

# 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 22 February 2023,** commencing at **9:00 AM** and the Agenda is attached.

**Councillors:** Julie Hall (Mayor), Jan Clifford, Clay Bauman, 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 22 February 2023 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 – Bowen Lions Club Presentation

Whitsunday Regional Council
**Agenda** of the **Ordinary Council Meeting** held at
**Council Chambers, 67 Herbert Street, Bowen** on
**Wednesday 22 February 2023** 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 22 February 2023

**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.

## 5 MAYORAL UPDATE

A verbal update will be provided.

## 6 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

### 6.1 - Confirmation of Minutes

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**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 25 January 2023 are provided for Councils review and confirmation.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That Council confirms the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on 25 January 2023.

**BACKGROUND**

In accordance with s272 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, minutes were taken at Council's Ordinary Council Meeting held on 25 January 2023 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 25 January 2023.

If Council is satisfied that the unconfirmed minutes are an accurate representation of what occurred at the meeting held on 25 January 2023 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 25 January 2023 with amendments.

If Council is not satisfied that the unconfirmed minutes are an accurate representation of what occurred at the meeting held on 25 January 2023 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 25 January 2023, the following interests were declared and recorded in the minutes:

| Councillor/Officer | Prescribed or Declarable | Report No. | Particulars of the interest |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cr Bauman | Declarable | N/A | *Cr Bauman submitted a declarable conflict of interest on the 30th of January 2023 as defined by section 150EQ of the Local Government Act 2009. Cr Bauman advised that his conflict of interest is due to the submission made on the draft amendment and long term opposition to lack of Planning Scheme support for maintaining amenity with low-rise development in Airlie Beach.*<br><br>*Cr Bauman advised during the meeting that this interest is not of sufficient significance that it would lead them to make a decision on the matter that is contrary to the public interest, however he advised that he will request the remaining Councillors decide whether he can stay and participate in the discussion and voting on this matter.* |
| Cr Collins | Prescribed | Confidential Matter | *During closed session Cr Collins declared a Prescribed Conflict of Interest as per section 150EL of the Local Government Act 2009 in regards to the late discussion matter raised by Director Corporate Services, Jason Bradshaw. Cr Collins advised the nature of the interest is as per previous declarations made on the matter with regards to past business dealings with the landowner.*<br><br>*Cr Collins left the meeting at 11.19am and returned to the meeting at 11.30am.* |
| Cr Clifford | Declarable | Confidential Matter | *During closed session Cr Clifford declared a Declarable Conflict of Interest as per section 150EQ of the Local Government Act 2009 in regards to the late discussion matter raised by Director Corporate Services, Jason Bradshaw. Cr Clifford advised the nature of the interest is as per previous declarations made on the matter with regards to past dealings with the landowner. Cr Clifford left the meeting at 11.19am and returned to the meeting at 11.30am.* |

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 25 January 2023, 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 Meeting** | **Resolution Number** | **Summary** | **Resolved** |
| 25/11/2020 | Cantamessa Road<br>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. | Council was notified 22 July that the grant funding was unsuccessful, a future report will be brought to Council with alternate option.<br>**November Update:**<br>QRA reconsidering the previous application.<br>**January 2023 Update:**<br>Council was notified of successful grant funding through GRRRF of $144,000 plus $16,000 contribution from Council.<br>**COMPLETED** |
| 25/05/2022 | 13.1.3 Council Meetings<br>Live Stream Policy | That the item be tabled until we have a full Council. | To be presented to a future Council Meeting. |
| 14/12/2022 | 13.3.1 - Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment | That the item lie on the table to allow Councillors more time to consider the contents of the LGIP. | To be addressed at the 1 March 2023 Briefing Session |
| 14/12/2022<br>&<br>25/01/2023 | 13.3.5 - 20211031 - Development Application for Material Change of Use (CarWash, Outdoor Sales & Associated Service Industry/Low Impact Industry) - 144-146 Main Street, Proserpine - 4 & 5 RP405787<br>OM2022/12/14.19 | 14/12/2022<br>That the item lie on the table to allow development services staff to review the ability to use the highway access for both Ingress and Egress.<br>25/01/2023<br>That item 13.2.1 lie on the table pending further consideration around the issues raised. | **COMPLETED** - Item was approved at the Ordinary Meeting held on 8 February 2023. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 25/01/2023 | 13.2.2 - 20220736 - Development Application Material Change of Use (Transport Depot) - Barclay Street, Mount Coolon - Searles Investments (QLD) Pty Ltd as TTE C/- Wynne Planning & Development Pty Ltd<br><br>OM2023/01/25.14 | That the item lie on the table pending further discussions. | **COMPLETED** – Item was approved at the Ordinary Meeting held 8 February 2023. |
| 25/01/2023 | 13.2.3 - 20220634 - Development Application for Material Change of Use – Rooming Accommodation (Four (4) Rooms & Communal Facilities) - 37 George Street Bowen - T Tran Vu<br>OM2023/01/25.15 | That the item lie on the table pending further information and an on-site inspection to be conducted. | Applicant has 'Stopped the Clock' to 8 May 2023 |

## CONSULTATION

Director Corporate Services

## DISCLOSURE OF OFFICER'S INTERESTS

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

## CONCLUSION

These minutes from the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 25 January 2023 are therefore submitted for adoption of their accuracy by the Councillors at this meeting of Council.

## 7 BUSINESS ARISING

This item on the agenda allows Councillors the opportunity to seek clarification or updates on business arising from the minutes of the previous meeting.

## 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, 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 - Councillor Conduct Investigation - Councillor Clifford

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Chief Executive Officer – Rod Ferguson

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Mayor – Julie Hall

**PRESENTED FOR:** Decision

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. Inappropriate Conduct Disciplinary Action Guideline - updated [**13.1.1.1** - 3 pages]
2. Councillor Conduct Investigation Policy [**13.1.1.2** - 5 pages]

**PURPOSE**

To provide the findings of an independent investigation report on allegations regarding Councillor Jan Clifford alleged inappropriate conduct for Council to make a final determination.

**FOR COUNCIL'S CONSIDERATION**

That, Council resolves as follows:

1. in relation to allegation 1, pursuant to sections 150AG(1)(a) and 150K(1) of the Local Government Act 2009 (Qld), that Councillor Jan Clifford [#has/has not] engaged in inappropriate conduct.
2. in relation to allegation 2, pursuant to sections 150AG(1)(a) and 150K(1) of the *Local Government Act 2009* (Qld), that Councillor Jan Clifford [#has/has not] engaged in inappropriate conduct.
3. in relation to allegation 3, pursuant to sections 150AG(1)(a) and 150K(1) of the *Local Government Act 2009* (Qld), that Councillor Jan Clifford [#has/has not] engaged in inappropriate conduct.

If Council resolved that Councillor Clifford has engaged in inappropriate conduct, that Council further resolve as follows:

4. Pursuant to sections 150AG(1)(b) and 150AH of the *Local Government 2009*, that Council [#take no action/take the following action] against Councillor Clifford [#insert further action pursuant to section 150AH if applicable].

Whether or not Council resolves that Councillor Clifford has engaged in inappropriate conduct, and whatever action it decides to take, must be recorded in the Councillor Conduct Register. Council further resolve as follows:

5. To direct the CEO to update the Councillor Conduct Register to appropriately reflect the decision of Council in accordance with section 150DY of the *Local Government Act*.

Note, if Council resolves to take disciplinary action against Councillor Clifford, pursuant to section 150AH of the *Local Government Act 2009,* it may make 1 or more of the orders set out in section 150AH(1)(b). It may consider any previous inappropriate conduct of the councillor and any allegation made in the investigation that was admitted, or not challenged, and that Council is reasonably satisfied is true. The below disciplinary action guideline may assist:

| Order | First instance engaging in inappropriate conduct | Second instance engaging in inappropriate conduct | Third instance engaging in inappropriate conduct |
|---|---|---|---|
| No action be taken against the councillor | ✓ | | |
| The councillor makes a public admission that the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct | ✓* | ✓* | ✓* |
| A reprimand be recorded against the councillor for the conduct | ✓# | ✓# | ✓# |
| The councillor attends training or counselling addressing the councillor's conduct | ✓# | ✓# | ✓# |
| The councillor be excluded from a stated local government meeting | | ✓ | ✓ |
| The councillor is removed or must resign from a position representing the local government, other than the office of councillor | | | ✓ |
| If the councillor engages in the same type of conduct again, it will be treated as misconduct | ✓^ | ✓ | |
| The councillor reimburses the local government for some of the costs arising from the councillor's inappropriate conduct** | | ✓ | ✓ |

*May be appropriate where there is heightened or particular public interest in the type of conduct or the subject matter relating to the conduct

# May be particularly appropriate where the conduct involves bullying or harassment or making inappropriate comments about another person

^ For more serious and deliberate inappropriate conduct by an experienced councillor

** Costs arising from the councillor's inappropriate conduct includes investigative costs, legal costs, and support costs.

**BACKGROUND**

On 13 May 2022 the Office of Independent Assessor (OIA) referred a complaint to the Chief Executive Officer, Mr Rod Ferguson, for further investigation. The matter alleged inappropriate conduct by Councillor Clifford.

- The Deputy Independent Assessor, Charles Kohn, advised that he reasonably suspected that Councillor Clifford had engaged in inappropriate conduct in breach of Section 150K(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 2009

On 11 November 2022, PKF Integrity was engaged to investigate the allegations, as referred by the OIA.

In accordance with Council's Councillor Conduct Investigations Policy unless otherwise resolved by Council, the Mayor managed the investigation. The external investigation is now completed, and recommendations are brought before Council for consideration about dealing with the conduct.

**DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

Extract: *PKF Integrity, Whitsunday Regional Council Investigation Report: Councillor Conduct Investigation 9 February 2023. Note: Personal Identifying information has been removed to protect the identity of employees and members of the public involved in accordance with Information Privacy Act 2009.*

*Allegation 1*
*It is alleged that Councillor Clifford acted inappropriately on 22 March 2022 at a Civic event.*

*Facts*
*Councillor Clifford and Employee X attended a civic event on 22 March 2022. Councillor Clifford approached Employee X and said words to the effect that it appeared there was nepotism within council with the appointment of Employee Y to Council position. Employee X advised Councillor Clifford that Employee Y was the best candidate for the position on merit during the appointment process.*
*Breach*
*Behavioural standard of the Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland. Section 150K(1)(a) of the Local Government Act 2009.*

*Finding*
*Substantiated*

*Allegation 2*
*It is alleged that Councillor Clifford acted inappropriately on 1 April 2022 at a Council held event.*

*Facts*
*Councillor Clifford attended a Council event on 1 April 2022. Employee Z and Employee Y were also at the event. Councillor Clifford said to employee Z words to the effect of, "I would rather speak to myself" and "I am still disgusted that employee Y has got that position"*

*Breach*
*Behavioural standard of the Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland. Section 150K(1)(a) of the Local Government Act 2009.*

*Finding*
*Substantiated*

*Allegation 3*

*It is alleged that on up to three separate Council meetings between May 2022 – November 2022, during the morning tea break, Councillor Clifford engaged in social conversation with persons present at the morning tea but ignored employee Y.*

*Facts*
*During the May – November 2022 employee Y took over the responsibility as part of her duties. This was done at the monthly public council meetings. During the morning tea breaks at up to three separate meetings, Councillor Clifford would partake in social conversation with other persons present yet ignored employee Y who was present in the same conversations.*

*Breach*
*Behavioural standard of the Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland. Section 150K(1)(a) of the Local Government Act 2009.*

*Finding*
*Substantiated*

*Considerations*
*Councillor Clifford was forthcoming and cooperative during her interview. Councillor Clifford offered an apology during the interview and that if she had her time again, she would not have made the comments. Employee Y was affected by Councillor Clifford's behaviour. The lasting impact has been that it has caused her to be anxious in the office when Councillor Clifford is present. Both Councillor Clifford and employee Y note that the working relationship between them is now a good one. Both are motivated for the positive relationship to continue.*

*Given the nature of the matter, the consequence should be commensurate with the circumstances, Section 150AG prescribes that after conducting the investigation, the Council must decide whether the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct and what action, if any the Council will take to discipline the councillor. Section 150AG of the Act requires the local government, the Council, to make a determination as to whether the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct and, if so, decide what action to take. Section 150AH of the Act, provides a list of options the local government may take. Noting the current working relationship between the Councillor and employee Y is a positive one. It is recommended an informal meeting be arranged, by agreement with both parties, to facilitate a conversation that assists in continuing the positive working relationship.*

*Extract: Inappropriate conduct – disciplinary action guideline*

*Section 150K(1)(a) of the Local Government Act 2009 - What is inappropriate conduct*

*(1) The conduct of a councillor is inappropriate conduct if the conduct contravenes—*
- *(a) a behavioural standard; or*
- *(b) a policy, procedure or resolution of the local government.*

*(2) Also, the conduct of a councillor is inappropriate conduct if—*
- *(a) the conduct contravenes an order of the chairperson of a local government meeting for the councillor to leave and stay away from the place at which the meeting is being held; or*
- *(b) it is part of a course of conduct at local government meetings leading to orders for the councillor's unsuitable meeting conduct being made on 3 occasions within a period of 1 year.*

*(3) For subsection (2)(b), the conduct that led to the orders being made, taken together, is the inappropriate conduct.*

*(4) However, inappropriate conduct does not include conduct that is—*

*(a) unsuitable meeting conduct, to the extent the conduct is not conduct mentioned in subsection (2); or*
*(b) misconduct; or*

*<u>150AG of the Local Government Act 2009 - Decision about inappropriate conduct</u>*
*(1) After conducting the investigation, the local government must decide—*
*(a) whether or not the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct; and*
*(b) if the local government decides the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct—what action the local government will take under section 150AH to discipline the councillor.*
*Note— See section 257(2) or the City of Brisbane Act 2010, section 238(2) which limit delegation of the local government's power to make decisions under this section.*
*(2) In deciding what action to take, the local government may consider—*
*(a) any previous inappropriate conduct of the councillor; and*
*(b) any allegation made in the investigation that—*
*(i)was admitted, or not challenged; and*
*(ii)the local government is reasonably satisfied is true.*

*<u>Section 150AE Local Government Act 2009 (QLD) - 150AH Disciplinary action against councillor</u>*
*(1) For section 150AG(1)(b), the local government may—*
*(a) order that no action be taken against the councillor; or*
*(b) make 1 or more of the following orders—*
*(i) an order that the councillor make a public admission that the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct;*
*(ii) an order reprimanding the councillor for the conduct;*
*(iii) an order that the councillor attend training or counselling to address the councillor's conduct, including at the councillor's expense;*
*(iv) an order that the councillor be excluded from a stated local government meeting;*
*(v) an order that the councillor is removed, or must resign, from a position representing the local government, other than the office of councillor;*
*Example— The councillor is ordered to resign from an appointment representing the local government on a State board or committee.*
*(vi) an order that if the councillor engages in the same type of conduct again, it will be treated as misconduct;*
*(vii)an order that the councillor reimburse the local government for all or some of the costs arising from the councillor's inappropriate conduct.*
*(2) However, the local government may not make an order mentioned in subsection (1)(b)(iii), (iv), (v), or (vi) in relation to a person who is no longer a councillor.*

**STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS**

- Section 150K(1)(a) of the *Local Government Act 2009*.
- Section 150AG of the *Local Government Act 2009*.
- Section 150AH of the *Local Government Act 2009*.
- Councillor Conduct Investigations Policy

**STRATEGIC IMPACTS**

Through strong and open leadership, develop an organisation with a culture of respect, accountability and community service.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Mayor is the investigator of a matter of suspected inappropriate conduct, the Mayor may use section 170A of the LGA to seek assistance during the investigation. The Mayor is authorised by Council to expend money as reasonably needed to engage contractors in accordance with the Council's procurement policy.

