised Viewshed Overlay Diagram (Nearmap, viewed November, 2020)

#### Attachment 13.3.3.7 Visual Impact Assessment

Visual Impact Assessment - Shingley Drive, Cannonvale, QLD

#### 3.5 Analysis of Selected Viewpoints

Each viewpoint was rated on;

- Visual Sensitivity of the view
- Visual Impact of the proposed development

Refer to 3.1 for Definitions of these ratings

A scaled digital model of the development was placed in real world GPS coordinates as well as the selected viewpoint from natural eye level of the viewer determining if the building or any part of the development can be observed with very high accuracy.

Viewpoints have been separated into two categories based on their proximity and general context to the subject land as follows;

**Sub-Regional** – Greater than 500m, and up to 2km from the subject land, located within the greater sub-regional environment.

Localised - Less than 500m from subject land, located within the immediate local environment.

#### 3.5.1 Sub-Regional Viewpoints 1 – 7

Viewpoints 1 to 7 represent key vantage viewpoints from either landmark sites or key commuter corridors in the greater sub-regional environment in a general radial extending from 0.5km up to 2km from the subject lands. Each viewpoint aims to capture any visual impacts of the proposed development looking towards the subject lands and surrounding landscape. These viewpoints demonstrate that the proposed development is visible from 5 of the 7 sub-regional viewpoints, with visual sensitivity ranging from as nil to moderate. Visual impact of development within the site ranges from nil to low.

Summary Visual Sensitivity of the view – Nil to Moderate Summary Visual Impact of development of site – Nil to Low

**Nil definition** – No adverse change to the existing visual resource in the landscape, with no viewer response to change in the visual environment. <sup>3</sup>

**Low definition** - Minor adverse change to the existing visual resource in the landscape, with low viewer response to changes in the visual environment. New development may or may not require mitigation using conventional practices such as architectural design, recessive exterior finishes, building height controls, landscaping. <sup>3</sup>

#### 3.5.2 Local Viewpoints 8 – 17

66

Viewpoints 8 to 17 represent key vantage viewpoints within the immediate locality from 0km up to 0.5km from the subject lands. Each viewpoint aims to capture any visual impacts of the proposed development looking towards the subject lands and surrounding landscape. These viewpoints demonstrate that the proposed development is visible from 9 of the 10 local viewpoints, with visual sensitivity ranging from nil to moderately high. Visual impact of development within the site ranges from nil to high.

Summary Visual Sensitivity of the view – Nil to Moderately High Summary Visual Impact of development of site – Nil to High

Guidelines for the Visual Impact Assessment of Highway Projects

*Nil definition* – No adverse change to the existing visual resource in the landscape, with no viewer response to change in the visual environment. <sup>3</sup>

**Low definition** - Minor adverse change to the existing visual resource in the landscape, with low viewer response to changes in the visual environment. New development may or may not require mitigation using conventional practices such as architectural design, recessive exterior finishes, building height controls, landscaping. <sup>3</sup>

**Moderate definition** - Moderate adverse change to the visual resource in the landscape with moderate viewer response. Impact can be mitigated within five years using conventional practices.

**Moderately High definition** - Moderate adverse visual resource change with high viewer response or high adverse visual resource change in the landscape, with moderate viewer response. Extraordinary mitigation practices may be required. Landscape treatment required will generally take longer than five years to mitigate. <sup>3</sup>

**High** - A high level of adverse change to the resource or a high level of viewer response to visual change in the landscape such that architectural design and landscape treatment cannot mitigate the impacts. Viewer response level is high. An alternative project design may be required to avoid highly adverse impacts. <sup>3</sup>

distinctive Living Design

3. Guidelines for the Visual Impact Assessment of Highway Projects
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#### Attachment 13.3.3.7 Visual Impact Assessment

Visual Impact Assessment - Shingley Drive, Cannonvale, QLD

#### 4 Conclusions

#### 4.1 Sub-regional context

Any adverse visual impacts from these viewpoints would generally affect more people when compared to the immediate locality viewpoints. The Port of Airlie, Coral Sea Marina, Cannonvale Beach, Shute Harbour Road, and sea arrival routes from the Whitsunday Islands represent higher volumes and contextual visual sensitivities of viewers and viewer response. Further, any adverse visual impacts will have a greater bearing than those viewpoints in the immediate locality, due to view sheds having greater contextual association to the local landscape, coastal tourism, and local lifestyles. As a result, these viewpoints weight higher in the overall visual impact of the proposed development when compared to the viewpoint in the immediate locality of the subject lands As determined by the visual survey and analysis, the proposed development from viewpoints 1 to 7 (Port of Airlie, Coral Sea Marina, Cannonvale Beach, Shute Harbour Road, and sea arrival route from the Whitsunday Islands) would have a nil to low visual impact on the visual landscape and built form of the immediate coastal environment, including the visual connection to the broader landscape and sea. Although limited, in respect to the highest visual impact rating of low, mitigation measures are required to address the visual impact from these viewpoints.

#### 4.2 Immediate locality

Any adverse visual impacts from these viewpoints would generally affect less people. Further, any adverse visual impacts will have a lesser bearing than those viewpoints in the greater sub-regional context, due to view sheds having diminished contextual association to the local landscape and coastal tourism and local lifestyles. As a result, these viewpoints weight lower in the overall visual impact of any proposed development when compared to the viewpoint in the immediate locality of the subject land. As determined by the visual survey and analysis, the proposed development from viewpoints 8, 9,10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, and 17 will be visible. Mitigation measures are therefore required to address the visual impact from these viewpoints.

#### 4.3 Against Planning & Policy Studies

Generally, when testing the strategic objectives outlined in the planning scheme, it is determined that matters of scenic value (including key urban gateways, views and vistas) would be valued and preserved in light of the proposed development on the subject lands. Further, although visually impacted, "significant visual backdrops as viewed from major scenic routes of......Shute Harbour Road and the boating routes along the coastline and throughout the Whitsunday Islands" would be protected as core to "landscape values". When comparing 'desirable development' and 'undesirable development' with respect to landscape sensitivity, the following general conclusions can be drawn from the visual survey and impact assessment determined in Section 3.0 of this report, and relative to the Landscape Values definition of "Hillsides with High Scenic Amenity and that are visible, forested, rocky, steep." (Cardno 2017) . These have been rated from 0 to 10 below, with 0 having little or no conformity and 10 having high conformity.

#### **Desirable Development**

- Rating of 8 Built form visually subordinate to and sensitively integrated with the natural landform and vegetation.
- Rating of 7 Buildings are screened or only partly seen through trees.
- Rating of 6 Roads and earthworks conforming with the natural landform and vegetation.
- Rating of 10 Powerlines visually integrated at base of forested hills.

#### **Undesirable Development**

- Rating of 7 New built form that is visually intrusive and appears 'imposed' on the landform.
- Rating of 9 Obtrusive and inconsistent signage or billboards.
- Rating of 8 Earthworks and tree clearing are extensive and/or highly visible as scars on the landscape.
- Rating of 10 Powerlines, pylons and telecommunications facilities (and associated 'notch' clearing) on the skyline.

#### 4.4 Overall

The proposed development will be transitionally visible, having some visual intrusions into viewsheds over the Pioneer Bay marine environment and the forested mountains terrestrial landscape, however in no instance are any views entirely blocked within the context of a panoramic viewshed. The overall building height will be marginally and noticeably higher than any other development in the immediate context, conversely the proposed building does not breach or approach the unbroken dominant ridgeline in any instance from sub-regional viewpoints. Paradoxically the building could provide a visual reference point and positive urban character of the Airlie Beach / Cannonvale locality without compromising the high scenic value identified within the Whitsunday Scenic Amenity Study 2017.

Therefore, the proposed development on the subject land, from a visual perspective, would need to be consistent in character with the broader region and visual impact within the context of the immediate local sub-tropical coastal environment, characterised by resort facilities and residential development. Strategic layout and visual impact mitigation measures such as landscape buffers and built form controls would result in a reduced visual impact on the general landscape, the immediate coastal environment and the existing visual connection to the local vernacular. The recommended visual impact mitigation diagram demonstrates that the proposed hotel /resort can be successfully constructed should proposed mitigation measures be implemented to reduce the visual impact of the overall development. The mitigation measures proposed can be applied through specific development controls and covenants as outlined in Section 5 Recommendations.



Figure 4.1: Recommended Visual Mitigation Diagram



#### LEGEND

THE SUBJECT LAND

1. MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE EXISTING SHUTE

1. MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE EX HARBOUR ROAD VEGETATION
 2. POTENTIAL FOR LANDSCAPE

 POTENTIAL FOR LANDSCAPE BUFFERING SUBJECT TO COUNCILS ASSESSMENT
 PODIUM PLANTING TO SOFTEN VIEWS OF

3. PODIUM PLANTING TO SOFTEN VIEWS OF DEVELOPMENT FROM SEA

4. SCREENING PLANTING FOR ADJOINING RESORT

### 5 Recommendations

Apply conventional planning and development controls that mitigate the visual impact of the development.

#### 5.1 Development Controls

Apply conventional development controls that mitigate the visual impact of the development. A diversity of controls with varying degrees of mitigation measures will have the most effective overall improvement in viewer response and impact reduction.

#### 5.1.1 Construction Materials & Exterior Finishes

#### Purpose

To provide controls for structures to ensure a high standard of sub-tropical coastal design compatible with the amenity and character of the local vernacular.

To provide the developers with a suitable range of colour choices whilst achieving the desired outcome of minimising any adverse impact of the new development on the amenity of the area as seen from key vantage points.

#### Controls

- Roofing and wall cladding to building should be a structurally approved material compatible and in keeping with the local vernacular.
- Building materials and colours for the structure shall adopt lighter, recessive toned colours such as whites, light earth tones, and lights greys while utilising non-reflective surfaces where possible

#### 5.1.2 Landscape Buffering

Maintain and enhance the existing landscape buffer within the Shute Harbour Road reserve. Existing landscape buffers are a mix of earth mounds and vegetative plantings that are providing effective and ongoing visual obstruction of sightlines into the subject lands from the road in both easterly and westerly directions. Provide supplementary infill planting within the road reserve consistent with existing vegetation.

Revegetate the lands fronting the development from Shingley Drive, within the road reserve, where possible and where residual lands occur when taking into consideration the required facility entry / exit drive, maintenance & service access, and hotel arrival embellishment works.

Provide a narrow landscape buffer on the subject land, sweeping from south-west along the eastern boundary. Landscape buffer treatments are to involve a vegetative layering primarily of medium to tall canopy evergreen tree and palm species to mitigate the visual impact of the development.

Where feasible provide landscape planting to soften the development on the elevation floors above Level 4. These should be focused on podium level landscape zones, balcony planter boxes, etc

All recommended landscape planting is to be in accordance with recommended plant lists by Whitsunday Regional Council guidelines or from plant lists of locally native plant communities. Design of the landscape buffer and plant species shall be undertaken by a qualified Landscape Architect or Landscape Designer eligible for membership to either AlLA or AlLDM.

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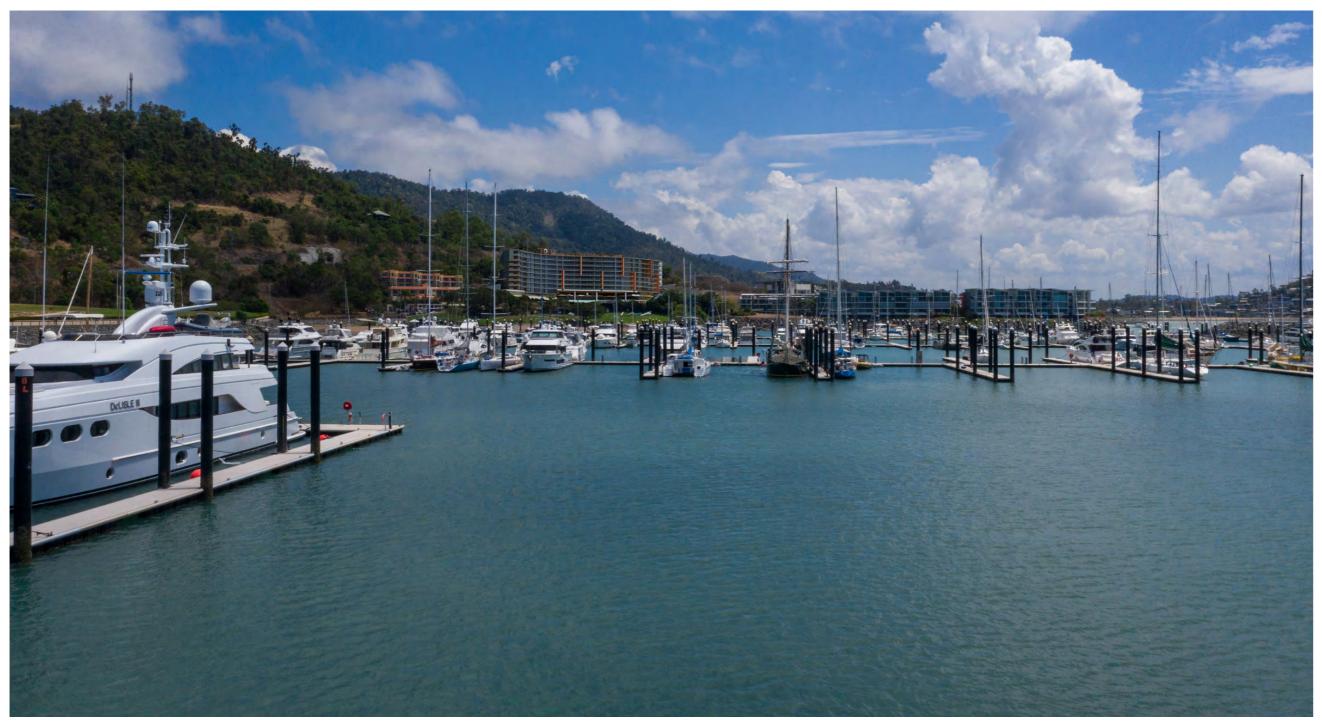
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## 7 Appendix A - Full Size Photomontages



Viewpoint 1 (Photomontage of the proposed development)

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation



Viewpoint 3 (Photomontage of the proposed development)

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Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation



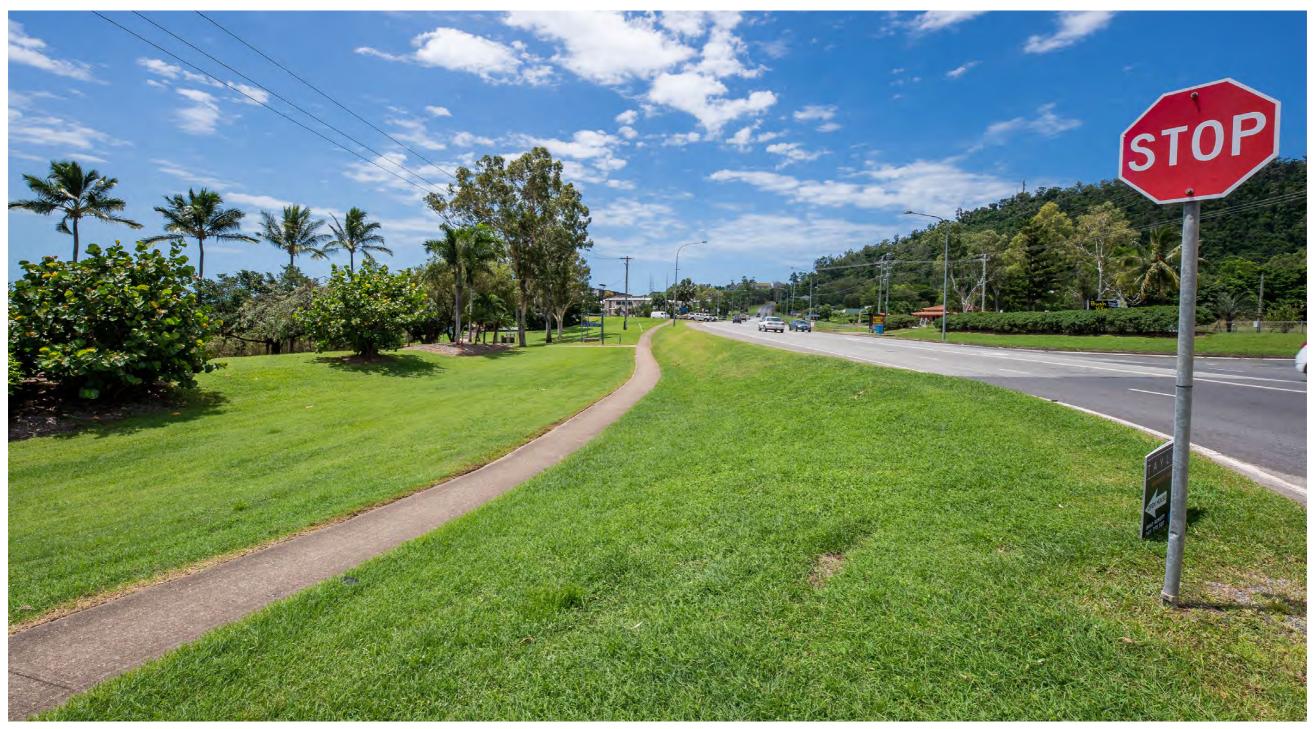
Viewpoint 4 (Photomontage of the proposed development)

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation



Viewpoint 6 (Photomontage of the proposed development)

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation



Viewpoint 7 (Photomontage of the proposed development)

82

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation



Viewpoint 8 (Photomontage of the proposed development)

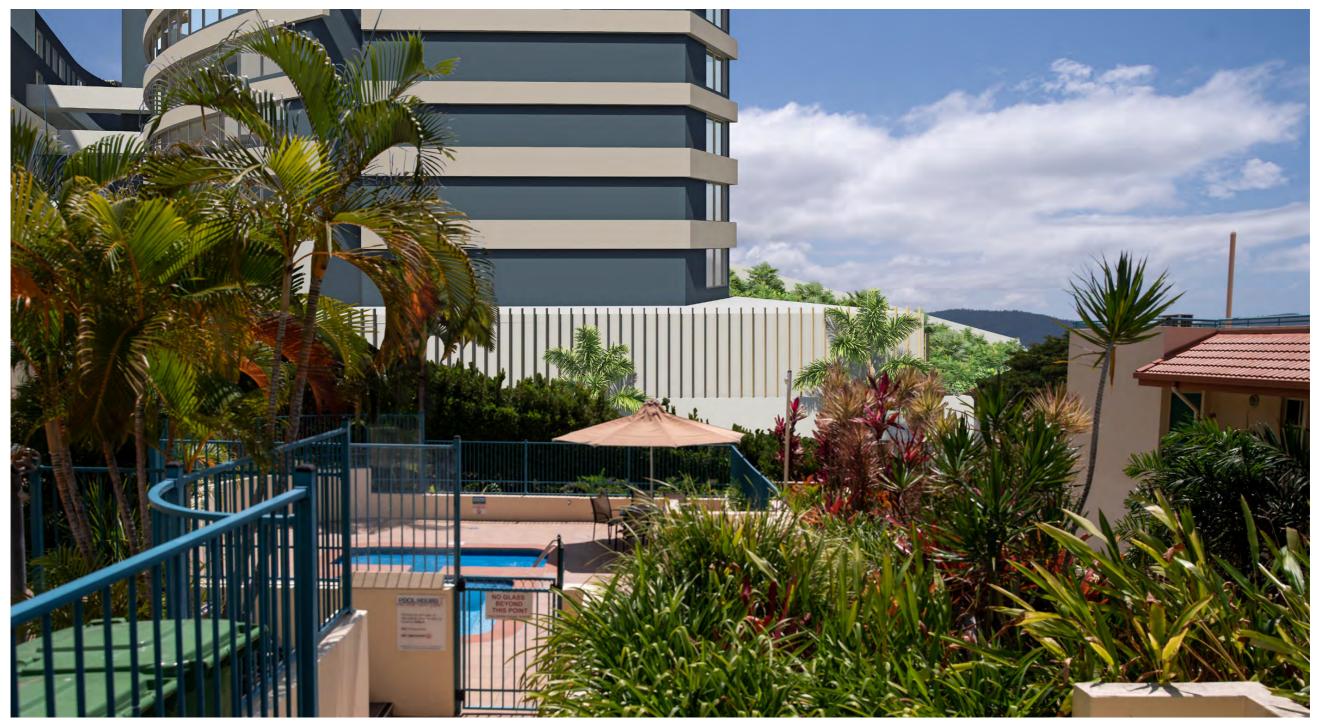
84

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation



Viewpoint 9 (Photomontage of the proposed development)

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation



Viewpoint 10 (Photomontage of the proposed development)

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation



Viewpoint 11 (Photomontage of the proposed development)

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation



Viewpoint 12 (Photomontage of the proposed development)

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation



Viewpoint 13 (Photomontage of the proposed development)

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation



Viewpoint 14 (Photomontage of the proposed development)

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation

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Viewpoint 16 (Photomontage of the proposed development)

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation



Viewpoint 17 (Photomontage of the proposed development)

100

Source: Studio 5253 Architectural Visualisation



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# **NEEDS ANALYSIS**

## **PROPOSED ONE WHITSUNDAYS RESORT & SPA**

Prepared for: One Whitsunday Developments Pty Ltd

Date: April 2021



## **NEEDS ANALYSIS**

### PROPOSED ONE WHITSUNDAYS RESORT & SPA

Prepared for: One Whitsunday Developments Pty Ltd

Date: April 2021

Prepared by: Jon Norling, Director

## 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

One Whitsunday Development Pty Ltd proposes the development of a premium hotel, One Whitsundays Resort & Spa, on a key waterfront site at Airlie Beach. The proposed building height exceeds that allowed for in a Code Assessable format on this and any other site in Airlie Beach. Council has raised concerns about this and requires a Needs Analysis to justify a departure from its Planning Scheme.

A Needs Analysis is required to demonstrate the scale of economic and community benefits resulting from the proposed development and why the proposed development cannot be otherwise accommodated by the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017.

Norling Consulting is a specialist economic and market research consultancy for the property industry and has considerable experience in undertaking market feasibility studies and economic and social assessments of projects within several property market sectors, including tourism, across Queensland.

## 1.2 Study Objective and Methodology

The overall objective of this Needs Analysis is to determine the level of community, economic and planning need for the proposed premium hotel to locate on the Subject Site. Specifically, it has been designed to answer part of Council's Information Request:

- "1. A site/proposal specific, need analysis which takes into account the post COVID 19 economic environment;
- 2. Financial reasons why a lower building height, possibly over a larger footprint, is not sustainable;
- 3. A community benefit report which clearly establishes the social, economic and environmental benefits of the proposal, including but not limited to:
  - a. An assessment of the community impacts and benefits of the development having regard to the Strategic Framework of the Planning Scheme.
  - b. An outline of the benefits of the development against the economic, social and environmental impacts the community would experience if the proposed development did not proceed;
  - c. Details relating to the proposed short-term and long-term accommodation arrangements, including who will own and operate the facility and the long-term viability of having both short-term and long-term accommodation options. Provide examples of hoteliers that operate under this model;
  - d. Detail the envisaged hotel product that is proposed including whether the resort hotel is to be a premium 5-star product. If so, provide details on compliance with 5-star hotel international design and operations, including what mechanisms will ensure that the premium hotel development will be delivered and maintained in perpetuity...

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To achieve the objective, the following tasks were completed:

- (a) Obtained details of the proposed development, including prospective operators;
- (b) Reviewed the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 to ascertain what it says about the potential establishment of premium hotels in Airlie Beach;
- (c) Reviewed tourism visitation trends in the Whitsundays, particularly the mainland sector;
- (d) Described the roles of premium hotels, including financial reasons as to why a lower building height is not sustainable;
- (e) Assessed the demand for premium hotels in Airlie Beach;
- (f) Assessed the economic benefits (including employment) of the proposed development;
- (g) Examined the ability of alternative sites to deliver a premium hotel in a Code Assessable format;
- (h) Assessed the community, economic and planning need for the proposed development to locate on the Subject Site; and
- (i) Assessed the likely community benefits of the proposed development.

This Needs Analysis has been prepared on a desk-top basis, relying upon previous visits to Airlie Beach and surrounds.

## 2 THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The 1.01ha Subject Site is located at 125 Shingley Drive, Airlie Beach, comprising Lot 268 on HR1060 and Lot 95 on HR1223. This site is vacant and is located immediately to the west of the existing Shingley Beach Resort. The site has north-facing views over Shingley Beach, the Coral Sea Marina and Pioneer Bay. There is a nicely landscaped park and beach located between the site and the water, which connects to a waterfront walkway around to the central part of Airlie Beach. The site is also well-protected from the prevailing south-easterly trade winds.

The Subject Site is located 500m from the Coral Sea Marina and 1.1km from the main street of Airlie Beach, which provides a wide array of shops, restaurants and other facilities targeting the local tourist market.

The Subject Site is considered to be an ideal location for a premium hotel.

One Whitsundays Resort & Spa is proposed to be a premium resort comprising 175 keyed rooms, anchored by large function centre (480m² plus services) and spa. The keyed rooms are to comprise 10 4-bedroom villas (approximately 160m², each with their own pool), two 4-bedroom terraces (approximately 200m², each connecting to a dedicated pool area for the terraces), five 2-bedroom terraces (approximately 100m², each connecting to a dedicated pool area for the terraces), 15 penthouses (ranging from 107m² to 155m²), 27 2-bedroom suites (104m², with each having dual keys), 44 standard 2-bedroom rooms (72m², with each having a dual key) and a single standard 1-bedroom room (36m²). Plans show the Resort's main building structure as being 14 storeys in height.

Despite being located immediately adjacent to Shingley Beach Resort and the Coral Sea Marina, the Subject Site is located in the Low-medium Density Residential zone where Short-term Accommodation and Multiple Dwellings are Code Assessable, and Function Facility and Hotel are Impact Assessable. However, the proposed building height also triggers Impact Assessment, being in excess of that allowed for the site (12m).

The Applicant has held discussions with a number of potential premium hotel operators, with the following expressing interest in entering a Hotel Management Agreement for the proposed development:

- (a) Hilton Hotels is a USA-based premium hotel operator that operates more than 6,000 properties in the world across 18 brands, of which Hilton and DoubleTree by Hilton are represented in Australia. This operator has five properties in Australia outside capital cities: Hilton Cairns; DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Cairns; Hilton Surfers Paradise Hotel & Residents; DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Alice Springs; and Hilton Garden Inn Albany;
- (b) Minor Hotels is a Thailand-based premium hotel operator that owns and/or operates more than 500 properties in the Asia-Pacific region and is seeking expansion opportunities. Brands include Anantara Hotels, Resorts and Spas, Avani Hotels and Resorts, Tivoli Hotels and Resorts and Oaks Hotels, Resorts and Spas. Within Australia, there are 55 Oaks Hotels, Resorts and Spas and four Avani Hotels and Resorts in operation. Along the Queensland coast, this chain is located in Port Douglas, Cairns, Townsville, Mackay, Gladstone, Hervey Bay, Sunshine Coast and Gold Coast. Minor Hotels has also expressed interest in a potential lease or guaranteed return arrangement;

- (c) Accor is a French-based hotel operator that operates more than 5,000 properties in the world across 36 brands spanning the budget to luxury scales. Its premium brands include Raffles Hotels and Resorts, Banyan Tree Hotels and Resorts, Fairmont Hotels and Resorts, Sofitel, Pullman, Peppers and The Sebel. Along the Queensland coast, relevant properties include Pullman Palm Cove Sea Temple Resort and Spa, The Sebel Palm Cove Coral Coast, Peppers Beach Club & Spa Palm Cove, Pullman Cairns International, Pullman Reef Hotel Casino, The Sebel Cairns Harbour Lights, Peppers Blue on Blue Resort Magnetic Island, Sofitel Noosa Pacific Resort, The Sebel Noosa, Peppers Soul Surfers Paradise and Sofitel Gold Coast Broadbeach. The Applicant has received a written expression of interest to operate the proposed development as part of its Pullman Hotels & Resorts brand; and
- (d) Marriott International is a USA-based hotel operator that claims to be the largest hotel operator in the world, operating more than 7,000 properties. It operates more than 30 brands, most of which are in the premium and luxury scale. Premium brands include JW Marriott Hotels, The Ritz-Carlton, St Regis Hotels & Resorts, W Hotels, Marriott Hotels & Resorts, Sheraton Hotels & Resorts, Courtyard by Marriott and Four Points by Sheraton. Examples along the Queensland coast include Sheraton Grand Mirage Resort Port Douglas, Sheraton Grand Mirage Resort Gold Coast and JW Marriott Gold Coast Resort & Spa.

The Applicant does not intend to progress further these negotiations with the operator until planning approval has been obtained.

The Applicant advises that it intends to strike a management agreement with a premium hotel operator to operate all components of the development and raise capital through a managed investment scheme that ensures that only the premium hotel operator can market, operate and service the rooms, villas and terraces. Whilst some owners can elect to live permanently or semi-permanently in their rooms, villas or terraces, they do not have the option of placing them in any letting pool other than the one run by the premium hotel operator.

It is Norling Consulting's opinion that these arrangements, together with the Resort design, would lead to the following outcomes:

- (a) It is most unlikely that owners of the standard rooms (44 at 72m² each) or suites (27 at 100m²) would occupy them on a permanent basis due to the small room sizes being unsuitable;
- (b) The five 2-bedroom terraces, at 100m<sup>2</sup> each, are also unlikely to be occupied on a permanent basis due to their small size:
- (c) The eight penthouses of between 107m<sup>2</sup> and 120m<sup>2</sup>, are much smaller than other penthouses being lived in by permanent residents; and
- (d) The ten villas, at 160m², could well be large enough to be occupied by permanent residents. However, their lack of water views make them less attractive for this use.

The plans show that the Resort and Spa is to be developed as an integrated development, including the function centre. The fact that it would operate as a resort would further constrain the attractiveness of the larger units to be lived in on a permanent basis. It is therefore concluded that the proposed development would primarily accommodate residents on a short-term basis.