Investigation total cost: $9,899.00 (ex GST).

## CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

PKF Integrity

## RISK ASSESSMENT

When the Council decides about whether a councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct, it is required to publish on the website. This process mitigates risks by assisting councillors and other primary stakeholders to better understand the effects of the legislation and provide visibility of decisions. Which is an essential element in building the capacity of councillors to identify and avoid misconduct risks and to achieve general deterrence.

## TIMINGS/DEADLINES

Nil

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

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

## 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

Council has the following options to deal with the matter:

1. Where Council decides a Councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct, Council must determine the disciplinary action (if any) for the Councillor who is subject of the matter, record the information on its councillor conduct register on its website and inform the Office of Independent Assessor of its decision.

2. Where Council decides a Councillor has not engaged in inappropriate conduct, Council may take no further action against the Councillor, must record the information on its councillor conduct register on its website (but only include the councillor's name if the councillor consents pursuant to section 150DY(3) of the *Local Government Act*), and report its decision to the Office of Independent Assessor.

3. Where Council decides in relation to a course of conduct by a councillor, to take action to discipline the councillor for inappropriate conduct on 3 occasions during a period of 1 year, or if the Council has previously made an order that a particular type of conduct engaged in by a councillor will be dealt with as misconduct and reasonably suspects the councillor has engaged in the same type of conduct again, Council must notify the Office of Independent Assessor for further investigation.

4. Council's Chief Executive Office has an overriding duty, as a 'public official' to notify the Crime and Corruption Commission of information or a matter that involves, or may involve, corrupt conduct as defined in the *Crime and Corruption Act 2001* (Qld).

# Inappropriate conduct: disciplinary action guideline

This guideline is provided to assist Queensland councils to make consistent decisions about the appropriate disciplinary action to be taken against a councillor who is found to have engaged in inappropriate conduct.

**What is inappropriate conduct?**

According to section 150K of the *Local Government Act 2009* (LGA), inappropriate conduct occurs when a councillor:

- breaches a behavioural standard (Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland)
- breaches a council policy, procedure, or resolution
- contravenes an order to leave a council meeting and stay away from the place at which it is being held
- is subject to unsuitable meeting conduct orders on three occasions within a one-year period.

Below are some examples of conduct which may constitute inappropriate conduct:

- a councillor publicly makes derogatory comments about staff
- a councillor purports to speak to the media on behalf of council when not properly authorised under a council policy
- a councillor fails to comply with an order made by the chairperson of a meeting to leave and stay away from the meeting place.

**Decision**

Section 150AG of the LGA provides that where an allegation of inappropriate conduct has been referred by the Office of the Independent Assessor (OIA) to council for investigation, the local government must decide:

1. whether or not the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct, ***and***
2. what action the local government will take under s150AH of the LGA to discipline the councillor if the councillor has been found to have engaged in inappropriate conduct.

**Types of orders**

Section 150AH of the LGA provides a list of the types of orders that the local government may make where it has found that a councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct:

- An order that no action be taken against the councillor
- An order that the councillor make a public admission that the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct
- An order reprimanding the councillor for the conduct
- *An order that the councillor attend training or counselling addressing the councillor's conduct including at the councillor's expense**
- *An order that the councillor be excluded from a stated local government meeting**

- *An order that the councillor is removed or must resign from a position representing the local government other than the office of councillor**
- *An order that if the councillor engages in the same type of conduct again, it will be treated as misconduct**
- An order that the councillor reimburse the local government for all or some of the costs arising from the councillor's inappropriate conduct.

*Section 150AH(2) of the LGA provides that council may not make the orders in *italics* in relation to a person who is no longer a councillor.

**Factors that may be taken into account**

Section 150AG(2) of the LGA provides that in deciding what action to take, the local government may consider:

• Any previous inappropriate conduct of the councillor
• Any allegation made in the investigation that was admitted
• Any allegation made in the investigation that was not challenged
• Any allegation made in the investigation that the local government is reasonably satisfied is true

The Independent Assessor advises that a local government may also consider:

• Whether the conduct was accidental, reckless, or deliberate
• The impact of the conduct (financial and reputational) on council or others
• Whether the councillor has demonstrated insight into their conduct
• Whether the councillor cooperated with the investigation or not
• The councillor's level of experience in local government
• Whether the councillor has had the benefit of relevant training or not

**Guidance on appropriate disciplinary action**

It is open to council to decide which order/s in section 150AH of the LGA /are suitable when a councillor is found to have engaged in inappropriate conduct. **The particular circumstances of a case must always be taken into consideration.**

As a guide, it is suggested that it may be appropriate for the local government to consider making an order or combination of orders depending on whether a councillor has been found to have engaged in inappropriate conduct for the first time, or for a second, or third time.

Section 150L of the LGA provides that conduct is misconduct if the conduct is part of a course of conduct leading the local government to take action under s150AG to discipline the councillor for inappropriate conduct on three occasions within a period of one year.

The table on the following page may assist councils to decide what disciplinary action is suitable in various circumstances.

| **Order** | **First instance engaging in inappropriate conduct** | **Second instance engaging in inappropriate conduct** | **Third instance engaging in inappropriate conduct** |
|---|---|---|---|
| No action be taken against the councillor | ✓ | | |
| The councillor makes a public admission that the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct | ✓* | ✓* | ✓* |
| A reprimand be recorded against the councillor for the conduct | ✓# | ✓# | ✓# |
| The councillor attends training or counselling addressing the councillor's conduct | ✓# | ✓# | ✓# |
| The councillor be excluded from a stated local government meeting | | ✓ | ✓ |
| The councillor is removed or must resign from a position representing the local government, other than the office of councillor | | | ✓ |
| If the councillor engages in the same type of conduct again, it will be treated as misconduct | ✓^ | ✓ | |
| The councillor reimburses the local government for some of the costs arising from the councillor's inappropriate conduct** | | ✓ | ✓ |

*May be appropriate where there is heightened or particular public interest in the type of conduct or the subject matter relating to the conduct

# May be particularly appropriate where the conduct involves bullying or harassment or making inappropriate comments about another person

^ For more serious and deliberate inappropriate conduct by an experienced councillor

** Costs arising from the councillor's inappropriate conduct includes investigative costs, legal costs, and support costs.

# Councillor Conduct Investigation Policy

Office for the Mayor & CEO

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## Purpose

The purpose of this policy to govern how complaints about the inappropriate conduct of Councillors will be dealt with as required by the section 150AE of the *Local Government Act 2009* (the LGA). However, this policy does not relate to more serious Councillor conduct.

## Scope

This policy is applicable to investigations and determinations of a complaint about the alleged inappropriate conduct of a Councillor/s which has been referred by the Independent Assessor.

## Policy Statement

1. Confidentiality

Matters of suspected inappropriate conduct of a Councillor are confidential except as otherwise specifically provided for either in the LGA or this investigation policy.

Note: It must be kept in mind that the matter is an allegation only and not yet proven. Further, there will be circumstances where the detail of the referral will need to remain confidential to the Local Government. Any release of confidential information that a Councillor knows, or should reasonably know, to be confidential to the local government may be contrary to section 171(3) of the LGA and dealt with as misconduct.

2. Natural Justice

Any investigation of suspected inappropriate conduct of a Councillor/s must be carried out in accordance with natural justice. An overview of the principles of natural justice follows.

“Natural justice" or procedural fairness, refers to three key principles:

- the person being investigated has a chance to have his or her say before adverse formal findings are made and before any adverse action is taken (fair hearing)
- the investigator(s) should be objective and impartial (absence of bias), and
- any action taken is based on evidence (not suspicion or speculation).

A fair hearing means the Councillor who is the subject of the suspected inappropriate conduct matter must be told of the case against them including any evidence and be provided with an opportunity to put their case in writing with the investigation report provided to the Councillors as part of the meeting agenda.

An absence of bias means that any investigation must not be biased or be seen to be biased in any way.

This principle embodies the concept of impartiality.

Decisions based on evidence requires that the investigation should not be based on mere speculation or suspicion but instead must be based upon evidence material.

A proper examination of all issues means the investigation must give a proper and genuine consideration to each party’s case.

# Councillor Conduct Investigation Policy

Office for the Mayor & CEO

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3. Assessor's referral

The Council may receive from the Assessor a referral notice about the suspected inappropriate conduct of a Councillor/s. Council may also receive referrals directly.

4. Receipt of Assessor's referral

On receipt of a referral notice about the suspected inappropriate conduct of a Councillor/s from the Assessor, the Council's Chief Executive Officer will forward a copy of that referral notice to the Mayor and all Councillors as a confidential document.

Should the Mayor or a Councillor/s (other than the subject of the complaint or the complainant) disagree with any recommendation accompanying the Assessor's referral notice or form the opinion that the complaint should be dealt with in a way other than under this policy, the Mayor or Councillor may request the matter be placed on the agenda of the next Council meeting to decide on the appropriate process to investigate the complaint. Such a request must be made in accordance with the Council's meeting procedure requirements.

5. Investigator

Unless otherwise resolved by Council, the Mayor will manage the investigation of suspected inappropriate conduct of other Councillors.

If the suspected inappropriate conduct involves conduct that in the circumstances, the Mayor believes, it is in the best interests of the investigation to refer the matter for external investigation, then the Chief Executive Officer must refer the suspected inappropriate conduct to the President of the Tribunal to investigate and make recommendations to the Council about dealing with the conduct.

If the suspected inappropriate conduct involves:

- an allegation about the conduct of the Mayor, or
- the Mayor as the complainant, then the Chief Executive Officer must refer the suspected inappropriate conduct to the President of the Tribunal to investigate and make recommendations to the Council about dealing with the conduct.

6. Early resolution

Before beginning an investigation, the investigator must consider whether the matter is appropriate for resolution prior to the investigation. This consideration includes any recommendation made by the Assessor.

A matter is only appropriate for early resolution if the parties to the matter agree to explore early resolution. The investigator may engage an independent person with suitable qualifications or experience to facilitate this process.

If the matter cannot be resolved, the matter will then be investigated as outlined in this investigation policy.

If the matter is resolved prior to investigation, the investigator will advise the Chief Executive Officer of this outcome. In turn, the Chief Executive Officer will advise the Mayor (if the Mayor is not the investigator) and all Councillors that the matter has been resolved. The Chief Executive Officer will also update the Councillor Conduct Register to reflect this.

# Councillor Conduct Investigation Policy

Office for the Mayor & CEO

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7. Timeliness

The investigator will make all reasonable endeavours to complete the investigation and provide a report for inclusion on the agenda of a Council meeting no more than eight weeks after the receipt of the complaint. Note: If the investigator is of the opinion that it may take longer than eight weeks to complete the investigation, the matter should be raised with the Mayor (if the Mayor is not the investigator) to seek an extension of time.

8. Assistance for investigator

If the Mayor is the investigator of a matter of suspected inappropriate conduct, the Mayor may use section 170A of the LGA to seek assistance during the investigation.

The Mayor is authorised by Council to expend money as reasonably needed to engage contractors in accordance with the Council's procurement policy.

9. Possible misconduct or corrupt conduct

If during the course of an investigation the investigator obtains information which indicates a Councillor/s may have engaged in misconduct, the investigator must cease the investigation and advise the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer will then notify the Assessor of the possible misconduct.

If during the course of an investigation, the investigator obtains information which indicates a Councillor/s may have engaged in corrupt conduct, the investigator must cease the investigation and advise the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer will then notify the Crime and Corruption Commission of the possible corrupt conduct.

Instances of suspected misconduct or corrupt conduct may be referred back to the Council if determined by the Assessor or Crime and Corruption Commission to be inappropriate conduct.

10. Completion of investigation

On the completion of an investigation, the investigator will provide a report to the Council outlining the investigation process, the investigation findings, any recommendations about dealing with the conduct and a record of the investigation costs.

The Council will consider the findings and recommendations of the investigator's report and decide whether the Councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct and, if so, what action it will take under section 150AH of the LGA.

Provisions for internal and external review of decisions are set out in sections 150CO to 150CS of the LGA.

11. Notice about the outcome of investigation

After an investigation is finalised, the Council must give notice about the outcome of the investigation to the person who made the complaint about the Councillor/s' conduct that was the subject of the investigation.

12. Disciplinary action against councillors

If the Council decides at the completion of the investigation that the councillor has engaged in appropriate conduct, the Council may:

(i) Order that no action be taken against the councillor; or

(ii) Make an order outlining action the councillor must undertake in accordance with section 150AH(1)(b) of the LGA.

13. Councillor conduct register

The Chief Executive Officer of the respective Council must ensure decisions about suspected inappropriate conduct of a Councillor/s must be entered into the Councillor conduct register.

Where a complaint has been resolved under section 10 of this policy, the Chief Executive Officer will update the register to reflect that the complaint was withdrawn.

14. Expenses

Council must pay any reasonable expenses of Council associated with the informal early resolution or investigation of suspected inappropriate conduct of a Councillor including any costs of:

- the president of the Tribunal in undertaking an investigation for Council
- a mediator engaged under this investigation policy
- a private investigator engaged on behalf of or by the investigator
- travel where the investigator needed to travel to undertake the investigation or to interview witnesses
- seeking legal advice
- engaging an expert.

Note: Council may order the subject Councillor reimburse it for all or some of the costs arising from the Councillor's inappropriate conduct especially where deliberate dishonest criminal conduct is proven.

Any other costs incurred by complainants or the subject Councillors will not be met by Council.

## Applicable Legislation

*Local Government Act 2009*

## Definitions

***Assessor*** means the Independent Assessor appointed under section 150CV of the LGA

***Behavioural standard*** means a standard of behaviour for Councillors set out in the Code of Conduct approved under section 150E of the LGA ***conduct*** includes—

(a) failing to act; and

(b) a conspiracy, or attempt, to engage in conduct

***Councillor conduct register*** means the register required to be kept by Council as set out in section 150DX of the LGA

***Inappropriate conduct*** see section 150K of the LGA

***Investigation policy***, refers to this policy, as required by section 150AE of the LGA

***Investigator*** means the person responsible under this investigation policy for carrying out the investigation of the suspected inappropriate conduct of a Councillor or Mayor

***LGA*** means the *Local Government Act 2009*

# Councillor Conduct Investigation Policy

Office for the Mayor & CEO

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***Local Government*** meeting means a meeting of—

(a) a local government; or

(b) a committee of a local government.

***Misconduct*** see section 150L of the LGA

***Model procedures*** see section 150F of the LGA

***Natural justice*** – a set of principles to ensure fair and just decision making, including a fair hearing, an absence of bias, decisions based on evidence, and the proper examination of all issues.

***Referral notice*** see section 150AC of the LGA

***Tribunal*** means the Councillor Conduct Tribunal as established under section 150DK of the LGA

***Unsuitable meeting conduct*** see section 150H of the LGA

## Related Documents

Code of Conduct for Councillors

Standing Orders Council Meeting Policy

## Human Rights Compatibility Statement

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

| COUNCIL POLICY | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Date Adopted by Council** | 23 November 2022 | **Council Resolution** | OM2022/11/23.6 |
| **Effective Date** | 23 November 2022 | **Next Review Date** | 23 November 2024 |
| **Responsible Officer(s)** | Manager Governance & Administration | **Revokes** | LSP_OMCEO_25 |
| **Public Consultation: Yes / No** | No | | |

## 13.1.2 - Councillor Conduct Investigation - Councillor Brunker

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Chief Executive Officer – Rod Ferguson

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Mayor – Julie Hall

**PRESENTED FOR:** Decision

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. Councillor Conduct Investigation Policy [**13.1.2.1** - 5 pages]
2. Inappropriate Conduct Disciplinary Action Guideline - updated [**13.1.2.2** - 3 pages]
3. Councillor Facility and Expenses Policy [**13.1.2.3** - 8 pages]

**PURPOSE**

To provide the findings of an independent investigation report on allegations regarding Councillor Mike Brunker's alleged inappropriate conduct, for Council to make a final determination.

**FOR COUNCIL CONSIDERATION**

That Council resolve as follows:

1. Pursuant to sections 150AG(1)(a) and 150K(1) of the *Local Government Act 2009* (Qld), and the Councillor Facility and Expenses Policy Part 2.2, that Councillor Brunker [#has/has not] engaged in inappropriate conduct.

If Council resolves that Councillor Brunker has engaged in inappropriate conduct, that Council further resolve as follows:

2. Pursuant to sections 150AG(1)(b) and 150AH of the *Local Government 2009*, that Council [#take no action/take the following action] against Councillor Mike Brunker [#insert further action pursuant to section 150AH if applicable].

Whether or not Council resolves that Councillor Brunker has engaged in inappropriate conduct, and whatever action it decides to take, must be recorded in the Councillor Conduct Register.

Council further resolve as follows:

3. To direct the CEO to update the Councillor Conduct Register to appropriately reflect the decision of Council in accordance with section 150DY of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Note, if Council resolves to take disciplinary action against Councillor Brunker, pursuant to section 150AH of the *Local Government Act 2009,* it may make 1 or more of the orders set out in section 150AH(1)(b). It may consider any previous inappropriate conduct of the councillor and any allegation made in the investigation that was admitted, or not challenged, and that Council is reasonably satisfied is true. The below disciplinary action guideline may assist:

| Order | First instance engaging in inappropriate conduct | Second instance engaging in inappropriate conduct | Third instance engaging in inappropriate conduct |
|---|---|---|---|
| No action be taken against the councillor | ✓ | | |
| The councillor makes a public admission that the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct | ✓* | ✓* | ✓* |
| A reprimand be recorded against the councillor for the conduct | ✓# | ✓# | ✓# |
| The councillor attends training or counselling addressing the councillor's conduct | ✓# | ✓# | ✓# |
| The councillor be excluded from a stated local government meeting | | ✓ | ✓ |
| The councillor is removed or must resign from a position representing the local government, other than the office of councillor | | | ✓ |
| If the councillor engages in the same type of conduct again, it will be treated as misconduct | ✓^ | ✓ | |
| The councillor reimburses the local government for some of the costs arising from the councillor's inappropriate conduct** | | ✓ | ✓ |

*May be appropriate where there is heightened or particular public interest in the type of conduct or the subject matter relating to the conduct

# May be particularly appropriate where the conduct involves bullying or harassment or making inappropriate comments about another person

^ For more serious and deliberate inappropriate conduct by an experienced councillor

** Costs arising from the councillor's inappropriate conduct includes investigative costs, legal costs, and support costs.

## BACKGROUND

On 22 August 2022 the Office of Independent Assessor (OIA) referred a complaint to the CEO, Mr Rod Ferguson, for further investigation. The matter alleged misuse of Council resources by Councillor Brunker.

- The Deputy Independent Assessor, Charles Kohn, advised that he reasonably suspected that Councillor Brunker had engaged in inappropriate conduct in breach of Section 150K(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 2009.*

On 11 November 2022, PKF Integrity was engaged to investigate the allegation, as referred by the OIA.

In accordance with Council's Councillor Conduct Investigations Policy unless otherwise resolved by Council, the Mayor managed the investigation. The external investigation is now completed, and recommendations are brought before Council for consideration about dealing with the conduct.

## DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE

Extract: *PKF Integrity, Whitsunday Regional Council Investigation Report: Councillor Conduct Investigation 9 February 2023. Note: Personal Identifying information has been removed to protect the identity of employees and members of the public involved in accordance with Information Privacy Act 2009.*

*Allegation*

*The information referred by the OIA alleged that Councillor Brunker breached part 2.2 of Council's Facility and Expense Policy by using his Council email address for communication through his candidacy Facebook page during the by-election period of July – August 2022.*

- *Unauthorised use of Council resources by using a Council email address for communication through his candidacy Facebook page during an election period*

*Facts*

*July/August 2022 was the by-election period for the role of Mayor of Whitsunday Regional Council. Councillor Brunker was Acting Mayor during this period and a candidate for Mayor. Councillor Brunker's Council email address appeared on his Facebook page during the by-election period. Councillor Brunker's Facebook page was titled "Michael Brunker – Mayoral Candidate for Whitsundays" from 11 June 2022 – 12 September 2022*

*Breach*

*Council Facility and Expenses Policy Part 2.2 and Section 150K(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 2009 (QLD)*

*Findings*

*There is sufficient evidence to establish on the balance of probabilities, that the alleged conduct did occur. The allegation is substantiated.*

*Relevant mitigating*

- *Councillor Brunker was Acting Mayor during the by-election period.*
- *In his position as Acting Mayor, Councillor Brunker was representing the region through a devastating triple murder that was reporting in the media on 5 August 2022*
- *It was and is common practice for Councillors to use their Council email address on their Councillor Facebook pages.*
- *Councillor Brunker was forthcoming with his responses during interview. He advised that if his email was on his Facebook page during the by-election period that it was an oversight on his part.*

*Considerations*

*Given the administrative nature of the matter and the mitigating circumstances, it is recommended that any consequence should be commensurate with the circumstances Noting that the Deputy Assessor states in his letter of 22 August 2022: Section 150AG prescribes that after conducting the investigation, the Council must decide whether the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct and what action, if any the Council will take to discipline the councillor. Section 150AG of the Local Government Act 2009 (QLD) requires the local government to make a determination as to whether the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct and, if so, decide what action to take. Section 150AH of the Local Government Act 2009 (QLD), as defined at the front of this report, provides a list of actions the local government may take, which includes to make an order to take no action.*

*Extract: Inappropriate conduct – disciplinary action guideline*

*Section 150K(1)(a) of the Local Government Act 2009 - What is inappropriate conduct*

*(1) The conduct of a councillor is inappropriate conduct if the conduct contravenes—*

*(a) a behavioural standard; or*

*(b) a policy, procedure or resolution of the local government.*

*(2) Also, the conduct of a councillor is inappropriate conduct if—*

*(a) the conduct contravenes an order of the chairperson of a local government meeting for the councillor to leave and stay away from the place at which the meeting is being held; or*

*(b) it is part of a course of conduct at local government meetings leading to orders for the councillor's unsuitable meeting conduct being made on 3 occasions within a period of 1 year.*

*(3) For subsection (2)(b), the conduct that led to the orders being made, taken together, is the inappropriate conduct.*

*(4) However, inappropriate conduct does not include conduct that is—*

*(a) unsuitable meeting conduct, to the extent the conduct is not conduct mentioned in subsection (2); or*

*(b) misconduct; or*

*150AG of the Local Government Act 2009 - Decision about inappropriate conduct*

*(1) After conducting the investigation, the local government must decide—*

*(a) whether or not the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct; and*

*(b) if the local government decides the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct—what action the local government will take under section 150AH to discipline the councillor.*

*Note— See section 257(2) or the City of Brisbane Act 2010, section 238(2) which limit delegation of the local government's power to make decisions under this section.*

*(2) In deciding what action to take, the local government may consider—*

*(a) any previous inappropriate conduct of the councillor; and*

*(b) any allegation made in the investigation that—*

*(i)was admitted, or not challenged; and*

*(ii)the local government is reasonably satisfied is true.*

*Section 150AE Local Government Act 2009 (QLD) - 150AH Disciplinary action against councillor*

*(1) For section 150AG(1)(b), the local government may—*

*(a) order that no action be taken against the councillor; or*

*(b) make 1 or more of the following orders—*

*(i) an order that the councillor make a public admission that the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct;*

*(ii) an order reprimanding the councillor for the conduct;*

*(iii) an order that the councillor attend training or counselling to address the councillor's conduct, including at the councillor's expense;*

*(iv) an order that the councillor be excluded from a stated local government meeting;*

*(v) an order that the councillor is removed, or must resign, from a position representing the local government, other than the office of councillor;*

*Example— The councillor is ordered to resign from an appointment representing the local government on a State board or committee.*

*(vi) an order that if the councillor engages in the same type of conduct again, it will be treated as misconduct;*

*(vii)an order that the councillor reimburse the local government for all or some of the costs arising from the councillor's inappropriate conduct.*

*(2) However, the local government may not make an order mentioned in subsection (1)(b)(iii), (iv), (v), or (vi) in relation to a person who is no longer a councillor.*

## STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

- Section 150K(1)(a) of the *Local Government Act 2009*.
- Section 150AG of the *Local Government Act 2009*.
- Section 150AH of the *Local Government Act 2009*.
- Councillor Conduct Investigations Policy
- Council Facility and Expenses Policy Part 2.2

## STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Through strong and open leadership, develop an organisation with a culture of respect, accountability and community service.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Mayor is the investigator of a matter of suspected inappropriate conduct. The Mayor may use section 170A of the LGA to seek assistance during the investigation. The Mayor is authorised by Council to expend money as reasonably needed to engage contractors in accordance with the Council's procurement policy.

Investigation total cost: $10,567.00 (ex GST).

## CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

PKF Integrity

## RISK ASSESSMENT

When the Council decides about whether a councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct, it is required to publish on the website. This process mitigates risks by assisting councillors and other primary stakeholders to better understand the effects of the legislation and provide visibility of decisions. Which is an essential element in building the capacity of councillors to identify and avoid misconduct risks and to achieve general deterrence.

## TIMINGS/DEADLINES

Nil

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

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

## 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**

Council has the following options to deal with the matter:

1. Where Council decides a Councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct, Council must determine the disciplinary action (if any) for the Councillor who is subject of the matter, record the information on its Councillor Conduct Register on its website and inform the Office of Independent Assessor of its decision.

2. Where Council decides a Councillor has not engaged in inappropriate conduct, Council may take no further action against the Councillor, must record the information on its councillor conduct register on its website (but only include the councillor's name if the councillor consents pursuant to section 150DY(3) of the *Local Government Act*), and report its decision to the Office of Independent Assessor.

3. Where Council decides in relation to a course of conduct by a councillor, to take action to discipline the councillor for inappropriate conduct on 3 occasions during a period of 1 year, or if the Council has previously made an order that a particular type of conduct engaged in by a councillor will be dealt with as misconduct and reasonably suspects the councillor has engaged in the same type of conduct again, Council must notify the Office of Independent Assessor for further investigation.

4. Council's Chief Executive Office has an overriding duty, as a 'public official' to notify the Crime and Corruption Commission of information or a matter that involves, or may involve, corrupt conduct as defined in the *Crime and Corruption Act 2001* (Qld).

# Councillor Conduct Investigation Policy

Office for the Mayor & CEO

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## Purpose

The purpose of this policy to govern how complaints about the inappropriate conduct of Councillors will be dealt with as required by the section 150AE of the *Local Government Act 2009* (the LGA). However, this policy does not relate to more serious Councillor conduct.

## Scope

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2. Natural Justice

Any investigation of suspected inappropriate conduct of a Councillor/s must be carried out in accordance with natural justice. An overview of the principles of natural justice follows.

“Natural justice" or procedural fairness, refers to three key principles:

- the person being investigated has a chance to have his or her say before adverse formal findings are made and before any adverse action is taken (fair hearing)
- the investigator(s) should be objective and impartial (absence of bias), and
- any action taken is based on evidence (not suspicion or speculation).