The Applicant advises that the proposed development requires a 24-month construction period. That indicates that the earliest it could be completed is by late 2023. It is considered prudent to accept that it is more likely that it would open during 2024.

## 3 TOURISM IN THE WHITSUNDAY REGION

The Whitsunday Region is a local government area (LGA) located in North Queensland, approximately 1,000km north of Brisbane and 600km south of Cairns. The Whitsundays tourism region aligns with the Whitsunday LGA and is referred to in this Analysis as the Region. The main population centres within the Region include Bowen in the north, Collinsville and Proserpine located inland and the coastal precinct of Cannonvale/Airlie Beach/Shute Harbour.

## 3.1 The Whitsunday Tourism Product

The Whitsunday Region possesses significant natural assets. It is the gateway to the '74 island wonders' and is surrounded by one of the world's seven natural wonders, the Great Barrier Reef. The Whitsunday Region is known as a 'sailing paradise,' capitalising upon the protected waterways of its 74 islands. On the mainland, there is substantial national parkland, state forests and scenic coastal precincts.

The most well-known attractions include Whitehaven Beach and the Great Barrier Reef. The islands provide a series of protected waterways and island resorts of varying standards.

The Airlie Beach township functions as the gateway to the islands and sailing experiences and is focused on servicing visitors with its array of accommodation, cafes, restaurants, nightclubs, shops, tourist booking offices and marinas. There is also a large man-made lagoon and surrounding parklands overlooking the Coral Sea, which is popular with both visitors and locals. The more recent development of two marinas at Airlie Beach has cemented its place as the gateway to the islands.

Two regional airports service the Region: The Great Barrier Reef Airport (also known as the Hamilton Island Airport) (HTI) on Hamilton Island, connecting directly to Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne prior to COVID-19; and the Whitsunday Coast Airport (PPP) in Proserpine, connecting directly with Brisbane and Sydney prior to COVID-19. Each of these Airports processed about 430,000 passenger movements in the year prior to COVID-19, leading to them being ranked the 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> busiest airports in Australia.

Prior to COVID-19, approximately 40 cruise ships docked at Airlie Beach per annum, each carrying up to 2,000 passengers.

## 3.2 Importance of Tourism to the Regional Economy

According to Remplan, the Whitsunday Region derived a Gross Regional Product of \$3.044 billion in 2019. In terms of contribution to Gross Regional Product, the mining sector (23%), tourism (13%) and agriculture, forestry and fishing (9%) sectors contributed the largest proportions.

However, in terms of employment, the tourism sector accounted for the largest number of jobs in the Region during 2019, accounting for 3,257 jobs or 21%. The next most important sector in employment terms was the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector, employing 10% of workers. Mining accounted for just 6% of workers.

When compared to other Queensland tourism regions, Tourism Research Australia (TRA) estimates that the Whitsunday Region is ranked first overall in terms of the importance of tourism to its economy. However, given the relatively small size of the Whitsunday's economy, it is ranked eighth in terms of overall size, with its tourism contributions representing just 2.3% of the state-wide contribution of tourism.

#### 3.3 Visitor Numbers

Following a period of negative growth during the Global Financial Crisis period, visitation numbers to the Whitsundays increased strongly in the 2014/5 to 2018/9 period, enjoying growth of almost 10% per annum. However, over the longer term, international visitor numbers have been increasing at a much greater rate, 4.8% per annum over the 2011/2 to 2018/9 period, compared with 1.8% per annum for domestic visitation over the same period.

This growth was largely influenced by a falling Australian dollar over this period. It should also be noted that the impact of several cyclones affected the supply of accommodation in the period after 2011.

Tourist expenditure peaked at \$791m in 2018/9.

The below Table 3.1 shows the fluctuating nature of tourism to the Whitsundays:

Table 3.1: Total Overnight Visitors - Whitsunday Region

Financial Years	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Visitors (Numbe	Visitors (Numbers)								
Domestic	566,000	473,000	495,000	389,000	512,000	518,000	549,000	643,000	524,000
International	163,200	184,800	190,300	209,700	222,000	241,000	244,000	227,000	164,000
Total	729,200	657,800	685,300	598,700	734,000	759,000	793,000	870,000	688,000
Change from Pre	vious Year (%	%)							
Domestic	12.1%	-16.4%	4.7%	-21.4%	31.6%	1.2%	6.0%	17.1%	-18.5%
International	-13.4%	13.2%	3.0%	10.2%	5.9%	8.6%	1.2%	-7.0%	-27.8%
Total	5.2%	-9.8%	4.2%	-12.6%	22.6%	3.4%	4.5%	9.7%	-20.9%

Source: Tourism and Events Queensland, Norling Consulting

It is relevant to note the significant decline in visitation numbers in the year to June 2020 caused by COVID-19 lockdowns, interstate border closures and international border closures for only a 3-month period of this year. Data for the year ended September 2020 (affected by six months of the pandemic) showed reductions of -29% overall, -51% for international visitation and -22% for domestic visitation.

The domestic market is comprised of intrastate and interstate visitors. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, intrastate visitors accounted for a higher component of this market with respect to visitor numbers (59%). However, interstate visitors stayed longer in the Region, representing 55% of total visitor nights. Reflecting the role of the Whitsundays as a tourist destination, 68% of domestic visitor nights in the Region were spent by visitors on holiday.

The large component of international visitor numbers and strong growth in international visitors show the significant international appeal of the Region. Prior to the pandemic, the largest source market to the Region was the United Kingdom with a 19.8% share of the international visitor market. Germany was the second largest source market (12.3%) followed by the United States (8.8%).

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According to the Whitsundays Destination Tourism Plan 2019-2024, the Whitsundays attracts a broad range of market segments, including the international youth and adventure market and the domestic market, particularly from the eastern seaboard. Corporate business, incentive events and special events (eg weddings) are also important market segments, particularly for the island resorts.

The key market segments attracted to the Whitsundays has influenced the type of accommodation available. Airlie Beach primarily provides for backpackers and the premium end of the market seeking accommodation in the form of serviced apartments. Compared to other destinations, the Whitsundays attracts fewer families and can be perceived as being an expensive destination.

## 3.4 Visitor Projections

Due to the significant impact the COVID-19 pandemic has had on international and domestic tourism globally and in Australia, understanding its future course is essential in deriving future visitor projections.

Tourism Research Australia is tasked with preparing and updating tourism forecasts for Australia. Its latest forecasts are dated 2019, which pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. Its 10-year forecasts were that international visitation to Australia would increase by 4.6% per annum and domestic visitor nights in Australia would increase by 1.2% per annum. It also projected that Queensland would enjoy slightly higher rates of 4.9% and 1.4% per annum, respectively.

The Whitsundays Destination Tourism Plan 2019-2024 also pre-dated the COVID-19 pandemic. It showed an aim to increase tourism expenditure in the Whitsundays by 124% over a 7-year period (more than doubling). In real terms, that involves an annual growth in the order of 9.4%, which is considered to be very significant. Key actions required to achieve this growth were identified as including marketing the Region as a single destination, improving access, particularly domestic air routes, increasing the number of mainland attractions, activities and tours and developing quality visitor experiences.

From April 2020, the closure of international borders has effectively eliminated international tourism to Australia and Queensland. Since this date, short-term international visitor arrivals reduced by an extremely significant 99.3%!

Regional lockdowns and the closure of state borders caused major disruptions to domestic tourism. In Queensland, this affected both, intrastate and interstate tourism. However, since the advent of 2021, most states have been able to manage outbreaks quite well, with domestic travel being relatively unconstrained (by border closures) during this period.

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A relevant positive to tourism is that Australians have been prevented from travelling overseas, with the number travelling overseas since April 2020 also reducing by 99%. With the number of Australians prevented from travelling overseas for short periods (1.00 million per month) exceeding the number of international visitors prevented from travelling to Australia for short periods (0.77 million per month), theoretically, the latent demand by Australians wishing to travel overseas and prevented from doing so exceeds the number of international visitors lost to Australia. This situation should potentially boost domestic tourism. There has been anecdotal evidence that some regions of Queensland performed well at times during late 2020 (such as Queensland's Outback), confirming this position.

However, it is clear that those areas particularly dependent upon international tourism, such as Cairns, has performed poorly since April 2020.

There are now promising signs with respect to the COVID-19 pandemic:

- (a) The number of global daily new cases has decreased by 46% from its peak;
- (b) The number of global daily deaths has decreased by 44% from its peak;
- (c) 12 vaccines have been approved around the world for general use, with a further 77 vaccines in Phase 1, 2 or 3 trials;
- (d) 390 million doses of vaccine have been given globally, with the United State, China, India and the United Kingdom recording the most vaccinations;
- (e) Whilst Australia has been slower to commence the vaccination process, two vaccines have been approved for use in this country; and
- (f) By mid-March 2021, 184,000 doses of the vaccine have been given in Australia, with the nation's total population expected to be vaccinated by the end of 2021 (initial projection was by October 2021).

Whilst most of the advanced countries (who generate the majority of our international tourists) are also expected to be fully vaccinated by the end of 2021, vaccination of the remaining countries may not be completed until about 2025.

Airline operators have indicated that passengers are likely to be restricted to those who have received the vaccine and that travel bubbles would be opened on a selective basis, based upon the extent of mutual vaccination and the assessed levels of risk. These bubbles between Australia and other countries are likely to commence as early as mid-2021 and be progressively rolled out during late 2021 and 2022.

It is also relevant to discuss the Australian economy, which influences the capacity and willingness of Australians to spend money on tourism. In summary, Australia's economy has not suffered as significantly as expected or as experienced by many other countries. This is considered to be due to the very significant government support packages and to our relative success at keeping community transmission to very low levels.

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In the six months to June 2020 Australia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) fell by 7.3%, the largest fall on record. However, strong growth over the last six months of 2020 saw GDP recover to being only 1.1% below pre-COVID-19 levels. Whilst March 2021 quarter growth may well see GDP fully recover to pre-COVID-19 levels, the expiration of the majority of the government's stimulatory responses to the pandemic at the end of March 2021 is likely to lead to another fall in GDP during the June 2021 quarter, with increasing unemployment levels and business closures, particularly those reliant upon international tourists. It is therefore expected that economic conditions that prevailed prior to COVID-19 would not return again until the end of 2021. The extent to which the economy will grow beyond that date will depend upon the rollout of the vaccines, their success in combating community transmission and the rate at which international borders reopen.

It is therefore likely that, absent further lockdowns and domestic border closures, domestic tourism should improve during the latter half of 2021 and during 2022, with overseas travel by Australians not likely to return to previous levels until at least 2023. International visitation is likely to increase from an insignificant base during the latter part of 2021 and not return to pre-COVID-19 levels until about 2025.

On the basis of the logic and assumptions set out above, coupled with the assumption that the range of accommodation and attractions will be expanded from 2023, Norling Consulting projects visitation numbers to the Whitsunday Region to approximate the trajectory set out in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2: Actual and Projected Overnight Visitors - Whitsunday Region

						_			
Financial Years	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Visitors (Numbe	rs)								
Domestic	643,000	524,000	380,000	520,000	600,000	650,000	665,000	680,000	695,000
International	227,000	164,800	5,000	70,000	150,000	180,000	205,000	220,000	235,000
Total	870,000	688,000	385,000	590,000	750,000	830,000	870,000	900,000	930,000
Change from Pre	vious Year (	%)							
Domestic	17.1%	-18.5%	-27.5%	36.8%	15.4%	8.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%
International	-7.0%	-27.8%	-97.0%	1300.0%	114.3%	20.0%	13.9%	7.3%	6.8%
Total	9.7%	-20.9%	-44.0%	53.2%	27.1%	10.7%	4.8%	3.4%	3.3%

Source: Norling Consulting

The above projections indicate that 2018/9 visitation levels should return by 2025, with the greatest fall and subsequent recovery experienced by the international sector.

After multiplication of the average length of stay for the financial years ended 2019 and 2020, and taking into account an assumed increase in the average length of stay (in accordance with The Whitsundays Destination Tourism Plan 2019-2024), the following Table 3.3 presents the projected number of overnight visitors to the Whitsunday Region.

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Table 3.3: Actual and Projected Overnight Visitors - Whitsunday Region

Financial Years	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Visitors (000's)									
Domestic	2,978	2,391	1,786	2,522	3,000	3,348	3,525	3,672	3,823
International	1,362	912	29	420	930	1,152	1,353	1,496	1,645
Total	4,340	3,303	1,815	2,942	3,930	4,490	4,878	5,168	5,468
Change from Pre	vious Year (9	%)							
Domestic	13.6%	-19.7%	-25.3%	41.2%	19.0%	11.6%	5.3%	4.2%	4.1%
International	3.5%	-33.0%	-96.8%	1348.3%	121.4%	23.9%	17.4%	10.6%	10.0%
Total	10.2%	-23.9%	-45.0%	62.1%	33.6%	14.2%	8.6%	5.9%	5.8%

Source: Norling Consulting

Total visitor nights are projected to fall by 58% from the 2018/9 level due to the pandemic, before increasing by around 26% by 2026/7 (from the 2018/9 level). The trough in total visitor numbers is expected to occur in the current financial year (2020/1), before reaching a total of 5.5 million visitor nights by 2026/7. Domestic visitor nights are projected to increase by 28% over the 2018/9 to 2026/7 period and international visitor nights by 21% over the same period.

The projected increase in visitor nights between 2018/9 and 2026/7 equates to an additional 2,600 rooms required (assuming a 65% occupancy rate and based on an average of 1.8 visitors per room). While not all this would be accommodated within hotels, motels and serviced apartments, as this would include friends' houses, boats, caravans, camping sites, backpacker hostels, etc., there would be a need for significant additional accommodation facilities to provide for the additional demand. There is scope for some of these additional rooms to be provided by premium hotel accommodation, particularly in order to achieve The Whitsundays Destination Tourism Plan 2019-2024's aim to significantly increase tourism expenditure in this Region.

## 4 ROLE OF PREMIUM HOTELS

A hotel is defined by the World Tourism Organisation (WTO) as a facility that includes a number of rooms under common management and providing specified services such as room service, daily bed-making and cleaning. Norling Consulting considers a 'premium hotel' as being a hotel that is 4-star rated or above, provides a minimum of 150 rooms, is fully serviced and is operated by an international or national operator (ie, part of a chain of similar hotels).

In recent years, several major trends have influenced the international hotel market. The effect of globalisation has resulted in international companies now controlling an increasing proportion of the world hotel stock. Branding has become increasingly important, generating higher market shares, allowing hotels to charge premium prices, providing higher investor returns and establishing customer loyalty. Another trend is the establishment of multiple brands by major operators resulting in the increased development of strategic alliances and partnerships, especially by the major players in the industry. For example, Accor owns, operates and franchises several hotel brands from budget (lbis) to midscale (Mercure, Novotel), premium (Grand Mercure, Pullman) and luxury (Raffles, Fairmont and Sofitel).

Norling Consulting has undertaken an analysis of existing premium hotels currently located in the major competitive tourism destinations of Queensland - Cairns, Sunshine Coast and Gold Coast. The following Tables outline the hotel name, star rating, number of rooms, height and year completed.

Table 4.1: Premium Hotels located in Cairns

Name	Star Rating	No. of rooms	Height (Storeys)	Year Completed	Location
Riley, A Crystalbrook Collection Hotel	5	311	8	2019	Waterfront
Flynn, A Crystalbrook Collection Hotel	5	311	13	2020	Waterfront
Bailey, A Crystalbrook Collection Hotel	5	220	13	2019	1 block from waterfront
Pullman Cairns International	5	321	16	1988	Prime CBD
Hilton Cairns	5	262	9	1987	Waterfront
Shangri-La Hotel	5	255	5	1989	Overlooking marina
Pullman Reef Hotel Casino	5	128	7	1996	Prime CBD & casino
DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel	4.5	237	7	1989	Waterfront
Pacific Hotel Cairns	4.5	176	11	1982	Prime CBD
Novotel Cairns Oasis Resort	4	314	6	1997	CBD & 1 block from waterfront
Rydges Esplanade Resort Cairns	4	240	12	1999	Waterfront
Holiday Inn Cairns Harbourside	4	173	7	1986	Waterfront

Source: Internet searches, Norling Consulting

Cairns therefore provides 12 premium hotels, providing an average of 245 rooms and an average height of 9.5 stories. They are concentrated within the CBD and along the neighbouring waterfront. Three were constructed in the last two years, three in the late 1990s, with the remainder constructed during the 1980s tourism boom.

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Table 4.2: Premium Hotels Located on the Sunshine Coast

Name	Star Rating	No. of rooms	Height (Storeys)	Year Completed	Location
Palmer Coolum Resort*	5	324	2	1988	Golf course, close to the beach
Sofitel Noosa Pacific Resort	5	176	6	1989	1 block from iconic beach
RACV Noosa Resort	5	167	2	2010	1.5km from iconic beach
Oaks Sunshine Coast Oasis Resort	4.5	182	2	1991	Close to CBD & estuary
The Sebel Pelican Waters	4.5	98	11	2005	Suburban location & golf course
Novotel Twin Waters Resort	4	361	2	1988	Beach & estuary frontage

Whilst the Oaks Sunshine Coast Oasis Resort and The Sebel Pelican Waters are listed as having 41/2 stars, they are not regarded as premium hotels. The Sunshine Coast therefore provides four premium hotels averaging 257 rooms and a height of three stories. They are dispersed throughout the Sunshine Coast, but all are located close to the beach. One hotel was completed in 2010, with the remaining three completed in the late 1980s.

Table 4.3: Premium Hotels Located on the Gold Coast

	Star	No. of	Height	Year	
Name	Rating	rooms	(Storeys)	Completed	Location
					Casino & Convention
The Star Gold Coast	5	596	34	1985	Centre
					Prime Surfers
Peppers Soul Surfers Paradise	5	181	77	2010	Paradise
Hilton Surfers Paradise Hotel &	_				Prime Surfers
Residences	5	419	57	2010	Paradise
DAOV David Bio as David	_	224	0.4	4000	Golf course in
RACV Royal Pines Resort	5	331	24	1990	suburbs
JW Marriott Gold Coast Resort & Spa	5	329	28	1991	2 blocks from beach
QT Gold Coast	5	296	21	1987	1 block from beach
					1 block from beach,
Orfital Orld Orach Burnelle and	_	000	00	4000	casino & convention
Sofitel Gold Coast Broadbeach	5	296	22	1989	centre
Sheraton Grand Mirage Resort	5	293	2	1987	Prime beachfront
Palazzo Versace Gold Coast	5	205	3	1999	1 block from beach
					4 blocks from beach
Crowne Plaza Surfers Paradise	4.5	374	26	1991	
					Adjoins Sea World, 1
Sea World Resort	4.5	405	3	1988	block from beach
VOCO Gold Coast	4.5	388	20	1996	2 blocks from beach
Mantra Sun City	4.5	199	42	1999	1 block from beach
Mantra Legends Hotel	4	411	19	1997	1 block from beach
Mantra on View Hotel	4	409	22	1986	1 block from beach
Hotel Grand Chancellor Surfers					1 block from beach
Paradise	4	404	36	1985	
Mantra Twin Towns	4	350	15	1999	1 block from beach
Mercure Gold Coast Resort	4	308	3	1997	Golf course
InterContinental Sanctuary Cove Resort	4	271	3	1988	Golf course
Mermaid Waters Hotel by Nightcap					5 blocks from beach
Plus	4	104	3	1988	

Source: Internet searches, Norling Consulting

Source: Internet searches, Norling Consulting
\*was previously operated by Hyatt Hotels Corporation, subsequently closed and now in the process of complete

The Mermaid Waters Hotel by Nightcap Plus is not regarded as a premium hotel. That leaves the Gold Coast providing a total of 19 premium hotels with an average of 340 rooms at an average height of 24 storeys. These premium hotels are predominantly concentrated around the tourist destinations of Surfers Paradise and Broadbeach, in close proximity to the beach. These densely developed areas have produced hotels occupying tall towers. However, those premium hotels dispersed in golf course locations typically are located in lower rise buildings.

Again, these premium hotels have been developed in essentially two 'waves' of development, with half being developed in the late 1980s and the other half being developed in the late 1990s.

The above table of premium hotels reveals that the development of hotels is influenced by a range of factors including global economic conditions and the level of international interest and investment as well as the development of tourism infrastructure (such as international airports). The opening of the Cairns International Airport in 1984 was a significant tourism event that significantly improved Cairns' access to the Asian market. Many of Cairns' premium hotels were subsequently built in the late 1980s. The Japanese-led development boom on the Gold Coast also added significant hotel stock in the 1980s.

Airlie Beach did not benefit from the hotel development boom of the 1980s. Without an international airport, the Whitsunday Region is limited to access via domestic flights or road transport.

The following table outlines the current accommodation options available at Airlie Beach rated 4 stars and above:

Table 4.4: Accommodation Facilities Located in Airlie Beach

Name	Star Rating	No. of rooms	Height (Storeys)	Year Completed
Hotel/Resort				
Airlie Beach Hotel	4	80	3	1968*
Coral Sea Resort**	4	78	4	2000
Serviced Apartments				
at Marina Shores	5	30	4	2007
Pinnacles Resort	5	29	3	2004
Mantra Boathouse Apartments	4.5	40	4	2012
Peppers Airlie Beach	4.5	102	3	2009
Mantra Boathouse Apartments	4.5	56	4	2010
at Water's Edge Resort	4.5	50	4	2000
Portside Whitsunday	4.5	19	3	2006
Shingley Beach Resort	4.5	32	4	<2008
Whitsunday Vista Resort	4	30	7	2000
Azure Sea Airlie Beach Resort	4	30	4	-

Source: Internet searches, Norling Consulting,

Most of the accommodation options available at Airlie Beach are limited to self-contained apartments with only the Airlie Beach Hotel and Coral Sea Resort providing standard hotel rooms. None of these mainland accommodation establishments qualify as a premium hotel or resort. These higher standard facilities were primarily developed during the 2000s. There is currently only one accommodation

facility with more than 100 rooms/apartments (Peppers Airlie Beach).

<sup>\*</sup>Extensions undertaken subsequent to 1968
\*\* Also provides self-contained apartments

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Airlie Beach is unique in comparison to Cairns, the Sunshine Coast and the Gold Coast, with the tourism product focus being on the Whitsunday Islands and water-based experiences. Correspondingly, there are a number of iconic accommodation facilities located on the Whitsunday Islands, as shown in the below table.

Table 4.5: Accommodation Facilities, Whitsunday Islands

Name	Island	Star Rating	No. of Rooms	Year Built
InterContinental Hayman Island Resort	Hayman Island	5	160 rooms, suites, penthouses and a villa	1950
Qualia Great Barrier Reef	Hamilton Island	5	60 pavilions	2007
Beach Club	Hamilton Island	4.5	57 rooms	1999
Reef View Hotel	Hamilton Island	4	379 rooms	1990
Whitsunday Apartments	Hamilton Island	3.5	168 apartments	1986
Palm Bungalows	Hamilton Island	3	49 bungalows	1980
Holiday Units/Homes	Hamilton Island	N/a	100+ units/homes	N/a
Daydream Island Resort	Daydream Island	4.5	296 rooms	1990
Palm Bay Resort	Long Island	4	23 villas	N/a
BreakFree Long Island Resort	Long Island	3	140 rooms	1931

Source: Internet searches, Norling Consulting

Please note: Hayman Island was redeveloped in 2019. South Molle Island Resort closed in 2017. Lindeman Island Resort closed in 2012 and an approval for its redevelopment and expansion was granted in 2018. The 106-room Brampton Island Resort closed for renovations in 2011 and has never reopened.

Hamilton Island, supported by its own airport, dominates this island market in terms of the quantum and range of facilities offered. While development of many of the island resorts commenced prior to 1960, all accommodation stock on Hamilton Island was developed from 1980 onwards. Many of these older resorts were ruined by Cyclone Debbie in 2017, the majority of which have been unable to reopen.

The island resorts are positioned differently to accommodation on the mainland, traditionally attracting a higher yield market, and supported by visitors who are more likely to arrive by air.

Based on a comparison with other tourist destinations, there is clearly a 'market gap' of a land-based premium hotel in the Whitsundays.

Based on the above analysis of competitive tourist destinations, a premium hotel can therefore be expected to possess the following key characteristics:

- (a) Provide at least 160 rooms, preferably more than 200 rooms;
- (b) Achieve at least a 4 star rating, preferably 4½ stars or above;
- (c) Provide a full daily servicing (eg housekeeping, concierge and room service);
- (d) Is operated by an international or national hotel chain;
- (e) Is located in a prime CBD/waterfront location; and
- (f) Can be accommodated in a wide range of building forms, dictated primarily by the scarcity (or otherwise) of the particular location.

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In Airlie Beach, it is relevant to note that, due to the existing stock of serviced apartments mostly offering good views over the water (due to their locations either near the water or on hillslopes), any new premium hotel needs to at least match these views in order to compete against this stock, as well as compete against other Queensland tourist destinations.

From an economic perspective, the development and operation of a premium hotel has the potential to deliver the following benefits:

- (a) Significant employment during the construction phase;
- (b) A much higher number of jobs per room in comparison to lower standard hotels and serviced apartments;
- (c) A much higher rate per room than lower standard hotels;
- (d) A higher overall spend per visitor night than for visitors staying in other forms of accommodation; and
- (e) The Region's ability to leverage off the marketing, brand and image of the international or national hotel operator.

# 5 MARKET DEMAND FOR ONE WHITSUNDAY RESORT & SPA

This Chapter outlines the demand for the proposed One Whitsunday Resort & Spa through examining historical occupancy rates, visitor numbers and visitor night projections and a discussion of influences that can affect the underlying demand for tourist accommodation.

## 5.1 Projected Tourism Demand

The following Table outlines the historical supply of and demand for rooms in the Whitsunday Region for hotels, motels and serviced apartments, showing a growth in demand and occupancy rates since July 2009. Unfortunately, this series was discontinued in June 2016.

Table 5.1: Supply of and Demand for Rooms in the Whitsunday Region

Financial Years	Room Nights Demanded (Occupied)	Room Nights Supplied	Average Annual Occupancy Rate
	(No.)	(No.)	(%)
2010	546,597	1,059,096	51.6
2011	505,834	1,003,174	50.4
2012	536,975	1,013,773	53.0
2013	540,290	984,414	54.9
2014	538,632	884,848	60.9
2015	585,996	933,335	62.8
2016	586,292	845,979	69.3

Source: ABS, Norling Consulting

Table 5.1 shows that average annual occupancies improved significantly over this period (by more than 17 percentage points), due to a slight increase in demand (1.2% per annum) and a relatively significant decrease in the supply of accommodation (-3.7% per annum).

It should be recognised that the Whitsunday Region exhibited a slightly lower average annual occupancy rate than the Queensland average due to it having a greater seasonal fluctuation, due to the presence of a wet season (with attendant cyclones). Peak season is typically July through to October and the low season is typically from February through to June.

The Queensland Accommodation Report provides an alternate survey of commercial visitor accommodation in the Whitsunday Region. During 2019, these accommodation establishments recorded an average annual occupancy rate of 71%, indicating that the improving occupancy trend established by the ABS series had been maintained prior to COVID-19.

During the April and May 2020 lockdown period, occupancies in the Whitsundays fell by almost 50 percentage points in comparison to the previous year. This was the poorest trading period for the Region. During June 2020, occupancies were only down by 14 percentage points. However, the second Victorian lockdown caused another fall in occupancy rates, by 29 percentage points in July and August 2020.

In the period since August 2020, trading conditions have improved, with occupancy rates being only 15 percentage points below average. This indicates that some of the loss of international visitors has been made good by an increasing domestic visitor market during the last six months.

## 5.2 Market Feasibility

The introduction of a premium hotel to a destination such as the Whitsundays would create a range of effects, as described below:

- (a) It would increase the marketing profile and extend the reach to potential customers due to the presence and performance of a new chain operator, thereby attracting a new stream of tourists;
- (b) It would be able to compete against the island resorts, which also offer a daily room service, with a mainland premium hotel better able to compete against island resorts on price;
- (c) The market would readjust its perceptions of the mainland apartments, with the premium hotel expected to draw a percentage of trade from the existing premium apartments particularly those visiting Airlie Beach for shorter stays; and
- (d) The proposed function and exhibition centre would be able to attract an incentives and business market that had not been attracted to mainland Airlie Beach in the past.

For the purposes of this Needs Analysis, it is not considered appropriate to conduct a detailed assessment of market feasibility at this stage. However, based upon the above assumptions, the following orders of magnitude occupancy rates have been estimated for the proposed premium hotel:

Year	Occupancy Rate
2024	45%
2025	55%
2026	62%
2027	67%
2028	70%

These likely occupancy rates demonstrate the period of time required to build and establish a new market, as well as the seasonality constraint that limits the ultimate potential of annual occupancy rates.

# 6 ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

This chapter outlines the economic benefits of the proposed One Whitsundays Resort & Spa during both the construction and operational stages.

## 6.1 Methodology and Assumptions

This economic assessment utilises input-output multipliers to estimate the direct and indirect impacts of the proposed One Whitsundays Resort & Spa upon the local (Whitsunday LGA) and Queensland economies.

Input-output multipliers have been widely used to provide an estimation of the impact of a particular project or policy upon the surrounding regional, state and/or national economies. The use of published input-output multipliers is a cost-effective tool for providing 'order of magnitude' economic impacts in comparison to the more expensive and time-consuming measures of a targeted survey-based input-output model or a computable general equilibrium (CGE) model (which is generally applied to national and global economies).

A CGE model is an expensive tool that is not required for this proposed development. They are particularly relevant in circumstances where the new project or policy being tested would result in such a shock or structural change to the economy that it would result in significant price changes to other economic sectors. This might occur when one is introducing a new major sector to the economy (such as uranium mining) or where one is testing a Free Trade Agreement that is likely to change the overall economic structure of the economy. It is most often used to test policy changes at the national level and is rarely used to model impacts from single projects of the scale proposed.

In contrast, the proposed One Whitsundays Resort & Spa represents an expansion of an existing and significant economic sector (tourism) to the local and Queensland economies. Its impacts are expected to represent a marginal change to these existing economies where a CGE model offers no particular benefits. Input-output tables have been widely used by many countries over the past several decades to describe the production and consumption interdependencies of economies at the regional, national and global levels.