A fair hearing means the Councillor who is the subject of the suspected inappropriate conduct matter must be told of the case against them including any evidence and be provided with an opportunity to put their case in writing with the investigation report provided to the Councillors as part of the meeting agenda.

An absence of bias means that any investigation must not be biased or be seen to be biased in any way.

This principle embodies the concept of impartiality.

Decisions based on evidence requires that the investigation should not be based on mere speculation or suspicion but instead must be based upon evidence material.

A proper examination of all issues means the investigation must give a proper and genuine consideration to each party’s case.

# Councillor Conduct Investigation Policy

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On receipt of a referral notice about the suspected inappropriate conduct of a Councillor/s from the Assessor, the Council's Chief Executive Officer will forward a copy of that referral notice to the Mayor and all Councillors as a confidential document.

Should the Mayor or a Councillor/s (other than the subject of the complaint or the complainant) disagree with any recommendation accompanying the Assessor's referral notice or form the opinion that the complaint should be dealt with in a way other than under this policy, the Mayor or Councillor may request the matter be placed on the agenda of the next Council meeting to decide on the appropriate process to investigate the complaint. Such a request must be made in accordance with the Council's meeting procedure requirements.

5. Investigator

Unless otherwise resolved by Council, the Mayor will manage the investigation of suspected inappropriate conduct of other Councillors.

If the suspected inappropriate conduct involves conduct that in the circumstances, the Mayor believes, it is in the best interests of the investigation to refer the matter for external investigation, then the Chief Executive Officer must refer the suspected inappropriate conduct to the President of the Tribunal to investigate and make recommendations to the Council about dealing with the conduct.

If the suspected inappropriate conduct involves:

- an allegation about the conduct of the Mayor, or
- the Mayor as the complainant, then the Chief Executive Officer must refer the suspected inappropriate conduct to the President of the Tribunal to investigate and make recommendations to the Council about dealing with the conduct.

6. Early resolution

Before beginning an investigation, the investigator must consider whether the matter is appropriate for resolution prior to the investigation. This consideration includes any recommendation made by the Assessor.

A matter is only appropriate for early resolution if the parties to the matter agree to explore early resolution. The investigator may engage an independent person with suitable qualifications or experience to facilitate this process.

If the matter cannot be resolved, the matter will then be investigated as outlined in this investigation policy.

If the matter is resolved prior to investigation, the investigator will advise the Chief Executive Officer of this outcome. In turn, the Chief Executive Officer will advise the Mayor (if the Mayor is not the investigator) and all Councillors that the matter has been resolved. The Chief Executive Officer will also update the Councillor Conduct Register to reflect this.

# Councillor Conduct Investigation Policy

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7. Timeliness

The investigator will make all reasonable endeavours to complete the investigation and provide a report for inclusion on the agenda of a Council meeting no more than eight weeks after the receipt of the complaint. Note: If the investigator is of the opinion that it may take longer than eight weeks to complete the investigation, the matter should be raised with the Mayor (if the Mayor is not the investigator) to seek an extension of time.

8. Assistance for investigator

If the Mayor is the investigator of a matter of suspected inappropriate conduct, the Mayor may use section 170A of the LGA to seek assistance during the investigation.

The Mayor is authorised by Council to expend money as reasonably needed to engage contractors in accordance with the Council's procurement policy.

9. Possible misconduct or corrupt conduct

If during the course of an investigation the investigator obtains information which indicates a Councillor/s may have engaged in misconduct, the investigator must cease the investigation and advise the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer will then notify the Assessor of the possible misconduct.

If during the course of an investigation, the investigator obtains information which indicates a Councillor/s may have engaged in corrupt conduct, the investigator must cease the investigation and advise the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer will then notify the Crime and Corruption Commission of the possible corrupt conduct.

Instances of suspected misconduct or corrupt conduct may be referred back to the Council if determined by the Assessor or Crime and Corruption Commission to be inappropriate conduct.

10. Completion of investigation

On the completion of an investigation, the investigator will provide a report to the Council outlining the investigation process, the investigation findings, any recommendations about dealing with the conduct and a record of the investigation costs.

The Council will consider the findings and recommendations of the investigator's report and decide whether the Councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct and, if so, what action it will take under section 150AH of the LGA.

Provisions for internal and external review of decisions are set out in sections 150CO to 150CS of the LGA.

11. Notice about the outcome of investigation

After an investigation is finalised, the Council must give notice about the outcome of the investigation to the person who made the complaint about the Councillor/s' conduct that was the subject of the investigation.

12. Disciplinary action against councillors

If the Council decides at the completion of the investigation that the councillor has engaged in appropriate conduct, the Council may:

(i) Order that no action be taken against the councillor; or

# Councillor Conduct Investigation Policy

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(ii) Make an order outlining action the councillor must undertake in accordance with section 150AH(1)(b) of the LGA.

13. Councillor conduct register

The Chief Executive Officer of the respective Council must ensure decisions about suspected inappropriate conduct of a Councillor/s must be entered into the Councillor conduct register.

Where a complaint has been resolved under section 10 of this policy, the Chief Executive Officer will update the register to reflect that the complaint was withdrawn.

14. Expenses

Council must pay any reasonable expenses of Council associated with the informal early resolution or investigation of suspected inappropriate conduct of a Councillor including any costs of:

- the president of the Tribunal in undertaking an investigation for Council
- a mediator engaged under this investigation policy
- a private investigator engaged on behalf of or by the investigator
- travel where the investigator needed to travel to undertake the investigation or to interview witnesses
- seeking legal advice
- engaging an expert.

Note: Council may order the subject Councillor reimburse it for all or some of the costs arising from the Councillor's inappropriate conduct especially where deliberate dishonest criminal conduct is proven.

Any other costs incurred by complainants or the subject Councillors will not be met by Council.

## Applicable Legislation

*Local Government Act 2009*

## Definitions

***Assessor*** means the Independent Assessor appointed under section 150CV of the LGA

***Behavioural standard*** means a standard of behaviour for Councillors set out in the Code of Conduct approved under section 150E of the LGA ***conduct*** includes—

(a) failing to act; and

(b) a conspiracy, or attempt, to engage in conduct

***Councillor conduct register*** means the register required to be kept by Council as set out in section 150DX of the LGA

***Inappropriate conduct*** see section 150K of the LGA

***Investigation policy***, refers to this policy, as required by section 150AE of the LGA

***Investigator*** means the person responsible under this investigation policy for carrying out the investigation of the suspected inappropriate conduct of a Councillor or Mayor

***LGA*** means the *Local Government Act 2009*

# Councillor Conduct Investigation Policy

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***Local Government*** meeting means a meeting of—

(a) a local government; or

(b) a committee of a local government.

***Misconduct*** see section 150L of the LGA

***Model procedures*** see section 150F of the LGA

***Natural justice*** – a set of principles to ensure fair and just decision making, including a fair hearing, an absence of bias, decisions based on evidence, and the proper examination of all issues.

***Referral notice*** see section 150AC of the LGA

***Tribunal*** means the Councillor Conduct Tribunal as established under section 150DK of the LGA

***Unsuitable meeting conduct*** see section 150H of the LGA

## Related Documents

Code of Conduct for Councillors

Standing Orders Council Meeting Policy

## Human Rights Compatibility Statement

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

| COUNCIL POLICY | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Date Adopted by Council** | 23 November 2022 | **Council Resolution** | OM2022/11/23.6 |
| **Effective Date** | 23 November 2022 | **Next Review Date** | 23 November 2024 |
| **Responsible Officer(s)** | Manager Governance & Administration | **Revokes** | LSP_OMCEO_25 |
| **Public Consultation: Yes / No** | No | | |

# Inappropriate conduct: disciplinary action guideline

This guideline is provided to assist Queensland councils to make consistent decisions about the appropriate disciplinary action to be taken against a councillor who is found to have engaged in inappropriate conduct.

**What is inappropriate conduct?**

According to section 150K of the *Local Government Act 2009* (LGA), inappropriate conduct occurs when a councillor:

- breaches a behavioural standard (Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland)
- breaches a council policy, procedure, or resolution
- contravenes an order to leave a council meeting and stay away from the place at which it is being held
- is subject to unsuitable meeting conduct orders on three occasions within a one-year period.

Below are some examples of conduct which may constitute inappropriate conduct:

- a councillor publicly makes derogatory comments about staff
- a councillor purports to speak to the media on behalf of council when not properly authorised under a council policy
- a councillor fails to comply with an order made by the chairperson of a meeting to leave and stay away from the meeting place.

**Decision**

Section 150AG of the LGA provides that where an allegation of inappropriate conduct has been referred by the Office of the Independent Assessor (OIA) to council for investigation, the local government must decide:

1. whether or not the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct, ***and***
2. what action the local government will take under s150AH of the LGA to discipline the councillor if the councillor has been found to have engaged in inappropriate conduct.

**Types of orders**

Section 150AH of the LGA provides a list of the types of orders that the local government may make where it has found that a councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct:

- An order that no action be taken against the councillor
- An order that the councillor make a public admission that the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct
- An order reprimanding the councillor for the conduct
- *An order that the councillor attend training or counselling addressing the councillor's conduct including at the councillor's expense**
- *An order that the councillor be excluded from a stated local government meeting**

- *An order that the councillor is removed or must resign from a position representing the local government other than the office of councillor**
- *An order that if the councillor engages in the same type of conduct again, it will be treated as misconduct**
- An order that the councillor reimburse the local government for all or some of the costs arising from the councillor's inappropriate conduct.

*Section 150AH(2) of the LGA provides that council may not make the orders in *italics* in relation to a person who is no longer a councillor.

**Factors that may be taken into account**

Section 150AG(2) of the LGA provides that in deciding what action to take, the local government may consider:

• Any previous inappropriate conduct of the councillor
• Any allegation made in the investigation that was admitted
• Any allegation made in the investigation that was not challenged
• Any allegation made in the investigation that the local government is reasonably satisfied is true

The Independent Assessor advises that a local government may also consider:

• Whether the conduct was accidental, reckless, or deliberate
• The impact of the conduct (financial and reputational) on council or others
• Whether the councillor has demonstrated insight into their conduct
• Whether the councillor cooperated with the investigation or not
• The councillor's level of experience in local government
• Whether the councillor has had the benefit of relevant training or not

**Guidance on appropriate disciplinary action**

It is open to council to decide which order/s in section 150AH of the LGA /are suitable when a councillor is found to have engaged in inappropriate conduct. **The particular circumstances of a case must always be taken into consideration.**

As a guide, it is suggested that it may be appropriate for the local government to consider making an order or combination of orders depending on whether a councillor has been found to have engaged in inappropriate conduct for the first time, or for a second, or third time.

Section 150L of the LGA provides that conduct is misconduct if the conduct is part of a course of conduct leading the local government to take action under s150AG to discipline the councillor for inappropriate conduct on three occasions within a period of one year.

The table on the following page may assist councils to decide what disciplinary action is suitable in various circumstances.

| **Order** | **First instance engaging in inappropriate conduct** | **Second instance engaging in inappropriate conduct** | **Third instance engaging in inappropriate conduct** |
|---|---|---|---|
| No action be taken against the councillor | ✓ | | |
| The councillor makes a public admission that the councillor has engaged in inappropriate conduct | ✓* | ✓* | ✓* |
| A reprimand be recorded against the councillor for the conduct | ✓# | ✓# | ✓# |
| The councillor attends training or counselling addressing the councillor's conduct | ✓# | ✓# | ✓# |
| The councillor be excluded from a stated local government meeting | | ✓ | ✓ |
| The councillor is removed or must resign from a position representing the local government, other than the office of councillor | | | ✓ |
| If the councillor engages in the same type of conduct again, it will be treated as misconduct | ✓^ | ✓ | |
| The councillor reimburses the local government for some of the costs arising from the councillor's inappropriate conduct** | | ✓ | ✓ |

*May be appropriate where there is heightened or particular public interest in the type of conduct or the subject matter relating to the conduct

# May be particularly appropriate where the conduct involves bullying or harassment or making inappropriate comments about another person

^ For more serious and deliberate inappropriate conduct by an experienced councillor

** Costs arising from the councillor's inappropriate conduct includes investigative costs, legal costs, and support costs.

# Councillor Facility and Expenses Policy

## Corporate Services

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| COUNCIL POLICY | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Date Adopted by Council** | | **Council Resolution** | |
| **Effective Date** | 8 July 2020 | **Next Review Date** | June 2022 |
| **Responsible Officer(s)** | Manager, Governance and Administration | **Revokes** | LSP_OMCEO_10 Adopted 11 October 2017 |

## Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide a transparent and accountable process for: -

- payment of reasonable expenses incurred, or to be incurred, by councillors in discharging their duties and responsibilities as councillors; and
- provision of facilities to the councillors for that purpose.

## Scope

This policy is applicable to all Councillors who incur expenses while undertaking Council Business, but does not apply to the:

- conduct of Civic Functions; or
- remuneration of councillors or making superannuation payments on behalf of councillors.

Where a councillor has special needs or suffers from some form of impairment, the special access and equity needs of the Councillor may result in the provision of modified furniture, voice activated software, larger computer monitors, or other changes to this policy as required.

## Applicable Legislation

This policy applies to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors of the Whitsunday Regional Council and is made pursuant to section 250 and 251 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and is consistent with the Local Government Principles (section 4 of the *Local Government Act 2009*).

## Policy Statement

**1. Principles**

1.1 Councillors are entitled to be reimbursed for expenses incurred in undertaking council business and provided with facilities to assist them in undertaking their duties and responsibilities as Councillors, as described below. This policy has been written to reflect the following underpinning principles:

- The use of Public Money must be in the public interest;
- Allocation of Council resources must be fair and reasonable;
- Public disclosure of policy and resolutions promotes transparent decision making; and
- Councillors must accept accountability for their expenditure and use of facilities.

# Councillor Facility and Expenses Policy

Corporate Services
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## 2. Provision of Facilities

**Access to Council office amenities**

2.1 Council shall provide facilities for the use by Councillors for Council business. Council shall be responsible for the ongoing maintenance of facilities and office amenities which are supplied to Councillors for business use. All facilities and administrative tools provided to Councillors remain the property of Council and must be returned to Council when a Councillor's term of office ends.

2.2 Councillors may be provided with the following administrative tools to assist them in their roles:

- Desk, private office space and meeting rooms in one of the Council Offices;
- Access to office equipment, including a multi-purpose photocopier / scanner / printer;
- Stationery;
- Secretarial and Administrative support;
- A range of electronic devices (e.g. a smart phone, laptop computer and internet access);
- Business cards; and
- A name badge.

Notes:

- Provision of Council provided electronic devices are primarily for Council business, however, incidental private use is allowed where usage complies with Council's policies; and
- Council facilities (including stationery) are not to be used for personal or political purposes.

**Confidentiality**

2.3 Councillors are to ensure that in the use of computing and mobile devices, that the confidentiality of information is maintained in accordance with the Confidentiality for Councillors Policy. Councillors should also not store Council information on any device that is not Council owned nor store any council information on any private online storage service.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

2.4 Councillors are expected to observe the appropriate Workplace Health and Safety measures when at any workplace. Where necessary, Councillors will be provided with all necessary safety equipment (to the standard supplied to employees).

**Identification, uniform, etc.**

2.5 Councillors will be provided with business cards, name badges and access cards and be eligible to participate in the Corporate Wardrobe scheme under the same conditions that applies to full-time employees.

**Maintenance costs of any Council owned equipment**

2.6 Council will be responsible for the ongoing maintenance and reasonable wear and tear costs of Council-owned equipment that is supplied to Councillors for official business use. This includes the replacement of any facilities that fall under Council's asset replacement program.

# Councillor Facility and Expenses Policy

Corporate Services

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**Insurance**

2.7 Council is obliged (LGA s107) to insure for public liability and professional indemnity. Councillors are included as insured persons under Council's cover and will pay for any motor vehicle, personal accident and/or international and domestic travel insurance effected from time to time.

**3 Expenses**

**Professional development**

3.1 Council will pay for, or reimburse Councillors for all associated reasonable costs (including registration, travel, accommodation, meals, etc.) where Councillors undertake approved professional development activities. All requests by Councillors (other than the Mayor) for Professional Development activities will be endorsed at a Council meeting.

Note:

- Councillors are encouraged to submit their registrations in sufficient time to take advantage of any 'early bird' discounts.
- A Councillor who undertakes professional development shall present a written report to Council on the particular event/course and its benefit to Council within three (3) months of the event.

**Hospitality**

3.2 Council recognises that the Mayor and Councillors may have occasion to incur hospitality expenses while conducting Council business, in addition to civic receptions organised by Council.

3.3 The Mayor may incur hospitality expenses up to the value of $4,000.00 per annum where it is deemed necessary (by the Mayor) in the conduct of Council business.

3.4 Each Councillor may incur hospitality expenses up to $500.00 per annum for hospitality expenses deemed necessary (by the Councillor) in the conduct of Council business.

Note:

- Reasonable alcohol costs may be included as a hospitality expense where any Councillor attends a function or dinner for the purposes of professional networking or in relation to Council business; and
- All hospitality expenses shall be reimbursed only where such expenses are consistent with Council's Entertainment and Hospitality Policy.

**Travel Costs**

3.5 Council will pay for or reimburse Councillors for all associated reasonable travel costs (including local, regional, intrastate and overseas travel) when on approved Council business.

3.6 Councillor flight arrangements must be booked and paid for by Council. Economy airfares are to be used where possible although upgrades may be approved by the Chief Executive Officer in certain circumstances (e.g. business class where the duration of the flight exceeds 4 hours). Airline tickets will not be transferable, but flight insurance will be paid to cover Councillors travelling for official Council businesses.

Notes:

- Requests for travel should be made in sufficient time to take advantage of discounts and gain access to the widest range of flights (where applicable);
- Councillors are to travel via the most direct route, using the most economical and efficient mode of transport;
- Any fines incurred while travelling in either Council or privately-owned vehicles when attending to Council business will be the responsibility of the Councillor incurring the fine, but this does not include toll fees;
- Councillors will be responsible for any associated private costs (e.g. applying for or renewing their passports or where a spouse of family member accompanies the Councillor).

**Vehicles**

3.7 To acknowledge the fact that the role of Mayor requires extensive 'after hours' work, the Mayor shall be provided with a Council vehicle with full private use.

3.8 Councillors may elect to either:

- Use their personal vehicle for Council business within the local government area and claim an allowance for the kilometres travelled. Such allowance will be the rate set by the Australian Taxation Office for vehicle usage and based on a log kept by the Councillor that records the purpose of each trip for business purposes; or
- Use a Council provided vehicle to attend Council business. Council will make a suitable 'pool' vehicle available for priority use of a Councillor, garaged at a Council office.

3.9 Council will meet all operating costs and provide fuel cards for Councillors driving a Council-owned vehicle. Councillors shall complete a log book when using Council vehicles and should specify if any of the kilometres driven were for private use. Any private use by a Councillor shall be reimbursed using the ATO's business use of motor vehicle cents per kilometre method applicable at the time of travel.

3.10 Vehicle expenses for private vehicle use shall only be reimbursed for Council business, noting that the Australian Taxation Office considers that trips between home and work is considered private travel and not claimable.

**Transfer and Parking Expenses**

3.11 Councillors are entitled to be reimbursed for transfer costs (e.g. taxis fairs or public transport tickets (rail, ferry, bus, etc.)) and parking costs associated with travelling for Council business.

# Councillor Facility and Expenses Policy

Corporate Services

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**Accommodation**

3.12 Councillors will be entitled to stay at motel / hotel accommodation (3 or 4 star) when it is considered necessary to attend to Council business. When attending conferences, seminars or workshops, accommodation will be booked and paid for by Council and may, where practical and convenient, take advantage of the package provided by conference organisers. Should the Councillor seek an upgrade, any additional cost will be the responsibility of the Councillor.

3.13 When travelling outside the local government area, accommodation may be provided for one night prior to a function only when travel to the event on the day of the event is impractical or necessary for fatigue management.

**Meals**

3.14 Councillors are entitled to be reimbursed for the cost of a meal when travelling or attending to Council business outside the region, provided:

- The Councillor incurs the cost personally; and
- The meal was not provided as part of the registration costs of the activity/event or part of a funded flight.

3.15 If a Councillor, for some legitimate reason, is unable to produce a receipt or tax invoice and seeks reimbursement for meals while attending Council business, they shall be reimbursed in accordance with the ATO's Taxation Determination TD 2016/13 or successor.

**Cancellation of Professional Development, Travel or Accommodation**

3.16 If a Councillor, wishes to cancel travel or accommodation previously planned and booked by the Council, then the Councillor will advise their support staff as soon as possible to maximise the opportunity to recover expenses paid on their behalf.

**Partner Costs**

3.17 Council shall reimburse Councillors for expenses incurred by a partner when accompanying a Councillor to a Federal Government, State Government, Council or community event at which the partner of the Councillor is specifically invited. For clarity, the partners of Councillors are encouraged to attend such official events with Councillors within the region, at Council's cost, recognising the intrinsic link between the 24/7 duties of an elected member and maintaining family harmony.

**4. Use of Corporate Cards**

4.1 The CEO may authorise the provision of corporate cards to Councillors to enable them to make incidental expenses in accordance with this policy and Council's Credit Card Policy. Councillors will be required to perform a monthly reconciliation and provide tax invoices to match expenditure.

**5. Claims for Reimbursement**

5.1 Where purchases have not been paid by Council, all claims for reimbursement will be made on the approved form and submitted with original tax invoices and receipts to the Councillor Support Officer.

5.2 Councillors are responsible for ensuring that claims made are truthful and correctly represent the circumstances. Where claims are certified by a Councillor as complying with this policy and receipts

provided, no other authorisation for payment will be necessary and claims will be paid monthly, however, Claims must be presented within 3 months of incurring the expense.

5.3 Failure to comply with this policy, falsifying claims or logbooks or the misuse of facilities may represent corrupt conduct and be referred to the Crime and Corruption Commission.

**No Reimbursement**

5.4 Councillors cannot claim expenses more than three (3) months after the expenses were incurred.

5.5 Requests for reimbursement of expenses associated with the following will not be paid or reimbursed:

- Alcoholic mini bar purchases;
- toiletries;
- traffic infringements incurred in either a Council vehicle, private vehicle or hire car;
- laundering or dry cleaning;
- airline lounge membership;
- in flight and in-house movies;
- raffles or donations to groups;
- expenses incurred by or on behalf of others such as partners, family members and associates except as per clause 3.17 or 6.1;
- travel expenses incurred where a Councillor is unable to attend as part of a Council organised group inspection or meeting.

**Reporting**

5.6 The Manager, Governance and Administration shall submit monthly reports to Councillors on all categories of expenses reimbursed. A report summarising all expenditure in relation to this policy shall be included in the Council's Annual Report, as required by section 186 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.

**Family Arrangements**

6.1 Council may make arrangements for a spouse, partner or family member to accompany the Councillor to events. Any expenditure incurred is to be reimbursed by the Councillor.

**Caretaker Period**

7.1 Once the caretaker period commences, Councillors shall not use Council facilities for political or election purposes and only be eligible to claim expense reimbursement for costs relating to routine activities or as otherwise approved by Council resolution.

# Councillor Facility and Expenses Policy

Corporate Services
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## Definitions

**Approved Council Business** refers to activities approved specifically by Council or as provided for under this policy

**ATO** refers to the Australian Taxation Office

**Caretaker Period** refers to s90A of the Local Government Act 2009

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

**Council** refers to the Whitsunday Regional Council

**Council Business** refers to business conducted on behalf of Council where a Councillor is required to undertake certain tasks to satisfy legislative requirements, perform ceremonial activities or achieve business objectives for the Council. Council business should result in a benefit being achieved either for Council, the local government area or the community. Council business includes functions that are a statutory requirement of the Councillor's role or are officially recorded in minutes or other public records. These might also include attending an event or function to perform duties or as a Council representative such as:

- ceremonial openings of buildings and facilities;
- fetes and carnivals;
- annual or presentation dinners;
- public meetings;
- private meetings arranged through Council administrative channels (i.e. documented in official records or diary) for the purpose of conducting discussions regarding the business of Council; or
- other meetings, events or functions, such as:
    - meetings of the local government or of its committees that the Councillor is entitled or asked to attend, or at which the Councillor has business for a resident in their Division of the local government's area;
    - inspections, deputations, conferences and meetings at which the Councillor's attendance is permitted by the local government;
    - official functions organised for the local government; or
    - meeting with residents of their Division area for the purpose of local government business. Councillors refers to the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and Councillors of the Whitsunday Regional Council unless otherwise stipulated. Employee refers to any employee, contractor, volunteer etc. of the Council Expenses refers to payments made by Council to reimburse Councillors for their reasonable expenses incurred under this policy.

**Facilities** refers to 'tools of the trade' provided by Council, required to enable Councillors to perform their duties with relative ease and at a standard appropriate to fulfil their professional role for the community.

**Professional Development** refers to training that a Councillor identifies as a personal interest in attending on the basis that the training will improve their skills and knowledge relevant to their role as a Councillor and is directly related to Council business. Examples of this type of training include public speaking development courses or attending a Local Government conference.

# Councillor Facility and Expenses Policy

Corporate Services

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## Related Documents

Councillor Code of Conduct

Entertainment and Hospitality Policy

Uniform Policy

Credit Card Policy

## 13.1.3 - Funding Opportunity - Disaster Ready Fund, NAIDOC and Sports Minor Infrastructure

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Elouise Lamb - Project Officer Economic Development and Major Grants

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Craig Turner, COO Airports, Tourism and Economic Development.

**PRESENTED FOR:** Decision

**ATTACHMENTS**

Nil

### PURPOSE

To seek funding support from the Disaster Ready Fund Round 1, Sports Minor Infrastructure program Round 1 and 2023 NAIDOC 2023 Local Grants.

### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Support the 5 proposed projects (total cost $3,590,000) for submission to the Disaster Ready Fund Round 1.
2. Consider allocating the proposed Council co-contributions, subject to 2023-4 budget allocations, should funding applications be successful for the five (5) projects for up to $1,795,000 ($795,000 from 22/23 budget, $800,000 from the 23/24 capital budget bid process and $200,000 from LGIP funds).
3. Support the Proserpine Basketball Courts project (cost of $175,000) for submission to the Department of Tourism, Innovation and Sport (DTIS) Minor Infrastructure Program (Round 1).
4. Consider allocating the proposed Council co-contributions, subject to 2023-4 budget allocations, should funding application be successful for the Proserpine Basketball Courts project for $35,000 from the 23/24 capital budget bid process.
5. Support the NAIDOC 2023 Event – For Our Elders (total cost $3,000) for submission to the 2023 NAIDOC 2023 Local Grants.
6. Approve the proposed Council co-contributions should the funding application be successful for NAIDOC 2023 Event – For Our Elders for $2,000.

### BACKGROUND

The Incoming Grant Funding Application Policy was adopted in July 2018. The policy identifies Councillors, elected to represent the views of the community, as stakeholders in the decision-making process to determine which projects become the subject of grant funding applications.

### DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE

The following funding programs are open, and Council is eligible to apply to attain funds to support capital and operational activities. Projects put forward aim to align with Council's Strategic Management Plan, Strategic Asset Management Plan, Project Management Framework, 10 Year Capital Works Plan and Capital and Operational Budget cycles.

| Funding Program | Project Recommendation |
|---|---|
| Disaster Ready Fund Round 1<br><br>Federal Funds - $200M per year for 5 years<br><br>Due Date: 13/02/2023<br>Project completion: 3 years from date of agreement<br><br>50% Contribution required<br>There is no limit to the funding amount. | *Solar for critical services assets (Shute Harbour and Whitsunday Coast Airport)*<br><br>Project Cost: $ 1,100,000.00<br>Amount Requested: $550,000<br>WRC Contribution: $550,000 (23/24 capital budget bid)<br><br>Project implications –<br>The Whitsunday Coast Airport and Shute Harbour Marina are both in isolated locations. They are also both critical for transport and access when roads are closed after a storm event. This project builds resilience at these sites to retain power in disaster event scenarios. |
| | *Whitsundays Ground Water Security – Proserpine Bore fields*<br><br>Project Cost: $1,590,000<br>Amount Requested: $795,000<br>WRC Contribution: $795,000 ($1.589M in current budget)<br><br>Project implications –<br>Delivery of a new bore field / raw water intake to maximise the quantity of water that can be treated at the Proserpine Water Treatment plant inclusive of a behind the meter electricity and control integration with the Proserpine Water Treatment plant.<br><br>This project will enable the robust Proserpine Water Treatment Plant to meet critical water needs of Proserpine, Mt Julian, Cannonvale, Cannon Valley, Woodwark, Airlie Beach, Jubilee Pocket, Mandalay Funnel Bay, Flame Tree, Shute Harbour areas on the mainland and Daydream Island. |
| | *Airlie Place of Refuge*<br><br>Project Cost: $200,000<br>Amount Requested: $100,000<br>WRC Contribution: $100,000 (to be sought from operational budget in future budget bids).<br><br>Project implications –<br>This project will encompass project planning to deliver a place of refuge in Airlie Beach. The project will include original project scoping with community consultation through concept and detailed designed and cost estimate. |
| | *Mapping and Scope Development for Betterment Projects*<br><br>Project Cost: $300,000<br>Amount Requested: $150,000<br>WRC Contribution: $150,000 (to be sought from operational budget in future budget bids).<br><br>Project implications –<br>Enables Council to prioritise and better attain funds for projects that can implement solutions at sites where infrastructure is repeatedly impacted in disaster events. |
| | *Cutuli Road Designs - Critical network access*<br><br>Project Cost: $400,0000<br>Amount Requested: $200,000<br>WRC Contribution: $200,000 (LGIP Funds) |

| | |
|---|---|
| | Project implications –<br>The project will design an alternate route to Shute Harbor Road from Gregory Cannon Valley Road to Paluma road. This will seek to reduce risks to residents in future events of road closures. |
| *DTIS Minor Infrastructure Program (Round 1)*<br><br>Due Date: 2/3/2023<br>Project notified: May 2023<br>Project completion: December 2024<br>Max $250k<br>20% co-contribution | *Proserpine Basketball Courts*<br><br>Project Cost: $175,000<br>Amount Requested: $140,000<br>WRC Contribution: $35,000 (23/24 capital budget bid)<br><br>Project Implications: There is currently no basketball court in Proserpine. This project seeks to establish a court at Halpannel Park in proximity to 3 schools and in an established WRC park facility. |
| *2023 NAIDOC 2023 Local Grants*<br><br>Due Date: 17/02/2023<br>Project notified: June 2023<br>Project completion: July 2023<br>Max $1k | *NAIDOC 2023 Event – For Our Elders Project*<br><br>Cost: $3,000<br>Amount Requested: $1,000<br>WRC Contribution: $2,000 (current community events budget)<br><br>Project Implications: This event will celebrate the beginning of NAIDOC week with a Smoking Ceremony and Welcome to Country performed by local Elders. Council will invite the Traditional owners to come and speak to children and perform crafts and stories at our local libraries. Officers are also investigating opportunities for a themed movie screening at the PEC or Airlie Beach outdoor cinema. |

## STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Incoming Grant Funding Application Policy

## STRATEGIC IMPACTS

To support business units across Council in the delivery of their objectives through enabling access to Grants and Funding.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Disaster Ready Fund- 50% co-contributions are required. Funds will be sought from current budget, 23/24 capital bids and LGIP funds as identified in the above table.

DTIS Minor Infrastructure Program (Round 1) – 20% co-contribution to be sought from the 23/24 capital bid process.

NAIDOC – No contribution is required, the proposed event will require approximately $3,000 with the $2,000 available in the current communities events budget.

## CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Director Corporate Services
Director Community Services
Director Infrastructure Services
Director Development Services
Chief Executive Officer
Chief Operating Officer Aviation & Tourism

Economic Development Manager

## RISK ASSESSMENT

Recommended projects provide opportunities to increase services to the community at minimal cost to Council. The risk in not supporting the project submissions is reduced capacity of Council to deliver outcomes for the community that align with strategic plans.

## TIMINGS/DEADLINES

Funding deadlines are provided in Funding Program information in the above table.

## 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

Prioritisation of projects was considered by Officers and projects have been recommended based on the above Policy requirements in addition to project alignment with funding objectives and readiness to be delivered.

Disaster Ready Fund- Artificial Reefs Studies and Fibre Infrastructure Extension projects were also considered for this funding round. These projects will continue to be pursued for funding opportunities.

DTIS Minor Infrastructure Program (Round 1) – other projects considered included the below:

- Collinsville Football Club Lighting - Project is the highest priority. The risk of project delays, that could be 6 months or more, was too high. The project will be pursued as a priority in upcoming budgets
- Collinsville Pool Bulkhead - Project too high value to seek when co-contributions are not secured.

NAIDOC – Other options considered were do nothing. After Australia Day, there was feedback from community requesting Council participate in NAIDOC week. The outcome was the Community Development team seeking to actively participate in 2023.

## 13.1.4 - Quarterly Business Report - Aviation, Tourism & Economic Development (Unaudited)

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Craig Turner - Chief Operating Officer – Aviation and Tourism

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

**PRESENTED FOR:** Information

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. 31 December 2022 Data & Financials [**13.1.4.1** - 3 pages]

**PURPOSE**

The following report details the results of the December 2022 quarter for the Aviation, Tourism and Economic Development portfolio.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That Council receive the Quarterly Business Activity Report for Aviation, Tourism and Economic Development (Unaudited) for the second quarter 2022/23 from October to December 2022.

**BACKGROUND**

The following information are the actuals and unaudited financial results for the second quarter ending 31 December 2022.

**DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

**Whitsunday Coast Airport**

The second quarter for the Whitsunday Coast Airport saw 115,906 passengers' transit through the airport, this followed a busy first quarter. Revenue for the second quarter was $1,993,981, which brings the current YTD revenue to $4,117,318. Airline load factors across all airlines and routes remained high, with Sydney averaging 89% and Melbourne peaking at 95% in October, whilst averaging 91% for the quarter. Overall, all airlines and routes averaged high load factors. The airport has continued its strong start, with upward growth expected to continue for the remainder of the financial year.

The Freight Officer is working with both Qantas and Virgin to finalise commercial arrangements, whilst the facility itself is now setup ready for operation. We were hoping to be fully opened and operational in November however this has been delayed to March 2023 due to the commercial negotiations.

Whitsunday Coast Airport were recognised for their efforts in promoting tourism by winning Gold at the Whitsunday Tourism Awards and Silver at the Queensland Tourism Awards. They also won Large Regional Airport at the Australia Airport Associations National Airport Industry Awards, winning against a high calibre of airports such as Gold Coast, Newcastle, Essendon, Townsville.

Bonza continued their preparations to wheels up with two CASA proving flights landing in November and December. We anticipate Bonza to launch in January 2023 after receiving their AOC.

**Regional Airports**
The Bowen Fencing Project still has some unresolved defects, these are being worked through with the contractor and Property & Procurement. All other airports within the region have been managed without incident.

**Shute Harbour Marine Terminal**
Shute Harbour Marine Terminal delivered a strong revenue performance for the second quarter, achieving a 20% increase on budgeted revenue and continuing the revenue growth trend. Operating expenses were slightly higher due to increased depreciation costs as well as cost of sales incurred as a result of the higher revenue generated.

Management continues to focus on marketing and business development efforts, specifically in the Superyacht and Cruise Industry markets. Shute Harbour Marine Terminal featured in the Superyacht Australia 10th Edition and was also featured in the Cruise Industry Association Quarterly Newsletter.

Shute Harbour Marine Terminal team in conjunction with Mayor Hall and Councillors welcomed Cruise ships Celebrity Eclipse and Royal Caribbean Quantum of the Seas into Shute Harbour in November. Feedback on the terminal, it's facilities as well as accessibility has been extremely positive. The Aviation and Tourism management team have commenced conversations with Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and Harbourmaster Britton to investigate alternative anchorage locations to further strengthen the Whitsunday region as a desirable cruise friendly destination.

The fit out of the Shute Harbour Explore 74 Café and function kitchen was concluded during this quarter and Explore Group were able to complete a soft opening of "Explore 74". The Shute Harbour Marine Terminal Liquor Licensing application was concluded and is currently under review for decision by the Office of Gaming and Liquor.

The design and construction for the STO building was awarded to Red Emperor Constructions following a successful public tender process. Works on the building commenced late December and is expected to be completed by July 2023 as per the revised project timeframe.

**Lake Proserpine**
Lake Proserpine finished the second quarter with 2740 people visiting. October was the busiest month with 1300 staying at the campground, numbers did reduce over November and December, this was expected as the months warmed. The facility generated a total of $50,673.29 (exGST) in revenue.

**Collinsville Information Centre & RV Park**
The Collinsville Information Centre and RV Park saw 128 vehicles visit during the second quarter generating a local spend of $5,339.16. Looking at visitation numbers, October performed exceedingly better compared to the other months with a percentage of 41.7% of their visitors coming from interstate. Although throughout November and December, numbers started to decline as we started to enter the warmer months. The total percentage of interstate visitors throughout the quarter was 58%, this is a decrease compared to last quarter.

**Economic Development**
<u>Black Snow – Regional Economic Benefit</u>
Late last year Goalpost Productions spent four months in the Whitsunday region filming a television drama called Black Snow. The drama story was centred around a fictitious small cane town called "Ashford". The show is now available for viewing on Stan. It has some

spectacular images of the region and mentions the Whitsunday Regional Council and two staff in the special thanks credits. Producers and cast regularly mentioned their appreciation of the great support provided by the local community and Council.

Economic Development (ED) staff produced an idProfile report detailing the overall economic benefit (direct and indirect) to the region of having the production filmed here. The report showed the following:

- Direct spend in the region: $9,571,100
- Total economic impact: $12,556,468
- Total local jobs supported for the four months: 330

ED is currently working with Red Thread Studios on another movie, which will see two weeks of filming across the region, including Lake Proserpine. This will commence 13 February 2023.

Plastic & Tyre Recycling

Following the departure of potential investors Zero Emission ED staff undertook research and cold calling to identify recycling companies across Australia that might be interested in locating in Bowen. To date three companies have expressed interest and have followed through with ongoing enquiries. Video catch ups have been conducted with two companies and a face-to-face meeting held with the third. Work is continuing with all three to progress potential investment. All are existing companies and have operating sites in Queensland or interstate.

Medical Services Sector Research

ED staff have conducted extensive engagement with medical service providers in the region to identify the operational issues faced by the sector. Staff met with managers in all medical centres in the region, and hospitals in Bowen and Collinsville.

Securing young doctors for the medical centres was the major issue and this was caused by the lack of available accommodation. One medical centre in Bowen relied entirely on locums who come to Bowen for very short periods and then move on. The Bowen Hospital require more qualified nurses and again accommodation is the obstacle. Collinsville Hospital advised they were relatively happy with staffing levels but are concerned about attracting a doctor when the long-term resident doctor in the town decides to retire.

Staff have spoken to regional health services representatives about the research information and discussed actions that could be taken to improve the numbers of doctors moving to the region.

Discussions have also been held regarding grant funding for two developers currently constructing proposed new medical centres in the region, one in Bowen and one in Cannonvale.

Council Grants

Five Council grants have been approved during the quarter totalling $2,454,871. These included: RCIF (Collinsville Sport Club; RCIF (Collinsville Airport); Whitsunday Heathy Heart Extension; Regional Airports Screening Infrastructure; Australia Day Celebration)

Nine Council grants were submitted during the quarter, for a total funding of $1,760,319.80 and these included: Whitsunday Healthy Heart Extension; Queensland Remembers (Cannonvale Bicentennial Park); STIP (Gumlu Bus Stop); Australia Day Celebration; Feral Pig Project; Cannonvale SES Shed; Fishing (Lake Proserpine Barra project); Cycle Network (Bowen Projects); TRACC – Bowen/Collinsville Mental Health

Regional Digital Roadmap
Whitsunday Regional Council Economic Development is a member of the GW3 Working Group which has recently undertaken a Regional Digital Roadmap Study for Internet of Things (IoT) which covers phone, internet, WIFI and connectivity management. GW3 commissioned KPMG to undertake the study which was completed late 2022. A small working group, including reps from all greater Whitsunday councils, has been established to oversee the delivery of the Digital Roadmap.

Heart of the Reef Discovery Centre -
Funding of $78,000 was secured through State Government for a pre-feasibility study into the proposed centre. Following the funding approval, staff re-visited the project scope, adding a "virtual' element option.

Work on the study is now complete, with the final report received from consultants, Earthcheck, on 18 October 2022. The final PCG meeting was held on Friday 21 October 2022, and the grant funding fully acquitted by project deadline 31 October 2022.

The next steps include establishing an ongoing working group to consider the way forward with the development of the portal and the process for content development. Initially this group will be led by ED staff with the aim to eventually hand it over to an external project champion.

Proponents of the Whitsunday Skyway project are very supportive of providing a space for the Discovery Centre Project at the top of the Skyway ride, as an add-on to the Skyway experience.

Gilmour Space Tech
The ED team continue to work with Gilmour Space in identifying local businesses that could supply a variety of essential services at the launch site.

Gilmour Space Tech are still working through their final approvals to launch, with the first launch date now scheduled for the second quarter in 2023.

Designated Assisted Migration Area (DAMA)
ED staff are working with Greater Whitsunday Regional Development Australia (GWRDA) on the development of a DAMA in the Greater Whitsunday region. A small working group has been developed made up of representatives from GWRDA, Mackay, Isaac and Whitsunday Councils, Mackay and Whitsunday Coast Chambers of Commerce.

The working group conducted an initial survey in November of regional businesses to determine interest in participating in the DAMA. The level of businesses expressing an interest in the DAMA was very low with only 29 suggesting they would be interested.

To ensure the survey reached most businesses in the greater Whitsundays it was agreed to engage a consultancy firm to undertake a phone survey of regional businesses. The phone survey was agreed to as the working group were advised the Cairns area DAMA's initial survey also attracted minimal interest; however, the follow-up phone survey attracted several hundred.

The lists of regional businesses for the phone survey are being complied by Council staff from the three councils, with lists to be completed by 31 January. The phone survey will then be conducted, and the level of interest assessed. If numbers are not sufficient the DAMA will not proceed. If the DAMA proceeds, a formal application will be made to the Department of Home Affairs seeking approval. If successful, operational funding of approximately

$150,000 for the first year will need to be secured and further funding for the two subsequent years until the DAMA becomes self-funding.