The use of input-output multipliers to new projects implicitly assumes that they can be applied to marginal changes to the economy. However, the underlying input-output tables implicitly reflect the average relationships that exist between outputs, inputs, income and employment rather than marginal relationships. Therefore, application of input-output multipliers to reflect marginal changes to the economy requires the following simplified assumptions:

- (a) There is a fixed input structure in each industry, described by fixed technological coefficients;
- (b) All products of an industry are identical or are made in fixed proportions to each other;
- (c) Each industry exhibits constant returns to scale in production;

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- (d) There is an unlimited labour and capital available at fixed prices so that any change in the demand for productive factors will not induce any change in their cost (also referred to as ignoring the opportunity cost of applying additional labour and capital). It is relevant to note that the latest unemployment rates for the Whitsunday LGA are double (6.4%) what had been recorded two years ago, which supports the application of an unlimited labour market assumption for this project. It is also relevant to note that interest rates are extremely low at present, also supporting the application of an unlimited capital at fixed prices assumption; and
- (e) There are no other constraints, such as the actions of government and budget constraints, on the response of each industry to a stimulus.

These simplifying assumptions are more likely to be violated in circumstances where the significance of the proposed new project is large with respect to the economy being evaluated. It should be recognised that failure of each of these simplifying assumptions to hold true is likely to result in an overstatement of economic impacts rather than an understatement. However, with this proposed development representing less than 1% of the Whitsunday LGA's annual Gross Regional Product, the input-output results are more likely to mirror marginal changes.

A number of input-output multipliers can be derived from these tables, including output multipliers, income multipliers, value-added multipliers and employment multipliers. Value-added and employment multipliers are preferred and have been used by this Analysis to describe the economic and employment effects of the proposed Resort. The smaller value added multiplier has been used in preference to the more widely used output multiplier as it avoids double-counting revenues between businesses, and it contributes directly to Gross Regional, State and Domestic Products (which are widely accepted measures of economic performance). Value-added multipliers ignore the costs of inputs purchased in the production process, which are outputs to other production processes (and which would result in the double-counting inherent with output multipliers).

Input-output multipliers have been sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Australian National Accounts and from the Queensland Government Statistician's Office. Type 2 multipliers are preferred as the most relevant in this instance (which include changes in consumption by the household sector in response to income changes resulting from the change in output) due to the higher unemployment rates that are in existence in the Region at present. That is, it is expected that this proposed Resort has the potential to increase employment in (and attract new population growth to) the Region and therefore increase the quantum of household consumption.

An over-arching assumption that is typically overlooked in these types of impact analyses is the degree to which the tourism market attracted to the Project represents a market that would have otherwise been attracted to the Whitsunday LGA or the State of Queensland. Most analyses implicitly assume that 100% of the market attracted to the new facility would not have otherwise been accommodated elsewhere in the Region or State, resulting in an overstatement of economic impacts.

#### Due to:

- (a) The State Government actively trying to grow the tourism sector in this state;
- (b) The Whitsunday Regional Council trying to grow the tourism sector in this Region, as evidenced by The Whitsundays Destination Tourism Plan 2019-2024;
- (c) The projections of increasing visitors and visitor nights set out in Tables 3.2 and 3.3, indicating

- that a significant number of additional rooms are needed to be constructed in the Region to cater to additional visitors; and
- (d) The significant differentiation of the proposed One Whitsundays Resort & Spa to that of existing accommodation facilities at Airlie Beach, including its management by a premium hotel operator;

it is considered appropriate to assume that 100% of the tourists attracted to One Whitsundays Resort & Spa would not have otherwise been accommodated in the Whitsunday Region and that 40% of these tourists would have stayed at another location in Queensland. That is, it is assumed that all of the tourists staying at One Whitsundays Resort & Spa are assumed to be additional tourists to the Region, but only 60% of those visitors are assumed to be additional visitors to Queensland.

It is proposed that there would be a two-year construction period, meaning that the construction benefits would be spread over a two-year period.

The operational benefits are assessed as at the fifth year of operation, by which time the proposed Resort is assumed to be trading at a sustainable level. These operational benefits for this single year can be assumed to have been derived for each year over the life of the Resort.

All dollar values are expressed in 2021 dollar values and therefore do not reflect future movement in dollar values caused by inflation.

Employment numbers have been expressed in full-time equivalent (FTE) terms. FTE is a widely used comparative measure of employment where an FTE of 1.0 is equivalent to a full-time worker. It allows comparison across different industry sectors where differing proportions of full-time, part-time and casual workers may exist.

Construction costs have been estimated by the proponent at \$80 million.

## 6.2 Impacts of Resort Construction

Construction of the proposed One Whitsundays Resort & Spa would have an overwhelmingly positive impact upon the Whitsunday Region's local economy, primarily due to its current weak economy and the availability of a skilled construction workforce that is presently under-employed. This weak economy has been exacerbated by the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, although conditions are expected to improve during the likely construction period.

Construction of the Resort is expected to contribute \$56 million to the Region's GRP. Over the two-year construction period, this represents an average annual contribution to the Region's GRP of \$28 million, representing 0.9% of the current GRP.

Construction of the Resort is expected to contribute \$82 million to the State's GSP. Over the two-year construction period, this represents an average annual contribution to the Region's GRP of \$41 million.

Construction of the Resort is expected to generate additional employment of 166 (FTE) person years in the Region. Based upon the expected two-year construction program, this represents an additional employment of about 84 (FTE) persons for the two-year period or 0.4% of the current employed labour force in the Region. In Queensland, the construction of the Resort is expected to generate an additional employment of 400 (FTE) person years. This translates to an additional 200 (FTE) persons for a two-year period.

## 6.3 Impacts of Resort Operation

A premium hotel or resort differs in a number of significant ways from lower standard hotel accommodation forms and serviced apartments. These are summarised below:

- (a) A premium hotel delivers much higher employment numbers five star hotels typically employ between 1.2 and 1.4 persons per room compared with around 0.5 to 0.6 persons per room for lower standard hotels and only 0.25 persons per room for serviced apartments.
- (b) A premium hotel delivers much higher accommodation revenues per occupied room five star hotels typically achieve a premium of between 40% and 50% more revenue per occupied room compared with lower standard hotels and serviced apartments.
- (c) A premium hotel delivers much higher total revenues five star hotels typically achieve a total revenue per room of more than double lower standard hotels and all serviced apartments due to them having a greater range of food and beverage and other facilities and their ability to retain higher levels of expenditure from house guests.
- (d) A premium hotel delivers guests that spend more per day the clientele attracted to five star hotels have a greater capacity and willingness to spend more per day on their trip than guests staying at lower standard hotels.
- (e) A premium hotel has the potential to diversify the tourist economy of mainland Whitsundays, due to its ability to attract a visitor sector that is not being serviced currently.
- (f) A premium hotel has the potential to lift the profile of the Region, with tourists typically associating tourism regions with the range of hotel chain operators that are present. Depending upon the eventual brand of operator to the proposed Resort, a premium hotel has the potential to expose the Region to a new source of potential tourists.
- (g) A premium hotel commands a large marketing budget, typically in the range of 3% to 5% of total revenue. This budget would significantly exceed the marketing budgets of existing accommodation operators, providing a significant impetus to the marketing power of the Region.
- (h) The proposed function and exhibition facility would provide mainland Whitsundays with the potential to draw upon a new source of higher yielding domestic and international markets.
- (i) The entry of a premium hotel would satisfy a key objective of the Whitsunday Destination Tourism Plan 2019 2024 and contribute to the Region achieving its tourism targets (as set out in the Plan).

The operation of the proposed One Whitsundays Resort & Spa is expected to create positive economic impacts within the Region in terms of substantially lifting the tourism profile of the Region, broadening the tourism market segments attracted to the Region's mainland and creating employment in a Region currently suffering from high unemployment levels.

Operation of the Resort would add \$12 million to the annual GRP of the Whitsunday Region, representing 0.4% of the Region's current GRP.

Operation of the Resort would add \$11 million to the annual GSP of the State, after deducting the contribution by visitors expected to be redirected from other parts of the State.

During operations, employment in the Region is expected to increase by an average of 125 (FTE) persons or 0.6% of the current employed labour force.

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In Queensland, annual operation of the Resort is expected to generate additional employment of an average 105 (FTE) persons, after deducting the contribution by visitors expected to be redirected from other parts of the State.

## 7 COMMUNITY BENEFIT ANALYIS

This chapter presents the results of a community benefits matrix analysis, which is a decision-support tool designed to assess the proposed One Whitsundays Resort & Spa against a Code Compliant development on the Subject Site.

The Code Compliant development is assumed to be a Multiple Dwelling development that remains within the 12m height limit on the site. That scale of development would most likely accommodate permanent residents, following the examples of the development sites to the north and west of the Subject Site.

As requested by Council's Information Request, the Strategic Framework of the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 has been used to derive the appropriate criteria of the matrix analysis.

Whilst the Strategic Framework contains five themes, only the first listed three themes are considered to be relevant to the present analysis: Liveable Communities and Housing; Economic Growth; and Environment and Heritage. Each of these themes contain a number of land use strategies that are of no relevance to this Application. These have been omitted, leaving three criteria in respect of each theme. Two other criteria have been added to this list, due to their relative importance to the community. 'Maintaining and enhancing local jobs' has been added to the Economic Growth theme and 'protecting views from existing development' has been added to the Environment and Heritage theme. Table 7.2 (overleaf) lists the resulting 11 criteria applied to this analysis.

The matrix analysis has applied an equal weighting to each of the three criteria themes.

The matrix analysis clearly identifies that the proposed development scores much better on the Economic Growth theme than the Code Compliant Development, whereas the latter scores better than the former in the Environment and Heritage theme.

The key difference between the two options is that the scoring spread is much narrower across the Environment and Heritage theme than across the Economic Growth theme. This is fundamentally due to the fact that the Subject Site is already cleared of vegetation, the finding that no views are blocked by the proposed development (Visual Impact Assessment) and the proposed development does not breach the unbroken dominant ridgeline in any instance (Visual Impact Assessment).

A summary of results is provided in Table 7.1, below (with all figures expressed as percentages).

Table 7.1: Summary of Matrix Analysis

Criteria Type	One Whitsunday Resort & Spa	Code Compliant Development
Liveable Communities and Housing	100%	100%
Economic Growth	100%	33%
Environment and Heritage	78%	100%
Total	93%	78%

Source: Norling Consulting, Whitsunday Shire Planning Scheme

The proposed One Whitsundays Resort & Spa clearly outscores the Code Compliant Development. This is due to the significant economic benefits capable of being delivered by a premium resort and the natural landform of the Subject Site enabling the proposed building to be unobtrusive.

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Table 7.2: Community Impacts Matrix Analysis - One Whitsundays Resort & Spa

	One Whitsunday	Code Compliant
	Resort & Spa	Development
Criteria (Strategic Intent and Land Use Strategies)	Rating out of 10	Rating out of 10
Liveable Communities and Housing		
1 Urban uses are primarily located within established urban areas.	10	10
2 Major urban areas will be supported by a hierarchy of centres.	10	10
3 The Whitsundays is liveable.	10	10
Total	30	30
Rating out of 100	100.0	100.0
Rating out of 100 based on Weighting	33.3	33.3
Economic Growth		
1 New tourism accommodation is located at Airlie Beach and other designated locations.	10	10
2 The Whitsundays is prosperous.	10	3
3 Maintaining and enhancing the key economic sector of tourism.	10	C
4 Maintaining and enhancing local jobs.	10	C
Total	40	13
Rating out of 100	100.0	32.5
Rating out of 100 based on Weighting	33.3	10.8
Environment and Heritage		
1 The core landscape values are protected, including visual backdrops.	8	10
2 The Whitsundays is sustainable.	5	10
3 Maintaining and protecting the resources and values upon which the Region relies.	8	10
4 Protecting views from existing development.	10	10
Total	31	40
Rating out of 100	77.5	100.0
Rating out of 100 based on Weighting	25.8	33.3
GRAND TOTAL FOR ALL CRITERIA	92.5	77.5

## **8 ALTERNATE SITES**

This chapter presents an analysis of potential alternate sites that could accommodate a proposed premium hotel in Airlie Beach.

There are essentially five large vacant sites that may theoretically accommodate a premium hotel/resort within Airlie Beach:

- (a) 2 The Beacons Esplanade this vacant 1.21ha site forms part of the Port of Airlie development. It has direct frontage to the marina. The site is contained within the Mixed Use zone where Multiple Dwelling, Hotel and Function Facility are Code Assessable. This site is contained within Precinct F where building height is limited to 18m, which can accommodate about four storeys.
- (b) 2-10 Coconut Grove this vacant 1.52ha site forms part of the Port of Airlie development. It has direct frontage to the marina. The site is contained within the Mixed Use zone where Multiple Dwelling, Hotel and Function Facility are Code Assessable. This site is contained within Precinct F where building height is limited to 18m, which can accommodate about four storeys.
- (c) 7 The Cove Road Esplanade a 6,000m² under-developed site forms part of the Port of Airlie development. It has direct frontage to the marina. It currently houses a small marina sales office, but otherwise appears undeveloped. The site is contained within the Mixed Use zone where Multiple Dwelling, Hotel and Function Facility are Code Assessable. This site is contained within Precinct G where building height is limited to 14m, which can accommodate about three storeys.
- (d) 422 Shute Harbour Road a 3.96ha vacant site overlooking the Port of Airlie marina, but separated from it by Shute Harbour Road and the 4-storey Mantra Boathouse Apartments. It is contained within the Mixed Use zone where Multiple Dwelling, Hotel and Function Facility are Code Assessable. This site has a building height of 12m, which can accommodate about three storeys. This large site is located on a slope enabling a large proportion of low-rise buildings on this site to obtain water views.
- (e) 45-71 Waterson Way a 2.14ha vacant site is located to the south of the Airlie Beach Central Shopping Centre. It is located 450m from the water. The site is included in the Mixed Use zone where Multiple Dwelling, Hotel and Function Facility are Code Assessable. This site is contained within Precinct C where building height is limited to 21m, which can accommodate about six storeys. This site is owned by the Council.
- (f) 31 Waterson Way a large 5ha site at the junction of Shute Harbour Road that is currently occupied by an historic low rise Nomad and XBase Backpackers resort. This site is considered to be ripe for redevelopment. It is located approximately 250m from the water. The site is included in the Mixed Use zone where Multiple Dwelling, Hotel and Function Facility are Code Assessable. This site is contained within Precinct C where building height is limited to 21m, which can accommodate about six storeys.
- (g) Abel Point Marina a 1.5ha vacant site overlooks the southern marina and would provide uninterrupted views to Pioneer Bay over the marina. However, this site is unzoned, meaning that no development on this site would be Code Assessable.

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Norling Consulting considers that only one of the above sites has the potential to deliver a premium hotel/resort in a Code Assessable format. That is the large 422 Shute Harbour Road site that could provide premium water views for at least 200 rooms due to the elevation and slope of this site. However, such a development would require relatively long distances for guests to move from their rooms to central facilities, negatively impacting upon their experience and adding to the resort operating costs.

Norling Consulting considers that all other sites are constrained from delivering a Code Assessable premium hotel/resort due to restrictions on building height, site cover limits, limits on building articulations and the presence of intervening buildings in respect of some sites.

It is also considered relevant to note that tall buildings on any of the above sites would be more visually obtrusive and likely to more severely impact upon the views from existing dwellings in Airlie Beach than the proposed development on the Subject Site.

## 9 CONCLUSION

Whilst other tourist destinations attract larger volumes of tourists than the Whitsunday Region, this Region is more reliant upon its tourist sector than any other Queensland Region.

Whilst the Whitsunday Islands have been successful in providing a range of resort accommodation forms, the mainland, centred around Airlie Beach, is dominated by serviced apartments and backpacker accommodation. This is considered to have restricted the mainland's ability to attract trade from the full complement of potential visitors, particularly from travellers seeking high standard hotels, including the incentives and function markets.

Premium hotels and resorts have successfully strengthened the tourism markets at other Queensland destinations such as Cairns, the Gold Coast and the Sunshine Coast. Premium hotels provide at least 160 rooms, achieve at least a 4-star rating, provide a full daily servicing, are operated by an international or national hotel chain, are located in prime CBD/waterfront locations and most offer significant water views.

Premium hotels in tourist destinations are businesses that are subject to the vagaries of the tourist markets, as witnessed by the severe downturn being experienced as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The finance sector has typically been unwilling to invest in these key assets, resulting in their development typically occurring in discrete waves when foreign investors were willing to invest in these developments.

Following a period of stagnant growth during and following the GFC, the Whitsunday Region enjoyed a brief window of tourism growth brought about by a falling Australian dollar, before the industry was again negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. This Needs Analysis identifies that there is sufficient positive news at present to project a return to more buoyant trading conditions by the time the proposed One Whitsundays Resort & Spa becomes operational.

This Needs Analysis concludes that:

- (a) The proposed development would provide significant economic benefits to the Region in terms of employment, economic returns, improved brand awareness and marketing;
- (b) Negative community impacts would be limited due to the natural slope of the site and hill behind the site creating a situation where no views are blocked by the development and the proposed development would not breach the unbroken dominant ridgeline in any instance (Visual Impact Assessment); and
- (c) There is a planning need for the proposed development to locate on the Subject Site due to the Planning Scheme's inability to accommodate more than a single premium hotel in a Code Assessable format.

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**NEEDS ANALYSIS** 

April 2021

13.3.4 - 20211041 - Development Application for Reconfiguration of Lot - One (1) Lot into Four (4) Lots and Access Easement (Staged) - 227 Sugarloaf Road, Sugarloaf - Daniel Property Holdings Pty Ltd C/- Wynne Planning & Development Pty Ltd

**DATE:** Wednesday 27 April 2022

TO: Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** James McEvoy-Bowe - Planner

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Neil McGaffin - Director Development Services

**PRESENTED FOR: Decision** 

## **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Planning Assessment Report [13.3.4.1 - 8 pages]

- 2. Locality Plan [13.3.4.2 1 page]
- 3. Zoning Plan [13.3.4.3 1 page]
- 4. Proposal Plan [13.3.4.4 1 page]
- 5. SARA Response with Conditions [13.3.4.5 8 pages]

## **PURPOSE**

To present the assessment of the development application.

## OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council refuse Development Application for Reconfiguration of Lot - One (1) Lot into Four (4) Lots and Access Easement (Staged), made by Daniel Property Holdings Pty Ltd C/-Wynne Planning & Development Pty Ltd, on L: 8 RP: 738971 and located at 227 Sugarloaf Road Sugarloaf.

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) Suitable access to Development Manual standards cannot be provided;
- b) 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;
- c) 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;
- d) 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 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.

#### **BACKGROUND**

There are no previous matters in relation to this site.

## **APPLICATION SUMMARY**

Council is in receipt of a development application to reconfigure One (1) Lot into Four (4) Lots with an Access Easement in a staged configuration. The site is within the Rural Zone and the proposed allotments to do not comply with the minimum lot size for the zone. The allotments range from 2.78 hectares to 28.33 hectares. Each proposed allotment is considerably burdened by Q100 storm event flows which raises the risk profile of the development by placing three additional households in land impacted by severe inundation. The application attracted one submission from a direct adjoining neighbour. The proposal is recommended for refusal due to non-compliances with the benchmarks set by the Planning Scheme and the State Planning Policy.

#### STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Planning Act 2016 Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017

#### STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Process all statutory applications within statutory timeframes.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

## CONSULTATION

Manager Development Assessment
Manager Strategic Planning
Senior Technical Officer Engineering Assessment
Civil Engineer (Network Planning)
Environment and Climate Officer
Team Leader Plumbing Services

## **RISK ASSESSMENT**

The decision may be appealed in the Planning & Environment Court of Queensland.

## **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

A decision is required by 4 May 2022.

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

## **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

Section 58 of the Human Rights Act 2019 specifies required conduct for public entities when acting or making a decision. Sections 15-37 of the Human Rights Act 2019 identifies the

human rights a public entity must consider in making a decision. The human rights relevant to this decision are as follows:

- Section 19 Freedom of movement.
- Section 21 Freedom of expression.
- Section 24 Right to own property and not be arbitrarily deprived of property.
- Section 27 Cultural rights generally all persons with a particular cultural, religious, racial or linguistic background have the right to enjoy their culture, to declare and practice their religion and use their language.
- Section 28 Cultural rights Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

This decision does not limit the above identified human rights.

## **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 Reconfiguration of Lot - One (1)
	Lot into Four (4) Lots and Access Easement (Staged)
Landowner	Daniel Property Holdings Pty Ltd
Property Address:	227 Sugarloaf Road Sugarloaf
Property Description:	L: 8 RP: 738971 T: 21279095
Area of Site:	37.24
Planning Scheme Zone:	Rural
Level of assessment	Impact Assessable
Overlays:	Agriculture Land
-	Bushfire Hazard
	Environmental Significance
	Landslide Hazard
Existing Use:	Dwelling House
Existing Approvals:	Nil
Public Notification:	24/02/2022 / 21/03/2022
Submissions received:	One (1)
State referrals:	SARA – Native Vegetation Clearing
Infrastructure charges:	\$39,574.18

## 2. Site Details

## 2.1. Location (refer to plan in attachment)

## 2.2. Zoning (refer to plan in attachment)

The site is within the Rural zone.

## 2.3. Site description

The site is at the base of the Dryander National Park with steeply vegetated land at the rear and low grassland at the front. The site contains an existing dwelling, large shed, two dams and several watercourses which capture the large upstream catchments.

## 2.4. Access

Access is gained via an un-named road that connects from Sugarloaf Road. Access to the proposed allotments will be gained via an access easement which is currently a gravel driveway. If approved, the access will require an upgrade from the existing 2.5m gravel driveway to a 5.5m wide shared driveway. Currently there are three large culvert crossings to traverse the three seasonal watercourses through the site.

The subject land gains access from Sugarloaf Road via an unnamed road which is unable to be upgraded to Development Manual standard as the road reserve is only 10m wide. The 'other' 10m road reserve is subject to a temporary road closure to enable it to be used for cane farming purposes.

## 2.5. Surrounding uses

North - Crown land and the Dryander National Park.

East - Large vacant rural property.

South - Rural land used for agricultural purposes, cane farm at present.

West – A combination of rural and rural residential properties.

### 3. Proposal Details

The development application aims to create four sub-minimum sized lots in the Rural Zone with the following sizes:

- Lot 1 2.78 hectares and contains the parent dwelling.
- Lot 2 2.37 hectares.
- Lot 3 3.76 hectares.
- Lot 4 28.33 hectares.

The engineering report demonstrates the level of 1%AEP flooding over the property (Attachment 13.3.7.4). Affected areas will be in easements. The report also advises that the current culvert will require an upgrade to ensure the access is not inundated in both a minor and major storm event. If approved, the entire access easement will trigger an upgrade to Council's Development Manual standards. Further, the Un-named Road from Sugarloaf Road requires an upgrade to the Rural Road standard in the development manual as it currently does not comply.

An effluent suitability report advises that the allotments have sufficient room to receive effluent treatment and disposal, however it has not demonstrated (as required) on a plan where those systems can be located and whether it can be done in compliance with the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code subject to the identified flood areas.

## 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 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 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 referred to SARA for Native Vegetation Clearing. The State's approval response is provided in **Attachment 13.3.7.5**.

#### 4.2. State Planning Policy – July 2017

The State Planning Policy (SPP) includes interim development assessment requirements to ensure that State interests are appropriately considered by local government when assessing development applications where the local government Planning Scheme has not yet appropriately integrated all of the State's interests in the SPP. As the most recent SPP (July 2017) has not been reflected in the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme, Part B of the SPP confirms that it applies to the assessment of the development application. The following State interest is applicable.

#### State Interest - Economic Growth - Agriculture

The subject allotment is identified on the Scheme's Agricultural Land Overlay Map (AL – 08), having Class A & B Agricultural Land Classification as well as having identified Local and State significant agricultural areas, that have historically been used for cattle grazing.

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 an irreversible impact on, or 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 that comes with a reconfiguration of a lot, will create fragmentation of agricultural land and impede using the land for future rural uses. The applicant advises that the rural uses will not cease and can be continued in small hobby farms. The agricultural productivity of the land will clearly be diminished as fragmentation introduces more dwellings.

4.3. Mackay Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan – February 2012

The Mackay, Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan was established to provide the vision and direction for the region to 2031. The plan provides certainty about where the region is heading in the future and provides the framework to respond to the challenges and opportunities which may arise. The proposal conflicts with the following provision of the Regional Plan:

### Strategic direction - Managing Growth

The proposal will create further rural 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. Without demonstrating a planning need to subdivide the land, it opens the Rural Zone up to non-planning-based reasons to allow rural subdivisions.

#### 4.4. Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme, 2017

#### 4.4.1. Strategic Framework

The proposed development does not align with the Strategic Frameworks for the reasons identified in the Strategic Intent assessment.

#### 4.4.2. 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 land is proposed to be subdivided down to a size that is not considered viable Rural land. The lot adjoins Rural land on three sides and as such the subdivision 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 subdivision fragments rural land and potentially constrains viable agricultural operations use by way of residents' complaints about agricultural practices like spray drift, noise, odour and machinery. The requirement of the Council through the Mackay Isaac Whitsunday Regional Plan 2012 and Whitsunday Planning Scheme is to protect and retain agricultural land for current and future uses.

#### 4.4.3. Overlay Codes

#### Agricultural Land Overlay

The proposed development conflicts with the Agricultural Land Overlay. An agricultural land evaluation has not been undertaken for this proposal as per the requirements of the overlay code. The Agricultural Land Overlay protects the Strategic Framework requirement of *Economic Growth 3.2.2*. The Agricultural Land Overlay is separated into the following two layers:

- IAA State Important Agricultural Layer; and
- Agricultural land classification class A and B.

Important agricultural areas (IAAs) are areas identified in the Queensland Agricultural Land Audit 2013 as having all the requirements for agriculture to be successful and sustainable. Productive soils that have the capacity to sustain agricultural production with few limitations cover just 2.5 per cent of Queensland. ALC Class A and Class B land constitute the most productive agricultural land in Queensland, with soil and land characteristics that allow successful crop and pasture production. The following image depicts the land as having both ALC Class A and Class B land and State important agricultural areas.



Figure 1: ALC Class A and B over 227 Sugarloaf Road, Sugarloaf

The purpose of the overlay is to avoid creating lots that are too small to support sustainable agricultural uses or are likely to encourage non-agricultural use on the land. The subject land should only be developed for non-agricultural purposes where it is demonstrated that there is an overriding public need for the non-agricultural development to be located on this land and that impacts have been minimised and mitigated to the maximum extent practicable.

No 'Need' argument has been presented to Council in the application material. It is recommended that until the supply of Rural Residential land is reviewed, no further fragmentation of Rural land within the Whitsunday should occur.

#### **Bushfire Hazard Overlay**

The area of the proposed new lots has been historically cleared for cattle grazing and contains very sparse vegetation that is unlikely to be capable of being a fire risk. A BAL

assessment by a building certifier could be undertaken at building works to ensure compliance with the overlay.

#### **Environmental Significance Overlay**

An Ecology Assessment Report by Earth Environmental has been provided in the Information Request response. The report concludes the proposed development is mostly located within existing disturbed and cleared areas within the site, avoiding the clearing of large trees. A 22.76 hectare covenant has been proposed on the vegetated hillside to protect the native vegetation that has been identified on the State mapping. The application was referred to SARA for potential native vegetation clearing. SARA has provided an approval subject to conditions.

#### Landslide Hazard Overlay

Development is not proposed in areas of 15% slope or greater.

#### Flood Hazard Overlay

The subject site is not identified in Council's Flood Hazard mapping, however Council officers identified significant drainage channels through the site and requested a Flood Hazard assessment. A flood report completed by SABAI Consulting has been supplied in the Information Request response.

The report has identified that a large portion of the proposed development is subject 1% AEP inundation. The report identifies that the most northern culvert on the access driveway 'cannot provide immunity to the shared driveway in the minor and major storm event, with significant overflow over the shared driveway.' As proposed Lot 1 and 4 are required to traverse this culvert to gain access to the property, the applicant's engineer suggested a culvert upgrade to include the installation of 2 additional 825mm pipes to ensure the access does not significantly overtop as it does at present.

#### 4.4.4. Rural Zone Code

The proposed development conflicts with the intent and Overall Outcomes of the Rural Zone. The purpose of the Rural Zone is to provide for a wide range of Rural activities and a limited range of non-rural activities which complement or provide a service to rural areas. The proposal will remove the site's capability of providing rural activities as the permanent infrastructure required by this development will negate any future use of the land for this purpose.

The applicant's Zone Code assessment states that due to a subdivision of rural land to the North, the proposed development 'is therefore consistent with the immediate area and considered to be infill development.' However, that parent parcel was subject to a previous historic land use approval for an Eco Resort with a much higher density than that which was consequently approved by Council. Notably, the application material has not considered the strategic cropping land directly adjacent the site to the East adjoining the Un-named Road, which may cause significant dust, odour and allergy issues for the future lot owners.

#### 4.4.5. Development Codes

#### 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 100ha listed within the code, is unable to maintain the productive use and amenity of the rural land and is not compatible with the preferred character of the zone.

#### Infrastructure Code

An effluent suitability report by Ground Environments also supplied in the Information Request response advises that the allotments have sufficient room to receive effluent treatment and disposal, however it has not demonstrated (as required) on a plan where those systems can be fit on each lot and whether it can be done in compliance with the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code. This plan is needed due to the significant amount of flooding that has been identified by the applicant's engineer.

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.

#### Landscaping Code

Landscaping does not form part of this Development Application.

#### Excavation and Filling Code

No excavation or filling is proposed as part of this development.

#### Transport and Parking Code

The existing access driveway is currently a single lane 2.5m gravel driveway. To allow for additional vehicle movements and to comply with the Development Manual, the battle-axe configuration driveway is required to be upgraded to a width of 5.5m to allow for safe 2-way traffic flow. The applicant's engineer has suggested a 3.0m shared access driveway with passing bays instead of the upgrade to the 5.5m development manual standard. Due to the steep batters and amount of Q100 inundation on each side of the driveway, Council deems this as an unsafe solution. In addition, the culvert upgrade identified in the Flood Hazard Overlay assessment is also required.

#### 5. Public Submissions

The development application was placed on public notification between 24/02/2022 and 21/03/2022 in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Planning Act 2016. The Notice of Compliance was received on 28/03/2022. One (1) submission was received during this period of Public Notification.

Submissions have been received and summarised in the below table:

Issue	Comment/Condition Number
Development does not meet	This is correct and the application is
the minimum Lot size and sets	recommended for refusal.

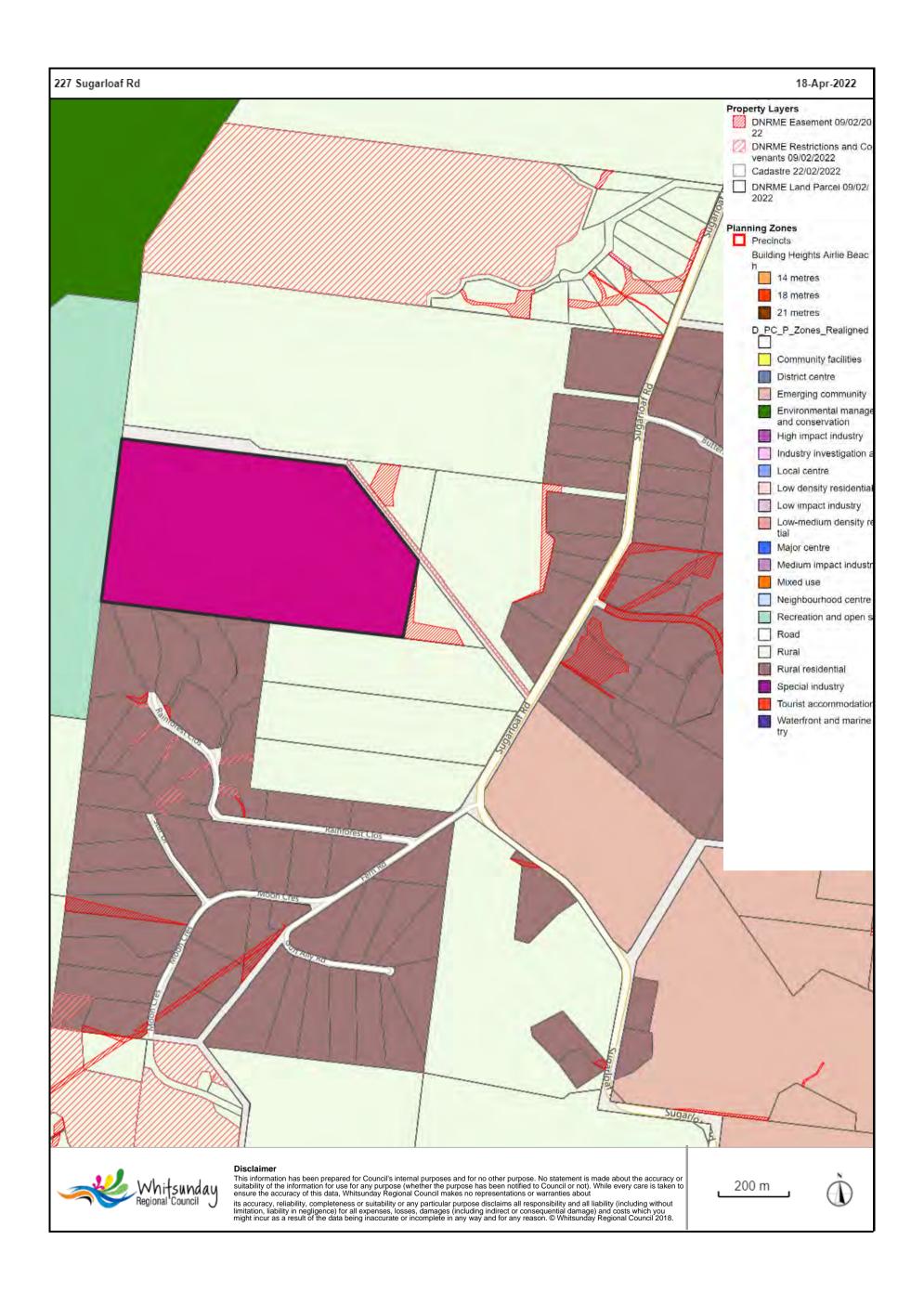
precedence for further rural	
subdivision	
Shared access road will be impacted by additional traffic	The Un-named road triggers an upgrade to Council's Rural Standard. If approved, Council will maintain the upkeep of the road into the future.

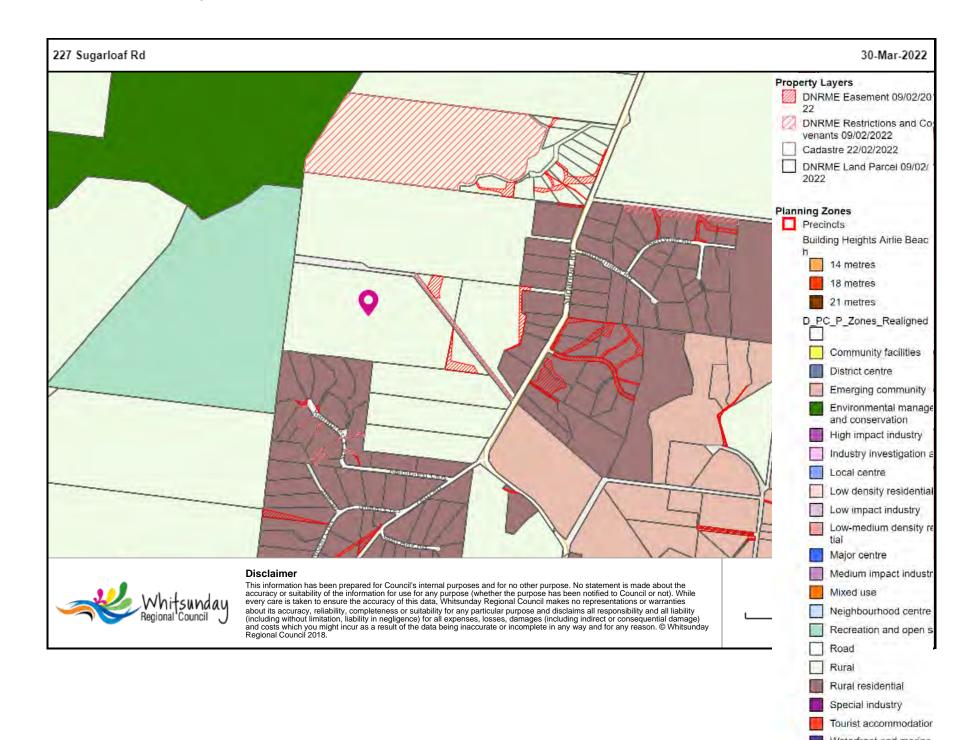
# 6. Infrastructure Charges

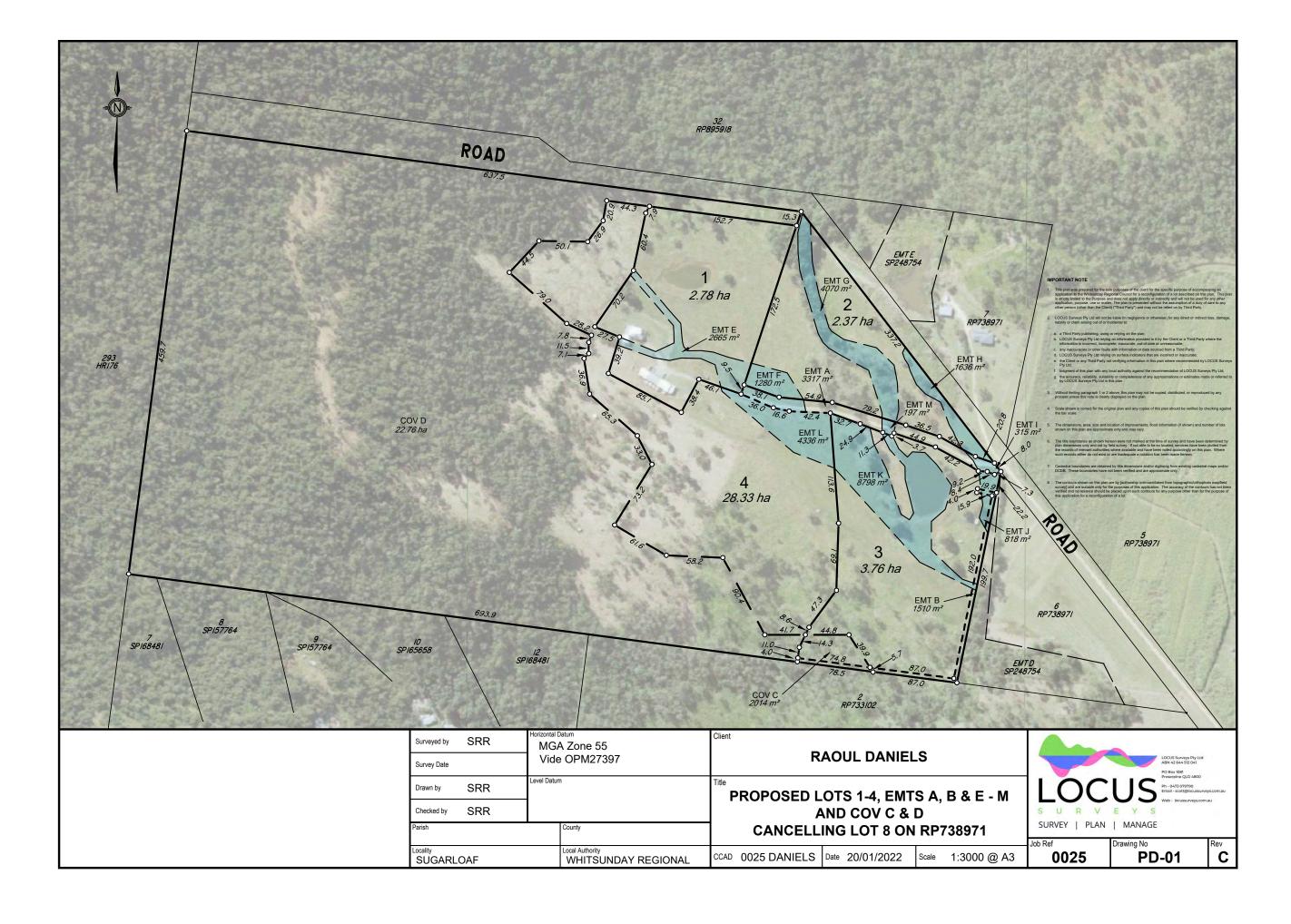
# 6.1. Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution

The following is a breakdown on the Infrastructure Charges for the development:

Adopted	Charge				
Type of	Development	Demand	Charge Rate		Adopted
Development	Category	Unit & Qty	_		Charge
ROL	Residential	4	\$30,677.65		\$122,710.60
			Total Adopte	ed Charge	\$122,710.60
Credit					
Type of	Development	Demand	Charge Rate	Discount	Total Credit
Development	Category	Unit & Qty			
Existing	Residential	1	\$30,677.65	100%	\$30,677.65
RAL	Water	3	\$30,677.65	30%	\$27,609.88
RAL	RAL Sewer 3 \$30,677.65 27%		\$24,848.89		
	T				\$83,136.42
Total Levie				d Charge	\$39,574.18
O A					£20 574 40
Current Amount of Levied Charge				\$39,574.18	







RA6-N



SARA reference: 2201-26927 SRA
Council reference: 20211041
Applicant reference: 2021WRC008

24 February 2022

Chief Executive Officer Whitsunday Regional Council PO Box 104 PROSERPINE QLD 4800 info@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au

Attention: Mr James McEvoy-Bowe

Dear Mr McEvoy-Bowe

# SARA response—227 Sugarloaf Road, Sugarloaf

(Referral agency response given under section 56 of the Planning Act 2016)

The development application described below was confirmed as properly referred by the State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) on 21 January 2022.

# Response

Outcome: Referral agency response – with conditions.

Date of response: 24 February 2022

Conditions: The conditions in Attachment 1 must be attached to any

development approval.

Advice: Advice to the applicant is in **Attachment 2**.

Reasons: The reasons for the referral agency response are in **Attachment 3**.

# **Development details**

Description: Development permit Reconfiguring a lot - One (1) lot into four

(4) lots and access easement

SARA role: Referral Agency.

SARA trigger: Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 2, Item 1 (Planning

Regulation 2017)

Reconfiguring a lot that is assessable development under s 21.

Mackay Isaac Whitsunday regional office Level 4, 44 Nelson Street, Mackay PO Box 257, Mackay QLD 4740

SARA reference: 2201-26927 SRA

Assessment Manager: Whitsunday Regional Council
Street address: 227 Sugarloaf Road, Sugarloaf

Real property description: Lot 8 on RP738971

Applicant name: Daniel Property Holdings Pty Ltd

Applicant contact details: c/- Wynne Planning and Development Pty Ltd

Shop 5 Deickie Arcade / 38 Main Street

PROSERPINE QLD 4800

kellianne@wynneplanninganddevelopment.com

# Representations

An applicant may make representations to a concurrence agency, at any time before the application is decided, about changing a matter in the referral agency response (s.30 Development Assessment Rules) Copies of the relevant provisions are in **Attachment 4**.

A copy of this response has been sent to the applicant for their information.

For further information please contact Madison Harper-McErlean, Planning Officer, on (07) 4898 6812 or via email MIWSARA@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au who will be pleased to assist.

Yours sincerely

Duncan Livingstone A/Manager (Planning)

cc Daniel Property Holdings Pty Ltd, kellianne@wynneplanninganddevelopment.com

enc Attachment 1 - Referral agency conditions

Attachment 2 - Advice to the applicant

Attachment 3 - Reasons for referral agency response Attachment 4 - Change representations provisions Attachment 5 - Referral plan and specifications

# Attachment 1—Referral agency conditions

(Under section 56(1)(b)(i) of the *Planning Act 2016* the following conditions must be attached to any development approval relating to this application) =

No.	Conditions	Condition timing	
Recor	figuring a lot		
2016 the de	Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 2, Item 1 — The chief executive administering the Planning Act 2016 nominates the Director-General of Department of Resources to be the enforcement authority for the development to which this development approval relates for the administration and enforcement of any matter relating to the following condition(s):		
1.	, ,		

# Attachment 2—Advice to the applicant

# General advice

Terms and phrases used in this document are defined in the *Planning Act 2016* its regulation or the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) [v2.6]. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

# Attachment 3—Reasons for referral agency response

(Given under section 56(7) of the Planning Act 2016)

#### The reasons for SARA's decision are:

• Through an imposed condition, the development avoids impacts on vegetation and minimises and mitigates impacts on vegetation where avoidance is not possible.

#### Material used in the assessment of the application:

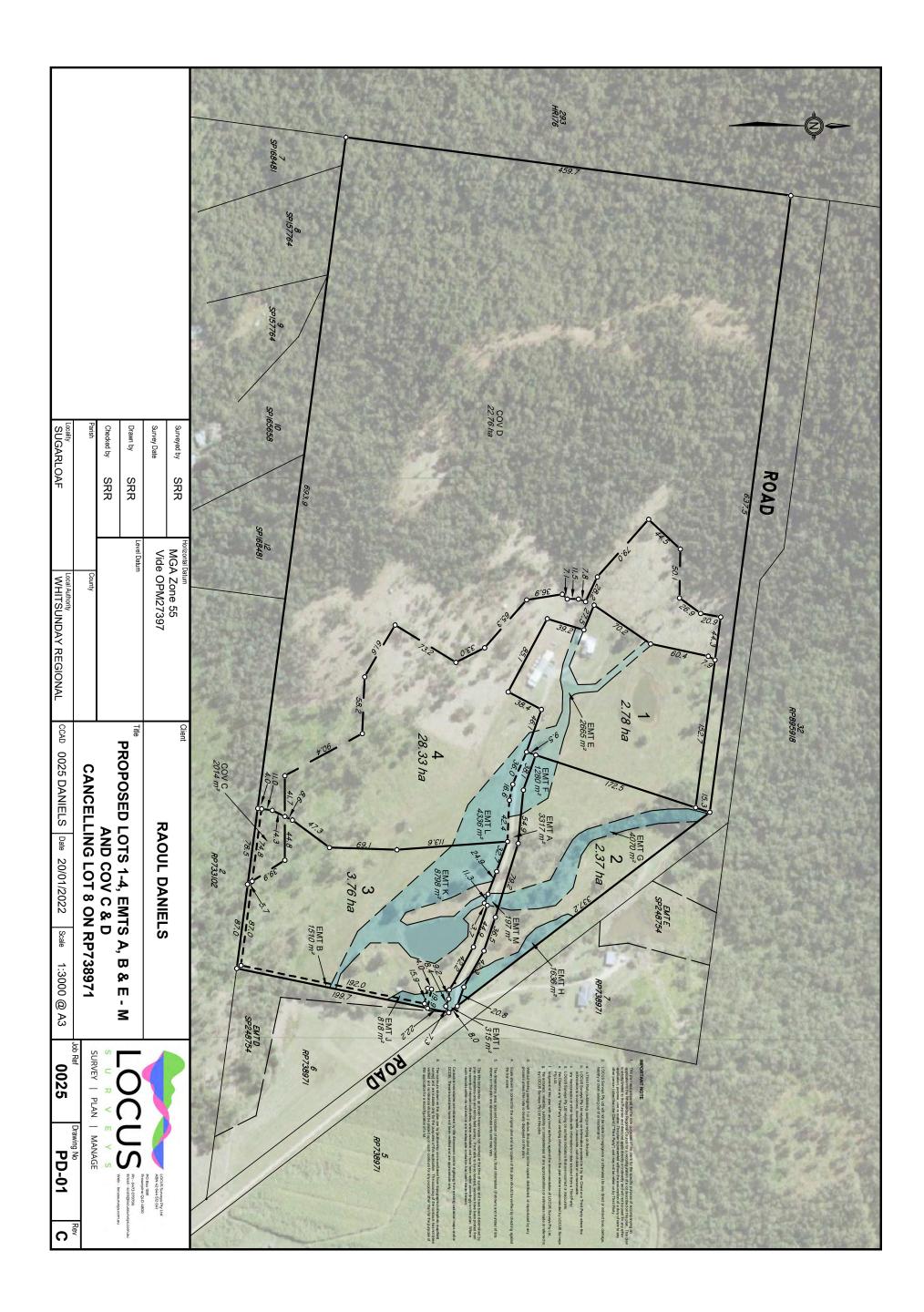
- The development application material and submitted plans
- Planning Act 2016
- Planning Regulation 2017
- The State Development Assessment Provisions (version [2.6]), as published by the department
- The Development Assessment Rules
- SARA DA Mapping system

# **Attachment 4—Change representation provisions**

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# Attachment 5—Referral plan and specifications

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# 13.4.1 - Donation and In-Kind Requests up to \$2,000.00 - March and April 2022

**DATE:** Wednesday 27 April 2022 **TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Emily Hart - Community Development Officer

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Julie Wright - Director Community Services

PRESENTED FOR: Decision

**ATTACHMENTS** 

Nil

#### **PURPOSE**

To advise Council of the donations and in-kind support up to \$2,000 provided for the months of March and April 2022.

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the donations and in-kind support provided for the months of March and April 2022 to the following recipients:

- a) Selectability Bowen 5 Rubbish Pick Up Sticks \$750
- b) Collinsville Lions Club Community BBQ's for RV Travellers \$1,950
- c) Proserpine Whitsunday Junior Rugby League Inc. 2022 Paul Bowman Challenge \$770

#### **BACKGROUND**

As per resolution 2020/05/13.13, Council resolved to:

- a) Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to approve:
  - Request for Donation on Council Fee applications, and
  - Request for Donations, Sponsorships and In-Kind Support applications up to the value of \$2,000, and
- b) Approve the submission of a monthly report listing the applications processed.

#### **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

Council receives requests for assistance from community and sporting groups with most requests for amounts not exceeding \$2,000. In the month of February 2022, the following donations were provided:

Organisation Name	Description	Donation Amount (\$)	In-Kind Support (\$)
Selectability Bowen	5 Rubbish Pick Up Sticks		750
Collinsville Lions Club	Community BBQ's for RV Travellers	1,950	
Proserpine Whitsunday Junior Rugby League Inc	2022 Paul Bowman Challenge	770	
Total for March & April 2022		2,720	750

#### STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009
Local Government Regulation 2012
LSP\_COMM\_08 - Community Donations Policy

#### STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Facilitate, foster and encourage region wide activities and programs that engage our community.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The funds were taken from JC: 2967.11074 – Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074).

Description	Amount (\$)
2021/22 Budget	100,000.00
Actual + Commitment Spend	63,073.36
YTD Remaining Budget	36,926.64

#### CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Manager Community Development & Libraries

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

There is a financial cost to Council, however the assistance provided will support the activities of community and sporting groups in the Whitsunday Region.

# **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

To be completed within the current financial year to 30 June 2022.

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

# **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

No

# **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

N/A

# 13.4.2 - Financial Support for a Junior Elite Athlete - April 2022

**DATE:** Wednesday 27 April 2022 **TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Emily Hart - Community Development Officer

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Julie Wright - Director Community Services

**PRESENTED FOR:** Decision

**ATTACHMENTS** 

Nil

#### **PURPOSE**

For Council to consider the application for Financial Support for a Junior Elite Athlete.

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve financial support of \$250 to Jesse Frisch who will represent the Capricornia region at the Queensland State Championships for Volleyball, held in Brisbane on 16 to 19 June 2022.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Jesse Frisch is a student at Proserpine State High School who recently took part in trials to be selected to compete at the State Volleyball Championships. Unfortunately, there is no North Queensland team for Jesse's age group and so he was selected to play for the Capricornia team to allow him the chance to compete at a higher level.

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 or equivalent in State level competition	250
Representing Queensland within Queensland	500
Representing Queensland Interstate	1,000
Representing Australia Overseas	up to 2,000

#### **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

Name	Age	Competition	Competition Level	Sport	Amount (\$)
Jesse Frisch	15	12-15 Years & 16-19 Years Boys State Championships	Capricornia	Volleyball	250
				Total	250

Jesse Frisch has been selected to represent the district of Capricornia when competing at the State Volleyball Championships in Brisbane on 16 to 19 June 2022, due to there being no North Queensland team for him to join.

Jesse has previously received funding through the Junior Elite Athlete grant as outlined below:

- 2019 Australian O'pen BIC Sailing Championships \$500
- 2021 Coaching Clinic & Queensland Youth Sailing Championships \$250

# STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009
Local Government Regulation 2012
LSP COMM 05 – Financial Support for a Junior Elite Athlete Policy

#### STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Facilitate, foster and encourage region wide activities and programs that engage our community.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

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	65,073.36
YTD Remaining Budget	34,926.64

#### **CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT**

Manager Community Development & Libraries

# **RISK ASSESSMENT**

The financial assistance shows Council's commitment to providing support to local junior elite athletes competing in a regional, state or national level competition.

#### **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

To be paid within one month of approval.

#### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

No

#### **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

N/A

# 13.4.3 - Donation Request - Rates and Service Charges - Proserpine & District Respite Services Inc.

**DATE:** Wednesday 27 April 2022 **TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Emily Hart - Community Development Officer

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Julie Wright - Director Community Services

PRESENTED FOR: Decision

**ATTACHMENTS** 

Nil

#### **PURPOSE**

For Council to consider a request from Proserpine & District Respite Services Inc. for a donation on their Rates and Service charges and for the organisation to be included on Council's Rates and Service Charges Donations Register for future donations.

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve:

- a) A donation to Proserpine & District Respite Services Inc. amounting to the equivalent of 100% of the net Rates charges and 75% of the net Service charges levied from 25 March to 30 June 2022
- b) The inclusion of Proserpine & District Respite Services Inc. on Council's Rates and Service Charges Donations Register for future donations.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Proserpine & District Respite Services Inc. is a not-for-profit organisation who have recently purchased residential property at 15 Stanbury Street, Proserpine for the purpose of providing short term respite for disability clients and their families. As per Council's Donations on Rates & Services Charges for Not-for-Profit Organisations Policy, Proserpine & District Respite Services Inc. have requested Council's consideration for a donation on the Rates and Service charges that will be incurred at their new property.

# **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

The donation to be provided to Proserpine & District Respite Services Inc. will be equivalent to 100% of the net Rates charges and 75% of the net Service charges levied from the date of purchase which was 25 March 2022 to 30 June 2022. The below table provides a breakdown of the half yearly charges incurred by the previous owners, to be used as an approximation on what the donation could amount to:

Rates & Service Charges – 1 July 2021 to 31 December 2021				
Item Net Rates (\$) Donation (%) Donation (\$				
General Rates	647	100	647	
Garbage & Recycling Service	227.50	75%	170.65	
Sewerage Service	437.50	75%	328.15	
Water Base Residential	307.50	75%	230.65	
		Total	1,376.45	

#### STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

LSP\_C&ENV\_06 - Donation on Rates & Services Charges for Not-for-Profit Organisations Policy

#### STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Facilitate, foster and encourage region wide activities and programs that engage our community.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The funds will be taken from JC: 2967.10086 – Community Donations (2967) / Rates and Service Charges Donations (10086)

Description	Amount (\$)
2021/22 Budget	700,000.00
Actual + Commitment Spend	690,975.67
YTD Remaining Budget	9,024.33

#### **CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT**

Manager Community Development & Libraries

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

There is a financial cost to Council, however the assistance provided will support the activities of this local community group.

# **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

To be completed within the current financial year to 30 June 2022.

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

# **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

No

# **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

N/A

# 13.4.4 - Request for Sponsorship - 2022 Wintersun Competition - Proserpine Veterans Golfers Association

**DATE:** Wednesday 27 April 2022

TO: Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Elizabeth Youd - Events & Community Sponsorship Officer **AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Julie Wright - Director Community Services

PRESENTED FOR: Decision

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Request for Sponsorship 2022 Wintersun Competition [13.4.4.1 - 2 pages]

#### **PURPOSE**

Council to consider a request for sponsorship from the Proserpine Veterans Golfers Association to host the two-day Wintersun Competition to be held on 1-2 August 2022.

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve a monetary sponsorship of \$3,000 to the Proserpine Veteran Golfers Association to assist with the 2022 Wintersun Competition.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Proserpine Veteran Golfers Association established in 1998, is a not-for profit organisation which encourages and provides golfing activities for seniors and pensioners for within the Whitsunday community and have has 70 active members.

Each year a "Wintersun" competition is held which attracts up to 150 participants, which is made up of visitors from local neighbouring clubs and members from other parts of Queensland and interstate.

Council has previously supported this event since 2016 through financial assistance totalling \$2,000.

# **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

Council has received a request for sponsorship from the Proserpine Veteran Golfers Association to host its annual Wintersun competition in Proserpine on the 1-2 August 2022.

The sponsorship will assist with prizes, catering, green fees and golf balls.

In return Council will receive the following:

- Acknowledgement on all advertising, marketing and promotional material.
- Council logo on all Wintersun nomination and promotional materials.
- Council representation at major prize presentations.
- Display of Council banners over the course of the two-day event.

The event is anticipated to have a positive economic impact to the area, with visitors injecting money towards local businesses during their visit.

#### STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009
Local Government Regulation 2012
LSP\_COMM\_11 - Council Sponsorship Policy

#### STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Facilitate, foster and encourage region wide activities and programs that engage our community.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The funds will be taken from JC: 2967.10249 – Community Donations (2967) / Sponsorship (10249).

Description	Amount (\$)
2021/22 Budget	140,000
Actual + Commitment	47,200
YTD Remaining Budget	92,800

#### **CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT**

Manager Community Development & Libraries

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

Providing funding support to events post the initial impacts of COVID-19 will provide opportunities that will have a positive outcome on tourism and assist local business.

#### **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

Sponsorship to be paid within one month of approval.

#### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

No

#### **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

The sponsorship will assist the event organisers to keep the event fees to a minimal cost to senior and pensioner members within the Whitsunday community and the broader aged visitors to the region.

#### WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL SPONSORSHIP PROPOSAL

#### **ABOUT OUR ORGANISATION**

Proserpine Veteran Golfers Assoc Inc (PVG), established in 1998, is a not-for-profit organisation which encourages and provides golfing activities to seniors and pensioners (females 50+ and males 55+) from within the Whitsunday community. The PVG has a total membership of 70, consisting of 40 males and 30 females. To maintain members and keep costs to a minimum, yearly membership is only \$5.00. To understand the philosophy behind the activities undertaken by the PVG you only need to look to our motto "A social day out with a little bit of golf".

Activities undertaken by PVG throughout the year include weekly 18 hole competitions, competitions between Proserpine and Pioneer Valley played four times per year and competitions between Proserpine, Bowen, Collinsville, Home Hill and Ayr held five times per year. In addition, the most significant event held by the PVG is the 2 day Proserpine "Wintersun" event, held in early August, which attracts up to 150 participants (many from other parts of Queensland and interstate).

#### **OUR SPONSORSHIP REQUEST**

#### **Proposal**

For the Whitsunday Regional Council (WRC) to contribute \$3,000 to become our major sponsor for the 2 day **Wintersun** Event.

#### **Background**

**Wintersun** is a major event on the Queensland and Proserpine golfing calendar and is advertised extensively throughout Australia. It attracts many regional and interstate competitors which provide flow on benefits to the towns of Proserpine and Airlie Beach, as well as WRC through the influx of visitors and the hiring of the Showgrounds to accommodate the large number of mobile travellers. Local businesses also benefit from the increased visitor numbers.

It requires considerable resources, both physical and financial, to make it a successful event. The average expenditure per year by PVG over the past three events has been \$9,000 made up as follows:

TOTAL	\$9,000
Other	\$500
Golf balls	\$400
Prizes	\$1,600
Catering	\$4,000
PGC green Fees	\$2,500

Being a not-for-profit organisation, this expenditure significantly reduces any profit the PVG might make from this event and for the financial year, thus restricting any opportunities for improvement to our organisation and benefits that might come back to our members.