Other Engagement -
ED has engaged with, or is working with the following organisations: Collinsville Green Energy Hub; Twin Creeks Eco Park; Whitsunday Skyway; RDA Greater Whitsunday; Regional Chambers of Commerce; Bowen Collinsville Enterprise; GW3; SEQ Global (environmental small houses); DSDILGP; NBN Co.

## STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance reporting is ongoing and in line with legislative, regulatory and licensing requirements.

## STRATEGIC IMPACTS

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

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The second quarter result period ending 31 December 2022, saw the performance of the Whitsunday Coast Airport record a surplus, before internal council charges. The below figures are misaligned with actuals vs budget due Bonza not commencing throughout this quarter as previously budgeted.

The details of which are shown below:

**Whitsunday Regional Council Business Unit Report for - Airport**

**Statement of Comprehensive Income**

**Monthly performance report year to December 2022 (Unaudited)**

| | | | | | 2021/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ytd Actuals 2022/23 | Current Budget 2022/23 | YTD Budget 2022/23 | %Ytd | Actuals 2021/22 |
| **Operating revenue** | | | | | |
| Rates and utility charges | (713) | (1,000) | (500) | | (694) |
| Remove | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Net Rates and utility charges | (713) | (1,000) | (500) | 143% | (694) |
| Remove | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Sale of goods and major services | 3,368,857 | 7,390,418 | 3,695,209 | 91% | 4,981,749 |
| Remove | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Operational Government grants and subsidies | 0 | 150,000 | 25,000 | 0% | 95,478 |
| Other recurrent income | 749,173 | 1,690,516 | 845,258 | 89% | 1,323,803 |
| **Total operating revenue** | **4,117,318** | **9,229,934** | **4,564,967** | **90%** | **6,400,336** |
| | | | | | |
| **Operating expenses** | | | | | |
| Employee benefits | (699,749) | (1,310,770) | (659,214) | 106% | (986,271) |
| Materials and services | (1,264,294) | (3,942,397) | (1,971,199) | 64% | (2,830,231) |
| Internal service provider expenditure (Exl.Overheads) | (84,442) | (160,140) | (80,070) | 105% | (162,677) |
| Depreciation | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | (839,836) | (1,399,518) | (699,759) | 120% | (1,651,940) |
| Remove | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| External finance costs | (248,730) | (488,900) | (244,450) | 102% | (471,647) |
| **Total operating expenses** | **(3,137,050)** | **(7,301,725)** | **(3,654,692)** | **86%** | **(6,102,766)** |
| | | | | | |
| **Surplus (deficit) from Operations Excluding Overheads** | **980,267** | **1,928,209** | **910,275** | **93%** | **297,571** |
| | | | | | |
| Internal Corporate Overheads | (177,966) | (355,943) | (177,966) | 100% | (414,875) |
| **Surplus (deficit) from Operations** | **802,301** | **1,572,266** | **732,309** | **91%** | **(117,304)** |

The financial performance of Shute Harbour Terminal is shown below:

**Whitsunday Regional Council Business Unit Report for - Shute**

**Statement of Comprehensive Income**

**Monthly performance report year to December 2022 (Unaudited)**

| | Ytd Actuals 2022/23 | Current Budget 2022/23 | YTD Budget 2022/23 | %Ytd | 2021/ Actuals 2021/22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Operating revenue** | | | | | |
| Rates and utility charges | (8,714) | (39,700) | (19,850) | | (12,159) |
| Remove | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Net Rates and utility charges | (8,714) | (39,700) | (19,850) | 44% | (12,159) |
| Remove | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Sale of goods and major services | 1,795,004 | 2,988,618 | 1,494,309 | 120% | 1,173,086 |
| Remove | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Operational Government grants and subsidies | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 559,683 |
| Other recurrent income | 6,392 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| **Total operating revenue** | **1,792,682** | **2,948,918** | **1,474,459** | **122%** | **1,720,610** |
| **Operating expenses** | | | | | |
| Employee benefits | (303,742) | (605,673) | (304,176) | 100% | (515,292) |
| Materials and services | (1,489,998) | (2,234,502) | (1,117,251) | 133% | (1,515,187) |
| Internal service provider expenditure (Exl.Overheads) | (5,715) | (11,446) | (5,723) | 100% | (6,489) |
| Depreciation | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | (581,696) | (1,022,700) | (511,350) | 114% | (575,398) |
| Right of use assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | | (15,338) |
| External finance costs | 0 | 0 | 0 | | (27,551) |
| **Total operating expenses** | **(2,381,151)** | **(3,874,321)** | **(1,938,499)** | **123%** | **(2,655,254)** |
| **Surplus (deficit) from Operations Excluding Overheads** | **(588,470)** | **(925,403)** | **(464,040)** | **79%** | **(934,644)** |
| Internal Corporate Overheads | (95,274) | (190,552) | (95,274) | 100% | (208,566) |
| **Surplus (deficit) from Operations** | **(683,744)** | **(1,115,954)** | **(559,314)** | **82%** | **(1,143,210)** |

## CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Director Corporate Services
Management Accountant

## RISK ASSESSMENT

Whilst the Shute Harbour Marine Terminal is not fully completed, it is operating, and any risks associated are being managed in accordance with the operational procedures of the facility.

Operations at the airport, continue to be managed in line with our regulatory and legislative requirements by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority and Department of Home Affairs.

Additional airport operations are being managed in line with Whitsunday Coast Airport procedures.

## TIMINGS/DEADLINES

The report presents information from October 2022 to December 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.

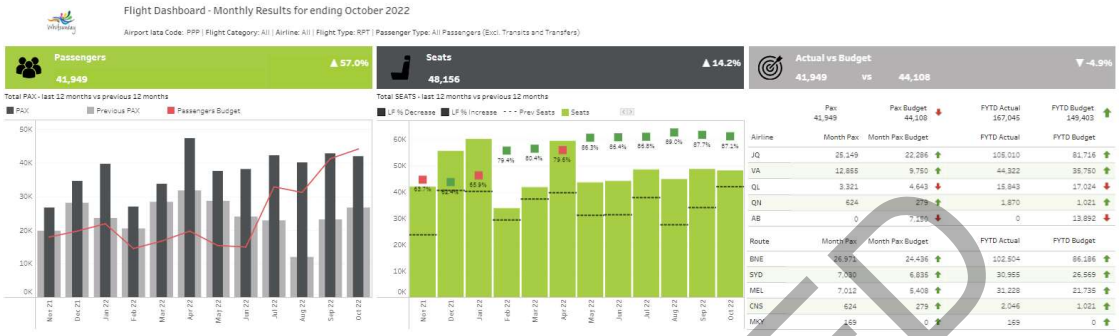
This decision does not limit the above identified human rights.

**ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED**

N/A

# Whitsunday Coast Airport

Monthly Passengers & Load Factors










UNAUDITED

## Lake Proserpine Campground

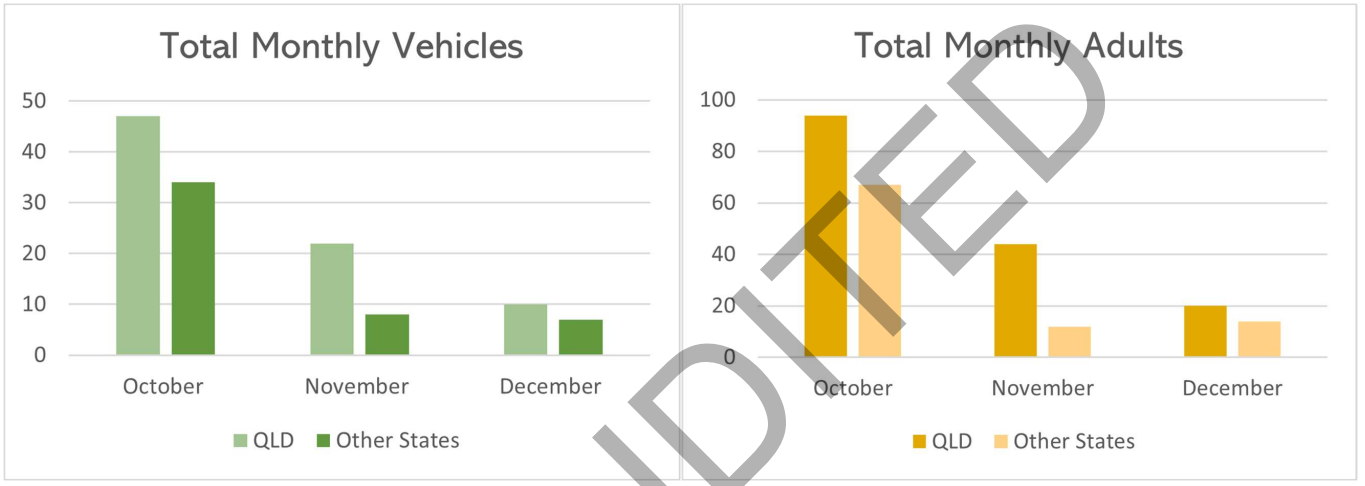
## Cash Report

From 01 Oct 2022 To 31 Dec 2022

| Account | Description | Total Charge | Total GST | GST Exclusive | GST Free Charge | Full GST Charge | Full GST GST | Concessional Charge | Concessional GST |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Credit Card Transaction Fees | Credit Card Transaction Fees | 47.39 | 4.18 | 43.21 | 0.00 | 47.39 | 4.18 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Day Use/Shower | Day Use/Shower | 15.00 | 1.36 | 13.64 | 0.00 | 15.00 | 1.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Kiosk - GST Free | Kiosk - GST Free | 1,179.41 | 6.74 | 1,172.67 | 1,105.41 | 74.00 | 6.74 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Suspense Receipt | Suspense Receipt | 8.50 | 0.00 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | **Total** | **1,250.30** | **12.28** | **1,238.02** | **1,113.91** | **136.39** | **12.28** | **0.00** | **0.00** |
| **Accomm Revenue** | | | | | | | | | |
| Glamping Accom | Glamping Tent Sites | 510.00 | 46.36 | 463.64 | 0.00 | 510.00 | 46.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Unpowered 'bush camping' sites | Unpowered 'bush camping' sites | 33,540.00 | 3,049.35 | 30,490.65 | 0.00 | 33,540.00 | 3,049.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | **Accomm Revenue Total** | **34,050.00** | **3,095.71** | **30,954.29** | **0.00** | **34,050.00** | **3,095.71** | **0.00** | **0.00** |
| **Kiosk** | | | | | | | | | |
| Ice | Ice | 2,702.00 | 246.65 | 2,455.35 | 0.00 | 2,702.00 | 246.65 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Kiosk | Kiosk | 12,178.80 | 1,104.88 | 11,073.92 | 14.00 | 12,164.80 | 1,104.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Merchandise | | 3,121.00 | 283.60 | 2,837.40 | 0.00 | 3,121.00 | 283.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Wood | Wood | 2,326.00 | 211.69 | 2,114.31 | 0.00 | 2,326.00 | 211.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | **Kiosk Total** | **20,327.80** | **1,846.82** | **18,480.98** | **14.00** | **20,313.80** | **1,846.82** | **0.00** | **0.00** |
| | **Grand Total** | **55,628.10** | **4,954.81** | **50,673.29** | **1,127.91** | **54,500.19** | **4,954.81** | **0.00** | **0.00** |

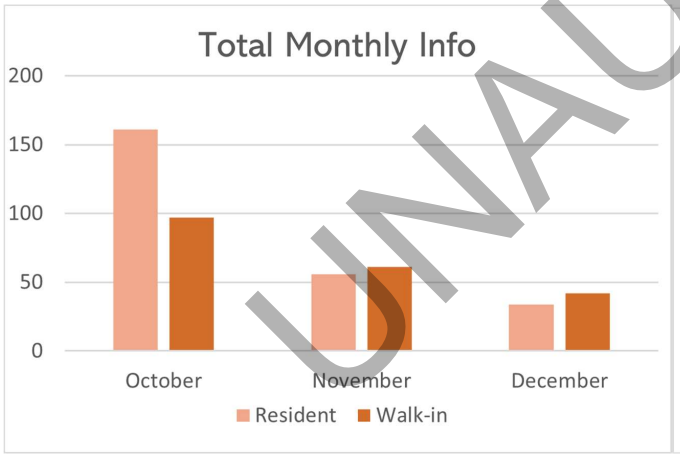
UNAUDITED

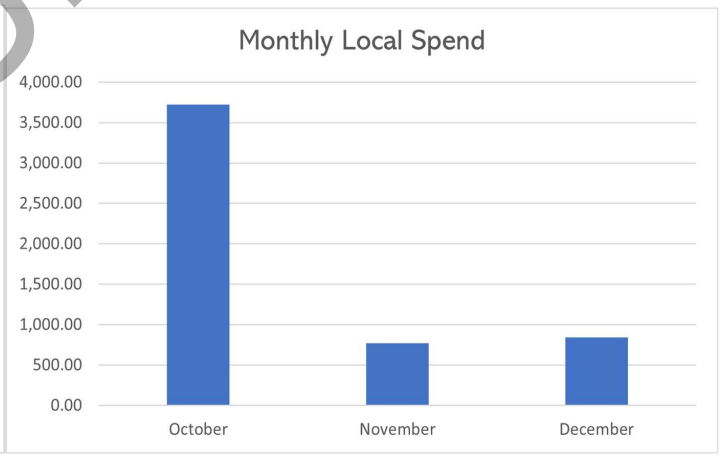
## Collinsville Information Centre & RV Park










UNAUDITED

## 13.2.1 - Electoral Commission of Queensland – Divisional Enrolment

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Rebekah Sinclair - Governance and Legal Coordinator

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

**PRESENTED FOR:** Decision

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. LGCC process for completing divisional enrolment review [**13.2.1.1** - 1 page]
2. AWRC Divisional Enrolment 31 Jan 2023 [**13.2.1.2** - 1 page]
3. Correspondence from the ECQ [**13.2.1.3** - 5 pages]

**PURPOSE**

To resolve Council's position in respect to any divisional boundary reviews during 2023 and preferred method of voting for the 2024 Quadrennial.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That Council:

1. Resolve not to request any divisional boundary review during 2023, based on the enrolment and quota enrolment figures provided by the Electoral Commission Queensland
    a. write to the Commissioner and Minister before 1 March 2023 advising of its review decision to not conduct a divisional boundary review during 2023.