The Sponsorship will not only ensure that PVG run a very successful event but will also provide additional opportunities for the PVG to give something back to its members in the form of additional prizes, subsidised trips, improved equipment and social outings.

#### **Benefits**

In return for this sponsorship PVG will:

- Provide WRC logo on all its Wintersun nomination and promotional material.
- Acknowledge WRC as our major sponsor on all advertising, marketing and promotional material
- Provide WRC representative with the opportunity to be involved in the major prize presentation.
- Display any WRC promotional material at the Club over the course of the two days.

#### CONCLUSION

Given that PVG is a not-for-profit organisation and has no access to outside funding, the provision of this Sponsorship would be most beneficial in ensuring a successful Wintersun Event and improving our own activities and the benefits provided to members.

I would like to acknowledge the support that WRC has given to the PVG in the past and hope that this relationship will continue in the future.

President

Proserpine Veteran Golfers Assoc

# 13.4.5 - 500.2022.0006 Provision of Management Services for Proserpine Tourist Park

DATE: Wednesday 27 April 2022

TO: Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Rod Cousins - Manager Community Development & Libraries **AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Julie Wright - Director Community Services

PRESENTED FOR: Decision

**ATTACHMENTS** 

Nil

#### **PURPOSE**

This report presents to Council for consideration the evaluation panel's recommendation to award Contract 500.2022.0006 Provision of Management Services for Proserpine Tourist Park.

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council award Contract 500.2022.0006 Provision of Management Services for Proserpine Tourist Park to Long Caretaking Pty Ltd for the amount of \$300,372.00 (excluding GST) for the two year contract period, with an additional \$150,186.00 (excluding GST) for the twelve month extension period at Council's discretion.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Proserpine Tourist Park is located on Lot 17 SP274032 at 79-83 Anzac Road Proserpine next door to the Proserpine Swimming Pool and adjacent to the Proserpine Bowls Club. This facility includes:

- a) Powered and unpowered shady sites available for caravans
- b) Amenities block complete with laundry
- c) Camp kitchen, and
- d) One self-contained (1) bedroom cabins which sleep a family of four with air-conditioning, TV, toilet/shower and cooking facilities are also available.

#### **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

Whitsunday Regional Council (Council) requires a suitably experienced and qualified Contractor for the Management of the Proserpine Tourist Park.

The Contract will be offered for a period of two (2) years with and additional twelve (12) month extension at Council's sole discretion.

# **PROCESS**

#### **Tender Release**

A Request for Tender (RFT) was released on 23 February 2022 and as advertised as follows in accordance with *Local Government Regulation 2012 S228*:

- a) eTenderBox
- b) Newspapers:
  - i. Whitsunday News
     This is page 352 of the Agenda of Council's Ordinary Council Meeting 27 April 2022

- ii. Whitsunday Times, and
- iii. Council's website.

#### **Tender Evaluation Panel**

The Tender Evaluation Panel (TEP) comprised:

- a) Manager Community Development & Libraries Community Services
- b) Contract Coordinator Recreational Services Community Services
- c) Contracts Officer Corporate Services

## **Summary of Tenders Received**

The following tenders were received by the closing time on 2.00 pm on Wednesday 16 March 2022:

- a) Belgravia PRO Pty Ltd;
- b) Long Caretaking Pty Ltd.

Note: An initial compliance check was conducted on the tender submissions to identify if the responses were non-conforming with the requirements of the RFT. This included compliance with contractual requirements and provision of requested information.

All Tenderers marked conforming progressed to the qualitative criteria assessment on the basis that all the terms, conditions and mandatory requirements of the RFT had been met.

# **Evaluation of Tenders**

Tenderers were assessed against the qualitative selection criteria. The qualitative criteria were weighted according to their importance as perceived and agreed by members of the TEP. Relative weightings were published within the RFT as per below:

Criteria	Weighting
Relevant Experience & Key Personnel	20%
Demonstrated Understanding	20%
Tenderers Resources & Availability	10%
Pricing	40%
Local Supplier	10%

#### **Summary of Evaluation Scores**

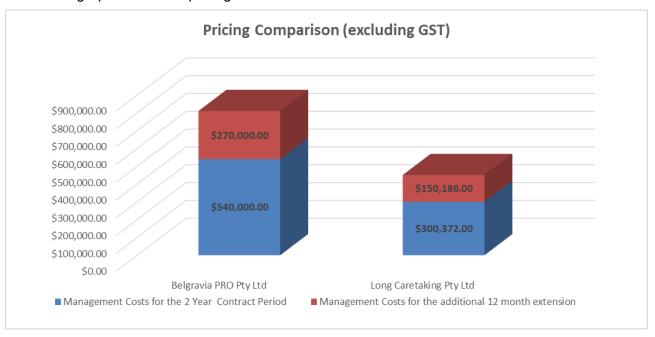
The qualitative criteria assessment was carried out by the TEP members individually on all the information provided by the Tenderers according to the level of response and compliance to the requirements of the contract to determine the overall capability and best value for money for Council.

The evaluation of the conforming tenders involved an assessment of the level of each Tenderers responses to each of the criterion and was given a score between 0-10 with each criterion having an overall % weighted proportionally of the total evaluation score.

A summary of the tender final assessment is detailed below:

Respondents	Evaluation panel averaged Score	Total rank
Belgravia PRO Pty Ltd	41.7%	2
Long Caretaking Pty Ltd	87.8%	1

The below graph shows the pricing difference between the Tenderers:



# **Combined Weighting Summary**

Based on the results from the evaluation, Long Caretaking Pty Ltd scored the highest percentage overall, offered the most competitive pricing and have the relevant experience, understanding and resources to continue managing this facility for Council.

The Evaluation Panel recommends that Long Caretaking Pty Ltd be awarded Contract 500.2022.0006 Provision of Management Services for Proserpine Tourist Park for the amount of \$300,372.00 (excluding GST) for the two year contract period and an additional \$150,186.00 (excluding GST) for the twelve month extension period, as it represents the most advantageous outcome to Whitsunday Regional Council.

#### STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009 Local Government Regulation 2012

#### STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Provide high quality recreational facilities that are well utilised by the local community and visitors alike.

# FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The funds will be taken from JC: 1461.11057.63138 – Proserpine Caravan Park Operations (1461) / Retainer (11057).

#### **CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT**

Contract Coordinator - Recreational Services Executive Manager Procurement, Property & Fleet

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

Council does not have the capacity to manage the facility internally and any extended closure will impact on revenue from the park and create potential negative feedback from the existing longer term guests and supporters.

Should Council not accept the recommendation, the financial outlay to go with the alternative will significantly exceed budgetary expectations.

#### **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

Current Management Services Contract expiring in May 2022.

# **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

No

#### **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

N/A

# 13.4.6 - 500.2022.0007 Provision of Management Services for Wangaratta Caravan Park

**DATE:** Wednesday 27 April 2022

TO: Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Rod Cousins - Manager Community Development & Libraries **AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Julie Wright - Director Community Services

PRESENTED FOR: Decision

**ATTACHMENTS** 

Nil

#### **PURPOSE**

This report presents to Council for consideration the evaluation panel's recommendation to award Contract 500.2022.0007 Provision of Management Services for Wangaratta Caravan Park.

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council award Contract 500.2022.0007 Provision of Management Services for Wangaratta Caravan Park to CM Larritt & WS Larritt T/As Ultimate Cleaning and Maintenance Solutions for the amount of \$376,800.00 (excluding GST) for the two year contract period, with an additional \$188,400.00 (excluding GST) for the twelve month extension period at Council's discretion.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Wangaratta Caravan Park located on Lot 255 HR1287 at Golf Links Road, Queens Beach offers beautiful views, tranquil surroundings all within close proximity to the beach. The site consists of 84 powered shady sites for caravans. Onsite there are two (2) amenities blocks including disabled access and laundry facilities. The park also offers a large swimming pool and is also centrally located close to tennis courts, the beach, children's playground, Golf club and a hotel/restaurant.

## **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

Whitsunday Regional Council (Council) is seeking a contractor to undertake the management services at Wangaratta Caravan Park for a period of two (2) years with one (1) additional twelve-month extension at Council's discretion.

# **PROCESS**

#### **Tender Release**

A Request for Tender (RFT) was released on 23 February 2022 and as advertised as follows in accordance with *Local Government Regulation 2012 S228*:

- a) eTenderBox
- b) Newspapers:
  - i. Whitsunday News
  - ii. Whitsunday Times, and
  - iii. Council's website.

This is page 356 of the Agenda of Council's Ordinary Council Meeting - 27 April 2022

#### **Tender Evaluation Panel**

The Tender Evaluation Panel (TEP) comprised:

- a) Manager Community Development & Libraries Community Services
- b) Contract Coordinator Recreational Services Community Services
- c) Contracts Officer Corporate Services

# **Summary of Tenders Received**

The following tenders were received by the closing time on 2.00 pm on Wednesday 16 March 2022:

- a) Belgravia PRO Pty Ltd
- b) CM Larritt & WS Larritt T/As Ultimate Cleaning and Maintenance Solutions.

Note: An initial compliance check was conducted on the tender submissions to identify if the responses were non-conforming with the requirements of the RFT. This included compliance with contractual requirements and provision of requested information.

All Tenderers marked conforming progressed to the qualitative criteria assessment on the basis that all the terms, conditions and mandatory requirements of the RFT had been met.

#### **Evaluation of Tenders**

Tenderers were assessed against the qualitative selection criteria. The qualitative criteria were weighted according to their importance as perceived and agreed by members of the TEP. Relative weightings were published within the RFT as per below:

Criteria	Weighting
Relevant Experience & Key Personnel	20%
Demonstrated Understanding	20%
Tenderers Resources & Availability	10%
Pricing	40%
Local Supplier	10%

## **Summary of Evaluation Scores**

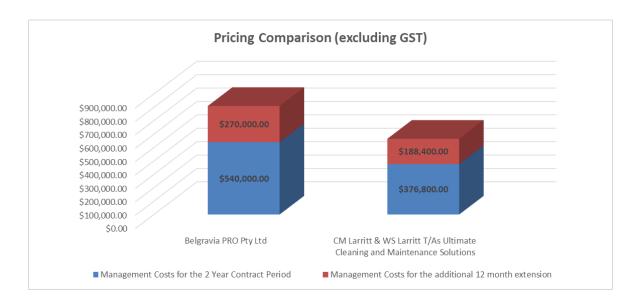
The qualitative criteria assessment was carried out by the TEP members individually on all the information provided by the Tenderers according to the level of response and compliance to the requirements of the contract to determine the overall capability and best value for money for Council.

The evaluation of the conforming tenders involved an assessment of the level of each Tenderers responses to each of the criterion and was given a score between 0-10 with each criterion having an overall % weighted proportionally of the total evaluation score.

A summary of the tender final assessment is detailed below:

Respondents	Evaluation panel averaged Score	Total rank
Belgravia PRO Pty Ltd	55.4%	2
CM Larritt & WS Larritt T/As Ultimate Cleaning and Maintenance Solutions	84.7%	1

The below graph shows the pricing difference between the Tenderers:



# **Combined Weighting Summary**

Based on the results from the evaluation, CM Larritt & WS Larritt T/As Ultimate Cleaning and Maintenance Solutions scored the highest percentage overall with 84.7% and have demonstrated:

- a) clear understanding of Council's reporting requirements and expectations
- b) already managing the facility and reside onsite, therefore removing any mobilisation time
- c) experienced personnel having managed since 2017, with additional resources available if required throughout the contract.

The Evaluation Panel recommends that CM Larritt & WS Larritt T/As Ultimate Cleaning and Maintenance Solutions be awarded Contract 500.2022.0007 Provision of Management Services for Wangaratta Caravan Park for the amount of \$376,800.00 (excluding GST) for the two year contract period, and an additional \$188,400.00 (excluding GST) for the twelve month extension period, as it represents the most advantageous outcome to Whitsunday Regional Council.

## STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009 Local Government Regulation 2012

# STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Provide high quality recreational facilities that are well utilised by the local community and visitors alike.

#### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

The funds will be taken from JC: 1462.11057.63138 – Bowen Caravan Park Operations (1462) / Retainer (11057).

# **CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT**

Contract Coordinator - Recreational Services Executive Manager Procurement, Property & Fleet

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

Council does not have the capacity to manage the facility internally and any extended closure will impact on revenue from the park and create potential negative feedback from the existing longer term guests and supporters.

Should Council not accept the recommendation, the financial outlay to go with the alternative will significantly exceed budgetary expectations.

#### **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

Current Management Services Contract expiring 31 May 2022, with this new Service Contract to commence from 1 June 2022.

#### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

# **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

No

# **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

N/A

# 13.5.1 - Operational Report - Infrastructure Services March 2022

DATE: Wednesday 27 April 2022

TO: Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Annelise Linneweber - Administration Officer - Parks & Gardens **AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

**PRESENTED FOR:** Information

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Operational Report - Infrastructure Services - March 2022 [13.5.1.1 - 18 pages]

#### **PURPOSE**

The report is to provide Council with information regarding the operational performance in relation to services supplied by the Roads & Drainage, Mechanical Workshops and Parks & Gardens Teams.

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the infrastructure Services Operational Report for the month of March 2022.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Previous report regarding Operational performance submitted to Council 23 March 2022 which detailed the month of February 2022 (Resolution 2022/03/23.22).

# **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

The Infrastructure Operational Report provided a high-level overview of operational undertakings of the Roads & Drainage, Mechanical Workshops and Parks & Gardens for the month of March 2022.

#### STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Regulations Section 204.

#### STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Improve Council's Asset Management Planning maturity and develop Long Term Financial Plans for all asset classes which are financially affordable over the long term. Meet Capital Works Delivery targets and ensure budget, time, and quality is maintained.

Provide great customer experience and service by utilizing a customer-facing mind set, meeting response time frames, researching our customers well and eliminating duplication.

Improve our transport network with a focus on meeting the economic needs for the region including road safety, road building, maintenance processes, and renewal of aging infrastructure.

Maintain a high level of preparedness, capability, and responsiveness to respond to and recover from natural disasters that impact on our local communities and infrastructure.

# **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

N/A

# **CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT**

Director Infrastructure Services Executive Manager Roads and Drainage Manager Parks & Gardens Manager Fleet Services

# **RISK ASSESSMENT**

Regular reporting on the progress and achievements ensures accountability and transparency.

# **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

N/A

# **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

# **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

No.

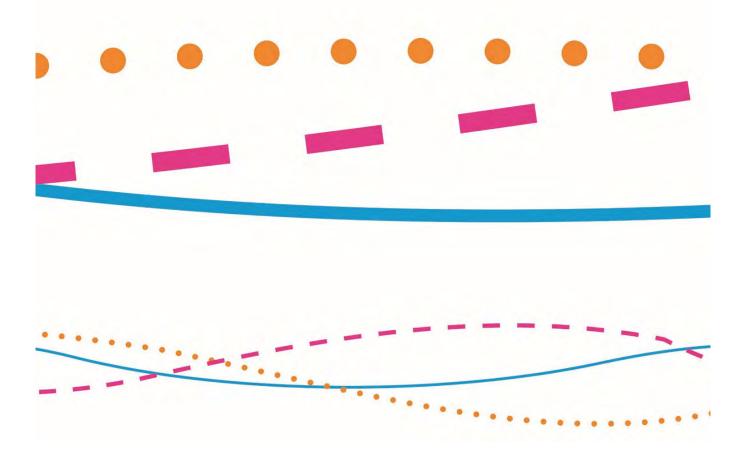
# **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

N/A



# **Infrastructure Services**

Operational Report | March 2022



# **Overview of Operational Undertakings**

The following information provides a high-level overview of operational undertakings of the Roads & Drainage, Mechanical Workshops and Parks & Gardens teams for March 2022.

# **Roads & Drainage**

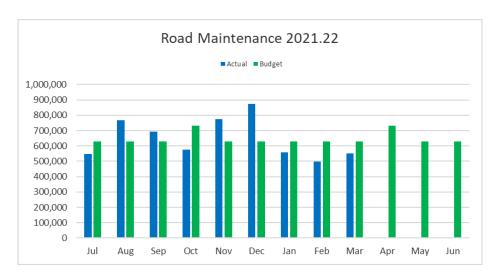
The following details are the accomplishments by the Roads & Drainage team for March 2022 and may also include proposed works for April 2022.

# **Local Roads Maintenance - Summary**

General maintenance activities carried out on the local road network over the course of March were largely routine in nature including road inspections, pothole patching, grading and signage repairs.

Through the course of March, 731 separate maintenance tasks were undertaken (accomplished) and at the end of March there were 1681 active defects (known issues) on the Local Road network.

# **Financial Position**



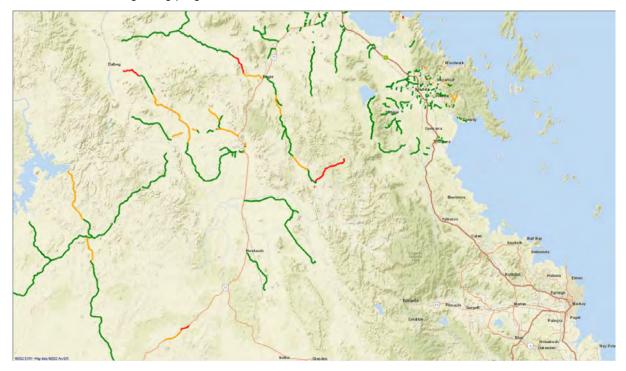
Total expenditure against overall budget for Roads & Drainage Maintenance.





# **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. Once roads reach a nominated IRI score they are added to the forward grading program.



IRI Map of Region's Unsealed Roads.

# Legend:

Green 8 or lower
 Yellow 8 – 10



# Red 10 or higher

# **Unsealed Road Grading Completed – March:**

#### Bowen area:

- Bootooloo Road Resheeting
- Reeves Road Resheeting
- Roddy Hughes Road Resheeting
- Sandy Lane Resheeting
- Gordon Glen Road Resheeting

#### Collinsville area:

- Scartwater Road
- Emu Plains Road
- Exmoor Road
- Bowen Developmental Road Ongoing
- Suttor Developmental Road Ongoing

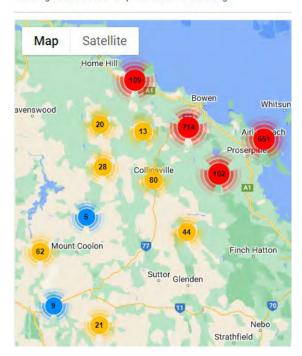
# Proserpine:

- Duval Road
- Montrose Road Resheeting
- Leeder Road

# WRC Local Road Network - Reactive/Risk Based Defects

#### **DEFECTS MAP VIEW**

Showing 1858 items on map and 4 with no Lat/Long.

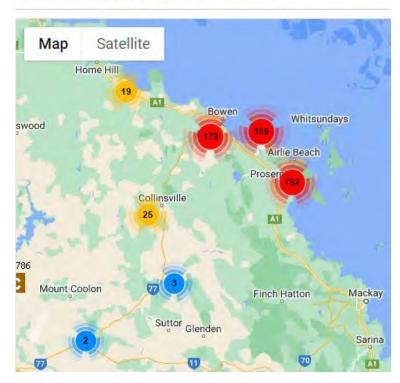


Current known active Defects on WRC Road Network as at 31 March 2022



#### ACCOMPLISHMENT MAP VIEW

Showing 1150 items on map and 17 with no Lat/Long.



Defects Accomplished during March 2022

At the end of March, there were 1862 known defects on the local road network. They are spread across the following risk profiles:

The 20 High Risk locations have pending works to address the are being scheduled based on resources.

A summary of all works undertaken shown below:

Risk Level	Number of Defects
Extreme	0
High	20
Moderate	902
Low	933
<b>Grand Total</b>	1855

been effectively barricaded off issues. The balance of the works relative risk and available

(accomplished) during March is

Row Labels	Number of Instances	Total Qty of Activity Performed	Unit of Measure
Asset & Defect Inspections	282	282	Inspections
Boardwalk Oil/Repair	12	255	m
Culvert Clear/Repair	23	142	job
Edge Repair	85	21.11	Tonnes



Floodways Clear/Repair	1	30	m2
Footpath Maintenance	39	177.1	m2
Guard Rail Repair/Replace	1	1	m
Guide Markers Repair/Replace	129	288	Each
Heavy Formation Grading	13	9.03	Km
Herbicide Spraying	39	10670	Litres
Kerb & Channel Maintenance	1	30	m
Line Marking	35	787	m
Medium Formation Grading	5	7.06	Km
Mowing	1	2000.00	m2
Other Formation Work	5	210	Job
Pothole Patching	199	38.49	Tonnes
Pavement Repairs	5	24	m2
Roadside Object Removal	4	4	m3
Scour Repairs	27	1879.00	m2
Shoulder Grading	1	0.62	Km side
Signs Repair/Replace	63	225	Each
Surface Correction	141	223.74	m2
Surface Drains Clear/Repair	14	772.4	m
Surface Sweeping	3	0.16	km
Tractor Slashing	59	159.270	Hectares
Vegetation Clearing	8	45	m3

Summary of the activities undertaken (accomplished) during this period on the Local Road Network.

# **Key Accomplishments during the March 2022:** Bowen:

# Maintenance

- Bootooloo Rd Grading
- Bootooloo Rd Slashing
- Pretty Bend Rd Scour Repair
- Johnston St Sign
- Roddy Hughes Rd Resheeting
- Sandy Lane Resheeting
- Greys Bay Boat Ramp Cleaning
- Thurso Road Scour Repair





Bootooloo Road – Grading



Bootooloo Road - Slashing



Pretty Bend Road - Scour Repair



Johnston Street – Sign Replacement



Roddy Hughes Road – Resheeting



Sandy Lane - Resheeting







Grey Bay Boat Ramp - Cleaning

Thurso Road - Scour Repair

# **RMPC**

- Wedge/Batter Works 10J RMPC WBHO Work Sites
- Pavement Repair 10J RMPC WBHO Work Sites



Wedge/Batter Works - 10J RMPC - WBHO



Pavement Repair - 10J RMPC - WBHO Work Sites

# Collinsville:

# Maintenance

- Rural Maintenance Crew predominately undertaking scour repairs Scartwater Road with major
- Scours on Mt Wyatt Road
- Tree Removal from across the road on Boundary Creek Road CRM



 Grader North Crew – delivered Medium Formation on Scartwater Road and has completed Emu Plains and Exmoor Road

# **RMPC**

- Heavy Formation Grading on Suttor Development Road
- Completed Heavy Formation Grading and some gravel re-sheeting on Bowen Development Road
- Slashing activities on the Collinsville Elphinstone Road.

#### Proserpine:

# Maintenance

- Line Marking Package has been progressing renewing sections of the network
- Drainage Works Various locations
- Footpath replacement and grinding works Various locations

#### **RMPC**

• Regular Maintenance have been performed over the network.

#### DRFA

• DRFA one contractor has been delayed due to material shortage and have relocated to Collinsville program. The second contractor is on track and progressing well.



Sugarloaf Drainage works



Line Marking package to renew faded lines







Footpath Replacement works - Maintenance

# TRANSPORT PLANNING AND ASSETS - PROJECT UPDATES

# Airlie Beach Main Street Footpath Cleaning Summary February 2022:

Council resolved to undertake a deep clean of the footpaths along the Airlie Beach Main Street late last year, and the works were scheduled to take place after the peak summer holiday period to reduce the impact on visitors to Airlie Beach.

- Project Start Date: Monday, 31 January 2022
- Project End Date: Wednesday, 16 February 2022
- Duration: 16 Days
- · Scope of Works: Deep cleaning and sealing of footpath pavers
- Total Area Cleaned and Sealed: 4660m2
- Total Area Cleaned: 500m2
  Total Project Cost: \$22,228.80



Figure 1: Photos prior and after cleaning



Figure 2: Photos prior and after cleaning





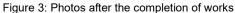




Figure 4: Photos of work in progress

# **Stormwater CCTV Project update March 2022:**

The majority of the pipe network has been complete across the region. A preliminary profile of the condition of the pipes has been provided to Council, with a percentage having reached the end of their design life which will be addressed through future years capital programs.

To date, a total of 11594 pits and 8746 pipes equalling a length of 190km has been investigated. It is proposed that this project will be completed by the end of May 22.



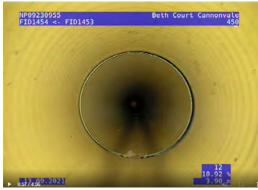
Completed areas Jubilee Pocket



Sample Footage

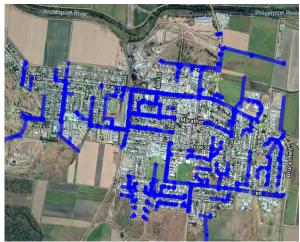






Completed areas Cannonvale

Sample Footage





Completed areas Proserpine

Sample Footage







Completed areas Bowen



Sample Footage

Completed areas Collinsville

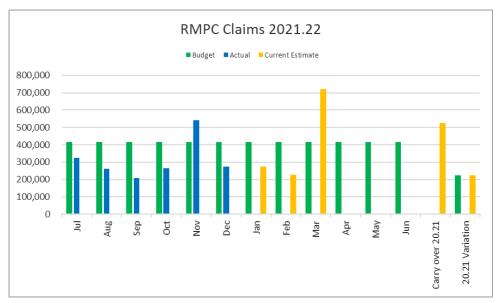
No sample footage available at the time of report



#### Airlie Beach Parking Strategy Project update March 2022:

Airlie Beach Parking Strategy is nearing completion with Council staff being presented with a draft Strategy at the end of March 22. Council will be brought further information on the Strategy at a future briefing session.

# Road Maintenance Performance Contract (RMPC) with TMR



The 2021-22 RMPC Contract with a value of \$4,989,000 was signed in December 2021. TMR has approved Variation 1 and Variation 2 to increase the value of the 2021-22 RMPC Contract to \$5,895,693, with the acceptance of an additional / variation claim up to the value of \$796,693 for expenses / work orders not claimed in the 2020-21 financial year.

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.

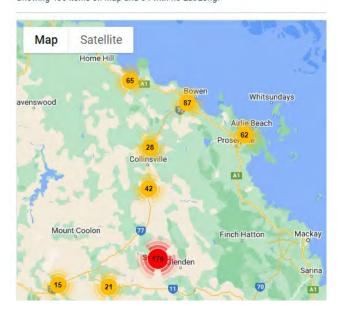
There are currently 560 outstanding defects on the network with 291 defects being rectified (accomplished) during March 2022.

RMPC Road Network - Defects - March 2022



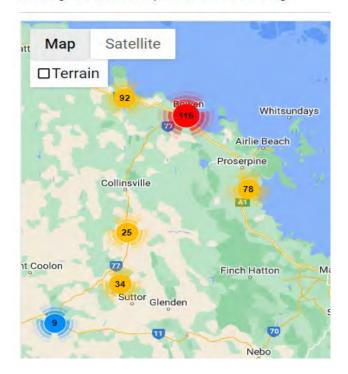
# **DEFECTS MAP VIEW**

Showing 496 items on map and 64 with no Lat/Long.



# RMPC Road Network – Accomplishments – March 2022 ACCOMPLISHMENT MAP VIEW

Showing 354 items on map and 50 with no Lat/Long.





#### **Customer Request Management**

During March, Roads & Drainage received 113 requests for assistance. Of these 95 (81%) were actioned within Council's nominated service standards.

Area	New	Closed	C/F Open	Within Target	%	Outside Target	%
Call Back - Roads & Drainage	16	16	6	5	31%	11	40%
Upgrades to Roads & Drainage	9	5	4	4	44%	0	56%
General - Roads & Drainage	37	27	10	37	100%	0	0%
Routine Roads & Drainage	36	34	2	35	97%	1	3%
Urgent Roads & Drainage	8	8	0	8	100%	0	0%
Unsealed Roads	7	5	2	2	29%	5	71%
Overall Total	113	95	24	91	81%	17	0%

# Parks & Gardens

Service	Jan	Feb	March	Trend
Public Parks Available as advertised	100%	100%	100%	-
Levels of Service Regional Overview: Mowing				]
High Profile Parks:	80%	100%	99%	Û
Medium Profile Parks & Road Reserves:	73%	86%	78%	Ţ>
Low Profile Parks:	90%	100%	100%	-
Levels of Service Regional Overview: Landscaping				Û
High Profile Parks:	67%	68%	84%	
Medium Profile Parks & Road Reserves:	26%	86%	41%	Û
Low Profile Parks:	7%	0%	50%	Û
Scheduled Inspections Completed:- Parks:	120	120	120	-
Playground Equipment Components:	156	156	156	-
Exercise Equipment Components:	35	35	35	-

The above total figures for 2021/2022 are current as at the end of March 2022.

# Manager's Update:

CRMs for the month of March have again been a major feature for the team, total being 122 whereas the same time the previous year was 68. Due to this the teams have been focusing on completing as many as possible whilst still meeting their weekly schedules and the Levels of Service.

Bowen Parks & Gardens team have now returned to full staffing levels with the addition of four new employees replacing previous staff that have resigned or retired. This has already improved the team's ability to be more consistent with their scheduled maintenance and ability to react to issues that arise.





There has been a focus throughout the region on mowing, keeping the parks presentable and safe throughout the month, whilst still having to be flexible with changes due to Covid related issues.

Blue represents previous financial year 2020/2021. Green represents current financial year 2021/2022

# Projects undertaken in March 2022:

- The Bowen Parks and Gardens team have been hard at work tidying up the Bowen Entrance area to get back to the Levels of Service standard.
- Further repairs have been conducted at Dingo Beach with bollards assisting with the protection of the foreshore.
- Proserpine and Cannonvale have been working on keeping the grass mowed and presentable throughout the town.













# 13.5.2 - Foxdale Quarry Business Activity Report - March 2022

**DATE:** Wednesday 27 April 2022 **TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR: Quentin Prince - Manager Quarry** 

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

**PRESENTED FOR:** Information

# **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Business Activity Report - Foxdale Quarry - March 2022 [13.5.2.1 - 6 pages]

# **PURPOSE**

This report presents the financial and operational performance of the Foxdale Quarry.

# OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the Foxdale Quarry Business Activity report for April 2022.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Monthly reports are presented for each of the business activities of Council detailing the financial and operational performance.

#### **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

The attached Business Activity report provides a high-level overview of the financial and operational performance of the Foxdale Quarry for April 2022.

#### STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Regulation Section 204

#### STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Maximise the organisation's financial performance, achieving a high level of customer service, productivity and efficiency through strategic direction, expert advice and leadership. Improve our transport network with a focus on meeting the economic needs for the region including road safety, road building, maintenance processes, and renewal of aging infrastructure.

# FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Please refer to the performance reports within the attached Business Activity Report

# CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Management Accountant

## **RISK ASSESSMENT**

Regular reporting on the progress and achievements ensures accountability and transparency.

# **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

N/A

# **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

# **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

No.

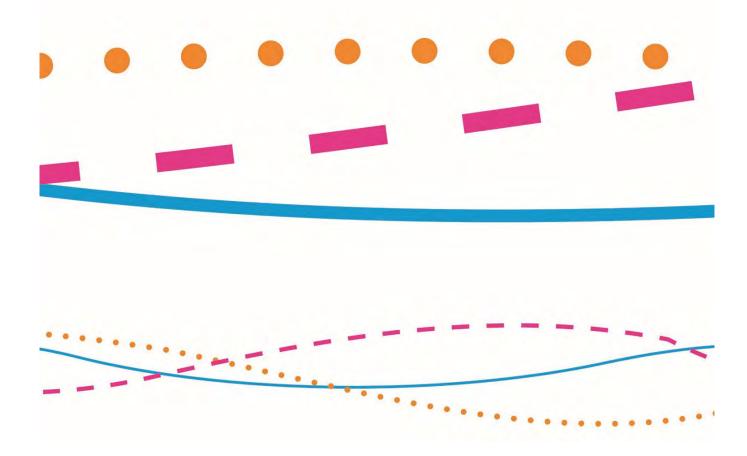
# **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

N/A



# **Foxdale Quarry**

Business Activity Report | March 2022

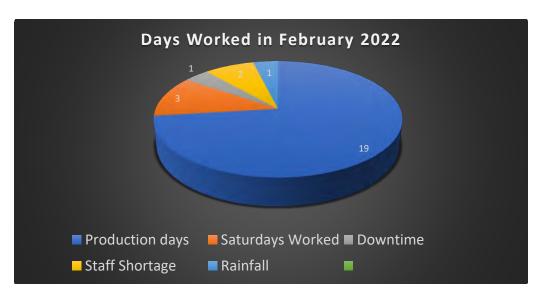


# **Overview of Operational Undertakings**

# March 2022

The following information provides a high-level overview of operational undertakings of the Foxdale Quarry for March 2022.

- 1 to 3 Production of 2.1 Road base
- 4 to 9 Production of Cane Road Gravel
- 10 Maintenance and jaw liner change.
- 4 to 19 Production of 20mm Concrete aggregate
- 21 to 31 Production of Cane Road Gravel



# **Quarry Production Summary**

Material Description	Quantity in Tonnes
Aggregates	4403.86
Road Bases	10395.50
Overburden Fill Materials	1579.32
Armour Rock and Shot Rock	250.64
Total	15050

# **Quarry Sales Summary**

Material Description	Quantity in Tonnes
Aggregates	3925.44
Road Bases	9057.9
Overburden Fill Materials	1597.32
Armour Rock and Shot Rock	424.54
Total	14987.20





Fig 1. Overall, Quarry sales for the month of March 2022 in Comparison to March 2021.

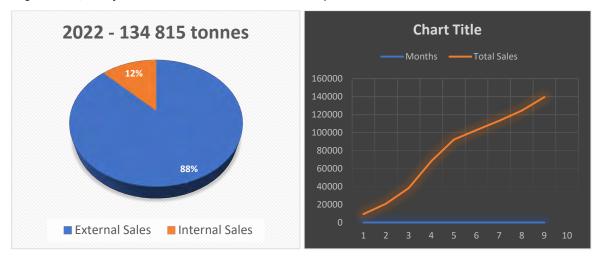


Fig 2. Overall, Quarry Annual Sales for March 2022

Overall sales of quarry materials were less than March last year. Council is increasing its demand for material in comparison to March last year. This indicating more projects are being undertaken locally by Council. The quarry budgeted on 155 000 tonnes of overall sales for this financial year based on the tenyear average of sales. The sales prediction indicates that the total sales for this financial year should be approximately 179 000 tonnes at the current rate of sales



# **Plant and Machinery Performance**

# Crusher

The crushing plant performed in March and no major break downs occurred. Two days were utilised for Jaw liner changes and product screen changes. One day was lost to heavy rainfall.

#### Mobile Plant

No breakdowns were experienced within the quarry's hired mobile fleet and the quarry had 100% availability of machinery.

# STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Financial Implications – see attached performance report year to 31 March 2022 and the Balance Sheet as of 31 March 2022.

As at the end of March the financial performance of the Foxdale Quarry shows an operating deficit of \$254 190 after corporate overheads.



# Foxdale Quarry



# Monthly performance report year to 31 March 2022

	202	1/22	2020/21		
Operating revenue	Actual	Current Budge	Actual	PTD Budget	:PTD
Rates and utility charges		-	(2,874)	-	02
Statutory fees and charges, rental and levies &		.	-	-	0:
Sale of goods and major services	2,627,374	3,479,317	3,376,287	2,609,487	101
Other operating revenue	16,508	280,000	44,753	210,000	8:
Total operating revenue	2,643,882	3,759,317	3,418,167	2,819,487	943
Operating Expenses					
Employee benefits	(621,489)	(1,028,450)	(1,014,723)	(771,338)	817
Materials and services	(1,899,303)	(2,156,641)	(1,955,573)	(1,617,481)	117
Internal service provider expenditure (Exl.Overheads)	(8,552)	(11,439)	(168,072)	(8,580)	100
Depreciation	(84,976)	(112,494)	(114,672)	(84,371)	101
External Finance Costs		(15,000)	(6,304)	(11,250)	0:
Total operating costs	(2,614,320)	(3,324,025)	(3,259,944)	(2,493,019)	105
Surplus (deficit) from operations Ext.Overheads	29,562	435,291	158,223	326,468	9:
Internal Corporate Overheads	(283,752)	(378,339)	(551,355)	(283,154)	1001
urplus (deficit) from operations	(254,190)	56,952	(399,132)	42,714	-595
Other capital income/(expenses)	T -	-	69,316		
let result for the period	(254,190)	56,952	(329,816)		
Retained surplus (deficit) brought fwd from prior year	(763,354)	(763,354)	(164,463)		
Net result from above	(254,190)	56,952	(329,816)		
Transfer from capital for unfunded depreciation	84,976	112,494	114,672		
From (to) capital - items of capital income & expense		(12,399)	(69,316)		
Adj From (to) capital to adjust working capital cash	.	`: 1	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	(932,568)	(606,307)	(763,354)		
Capital Funding Sources					
General revenue used (excess funds provided)	-	12,399	1,245		
Government Grants and Subsidies			-		
Capital Reserves	377,299	399,900	100		
Funded depreciation & amortisation expended			(1,245)		
Total capital funding sources	377,299	412,299	100		
Capital Funding Applications					
Non-current assets	377,299	412,299	100		
Total capital asset acquisitions	377,299	412,299	100		
Loan redemptions			-		
Total capital applications	377,299	412,299	100		
Reserve balances held at beginning of period					
Capital reserve balances	399,900		-		
Unspent Ioan and depreciation cash held					
Recurrent reserve balances			-		
otal reserve cash held at beginning of the period	399,900	-			
Reserve balances held at the end of period	-	. 1	-		
Capital reserve balances	22,601	.	399,900		
Unspent loan and depreciation cash held					
Retained Surplus (Deficit)	(932,568)	(606,307)	(763,354)		
otal reserve cash held at the end of the period	(,)	(606,307)	(363,453)		



# **Foxdale Quarry**

# Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	2021/22	2020/21
Current Assets	Actual	Actual
Cash and cash equivalents	(348,935)	197,579
Trade and other receivables	168,652	252,740
Inventory	721,181	1,026,085
Prepayments	-	-
Total Current Assets	540,898	1,476,403
Non-current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	2,549,263	2,634,240
Closing WIP Balance	377,399	100
Total Non-current Assets	2,926,662	2,634,340
TOTAL ASSETS	3,467,561	4,110,743
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	56,647	186,645
Total Current Liabilities	56,647	186,645
Non-current Liabilities		
Other Provisions	561,032	561,032
Total Non-current Liabilities	561,032	561,032
TOTAL LIABILITIES	617,679	747,677
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	2,849,882	3,363,066
Community Equity		
Capital	3,147,555	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)	(932,568)	(763,354)
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	2,849,882	3,363,066



# 13.5.3 - Infrastructure Services Capital Progress Report - March 2022

**DATE:** Wednesday 27 April 2022

TO: Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Michael Downing - Coordinator Capital Project Delivery

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

**PRESENTED FOR:** Information

# **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Infrastructure Services Capital Report - March 2022 [13.5.3.1 - 11 pages]

# **PURPOSE**

This report presents the progress of 2021/2022 Capital Projects up until 31 March 2022.

# OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the Infrastructure Services Capital Progress Report for March 2022.

#### **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.

# **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

This report presents the progress of 2021/2022 Capital projects.

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 \$25,274,110 actual out of a \$41,032,878 million overall budget.

Other Capital Projects such as Shute Harbour, DRFA works, and Water & Wastewater are the subject of separate reports.

#### STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

N/A

# STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Meet Capital Works Delivery targets and ensure budget, time, and quality is maintained.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Refer to expenditure summary attached to the progress report.

# **CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT**

**Project Control Group** 

# **RISK ASSESSMENT**

Regular reporting on the progress and achievements ensures accountability and transparency.

# **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

N/A

# **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

# **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

No.

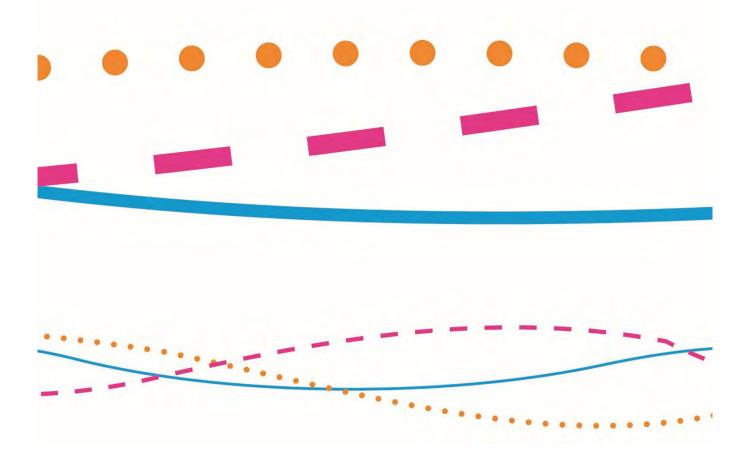
# **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

N/A



# Infrastructure Services Capital Delivery

Monthly Report | March 2022



# **Project Delivery Status**

The following provides an overview of the capital project progress for March 2022.

# **Major Projects**

# **Projects Completed**

Flagstaff Hill:	Status			
Budget	\$4,000,000.	Projected Spend	\$3,980,988	<b>✓</b>
Completion Expected	Oct 2021	Completion Actual	Oct 2021	✓
PAB - 7 Chapman Stree	Status			
Budget	\$1,050,538	Projected Spend	\$1,018,473	✓
Completion Expected	Feb 2021	Completion Actual	Jan 2022	×

# **Projects Currently Underway**

Proserpine Entertainment Centre:				Status
Budget	\$18,813,687	Projected Spend	\$18,552,515	✓
Completion Expected	Dec 2021	Completion Actual	Feb 2022	×

The project achieved practical completion at the end of February and was officially opened in March. Defects are being finalised throughout the building.

Lake Proserpine:	Status			
Budget	\$3,153,007	Projected Spend	\$3,153,000	✓
Completion Expected	June 2020	Completion Actual	Ongoing	×

The award of the sewer treatment plant is expected in April and construction to commence in the months after.

# Works for Queensland | Covid 2020/2021 \$2.72 million

# **Projects Completed**

Bowen Aerodrome Work Camp Superstructure Renewal				Status
Budget	\$95,865	Projected Spend	\$87,978	✓
Completion Expected	June 2021	Completion Actual	July 2021	×
Bowen Water Park Ren	ewal			Status
Budget	\$100,000	Projected Spend	\$86,619	<b>✓</b>
Completion Expected		Completion Actual	Sept 2021	×
Proserpine Aquatic Fac	cility Residence I	Demolition and Kiosk Re	enewal	Status
Budget	\$313,800	Projected Spend	\$560,474	×
Completion Expected	June 2021	Completion Actual	Nov 2021	×
<b>Bowen Aquatic Facility</b>	Town Pool Ame	nity Upgrade		Status
Budget	\$367,235	Projected Spend	\$644,046	×
Completion Expected	June 2021	Completion Actual	Dec 2021	×
Collinsville Pool Amenities and Kiosk Upgrade				Status
Budget	\$142,610	Projected Spend	\$206,461	×
Completion Expected	June 2021	Completion Actual	Nov 2021	×



# **Projects Currently Underway**

Continuation of Pedestrian Path Lighting Airlie Foreshore				Status
Budget	\$100,000 <b>Projected Spend</b> \$160,000			
Completion Expected	June 2021	Completion Actual	Ongoing	×

Delivery of the light poles delayed the project start as it was affected by the flooding in Brisbane. Works will commence after the Easter holidays, the contractor has mobilised and been asked to wait until after the peak period.

# Works for Queensland | Round 4 2021/2024 \$3.84 million

# **Projects Completed**

Dingo Beach Bollards				Status
Budget	\$107,500	Projected Spend	\$73,642	✓
Completion Expected	Dec 2021	Completion Actual	Dec 2021	✓
Front Beach Skate Bowl Timber Replacement Bowen				Status
Budget	\$172,000	Projected Spend	\$146,323	✓
Completion Expected	Dec 2021	Completion Actual	Feb 2022	×

# **Projects Currently Underway**

Airlie Lagoon Lighting Improvements				Status
Budget	get \$500,000 <b>Projected Spend</b> \$176,000			✓
Completion Expected	June 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	✓

Delivery of the light fittings has been delayed as they have been on a container ship awaiting arrival into the Brisbane port since the floodings. They cleared customs early in April and will be installed later in the month

Astroturfing of the Airlie Beach Lagoon 'Beach Area'				Status
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 to reduce complaints and disruption. Design has not yet commenced but will turn around quickly once in progress.

Bowen WTP Intake, Switchboard and Structure				Status
Budget	\$300,500	Projected Spend	\$300,500	✓
Completion Expected	June 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	✓

An issue was found with the intake pumps that will push the switchboard upgrade to the new financial year however there are a further two years to complete this round of projects. The building works are on track to complete prior to end of June.

Brandy Creek - New Amenities				Status
Budget	<b>Budget</b> \$140,332 <b>Projected Spend</b> \$140,332			
Completion Expected	June 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	✓

Specifications are currently being put together and will be advertised in April. Works should commence late this financial year.

Case Park Walking Track Bowen				Status
<b>Budget</b> \$383,500 <b>Projected Spend</b> \$383,500			✓	
Completion Expected	Apr 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	✓



Approval has finally been given by State Government to carry out the works. They have been planned to commence after the upcoming bank holidays. Irrigation will be carried out alongside the Barker Park project.

Collinsville Aquatic Facility – Pool Retiling Renewal				Status	
Budget	\$140,400	\$140,400 <b>Projected Spend</b> \$140,400			
Completion Expected	Sept 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	<b>✓</b>	

The project team have met with the swimming club and pool contractor to discuss the way forward. The works will be appropriately planned and procured to commence in the 2023 winter closure. The scope will also consider the bulkhead that the swimming club has some funding for and expects to be able to gain more if required.

Collinsville Community Centre – Exterior Painting Program				Status
Budget	\$68,000	Projected Spend	\$68,000	✓
Completion Expected	June 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	✓

The painting works have been advertised and should be awarded later in April and commence in May.

Gloucester Sports Park Access and Car Park Reconstruction and Seal				Status	
Budget	\$300,000	\$300,000 <b>Projected Spend</b> \$300,000			
Completion Expected	June 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	✓	

Works are planned to commence after the car park construction at Shute Harbour, approximately mid-May.

Greening & Growing Bowen 3 – Recycled Water Network Extension				Status	
Budget	\$428,000	8,000 <b>Projected Spend</b> \$428,000			
Completion Expected	June 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	✓	

Works are planned to commence after Easter and complete by the end of June allowing several parks to be connected to the recycled water network.

Hydrotherapy Rehabilitation Above Ground Pool				Status
Budget	\$75,000	Projected Spend	\$75,000	✓
Completion Expected	June 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	✓

Progress on the hydrotherapy pool has been paused to allow further discussion with stakeholders to be carried out to understand the requirements, and further research into what other councils are providing. It is expected that works will move into 2023 and be planned in the off-peak season to reduce disruption.

Lions Lookout & Carpark Upgrade – Shute Harbour				Status
Budget	\$475,000	Projected Spend	\$475,000	✓
Completion Expected	June 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	✓

Works have progressed well although relocation of the water main was held up when Daydream Island found they had a leak in their water main and supply could not be interrupted. Kerb should be installed early in April and asphalt late in the month.

Mullers Lagoon Bridge x 2 Upgrade - Bowen				Status
Budget	\$124,057	Projected Spend	\$290,000	×
Completion Expected	Dec 2021	Completion Actual	Ongoing	×

The bridges were demolished early in March and testing of existing piers carried out. New abutments were poured late in the month with both bridges due for installation ahead of the Easter bank holidays.

Sewer Relining - Regional				Status
Budget	\$500,000	Projected Spend	\$500,000	✓
Completion Expected	Dec 2021	Completion Actual	Ongoing	×

The tender has closed and is in evaluation. Further relining will commence in mid-May for 4-6 weeks.



# Infrastructure Services Capital Delivery Program 2020/2021

# **Projects Completed**

Calista Ct Footpath	Calista Ct Footpath				
Budget	\$22,000	Projected Spend	\$7,148	✓	
Completion Expected	Aug 2021	Completion Actual	Jul 2021	<b>✓</b>	
Waterson Way Tempor	ary Car Park			Status	
Budget	\$375,000	Projected Spend	\$120,000	<b>✓</b>	
Completion Expected	Sept 2021	Completion Actual	Aug 2021	✓	
Roma Peak Road Floor	Status				
Budget	\$151,690	Projected Spend	\$221,691	×	
Completion Expected	Oct 2021	Completion Actual	Sept 2021	✓	
Gloucester Avenue Flo	odway's			Status	
Budget	\$150,000	Projected Spend	\$69,977	<b>✓</b>	
Completion Expected	Oct 2021	Completion Actual	Sept 2021	✓	
Construction of Lagoon Deck and Shared Cycle Path:				Status	
Budget	\$500,000	Projected Spend	\$816,000	<b>√</b>	
Completion Expected	June 2021	Completion Actual	Dec 2021	×	

# **Projects Currently Underway**

Assets Renewal Parks & Gardens				Status
Budget	\$352,150	Projected Spend	\$340,962	✓
Completion Expected	June 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	✓

Installation of the Hydeaway Bay playground has been awarded with works to be carried out in April. Replacement of assets at the Mill Street playground in Proserpine will wrap up this program.

Unsealed Roads Re-sheeting Program 20/21:				Status
Budget	\$1,300,000	×		
Completion Expected	June 2021	Completion Actual	March 22	×

Strathalbyn Road was finally complete in March and completes this program of works for 20/21.

Ted Cunningham Bridge Upgrade:				Status
Budget	\$4,600,000	Projected Spend	\$4,325,000	✓
Completion Expected	June 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	✓

Progress in March was slow as the delay to the bridge rail would not allow much of the finishing works to continue. The bridge rail has suffered a further delay putting completion back to May 18<sup>th</sup>, however this is still ahead of any funding deadlines and the local rodeo in June. Materials were arriving late in March so no further delays should be encountered.

Reseal Program 2020/2021				
Budget	\$789,603	Projected Spend	\$741,983	✓
Completion Expected	June 2021	Completion Actual	Ongoing	×

Rectifications were finally carried out on Horseshoe Bay Road completing the 20/21 reseal program.

Regional Floodway Program 2021/2022				Status
Budget	\$900,000	✓		
Completion Expected	June 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	✓

5 floodways have been completed on Tondara Road until the capital crew were required to carry out the safety improvements on the Bruce Highway ex-WBHO project. The crew will continue later in the financial year.



Forestry Road Upgrade				Status
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. Works should recommence later in April including drainage upgrades, extension of the GATT seal and improved tourism signage.

Port of Airlie Terminal Upgrade				Status
Budget	\$55,423	Projected Spend	\$55,423	✓
Completion Expected	May 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	✓

Works commenced in March to provide an improved user experience by reducing the step down from the coaches and transit buses, and ramps to access the luggage compartments. Works will complete early in April

Collinsville Water Park				Status
<b>Budget</b> \$1,200,000 <b>Projected Spend</b> \$1,200,000				✓
Completion Expected	Dec 2021	Completion Actual	Ongoing	×

The water park was essentially completed late in March with an induction of the equipment provided to the asset owners and their contractor's. A grand opening is planned for 11 April. There are defects which are in hand including the Ergon connection due to the delay on switch boards.



Cannonvale Skate Bowl Reconstruction				Status
<b>Budget</b> \$300,000 <b>Projected Spend</b> \$300,000				✓
Completion Expected	Dec 2021	Completion Actual	Ongoing	×

Stage 1 is currently waiting on the contractor to mobilise to site around end of financial year. Stage 2 will be tendered shortly and should be awarded to allow the successful contractor to continue construction as stage 1 is finalised.

TMR early works				Status
Budget \$5,000,000 Projected Spend \$2,600,000				✓
Completion Expected	Nov 2021	Completion Actual	Ongoing	×

The first portion of the 3.5m wide shared path was completed early in the month. The culvert works in Waite Creek are coming to an end with the apron poured and the final concrete pour of the wingwalls planned for early April. These works should complete early in May. Further potholing has been carried out to assist the design of future asset relocation but the delivery is subject to discussion with TMR.





Reseal Program 2021/2022				Status
<b>Budget</b> \$809,947 <b>Projected Spend</b> \$809,947				✓
Completion Expected	June 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	✓

The 21/22 reseal program has been proposed for carry over to 22/23 to combine with the new year's budget and allow pavement rehab works to be completed at the same time, increasing efficiency and repairing sections of roads that have not been suitably repaired in recent years.

A portion of the budget is proposed to be kept aside to carry out pavement stabilisation and reseal on Dingo Beach Road late this financial year. Quotes are currently being sought.

Adina/Wambiri Intersection				Status
Budget	\$150,000	Projected Spend	\$80,000	✓
Completion Expected	June 2022	Completion Actual	March 2022	✓

Linemarking of the intersection was completed in March finalising the repairs.

Catalina Shared Path			Status	
Budget \$30,000 Projected Spend \$85,000*				✓
Completion Expected	Dec 2021	Completion Actual	Ongoing	×

Works are complete except for the installation of the solar light which was delayed by the Brisbane floods. This is expected to complete early in April.

Gregory/Williams Roundabout Bowen				Status
<b>Budget</b> \$469,000 <b>Projected Spend</b> \$469,000				✓
Completion Expected	June 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	✓

Design has been finalised of the roundabout with works to commence after the upcoming bank holidays. The intersection will be closed to allow a quick turn around of the project. Nearby businesses, bus companies and emergency services have been notified and will receive further information shortly.

Unsealed Roads Re-sheeting Program 2021/2022:				Status
Budget	\$1,200,000 <b>Projected Spend</b> \$1,200,000			✓
Completion Expected	June 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	✓

Various roads are planned to be resheeted by the end of financial year now that the wet season is ending. These include:

Bowen - Days Road, Northwoods Road, Roddy Hughes Road, Lands Road and Sneaky Hills Road



#### Proserpine – Gilmore Lane

Collinsville (subject to grader crew availability)

Weetalaba Road, Myuna Road and Pelican Creek Farmer Road

Barker Park Upgrade	Status			
Budget	\$193,000	Projected Spend	\$193,000	✓
Completion Expected	Mar 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	✓

Quotes are currently being assessed and should be awarded in April allowing the park to be upgraded in time for the new recycled water network extension.

Bowen Front Beach Irrigation Upgrade				Status
Budget	\$46,000	Projected Spend	\$46,000	✓
Completion Expected	Dec 2021	Completion Actual	Ongoing	×

These works will be completed towards the end of the financial year utilising our internal plumbing crew.

Queens Beach Basketl	Status			
Budget	\$20,000	Projected Spend	\$20,000	✓
Completion Expected	Mar 2022	Completion Actual	Ongoing	×

Specs are being amended to suit the necessary lighting for the location following quotes that were of poor value. It is hoped that the lighting can be installed prior to end of financial year.



	ts as at 31st March 2022	41,032,878	25,274,110	15,758,768
Grouping	Description	Total Annual Current Budget	Actuals to Date	Remaining Budget \$
W4Q COVID19	Bowen Aerodrome Work Camp Dwelling - Superstructure Renewal	85,127	84,354	773
W4Q COVID19	Bowen Aquatic Facility - town pool amenity upgrade	590,300	635,352	(45,052)
W4Q COVID19	Bowen Water Park renewal	88,414	83,733	4,681
W4Q COVID19	Collinsville Aquatic Facility - town pool amenity and kiosk upgrade	253,360	173,863	79,497
W4Q COVID19	Continuation of Pedestrian Path Lighting Airlie Foreshore	113,535	28,181	85,354
W4Q COVID19	Proserpine Aquatic Facility - residence demolition and kiosk renewal	535,123	467,513	67,610
W4Q COVID19	Wangaratta Caravan Park Swimming Pool refurbishment	2,492	2,397	95
W4Q COVID19	Whitsunday Coast Airport - Roof rectification Works	269,640	269,640	0
W4Q COVID19 Total		1,937,991	1,745,032	192,959
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Bridge Upgrade on Bicentennial Boardwalk - CW 1920			
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Henry Darwen Park Stage 2 - CW 1920	221.203	223,371	(2,168)
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Lions Park, Bowen - CW 1920	68,514	69,008	(494)
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Movie Screen - CW 1920	285,472	271,780	13,692
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Railway Road Stage 1 - CW 1920	(50,602)	(50,602)	13,032
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Cannonvale Lakes Stage 3 (part 2)	379,100	376,839	2,261
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Darcy Munro & Pelican Park, Collinsville - Playground	16,933	17,206	(273)
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Scottville - Playground Upgrade	16,933	17,206	(273)
W4Q 2019.20	W4Q - Collinsville Tennis Court Upgrade	139,184	142,217	(3,033)
W4Q 2019.20 Total		1,076,737	1,067,026	9,711
Major Projects : Proserpine Entertainment Centre	Proserpine Entertainment Centre (PEC) - JC#4926	10,231,309	9,841,613	389,696
Major Projects : Prose	erpine Entertainment Centre Total	10,231,309	9,841,613	389,696
Major Projects : Lake Proserpine	Lake Proserpine Recreation Hub - Stage 1 - CW 18-19	423,506	64,210	359,296
Major Projects : Lake	Proserpine Total	423,506	64,210	359,296
Major Projects : Flagstaff Hill	Flagstaff Hill Cultural and Conference Centre - JC#5617	2,283,440	2,266,753	16,687
Major Projects : Flags	taff Hill Total	2,283,440	2,266,753	16,687
Infrastructure Services	Assets Renewal Parks and Gardens	458,874	235,163	223,711
Infrastructure Services	Construction of Lagoon Deck and Shared Cycle Path	791,018	756,533	34,485



Grouping	Description	Total Annual Current Budget	Actuals to Date	Remaining Budget \$	
Infrastructure Services	Dodd Street Shared Footpath	4,727	4,727	(0)	
Infrastructure Services	Edgecumbe Heights Walking Tracks Upgrade	-	-	-	
Infrastructure Services	Forestry Road	926,038	179,997	746,041	
Infrastructure Services	Hillview Road Kerb and Channel	350	350	0	
Infrastructure Services	Reflect Application Redesign and Reimplementation	-	-	-	
Infrastructure Services	Ted Cunningham Bridge Upgrade	4,584,039	2,896,825	1,687,214	
Infrastructure Services	Unsealed Roads Creek Crossing Upgrade Program	895,042	628,140	266,902	
Infrastructure Services	Unsealed Roads Resheeting Program	2,606,526	1,155,305	1,451,221	
Infrastructure Services Infrastructure	Wilson Beach Swimming Enclosure Refurbishment	-	-	-	
Services Infrastructure	Bowen Aerodrome Runway Reseal Project	554,832	175,175	379,657	
Services Infrastructure	Flagstaff Hill Roadworks	-	-	-	
Services Infrastructure	Gloucester Avenue Floodways	64,298	64,228	70	
Services Infrastructure	Thurso Road culvert replacement	64,093	64,093	0	
Services Infrastructure	Roma Peak Road floodways  Collinsville Water Park	200,670	200,670	(0)	
Services Infrastructure	TMR early works - Paluma Rd to Tropic Rd	1,205,258	1,050,695	154,563	
Services Infrastructure	Barker Park (Tracks Design) - Bowen	4,886,588	1,417,090	3,469,498	
Services Infrastructure Services	Front Beach Main Irrigation Line Renewal - Bowen	193,000 46,000	17,319	175,681	
Infrastructure Services	Queensbeach basketball lighting - Bowen	20,000	1,890	43,588 18,110	
Infrastructure Services	New Cannonvale Skate Bowl	328,696	48,942	279,754	
Infrastructure Services	Catalina shared path	95,000	66,448	28,552	
Infrastructure Services	Heavy Formation Grading	400,000	69,909	330,091	
Infrastructure Services	Gumlu School Bus Stop	-	-	-	
Infrastructure Services	Scottville Road shared path missing link	_	-	-	
Infrastructure Services	Waterson Way car park construction and seal	215,000	107,245	107,755	
Infrastructure Services	Calista Court Footpath	8,000	7,148	852	
Infrastructure Services	Up River Road Culvert Upgrade	-	-	-	
Infrastructure Services	Harbour Avenue Remedial Stormwater Works	51,503	-	51,503	
Infrastructure Services	Bus Stop Shelter Program	96,050	-	96,050	



Grouping	Description	Total Annual Current Budget	Actuals to Date	Remaining Budget \$
Infrastructure Services	Passenger Transport Accessible Infrastructure Program	-	-	-
Infrastructure	Choose Collinsville Project			
Services	Choose commission rioject	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Infrastructure Services	Collinsville RV Roads Improvements	-	-	-
Infrastructure Services	Reseal Program 2020/2021	641,137	589,193	51,944
Infrastructure Services	Reseal Program 2021/2022	809,947	492	809,455
Infrastructure Services	Renew/upgrade Floodway Nr Mt Nutt Road (TIDS)	50,000	2,372	47,628
Infrastructure Services	Queens Beach Path renewal	25,000	28,159	(3,159)
Infrastructure Services	Bowen car wash wall renewal	25,000	160	24,840
Infrastructure Services Total		21,246,686	9,770,681	11,476,005
W4Q Round 4 2021.22	Airlie lagoon lighting improvements	325,000	9,996	315,004
W4Q Round 4 2021.22	Collinsville Community Centre - Exterior painting program	68,000	49	67,951
W4Q Round 4 2021.22	Case Park Walking Track Bowen	383,500	15,065	368,435
W4Q Round 4 2021.22	Dingo Beach Bollards	107,500	73,642	33,858
W4Q Round 4 2021.22	Front Beach Skate Bowl Timber Replacement Bowen	172,000	146,814	25,186
W4Q Round 4 2021.22	Hydro Therapy Rehabilitation Above Ground Pool	75,000	49	74,951
W4Q Round 4 2021.22	Turfing of the Airlie Beach Lagoon 'Beach Area'	125,711	327	125,384
W4Q Round 4 2021.22	Mullers Lagoon bridge x 2 upgrade - Bowen	299,057	5,941	293,116
W4Q Round 4 2021.22	Gloucester sports park access and car park reconstruction and seal	300,000	25,578	274,422
W4Q Round 4 2021.22	Lions Lookout & Carpark Upgrade - Shute Harbour	468,209	118,925	349,284
W4Q Round 4 2021.22	Greening and Growing Bowen 3 - recyled water network extension	428,000	2,409	425,591
W4Q Round 4 2021.22	Sewer Relining - Regional possible PFAS Infiltration	500,000	119,485	380,515
W4Q Round 4 2021.22	Collinsville Aquatic Facility - pool retiling renewal	140,400	49	140,351
W4Q Round 4 2021.22	Brandy Creek - New Amenities	140,332	387	139,945
W4Q Round 4 2021.22	Bowen WTP Intake, Switchboard and Structure	300,500	81	300,420
W4Q Round 4 2021.22 Total		3,833,209	518,795	3,314,414
Grand Total		41,032,878	25,274,110	15,758,768



# 13.5.4 - Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) and Shute Harbour Project - March 2022

DATE: Wednesday 27 April 2022

TO: Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

**PRESENTED FOR:** Information

**ATTACHMENTS** 

1. Capital Progress Report - DRFA & Shute Harbour - March 2022 [13.5.4.1 - 9 pages]

#### **PURPOSE**

This report presents the progress of 2021/2022 Capital Projects for March 2022.

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) and Shute Harbour Project Capital Progress Report for March 2022.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Previous report regarding the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) and Shute Harbour project submitted to Council 23 February 2022 which detailed November/December 2021 and January 2022 (2022/02/23.23 and 2022/02/23.24).

#### **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

The attached report provides a high-level overview of capital progress of the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) & Shute Harbour Project for March 2022.

#### STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

N/A

#### STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Meet Capital Works Delivery targets and ensure budget, time, and quality is maintained. Maintain a high level of preparedness, capability, and responsiveness to respond to and recover from natural disasters that impact on our local communities and infrastructure.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Refer to expenditure overview in the attached report.

#### **CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT**

Financial Officer Disaster Recovery
Disaster Recovery Project Officer
PDM Project Manager DRFA
PDM Project Manager Shute Harbour

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#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

Regular reporting on the progress and achievements ensures accountability and transparency.

#### **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

N/A

#### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

No

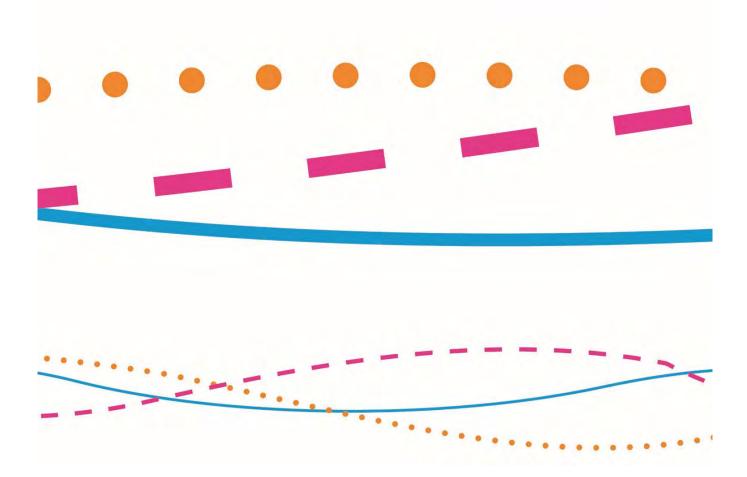
#### **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

N/A



# Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) & Shute Harbour Project

Capital Progress Report | March 2022



# **Overview of Capital Progress**

The following information provides a high-level overview of capital progress of the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) & Shute Harbour Project for March 2022.

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 Qld Monsoonal Event 2020, the 2021 Ex TC Imogen & Monsoon Event and the Shute Harbour Project.

**Current Financial Progress:** 

#### **DRFA - Flood Event 2019**

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.

2019 February Flood Event							
Contract Number	Contract Name	Contractor	Stage				
500.2019.0063	Road Package V2 - Gumlu / Bowen	Mirthill Pty Ltd	Completed				
500.2019.0061	Road Package C2 - Collinsville, Mt Coolon	LD & LJ Hillery Pty Ltd	Completed				
500.2019.0062	Road Package Q2 - Collinsville, Strathalbyn Rd	LD & LJ Hillery Pty Ltd	Completed				
500.2019.0082	Road Package U2 - Bowen	Brazil Tipper & Dog Hire	Completed				
500.2019.0098	Road Package W2 - Bowen Central	Mirthill Pty Ltd	Completed				
500.2019.0100	Road Package G2 - Gloucester Avenue	Copp & Co	Completed				
500.2019.0099	Road Package X2 - Proserpine	Copp & Co	Completed				
500.2019.0105	Road Package F2 - Collinsville, Rutherford Rd	Searles Transport	Completed				
500.2019.0097	Road Package A2 - Collinsville East	Searles Transport	Completed				
500.2019.0119	Road Package Y2 - Collinsville West	LD & LJ Hillery Pty Ltd	Completed				
500.2019.0118	Road Package Z2 - Collinsville	LD & LJ Hillery Pty Ltd	Completed				
500.2020.0011	Roads Package K2 - Collinsville Airport & Rds	LD & LJ Hillery Pty Ltd	Completed				
500.2020.0014 & 500.2020.0015	Culvert Package O2 & P2 - North & South	Adam Stroud	Completed				
500.2020.0010	Roads Package H2 - Proserpine Gravel Roads	Copp & Co	Completed				
500.2020.0012	Roads Package S2 - Bowen Sealed Roads	Seaforth Civil Pty Ltd	Completed				

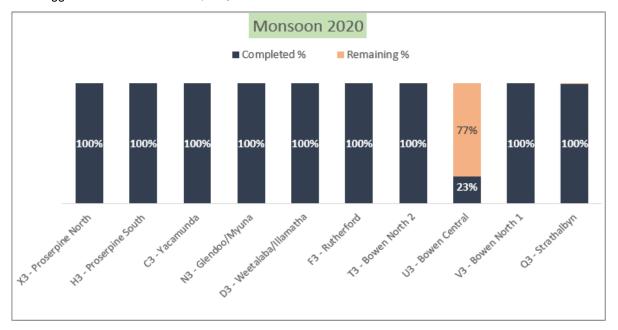


500.2020.0012	Roads Package R2 - Proserpine Sealed Roads	Copp & Co	Completed
500.2020.0038	Forestry Road Landslip	East Coast Civil Pty Ltd	Completed

#### **Qld Monsoonal Flood Event 2020**

Expenditure of \$14,322,457 to date with a forecast of a further \$912,795 budgeted by the end of 21/22 Financial Year. Proserpine Roads submission has been completed. Only Bowen Central submission still in progress, expected completion by Jun 2022.

The Trigger Point for this event is \$349,118.00.





Monsoon 2020						
Supplier	Package		Contract \$	Completed %	Remaining %	
Сорр & Со	X3 - Proserpine North	\$	396,760.04	100%	0%	
Copp & Co	H3 - Proserpine South	\$	386,332.46	100%	0%	
Hillery	C3 - Yacamunda	\$	1,292,951.88	100%	0%	
Brazil	N3 - Glendoo/Myuna	\$	1,594,362.83	100%	0%	
Hillery	D3 - Weetalaba/Illama	\$	872,251.73	100%	0%	
Hillery	F3 - Rutherford	\$	2,191,041.89	100%	0%	
Brazil	T3 - Bowen North 2	\$	1,658,048.95	100%	0%	
Brazil	U3 - Bowen Central	\$	1,017,323.91	23%	77%	
Brazil	V3 - Bowen North 1	\$	1,634,942.75	100%	0%	
Searles	Q3 - Strathalbyn	\$	1,729,105.38	100%	0%	
		\$	12,773,121.82	94%	6%	

Key Pro	oject 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-22	30-Jun-22	Works completed 23/06/2021
	Road Package D3 – Collinsville Gravel Roads – Weetalaba Rd	100%	0%	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-22	Works completed 22/07/2021
	Road Package T3 – Bowen Gravel Roads – Tondara Rd	100%	0%	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-22	Works completed 17/10/2021
0	Road Package C3 – Collinsville Gravel – Yacamunda Rd	100%	0%	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-22	Works completed 8//09/2021



•	Road Package Q3 - Collinsville Gravel - Strathalbyn Rd	95%	5%	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-22	Works completed 15/03/2022
0	Road Package F3 - Collinsville Gravel - Rutherford Rd	100%	0%	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-22	Works completed 09/11/2021
0	Road Package U3 – Bowen Gravel	0%	40%	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-22	Works commenced 1/3/2022
0	Road Package V3 - Bowen Gravel North	95%	5%	30-June-22	30-Jun-22	Works completed 115/03/2022

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: 06-Apr-22	\$	14,322,457.19
Project Management not disbursed	-\$	0.01
Mar 22 - Exp	\$	1,309,050.25
Project forecast completion date		Apr-2022

#### 2021 Ex TC Imogen Monsoon Event

Adams Earthworks have completed works on Golf Views Court. Copp and Co have commenced works on Proserpine Road Packages X4 and J4. Adams Earthworks programmed to commence construction on Proserpine Road Package H4 on 11 January 2022. Council have completed works on Station North Road.

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 \$4,873,517 has been approved and awarded. Collinsville Roads submission with value of \$17,921,601 has been approved. Golf Views Court submission with value of \$421,884 has been approved. Bowen Roads submission with value of \$2,712,874 has been approved. Sealed Roads submission with value of \$589,742 has been approved.

Expenditure of \$3,747.169 to date with a forecast of a further \$7,147,207 budgeted by the end of 21/22 Financial Year.







	Imogen 2021					
Supplier	Package		Contract \$	Completed %	Remaining %	
Сорр & Со	X4 - Proserpine North	\$	1,068,934.70	49%	51%	
Adams	H4 - Proserpine South	\$	1,353,573.01	32%	68%	
Copp & Co	J4 - Proserpine Central	\$	1,084,599.69	100%	0%	
Сорр & Со	Q4 - Strathalbyn	\$	913,997.25	0%	100%	
Hillery	Z4 - Normandy	\$	3,428,705.15	25%	75%	
Hillery	Y4 - Cville North	\$	1,727,182.18	0%	100%	
Hillery	A4 - Cville South	\$	1,781,029.34	0%	100%	
Hillery	F4 - Cville West	\$	4,976,115.19	19%	81%	
Copp & Co	P4 - Cville Airstrip	\$	68,100.00	0%	100%	
TBA	O4 - Mt Aberdeen	\$	-	-	-	
TBA	R4 - Roma Peak	\$	-	-	-	
TBA	W4 - Bowen South	\$	-	-	-	
TBA	L4 - Bowen General	\$	-	-	_	
Adams	Golf Views Court	\$	318,600.00	100%	0%	
Ground Env	Golf Views Court	\$	21,600.00	100%	0%	
		\$	16,742,436.51	25%	75%	

Status	Activity	% Complete Last period	% Complete This Period	Original Due Date	Act/F'cast Due Date	Comment
	Road Package X4  – Proserpine Gravel North	50%	5%	30-Jun-23		Parts of the package to be completed in conjunction with Package J4 as per program
	Road Package H4  - Proserpine Gravel South	20%	15%	30-Jun-23		Works commenced 11/01/2022



0	Road Package J4 - Proserpine Gravel Central	70%	30%	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-23	Works completed 28/02/2022
0	Golf Views Court – Stormwater Reconstruction	100%	0%	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-23	Works completed 17/12/2021
0	Road Package S4 - Station Rd - WRC	100%	0%	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-23	Council have completed works
0	Road Package C4 - Glen Avon Rd - WRC	0%	0%	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-23	This package was awarded 8/12/2021
	Road Package A4 - South	0%	0%	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-23	This package was awarded 8/12/2021
0	Road Package F4 - West	5%	75%	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-23	Works commenced 17/02/2022
0	Road Package P4 - Collinsville Airstrip	0%	0%	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-23	This package was awarded 8/12/2021
•	Road Package Q4 - Strathalbyn Rd	0%	10%	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-23	Works commenced 22/03/2022
	Road Package Y4 - North	0%	0%	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-23	This package was awarded 8/12/2021
•	Road Package Z4 - Normanby Rd	10%	20%	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-23	Works commenced 21/01/2022
0	Road Package K4 - Collinsville Central - WRC	0%	0%	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-23	This package was awarded 8/12/2021



DRFA - 2021 Ex TC Imogen & Monsoon Event	
Project Commencement Date	12-January-2021
Project Budget	\$ 26,737,083.38
Project Contingency	\$ 1,829,853.88
Variations to Date	\$ -
Contingency Remaining	\$ 1,829,853.88
Total Expenditure to: 06-Apr-22	\$ 3,747,169.97
Project Management not disbursed	\$ 420,031.31
Mar 22 - Expenditure	\$ 1,022,839.92
Project forecast completion date	Jun-2023

#### **Shute Harbour Project**

Expenditure to date is \$60,388,256 with a forecast of a further \$3,237,940 budgeted for completion of the project. This result in a total project expenditure of 63.6M.

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
•	Seawall and carpark reconstruction	99.8%	99.8%	30/09/2018	28/02/2022	Defects to be completed.
•	Terminal and Pontoon Reconstruction Works	99.5%	99.5%	30/06/2019	28/02/2022	Defects to be completed.

Shute Harbour	
Project Commencement Date	30-March-2018
Project Budget	\$63,626,196.92
Project Contingency	\$ 2,143,724.47
Variations to Date	\$ 4,727,261.08
Contingency Remaining	-\$ 2,583,536.61
Total Expenditure to: 06-Apr-22	\$60,388,256.09
Mar 22 - Expenditure	\$ 259,921.09
Project completion date	Nov-2021
Revised Forecast to Completion	\$ 3,237,940.83



#### 13.5.5 - Whitsunday Water and Waste Business Activity Report - March 2022

**DATE:** Wednesday 27 April 2022 **TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Shannon Lorraway - Admin Coordinator Whitsunday Water **AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

**PRESENTED FOR:** Information

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Business Activity Report - Whitsunday Water & Waste - March 2022 [13.5.5.1 - 18 pages]

#### **PURPOSE**

To provide Council with information on the operational performance of the Whitsunday Water and Waste business activity.

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the Whitsunday Water and Waste Business Activity Report for March 2022.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The previous report for the Whitsunday Water and Waste business activity was submitted to Ordinary Council Meeting held 23 March 2022 detailing the month of February 2022. Resolution 2022/03/23.18.

#### **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

The Whitsunday Water and Waste business activity report provides a high-level overview of the operational undertakings of the water, sewer and waste business activity for the month of March 2022. Refer Attachment 1.

#### STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

N/A

#### STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Provide reliable, safe, secure, environmentally responsible, and affordable water and waste services.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

N/A

#### **CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT**

Chief Operating Officer Whitsunday Water Administration Coordinator Whitsunday Water Management Accountant Whitsunday Water Capital Works Project Manager Manager Waste and Recycling Services

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Manager Network Operations
Principal Engineer Waste and Wastewater Treatment Operations
Principal Engineer Civil and Environmental

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

N/A

#### **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

N/A

#### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

Section 58 of the Human Rights Act 2019 specifies required conduct for public entities when acting or making a decision. Sections 15-37 of the Human Rights Act 2019 identifies the human rights a public entity must consider in making a decision. The human rights relevant to this decision are as follows:

- Section 19 Freedom of movement.
- Section 21 Freedom of expression.
- Section 24 Right to own property and not be arbitrarily deprived of property.
- Section 27 Cultural rights generally all persons with a particular cultural, religious, racial or linguistic background have the right to enjoy their culture, to declare and practice their religion and use their language.
- Section 28 Cultural rights Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

This decision does not limit the above identified human rights.

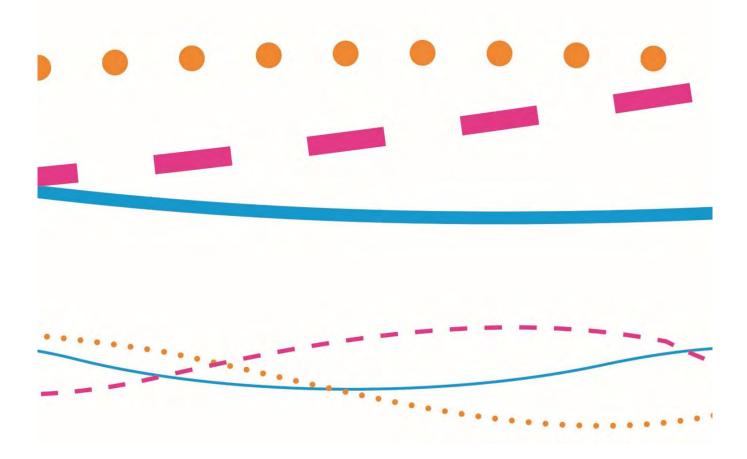
#### **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

N/A



# Whitsunday Water & Waste

Business Activity Report | March 2022



# **Overview of Operational Undertakings**

The following information provides a high-level overview of operational undertakings of the water, sewer and waste business activity for the month of March 2022.

A total of 319 requests were received in March 2022.

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	1	1	
Water planned interruption	2	-	-	-	
No water	-	1	-	-	
Fire Hydrants	-	4	1	-	
Water unplanned interruption	2	-	-	1	
Dirty Water/Quality	1	1	-	-	
Water Main Broken/Leaking	-	4	2	1	
Water other	14	14	3	7	
Water Meter Damaged/Leaking	5	9	-	2	
Water Service Broken/Leaking	15	24	8	11	
Water Connections	1	11	-	1	

	Scheme			
Category Sewer	Bowen	Coastal	Collinsville	Proserpine
House pump alarm	-	1	-	-
Manholes	-	1	-	-
Pump stations	-	-	-	-
Sewer mains	-	-	-	1
Sewer odour	4	1	-	-
Sewer overflows and blockages	2	=	-	4
Sewer other	-	2	-	-

	Scheme			
Category Waste	Bowen	Coastal	Collinsville	Proserpine
Additional Bin Service - Recycling	-	-	-	1
Additional Bin Service - Waste	-	-	-	-
Missed Bin Service - Recycling	15	8	-	1
Missed Bin Service - Waste	12	5	1	7
New Bin Service – Waste & Recycling	16	6	-	2
Repair Replacement Bin - Recycling	7	2	1	1
Repair Replacement Bin – Waste	33	20	7	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 applications
- Design for 2022/23 capital program
  - o Managed service locations for Jubilee Pocket trunk water main and Erromango connection
  - o supported concept design for bringing forward the Cannonvale network reconfiguration works
- Waste Management Actionable strategy
  - Commission an actionable strategy document to cost effectively transition to greater solid waste reuse.

#### **Management Accountant**

- Financials Q3 budget review and 22/23 operational budgets
- Capital bids participate in the team review of capital expenditure prioritisation
- Receive queries from external price path consultant for waste and complete data analysis.

#### **Network Operations**

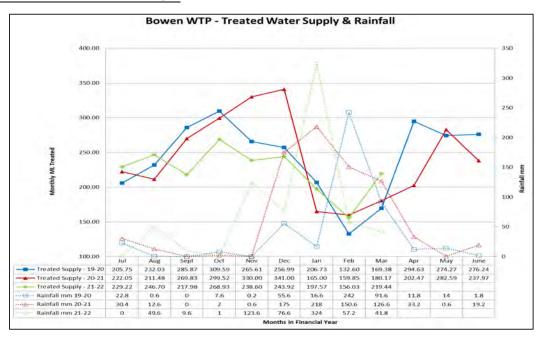
- Northern Networks team comment Eglington Street capital works project and completed 90% of the planned works in March.
- Northern networks team assisted Roads & Drainage team with the Shute Harbour upper car park capital works.
- Northern networks capital works team located services and planned works for the Greening and Growing Bowen reuse water project.

#### Principal Engineer

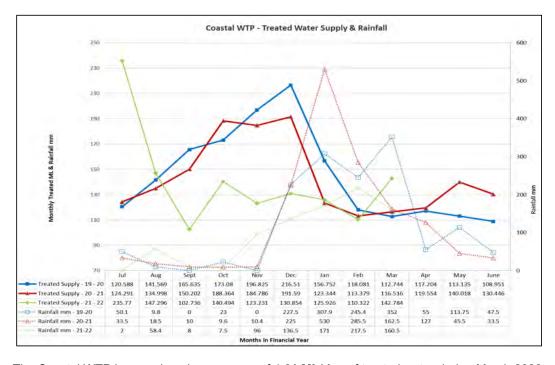
- Collinsville solar array system and automation project: site survey, power supply, tree removal.
- Proserpine and Cannonvale odour control panel replacement.
- Bowen pump and power supply review of site master plan.



#### Water Demand Statistics March 2022

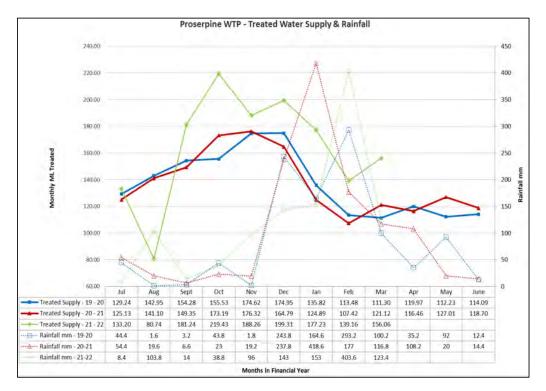


The Bowen WTP has produced an average of 7.08 ML/day of treated water during March 2022.

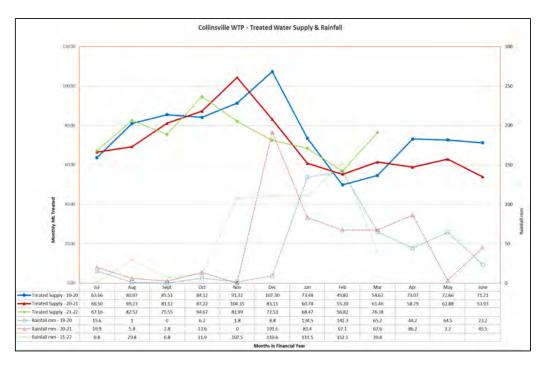


The Coastal WTP has produced an average of **4.61 ML/day** of treated water during March 2022.





The Proserpine WTP has produced an average of 5.03 ML/day of treated water during March 2022.



The Collinsville WTP has produced an average of **2.46 ML/day** of treated water during March 2022.



#### **Waste Management**

In March 2022, total waste handled in the region was 4,855 tonnes.

- 3,226 tonnes were landfilled at Kelsey Creek & Bowen Landfills.
- 1,628 tonnes of waste were diverted from landfills (26% diversion achieved from Operational Plan target of 20%).
- 129.58 tonnes kerbside recycling collection (disposed at Materials Recycling Facilities MRFs). A combined waste stream analysis of kerbside recycling was completed and the lowest observed contamination rate of five participating councils was Whitsunday Regional Council at 8.28%.

#### Waste Top 3:

- Closure of the East Euri Satellite Waste Transfer Station completed 7 March 2022 following the commencement of kerbside waste and recycling services on 28 February 2022.
- Waste strategy review commenced on 18 October 2021 and project inception completed. Preparation of vision statements and briefing completed for presentation to Executive Leadership Team in April 2022.
- The Great Barrier Reef Foundation grant funding project [Waste Education] was awarded to Envirocom with an expected completion date of 28 November 2022. The project is underway with school engagement and program development underway. The project aims to help assist Council with the development of a future school-based, waste education strategy to reduce the local resident and business carbon footprint through re-educating the community on Food and Garden Organics (FOGO) waste reduction and landfill diversion.

#### Capital Works Projects - WS&W

#### 5549 Cannon Valley Reservoir

Bulk earthworks have been completed on site.

The reservoir access track has been completed.

Construction of the base for tank 1 and tank 2 is complete.

Tank 1 wall stitch joints completed, inlet/outlet pipework and scour/overflow pipework works completed.

Tank 2 wall panel completed. Stitch joints completed.

Inlet/outlet pit formwork underway.

Tank 1 completion date - end of April 2022.

Tank 2 project completion date 27 May 2022. Delays were generally related to COVID. Contractor did underestimate time for certain activities.

Total expenditure to date \$6,304,160.64 being 68.1% of the project budget \$9,251,486.04. Project expenditure is tracking under budget.





Cannon Valley Reservoir Site - aerial

#### 8842 Greening and Growing Bowen - Recycled water network extension

Site walk has occurred, and alignment changes have been confirmed. Works to commence 25 April 2022. Construction is expected to take 6-8 weeks to complete.

Material quotes have been sought.

Total commitments to date \$10,946.78 being 2.43% of the project budget \$428,000. It is expected that this project will be delivered under budget due to being delivered in house.

#### 8930 Eglington Street Water Main Renewal

Eglington Street water main replacement and extension to Storey Street is being delivered in house.

Water main has been replaced and house connections all renewed.

Sewer rising main installed.

Water connection to Troyon Court and reinstatement of concrete driveways is expected to be completed by 22 April 2022.

Total expenditure to date \$56,926.63 being 30.6% of the project budget \$186,000.00.

This project is expected to be completed under budget by being delivered in house.

#### 7886 Insurance - Bowen Reservoir

Tender documents currently being developed. RFQs for specific engineered technical documentation has been developed. Request for Tender (RFT) is still to be issued. 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

Project deliverables have been reconciled with additional works required at the water treatment plant.

Peak have been engaged for the solar design requirements and Hunter H20 are incorporating solar requirements into the additional electrical works required at the plant.

Request for tender to be issued. Completion date has been revised to October 2022 to accommodate additional required works at Collinsville WTP.

Total expenditure to date \$32,175.86 being 5.77% 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 22/23 financial year. This timing adjustment is required due to external delays from COVID and power upgrade installation schedule timeframes with Ergon. 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.

#### 8843 + 8915 W4Q Sewer relining - Proserpine area

The project has commenced and is part of the annual sewer relining program and targets catchments within the Proserpine urban area, to reduce stormwater infiltration into the sewer network.

Relining of the sewer mains is to be undertaken after the wet season.

The Request for Tender has closed and is in the evaluation phase.

Total expenditure to date \$121,275.7 being 24.6% of the project budget \$500,000.

#### **Financials - Operational**

#### Water and Sewerage

#### Operating Revenue:

- Total actual operating revenue Year to Date (YTD) is \$34,964,525.
- Which demonstrates a revenue level achievement of 95.5%; Current Budget projection of \$36,613,499.
- Water billing and rates cycles for the financial year are now completed. To meet 21/22 budget expectation, further operational revenue of 4.5% or \$1,648,975 is required.

#### Operating Expenses:

In general budget expectation at the end of YTD 2022 equals 71.45% of the total budget.



- Total operating costs Year to Date (YTD) is \$24,011,551 (including corporate overhead expenditure).
- Which demonstrates a **71.45**% expenditure of the Current Budget of **\$33,607,896**.
- The target expenditure for this period was **75.0%**; therefore, this operational expenditure is **3.55% or** \$1,194,371 <u>below</u> budgeted expectations to the end of March 22 of the **21/22** financial year.

#### Operating Profit and Loss in Summary:

#### **Whitsunday Regional Water and Sewerage**



#### Monthly performance report year to 31 March 2022

	202	1/22	2020/21
Operating revenue	Actual	<b>Current Budget</b>	Actual
Total operating revenue	34,964,525	36,613,499	35,382,943
Operating Expenses			
Total operating costs	(21,373,417)	(30,090,389)	(27,713,398)
Surplus (deficit) from operations ExI.Overheads	13,591,108	6,523,111	7,669,545
Internal Corporate Overheads	(2,638,134)	(3,517,507)	(5,909,643)
Surplus (deficit) from operations	10,952,974	3,005,603	1,759,902
Capital cash contributions received	1,989,785	-	571,656
Capital cash revenue from government sources	-	5,883,557	5,768,916
Physical assets contributed	1,083,743	-	-
Other capital income	-	-	-
Other capital expenses	(352,961)	(1,093,205)	(703,665)
Net result for the period	13,673,541	7,795,955	7,396,809
Competitive Neutrality Adjustments			
Income Tax Equivalent (30%)	4,102,062	2,338,787	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	247,674	(3,866,636)	(4,146,039)
Retained surplus (deficit) brought fwd from prior year	5,254,334	5,254,334	461,266
Net result from above	13,673,541	7,795,955	7,396,809
Transfer from capital for unfunded depreciation	(004 500)	1,289,110	1,376,512
From (to) capital - items of capital income & expense	(661,520)		703,665
Adj From (to) capital to adjust working capital cash	(69,263)		7 004 505
Transfer (to) capital general revenue expended	-	3,559,956	7,891,585
Internal Program Contributions	-	(8,000,000)	-
Surplus/(deficit) available for transfer to reserves	(0.400.004)	- (0.000.000)	- (40 575 500)
Net transfers from (to) capital reserves	(2,130,981)		(12,575,502)
Retained surplus (deficit) funds at period end	16,066,110	4,371,572	5,254,334



#### Waste

#### Operating Revenue:

- Total actual operating revenue Year to Date (YTD) is \$ 8,475,733.
- Which demonstrates a revenue level achievement of 95.37%; against the Current Budget of \$8,887,168.
- Rates cycles for the financial year are now completed. To meet 21/22 budget expectation, further
  operational revenue of 4.63% or \$411,435 to meet the 21/22 budget expectation.

#### Operating Expenses:

- Total operating costs Year to Date (YTD) is \$ 5,957,791 (including corporate overhead expenditure).
- Which demonstrates 63.38% expenditure of the current 21/22 Budget of \$9,400,459.
- The target expenditure for this period was **75.0%**; therefore, operational expenditure is **11.62%** or \$1,092,553 below budgeted expectations to end of March 22 of the **21/22** financial year.

**Whitsunday Waste Facilities** 

#### Operating Profit and Loss in Summary:

From (to) capital - items of capital income & expense

Adj From (to) capital to adjust working capital cash

Transfer (to) capital general revenue expended

Surplus/(deficit) available for transfer to reserves

Retained surplus (deficit) funds at period end

Net transfers from (to) capital reserves

Internal Program Contributions

#### Monthly performance report year to 31 March 2022 2021/22 2020/21 **Actual YTD Current Budget** Operating revenue **Actual** 8,475,733 8,887,168 8,447,968 Operating Expenses **Total operating costs** (5,208,496)(8,401,400)(7,426,626)Surplus (deficit) from operations Exl. Overheads 3,267,237 485,768 1,021,342 Internal Corporate Overheads (749, 295)(999,060) (655,230) Surplus (deficit) from operations 2,517,942 (513, 291)366,112 (82, 100)Other capital income/(expenses) Net result for the period 2,517,942 (513, 291)284,012 263,954 Retained surplus (deficit) brought fwd from prior year 68.993 68.993 Net result from above 2,517,942 (513, 291)284,012 Transfer from capital for unfunded depreciation

239,272

(588,000)

2,238,208



72,830

(588,000)

(959,468)

216,665

214,665 1,900,000

(910, 302)

68,993

(1,900,000)

#### Monthly Performance Report and Balance Sheet as of 31 March 2022

# Whitsunday Regional Water and Sewerage

#### Monthly performance report year to 31 March 2022



	202	1/22	2020/21
Operating revenue	Actual	<b>Current Budget</b>	Actual
Rates and utility charges	35,481,937	37,173,659	35,418,717
Less: Discounts & pensioner remissions	(1,458,506)	(1,485,100)	(1,420,203)
Statutory fees and charges, rental and levies	350,477	377,310	305,111
Sale of goods and major services	167,495	59,986	463,988
Interest	109,457	220,000	260,489
Operational Government grants and subsidies	49,704	22,204	22,203
Internal service provider revenue	-	-	-
Other operating revenue	263,961	265,441	332,638
Total operating revenue	34,964,525	36,613,499	35,382,943
Operating Expenses			
Employee benefits	(4,647,279)	(6,470,999)	(6,064,759)
Materials and services	(7,099,558)	(10,944,024)	(8,639,456)
Internal service provider expenditure (Exl.Overheads)	(692,201)	(844,546)	(960,546)
Depreciation	(7,601,288)	(10,065,920)	(10,140,452)
External finance costs	(1,333,091)	(1,764,900)	(1,908,184)
Total operating costs	(21,373,417)	(30,090,389)	(27,713,398)
Surplus (deficit) from operations Exl. Overheads	13,591,108	6,523,111	7,669,545
Internal Corporate Overheads	(2,638,134)	(3,517,507)	(5,909,643)
Surplus (deficit) from operations	10,952,974	3,005,603	1,759,902
Capital cash contributions received	1,989,785	-	571,656
Capital cash revenue from government sources	-	5,883,557	5,768,916
Physical assets contributed	1,083,743	-	-
Other capital income	-	-	-
Other capital expenses	(352,961)	(1,093,205)	(703,665)
Net result for the period	13,673,541	7,795,955	7,396,809
Competitive Neutrality Adjustments			
Income Tax Equivalent (30%)	4,102,062	2,338,787	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	247,674	(3,866,636)	(4,146,039)
Retained surplus (deficit) brought fwd from prior year	5,254,334	5,254,334	461,266
Net result from above	13,673,541	7,795,955	7,396,809
Transfer from capital for unfunded depreciation	-	1,289,110	1,376,512
From (to) capital - items of capital income & expense	(661,520)	1,093,205	703,665
Adj From (to) capital to adjust working capital cash	(69,263)	-	
Transfer (to) capital general revenue expended	-	3,559,956	7,891,585
Internal Program Contributions	-	(8,000,000)	-
Surplus/(deficit) available for transfer to reserves	-	-	-
Net transfers from (to) capital reserves	(2,130,981)	(6,620,988)	(12,575,502)
Retained surplus (deficit) funds at period end	16,066,110	4,371,572	5,254,334



Capital Funding Sources			
General revenue used (excess funds provided)	-	(3,559,956)	(7,502,794)
Government Grants and Subsidies	1,989,785	5,883,557	5,768,916
Loans for capital purposes	-	-	-
Physical assets contributed	1,224,939	587,431	2,406,025
Disposal proceeds of capital assets	-	150,000	3,818
Movement in Inter-functions capital loans	-	-	-
Funds Held in Capital Reserves	2,151,807	4,771,961	2,811,155
Funded depreciation & amortisation expended	2,161,258	8,776,810	8,375,150
Total capital funding sources	7,527,789	16,609,803	11,862,270
Capital Funding Applications			
Non-current assets	5,542,396	13,946,103	9,310,889
Loan redemptions	1,985,392	2,663,700	2,551,381
Total capital applications	7,527,788	16,609,803	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	8,802,043	6,181,889	10,953,851
Unspent loan and depreciation cash held	5,440,030	-	-
Retained Surplus (Deficit)	16,066,111	4,371,572	5,254,334
Total reserve cash held at the end of the period	30,308,184	10,553,462	16,208,185



# Whitsunday Regional Water and Sewerage

#### **Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022**



	2021/22	2020/21
Current Assets	Actual	Actua
Cash and cash equivalents	30,308,184	16,208,185
Trade and other receivables	4,689,625	2,635,645
Prepayments	1,976,869	1,950,010
Inventories	163,893	85,868
Other Assets	1,995,249	1,995,249
Total Current Assets	39,133,820	24,390,918
Non-current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	270,521,935	276,294,983
Closing WIP Balance	49,624,943	45,673,635
Total Non-current Assets	320,146,878	321,968,618
TOTAL ASSETS	359,280,698	346,359,536
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	356,935	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	28,176,234	28,456,631
Non-current Liabilities		
Borrowings	38,267,806	40,253,199
Total Non-current Liabilities	38,267,806	40,253,199
TOTAL LIABILITIES	66,444,040	68,709,829
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	292,836,659	277,649,706
Community Equity		
Community Equity  Capital	187,982,128	186,895,175
Asset revaluation surplus	74,546,347	74,546,347
Capital reserve balances	14,242,073	10,953,851
Unspent loan and depreciation cash held	14,242,073	10,900,001
Retained surplus (deficiency)	16,066,111	- 5,254,334
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	292,836,659	277,649,707



# **Whitsunday Waste Facilities**



### Monthly performance report year to 31 March 2022

	2021/22		2020/21
Operating revenue	Actual YTD	Current Budget	Actual
Rates and utility charges	6,554,465	6,561,310	5,731,053
Less: Discounts & pensioner remissions	(339,562)	(342,900)	(311,716)
Statutory fees and charges, rental and levies	26,853	53,000	51,987
Sale of goods and major services	2,102,141	2,440,163	2,515,443
Interest	23,926	30,700	34,123
Operational Government grants and subsidies	8,137	8,136	218,054
Other operating revenue	99,774	136,759	209,024
	8,475,733	8,887,168	8,447,968
Operating Expenses			
Employee benefits	(538,920)	(679,263)	(617,632)
Materials and services	(4,055,422)	(6,945,030)	(6,012,804)
Internal service provider expenditure	(25,877)	-	(4,919)
Depreciation	(571,999)	(755,707)	(761,922)
External finance costs	(16,278)	(21,400)	(29,350)
Total operating costs	(5,208,496)	(8,401,400)	(7,426,626)
Surplus (deficit) from operations Exl.Overheads	3,267,237	485,768	1,021,342
Internal Corporate Overheads	(749,295)	(999,060)	(655,230)
Surplus (deficit) from operations	2,517,942	(513,291)	366,112
Other capital income/(expenses)	-		(82,100)
Net result for the period	2,517,942	(513,291)	284,012
Retained surplus (deficit) brought fwd from prior year	68,993	68,993	263,954
Net result from above	2,517,942	(513,291)	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	239,272	72,830	214,665
Internal Program Contributions	-	-	1,900,000
Surplus/(deficit) available for transfer to reserves	-	-	-
Net transfers from (to) capital reserves	(588,000)	(588,000)	(910,302)
Retained surplus (deficit) funds at period end	2,238,208	(959,468)	68,993



Capital Funding Sources			
General revenue used (excess funds provided)	(239,272)	(72,830)	(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	51,054	51,055	32,795
Funded depreciation & amortisation expended	571,999	755,707	761,922
Total capital funding sources	383,781	733,932	714,617
Capital Funding Applications			
Non-current assets	155,643	429,332	413,839
Total capital asset acquisitions	155,643	429,332	413,839
Loan redemptions	228,138	304,600	300,779
Total capital applications	383,781	733,932	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	2,379,451	2,379,450	1,842,505
Unspent loan and depreciation cash held	-	-	-
Retained Surplus (Deficit)	2,238,208	(959,468)	68,993
Total reserve cash held at the end of the period	4,617,659	1,419,982	1,911,498



# **Whitsunday Waste Facilities**

# Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022



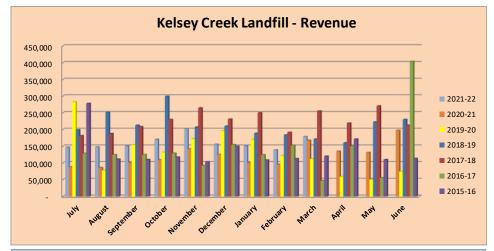
	2021/22	2020/21
Current Assets	Actual	Actual
Cash and cash equivalents	8,017,659	5,311,498
Trade and other receivables	808,167	540,532
Prepayments	16,163	16,163
Total Current Assets	8,841,988	5,868,193
Non-current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	7,217,450	7,789,450
Closing WIP Balance	551,835	396,193
Total Non-current Assets	7,769,285	8,185,642
TOTAL ASSETS	16,611,273	14,053,835
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	229,049	885,779
Borrowings	147,108	147,108
Other Liabilities	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	376,157	1,032,887
Non-current Liabilities		
Borrowings	1,823,976	2,052,392
Other Provisions	6,399,949	7,091,339
Total Non-current Liabilities	8,223,925	9,143,731
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,600,082	10,176,618
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	8,011,193	3,877,217
Community Equity		
Capital	(56,922)	(1,484,736)
Asset revaluation surplus	50,455	50,455
Capital reserve balances	2,379,451	1,842,505
Provision Cash	3,400,000	3,400,000
Unspent loan and depreciation cash held	-	-
Retained surplus (deficiency)	2,238,208	68,993
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	8,011,192	3,877,217

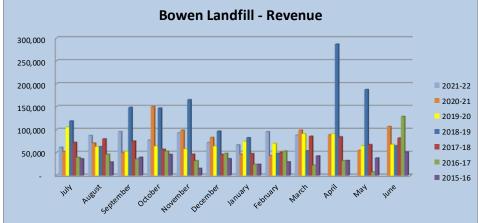


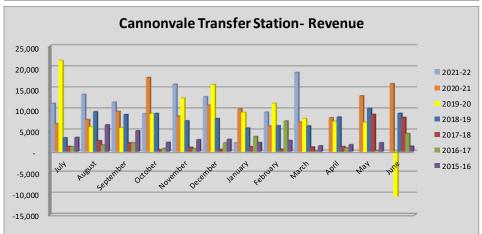
#### **Whitsunday Waste Facilities**

#### Performance Data for the year to date to 31 March 2022











#### **Capital Delivery Financials up to 31 March 2022**

Capital Projects as	at 31st March 2022	12,321,839	4,409,356	7,912,483
Grouping	Description	Total Annual Current	Actuals to Date	Remaining Budget \$
Ţ	Ţ	Budget		0
Water & Waste Water	Cannon Valley Reservoir	6,813,752	3,705,283	3,108,469
Water & Waste Water	Cannonvale PS1 Renewal - CW 18-19	34,456	26,705	7,751
Water & Waste Water	Cannonvale Water Network Augmentation - Stage 1A New	1,311	1,311	1
Water & Waste Water	Emergent Works - Sewer	2,660	2,660	(0)
Water & Waste Water	Emergent Works - Sewer	105,896	26,525	79,371
Water & Waste Water	Emergent Works - STP	50,062	(10,628)	60,690
Water & Waste Water	Emergent Works - Water	4,786	4,786	-
Water & Waste Water	Emergent Works - Water	171,507	85,868	85,639
Water & Waste Water	Insurance - Bowen Reservoir- CW 1920	552,931		552,931
Water & Waste Water	Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir - CW 1920	1,792	1,792	0
Water & Waste Water	LGGSP Grant Project - Delivery of CWNA Stage 1B, Coyne Road	6,417	5,376	1,041
Water & Waste Water	New Bowen Sewerage Treatment Plant & Upgrades - CW 17-18-CW 18-19-CW 19-	14,629		14,629
Water & Waste Water	Sewer Pump Capacity Upgrades - Combined Rising Main - CW 18-19	382,325		382,325
Water & Waste Water	Thomas St Drain Sewer Replacement			
Water & Waste Water	CVilleResHL OldInsW&STPlant	531,622	6,592	525,030
Water & Waste Water	Facilities Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals - Sewer	25,000	16,551	8,449
Water & Waste Water	STP Odour containment Panel replacement	104,000		104,000
Water & Waste Water	Chapman St Sewer Rising Main Replacement and Water main Project	150,000	10,616	139,384
Water & Waste Water	Bowen Small Reservoir Pressure Zone	181,000		181,000
Water & Waste Water	Collinsville WTP Emergent works	78,000		78,000
Water & Waste Water	Penticost St Area Renewal	218,475	1,403	217,072
Water & Waste Water	Proserpine Bore 10 supplementary Funding for Bore moving (TMR)	45,000	2,100	45,000
Water & Waste Water	New Initiative - W&WW - SCADA - 16 Quick Wins - (2 Year Project)	94,860		94,860
Water & Waste Water	Water Meter Renewals - Regional	206,000		206,000
Water & Waste Water		95,000		95,000
Water & Waste Water	Additional Bores - Proserpine WTP	24,785		24,785
Water & Waste Water	Network Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals - Water	72,300	11,719	60,581
Water & Waste Water	Regional Valve Replacement Project		207,588	5,190
Water & Waste Water	Cannonvale Waste Transfer Station - build green-waste hardstand and stormy	212,778	207,566	5,190
Water & Waste Water	Mt Coolon Transfer Station Access Road	280.000	2 562	276 420
Water & Waste Water	Sewer Relining - Regional non-PFAS Infiltration		3,562	276,438 770,000
Water & Waste Water	Collinsville Efficient Resilient Solar Program	770,000	- 20.472	
Water & Waste Water	Water Main Renewal - Eglington / Storey St / harrision Ct Bowen	186,000	39,472	146,528
Water & Waste Water	Network Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals - Sewer	20,486	1,025	19,461
Water & Waste Water	SES Shed extension Cannonvale	76,734	65,615	11,119
	Sewer Pump Replacement Program - Regional	220,000	9,438	210,562
Water & Waste Water	Facilities Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals - Water	66,998	15,185	51,813
Water & Waste Water	Waste reuse to Agriculture (biosolids) Project	296,000	31,792	264,208
Water & Waste Water	W&S Lab Equipment	104,000	19,763	84,237
Water & Waste Water Total		12,201,562	4,289,997	7,911,565
Waste	Mt Coolon Waste Services Improvement Program [Levy Ready Grant Program]	3,277	3,277	(0)
Waste	Kelsey Creek Landfill Cell 5 - Access Road, Leachate and	117,000	116,082	918
Waste Total		120,277	119,359	918
		40.00.	4.40	7045 :
Grand Total		12,321,839	4,409,356	7,912,483



#### 13.5.6 - 500.2022.0016 DRFA Road Packages L4, O4, R4 and W4 - Bowen Region

**DATE:** Wednesday 27 April 2022 **TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

PRESENTED FOR: Decision

**ATTACHMENTS** 

Nil

#### **PURPOSE**

This report presents to Council for consideration the Evaluation Panel's Recommendation to award Contract 500.2022.0016 DRFA Road Packages L4, O4, R4 and W4 - Bowen Region.

#### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council award Contract 500.2022.0016 DRFA Road Packages L4, O4, R4 and W4 - Bowen Region as follows:

- a) Separable Portion 1 DRFA Road Package L4 Bowen General to Mirthill Pty. Ltd. T/As Pat McDonnell Earthmoving for the amount of \$479,946.25 (excluding GST)
- b) Separable Portion 2 DRFA Road Package O4 Mt Aberdeen to LD & LJ Hillery Pty Limited for the amount of \$178,777.48 (excluding GST)
- c) Separable Portion 3 DRFA Road Package R4 Roma Peak Road to Beddaws Pty Ltd T/As Copp & Co - Civil And Plant Hire for the amount of \$442,579.57 (excluding GST)
- d) Separable Portion 4 DRFA Road Package W4 Bowen South to LD & LJ Hillery Pty Limited for the amount of \$486,008.64 (excluding GST)

#### **BACKGROUND**

In January 2021, North Queensland suffered another severe weather event as a result of Ex-Tropical Cyclone Imogen and the Monsoon Season and Council's assets once again received significant damage. The new road works will now be funded under the Queensland State Government's Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA).

Council is responsible for the maintenance of an extensive network of unsealed rural roads including roads of varying geometric standards, widths and pavement types. These roads are generally located in rural or remote localities with limited access to water or any other facilities. The impacted assets form an integral part of the Council road network and provide motorists, commercial transport and essential services access to the furthest extent of the Council Region in most weather conditions. The proposed works to nominated road segments include heavy formation grading, full-width formation grading with the incorporation of a Type 2.5 road base top-up and Re-sheets to various road segments in accordance with the attached schedule.

#### **PROCESS**

#### **Quotation Release**

A Request for Quotation (RFQ) was released via eTenderBox on 1 March 2022 to fifty-two Suppliers on Council's Wet & Dry Hire Arrangement that indicated they wish to be included on Minor Works Projects.

#### **Evaluation Panel**

The Evaluation Panel (EP) comprised:

- a) Disaster Recovery Project Manager Disaster Recovery (PDM)
- b) Disaster Recovery Project Officer Disaster Recovery (PDM)
- c) Contracts Officer Corporate Services

#### **Summary of Submissions Received**

The following submissions were received by the closing time of 2.00pm Wednesday 23 March 2022:

- a) Adam Stroud Enterprises Pty. Ltd. T/As Adams Earthworks
- b) Beddaws Pty Ltd T/As Copp & Co Civil and Plant Hire
- c) D J Brazil Pty Ltd
- d) LD & LJ Hillery Pty Limited
- e) Mirthill Pty. Ltd. T/As Pat McDonnell Earthmoving
- f) RPH Industries (QLD) Pty Ltd
- g) Seaforth Civil Pty Ltd.

All seven suppliers provided a submission for each of the four separable portions.

Note: An initial compliance check was conducted on the supplier submissions to identify if the responses were non-conforming with the requirements of the RFT. This included compliance with contractual requirements and provision of requested information.

All of the Suppliers marked conforming progressed to the qualitative criteria assessment on the basis that all the terms, conditions and mandatory requirements of the RFT had been met.

#### **Evaluation of Submissions**

The Suppliers were assessed against the qualitative selection criteria. The qualitative criteria were weighted according to their importance as perceived and agreed by members of the EP. Relative weightings were published within the RFT as per below:

Criteria	Weighting
Relevant Experience & Key Personnel	20%
Demonstrated Understanding	20%
Suppliers Resources and Availability	20%
Pricing	30%
Local Content	10%

#### **Summary of Evaluation Scores**

The qualitative criteria assessment was carried out by the EP members individually on all the information provided by the Suppliers according to the level of response and compliance to the requirements of the contract to determine the overall capability and best value for money for Council.

The evaluation of the conforming submissions involved an assessment of the level of each Suppliers responses to each of the criterion and was given a score between 0-10 with each criterion having an overall % weighted proportionally of the total evaluation score.

A summary of the final assessment is detailed below:

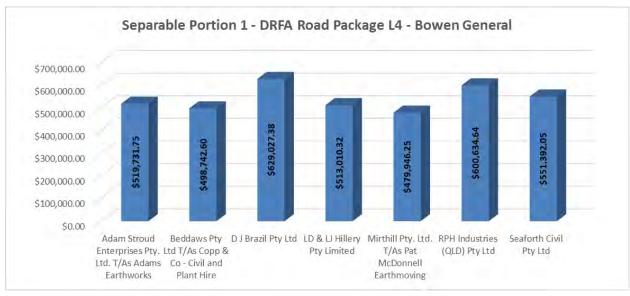
Respondents	Evaluation panel averaged Score	Total rank
Separable Portion 1 - DRFA Road Package L4 - Bo	wen General	
Adam Stroud Enterprises Pty. Ltd. T/As Adams Earthworks	79.0%	4
Beddaws Pty Ltd T/As Copp & Co - Civil and Plant Hire	87.2%	2
D J Brazil Pty Ltd	60.0%	7
LD & LJ Hillery Pty Limited	86.0%	3
Mirthill Pty. Ltd. T/As Pat McDonnell Earthmoving	88.0%	1
RPH Industries (QLD) Pty Ltd	64.0%	6
Seaforth Civil Pty Ltd	67.7%	5

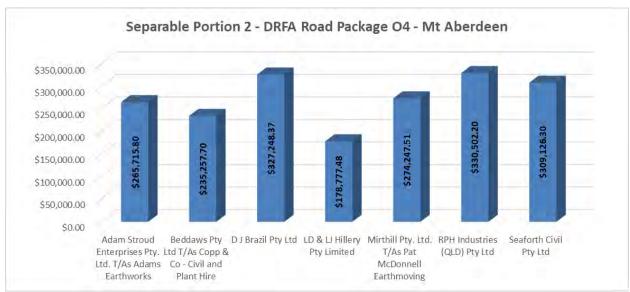
Separable Portion 2 - DRFA Road Package O4 - Mt Aberdeen			
Adam Stroud Enterprises Pty. Ltd. T/As Adams Earthworks 79.5% 4			
Beddaws Pty Ltd T/As Copp & Co - Civil and Plant Hire	86.5%	2	
D J Brazil Pty Ltd	69.4%	5	
LD & LJ Hillery Pty Limited	91.0%	1	
Mirthill Pty. Ltd. T/As Pat McDonnell Earthmoving	82.0%	3	
RPH Industries (QLD) Pty Ltd	52.3%	7	
Seaforth Civil Pty Ltd	63.7%	6	

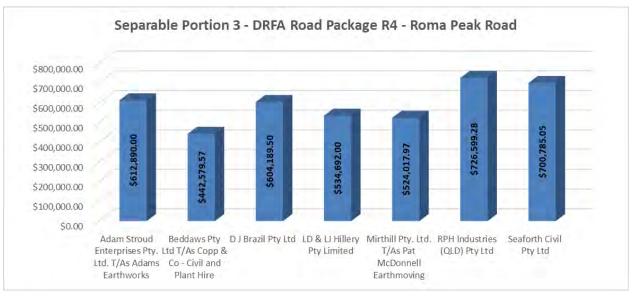
Separable Portion 3 - DRFA Road Package R4 - Roma Peak Road			
Adam Stroud Enterprises Pty. Ltd. T/As Adams Earthworks 78.1% 5			
Beddaws Pty Ltd T/As Copp & Co - Civil and Plant Hire	90.0%	1	
D J Brazil Pty Ltd	81.0%	4	
LD & LJ Hillery Pty Limited	87.6%	2	
Mirthill Pty. Ltd. T/As Pat McDonnell Earthmoving	85.0%	3	
RPH Industries (QLD) Pty Ltd	52.3%	7	
Seaforth Civil Pty Ltd	61.7%	6	

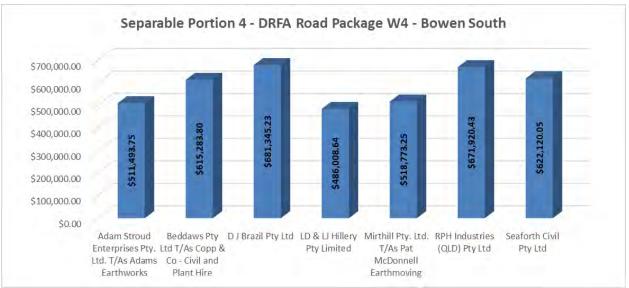
Separable Portion 4 - DRFA Road Package W4 - Bowen South			
Adam Stroud Enterprises Pty. Ltd. T/As Adams Earthworks 83.8% 4			
Beddaws Pty Ltd T/As Copp & Co - Civil and Plant Hire	84.0%	3	
D J Brazil Pty Ltd	74.6%	5	
LD & LJ Hillery Pty Limited	91.0%	1	
Mirthill Pty. Ltd. T/As Pat McDonnell Earthmoving	86.5%	2	
RPH Industries (QLD) Pty Ltd	67.8%	7	
Seaforth Civil Pty Ltd	70.7%	6	

The below graph shows the pricing difference between the Suppliers:









#### **Combined Weighting Summary**

Based on the results of the Evaluation, the following Suppliers scored the highest percentage overall, offered the most competitive price and have the necessary resources and experience to successfully complete these packages of work for Council within the funding timeframe:

- a) Separable Portion 1 DRFA Road Package L4 Bowen General: Mirthill Pty. Ltd. T/As Pat McDonnell Earthmoving
- b) Separable Portion 2 DRFA Road Package O4 Mt Aberdeen: LD & LJ Hillery Pty Limited
- c) Separable Portion 3 DRFA Road Package R4 Roma Peak Road: Beddaws Pty Ltd T/As Copp & Co Civil and Plant Hire
- d) Separable Portion 4 DRFA Road Package W4 Bowen South: LD & LJ Hillery Pty Limited

The Evaluation Panel recommends that Contract 500.2022.0016 DRFA Road Packages L4, O4, R4 and W4 - Bowen Region be awarded as follows:

- a) Separable Portion 1 DRFA Road Package L4 Bowen General to Mirthill Pty. Ltd. T/As Pat McDonnell Earthmoving for the amount of \$479,946.25 (excluding GST)
- b) Separable Portion 2 DRFA Road Package O4 Mt Aberdeen to LD & LJ Hillery Pty Limited for the amount of \$178,777.48 (excluding GST)
- c) Separable Portion 3 DRFA Road Package R4 Roma Peak Road to Beddaws Pty Ltd T/As Copp & Co - Civil and Plant Hire for the amount of \$442,579.57 (excluding GST)
- d) Separable Portion 4 DRFA Road Package W4 Bowen South to LD & LJ Hillery Pty Limited for the amount of \$486,008.64 (excluding GST)

as per their submissions, as it represents the most advantageous outcome to Whitsunday Regional Council.

#### **DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

Whitsunday Regional Council (Council) requires a suitably experienced and qualified contractor to carry out repairs and rehabilitation work on Council's rural road network in localities around Bowen.

This contract includes four (4) Separable Portions, which Council reserves the right to award in whole or per Portion:

- a) Separable Portion 1 DRFA Road Package L4 Bowen General
- b) Separable Portion 2 DRFA Road Package O4 Mt Aberdeen
- c) Separable Portion 3 DRFA Road Package R4 Roma Peak; and
- d) Separable Portion 4 DRFA Road Package W4 Bowen South.

#### STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009

S227 & S228 Local Government Regulations 2012

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

The procurement process has been conducted in accordance with Council's Policy and Legislative obligations.

#### STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Maintain a high level of preparedness, capability, and responsiveness to respond to and recover from natural disasters that impact on our local communities and infrastructure.

#### FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Works will be required to be completed prior to 30th June 2023.

#### **CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT**

Director Infrastructure Services
Executive Manager Procurement, Property & Fleet
Disaster Recovery Project Manager – Project Delivery Managers Pty Ltd (PDM)
Disaster Recovery Project Officer – Project Delivery Managers Pty Ltd (PDM)
Contracts Officer – Corporate Services

#### **RISK ASSESSMENT**

Risks Management – The awarding of the Contracts will enable damaged roads in the Whitsunday Region to be repaired.

#### **TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

By awarding the road packages to three Contractors will ensure a shorter timeframe for the completion works within the funding deadline of 30 June 2023.

#### **CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

No officers (including both Council and external parties) contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT**

No

#### **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

N/A

#### 14 MATTERS OF IMPORTANCE

This item on the agenda allows Councillors the opportunity to raise an item not included on the agenda for discussion as a matter of importance.

#### 15 LATE REPORT ITEMS

No late agenda items for this meeting.