2. Resolve to apply to the Commissioner and Minister requesting for a full postal ballot for the 2024 Quadrennial Local Government Elections.

**BACKGROUND**

Council has recently received correspondence from the Electoral Commission of Queensland ('ECQ') regarding divisional enrolment reviews. The correspondence includes an enrolment and quota report based on enrolment figures as at 31 January 2023 (see attached).

**DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

Based on the enrolment figures, all divisions within Council currently remain in quota. Before 1 March 2023, Council must review its divisional enrolment and provide written notice of the results of the review to the Electoral Commissioner and the Minister responsible for Local Government. The Change Commission will conduct any required divisional boundary reviews during 2023, upon referral from the Deputy Premier.

In addition, Council is to review its divisional system post the next Local Government election, which the Local Government Association of Queensland has advised will be held on 16 March 2024 (as the last weekend in March 2024 is the Easter weekend).

Council has also recently received correspondence from the ECQ regarding the review of the Mayoral election process and Council's request for voting to occur via a full postal ballot.

The ECQ has again rejected this request for the reasons specified in the attached. Council has requested on numerous occasions approval from the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning to conduct elections by way of full postal ballot. Each request has been denied, despite the exorbitant expenses incurred by Council as a result. Below are some of the reasons provided for refusal:

- it was identified that there is an overriding benefit in delivering the election as an attendance ballot to provide a greater range of voting options for electors and to maximise the participation electors in the by-election
- previous voting trends indicate a full postal ballot is not a preferred voting method for the majority of electors in the council's local government area.

Council considers that a significant amount of costs could be saved if voting were conducted entirely via post, as the need for venue hire, labour, and telephone voting would not be necessary. Council also considers that, in addition to cost-effectiveness, there are many other benefits with the full postal voting method, including timeliness, convenience and efficiency. Council continues to seek to conduct elections via full postal ballot.

In practice, conducting an electoral poll via postal ballot removes the costs associated with operating physical polling booths at multiple locations across the region both on election day, and for pre-polling day booth arrangements.

Full Postal Ballot provides a better service to residents and reduces the risk of voters simply ‘not bothering because they have just been through other election processes (mayoral and by election for division 2). Also considering voter attendance at the 2020 local government election which saw a low voter turnout across the region with average attendance of only 73.32% across the region (below the State average of 77.41%), it could be argued that a full postal ballot is more convenient and would assist in increasing voter participation. With the impacts and re-emerging and new variants uncertainties around Covid and Flu across the community and a Full Postal Ballot method removes the risks associated with large numbers gathering on Polling Day or beforehand at pre-polling. Cost savings can also be realised through a postal ballot with less cost in venues, transport and logistics of moving ballots and the overall cost of the day. There will be a financial impost on the community in a time when Council is managing increasing cost of living pressures on the council’s finances.

## STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

*Local Government Act 2009*
*Local Government Electoral Act 2011*

## STRATEGIC IMPACTS

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

If Council elects not to undertake divisional boundary review, there will be no financial implications. If Council elects to request for postal vote for 2024 quadrennial elections, costs will be budgeted for consideration on the 2023-2024 budget.

## CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Chief Executive Officer
Director Corporate Services
Manager Governance & Administration

## RISK ASSESSMENT

There is a risk for Council to miss an opportunity to be heard by the Commissioner and Minister if it fails to meet the timelines and deadlines for divisional enrolment review and postal voting applications. This might lead to misrepresentation of voters in divisions and increased costs and ineffective processes during the elections.

## TIMINGS/DEADLINES

1 March 2023 - Divisional Enrolment review
1 May 2023 - Postal Voting applications review

## 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.

File number: 60

Electoral Commission QUEENSLAND

3 February 2023

Mr Rod Ferguson
Chief Executive Officer
Whitsunday Regional Council
PO Box 104
PROSERPINE QLD 4800
Email: rod.ferguson@whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au

Dear Mr Ferguson

Further to my letter dated 20 December 2022, I am writing in my capacity as Commissioner of the Local Government Change Commission (Change Commission) regarding the process for completing divisional enrolment reviews.

Please find attached an enrolment and quota report based on enrolment figures as at 31 January 2023. Based on these enrolment figures, all divisions of your council currently remain in quota as defined in section 15 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

As you are aware, under section 16 of the *Local Government Act*, before 1 March 2023 councils must review their divisional enrolment and provide written notice of the results of this review to the Electoral Commissioner and the Minister responsible for Local Government (the Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and Minister Assisting the Premier on Olympic and Paralympic Games Infrastructure).

I look forward to receiving your response prior to this date. The Change Commission will conduct any required divisional boundary reviews during 2023, upon referral from the Deputy Premier.

Should you require further information regarding this matter, please contact Ms Kylie Guthrie, Principal Policy Officer, Strategy, Policy and Governance, ECQ on 1300 881 665 or at LGboundaries@ecq.qld.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Pat Vidgen PSM
**Electoral Commissioner**

Enc.

GPO Box 1393 Brisbane Queensland 4001 Australia | Level 20, 1 Eagle Street Brisbane 4000
**Telephone** 1300 881 665 | **Facsimile** (07) 3036 5776 | **Email** ecq@ecq.qld.gov.au | **Website** www.ecq.qld.gov.au

Queensland Government

Electoral Commission QUEENSLAND

## Whitsunday Regional Council Divisional Enrolment @ 31 January 2023

| LG_Division | Enrolment | Quota% | Avg_Enrolment | Variation% | Lower_Limit | Upper_Limit | Quota_Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Whitsunday Regional Council: Division 1 | 3,843 | 10 | 3,951.67 | -2.75% | 3,557 | 4,347 | In Quota |
| Whitsunday Regional Council: Division 2 | 4,096 | 10 | 3,951.67 | 3.65% | 3,557 | 4,347 | In Quota |
| Whitsunday Regional Council: Division 3 | 3,668 | 10 | 3,951.67 | -7.18% | 3,557 | 4,347 | In Quota |
| Whitsunday Regional Council: Division 4 | 4,140 | 10 | 3,951.67 | 4.77% | 3,557 | 4,347 | In Quota |
| Whitsunday Regional Council: Division 5 | 4,072 | 10 | 3,951.67 | 3.05% | 3,557 | 4,347 | In Quota |
| Whitsunday Regional Council: Division 6 | 3,891 | 10 | 3,951.67 | -1.54% | 3,557 | 4,347 | In Quota |

File number: 1

Electoral Commission QUEENSLAND

7 February 2023

Mr Rodney Ferguson
Chief Executive Officer
Whitsunday Regional Council
PO BOX 104
PROSERPINE QLD 4800

Rod

Dear Mr Ferguson

Thank you for your letter dated 15 December 2022 regarding the Whitsunday Regional Council's (the Council) recent review of the Mayoral electoral process.

I appreciate the time and effort the Council has taken to undertake this review, and welcome your feedback as part of the Electoral Commission of Queensland's (ECQ) commitment to continual improvement in electoral services.

I have given consideration to all of the issues raised in your correspondence, and have responded individually to each matter you have raised below. However, it should be noted that some of these issues relate to matters prescribed by legislation and are therefore outside of the discretion of the ECQ, which is obliged to administer legislation as passed by the Parliament.

However, I have referred your correspondence to the Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government, and Planning and Minister Assisting the Premier on Olympic and Paralympic Games Infrastructure (Deputy Premier) for consideration of the operation of relevant legislative provisions.

Vacancy in the role of Mayor

The ECQ has previously given consideration to the circumstances in which a councillor's office is vacated when a councillor stands for higher office, such as election to state or federal Parliament. The ECQ's position is that in these situations, a vacancy would arise either when the councillor resigns, or upon declaration of the election result, whichever is the earlier.

Therefore, the ECQ considers that a councillor who did not resign prior to standing for election to federal Parliament would vacate their council office upon declaration of election to Parliament by the Australian Electoral Commissioner, rather than from the date of taking the oath of office as a member of Parliament.

GPO Box 1393 Brisbane Queensland 4001 Australia | Level 20, 1 Eagle Street Brisbane 4000
Telephone 1300 881 665 | Facsimile (07) 3036 5776 | Email ecq@ecq.qld.gov.au | Website www.ecq.qld.gov.au

Queensland Government

This position is based on a ruling by the High Court of Australia[1] that a person is elected as a member of the Commonwealth Parliament once the process prescribed by the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* comes to an end with the declaration of the result and of the names of the elected candidates.

This view is also consistent with section 42 of the Commonwealth Constitution which takes a person to already be a member of the House of Representatives or Senate before they take an oath or affirmation of allegiance that allows them to sit or vote in the Parliament.

By-election timeframe

The ECQ is aware that the *Local Government Act 2009* (LGA) currently provides that a vacancy in office must be filled within two months, and that the *Local Government Electoral Act 2011* (LGEA) requires the date for holding a by-election to be fixed within two months.

To meet the requirements of both Acts, the ECQ aims to conduct all by-elections within a timeframe that would allow councils to fill vacancies two months of the vacancy arising. In instances where this is not possible (e.g. where an application for a full postal ballot is under consideration), the ECQ's view is that not meeting the two-month timeframe would not invalidate the outcomes of a by-election nor any subsequent appointments to local government.

Previously, the LGEA prescribed that by-elections must be held within 12 weeks from a vacancy arising, however, this was amended in 2020 for greater consistency with the LGA, and this may have formed the basis for previous advice. The ECQ has previously raised the matter of the legislative timeframes for filling vacancies in office with the Deputy Premier for consideration.

Mayor remuneration

The ECQ does not have a role in relation to remuneration arrangements for mayors, deputy mayors and councillors. However, the Deputy Premier may also wish to consider the issues you have raised.

Misinformation/Behaviour of intending candidates

The ECQ has no remit to investigate or prosecute instances of misinformation, except in limited instances where a candidate, during an election period, prints, publishes, distributes or broadcasts anything that is intended or likely to mislead an elector about the ways of voting. Candidates are also prohibited from knowingly publishing a false statement of fact about the personal character or conduct of another candidate for the purpose of affecting the election of the candidate.

Further regulation of the activities of candidates would be a matter for consideration by the Deputy Premier.

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[1] *Nash [No.2]* (2017) 263 CLR 443

Election of sitting Councillor to the role of Mayor

The ECQ notes the issue you have raised regarding the absence of an express provision that requires a councillor elected to the office of Mayor to resign as a councillor. However, arguably, it is necessarily implied that in such a circumstance a councillor automatically vacates their office upon being elected Mayor.

However, I have referred this matter to the Deputy Premier for consideration of the need for any further clarification of the operation of these provisions.

Oath of office

The ECQ notes your query regarding the application of the declaration of office to mayors in addition to councillors, and notes that the definition of 'councillor' in the LGA expressly includes mayors.

Any changes to these provisions would be a matter for consideration by the Deputy Premier as this is currently prescribed under the *Local Government Regulation 2012.*

Cost of by-election

When preparing budgets and allocating resources for any election, the ECQ seeks to balance the needs of voters while also minimising the costs to councils of delivering elections.

I note your concerns regarding the cost of telephone voting at the recent Whitsunday Regional Council by-elections. Telephone voting is a service provided to ensure that all electors are able to vote, and is offered to specific classes of voters including those who have a low level of literacy or are unable to vote in-person due to an impairment, including a COVID-19 diagnosis, or distance electors who live more than 20 kilometres from a polling booth. The ECQ considers the need to offer telephone voting with various factors in mind, including obligations under the *Human Rights Act 2019* to ensure that all electors have the opportunity to vote and be elected at State and local government elections.

I can confirm that telephone voting will be offered across Queensland at the 2024 local government elections. The delivery of this service at a state-wide level will provide significant economies of scale and limit the financial impact on individual councils. Therefore, the cost of providing telephone voting at the quadrennial elections is expected to be significantly lower than the relative cost of the service at by-elections.

Cost estimates for the March 2024 local government elections will be provided to all councils during the second quarter of 2023 to assist councils with budgeting for election costs in the forthcoming financial year. To provide budgetary certainty, the ECQ prepares cost estimates based on 100 per cent turnout and based on voter behaviour at recent elections. Once a cost estimate has been provided to you, a dedicated ECQ finance representative will be available to assist with any enquiries.

Postal voting

The process for applying for a full postal ballot is prescribed under the LGEA and, in accordance with section 45AB of the LGEA, the ECQ considers multiple factors in making recommendations on full postal ballot applications, of which cost is one consideration.

While the costs of full postal ballot elections are generally lower than attendance ballots, the ECQ also considers factors relating to enfranchisement of all electors. If voters in a local government area have shown a strong preference for using in-person voting services during elections and have low rates of postal voting, a full postal ballot may not be in the overall public interest.

In considering applications for a full postal ballot, the ECQ also considers factors such as population density and distribution. Full postal ballots are more appropriate in locations with smaller populations distributed over a large geographical area where it would be inefficient or unfeasible to provide in-person voting services.

Any further consideration of the process for applying for full postal ballots, or additional criteria to be considered in assessing such applications would be a matter for consideration by the Deputy Premier.

Councillor by-election

The ECQ acknowledges the low voter attendance for the Whitsunday Regional Council Division 2 by-election and agrees this represents an unusually low turnout.

The ECQ applies a number of communication strategies to make sure all electors are aware of upcoming elections, including advertising, social media, direct mailouts and emails to voters. The ECQ also uses local communication channels wherever possible to raise awareness of elections.

Over the period of the councillor by-election from 4 November to 3 December 2022, the ECQ delivered the following activities:

- 4,150 Voter Information Cards were mailed to all enrolled electors
- 2,140 electronic Voter Information Cards were also emailed to electors with an email address listed on the electoral roll
- 2,140 reminder to vote emails were issued to electors with an email address listed on the electoral roll prior to the commencement of early voting
- digital advertising ran during the week of 8 November in the Whitsunday Coast Guardian
- three media releases were issued in the lead up to election day
- an interview with the Electoral Commissioner about the by-election aired on 14 November 2022 on ABC North Queensland
- eight social media posts were published and shared a total of 40 times by residents, council and community groups, and
- a stakeholder information kit including social media tiles, posters and key dates was issued to Council and community groups.

The ECQ considers these communication and engagement activities to be comprehensive, and notes that voter fatigue may have contributed to the low turnout, given the proximity to the Federal election and the Whitsunday Mayoral by-elections. The ECQ is open to considering any additional engagement opportunities that could be pursued for future elections in the Whitsunday region.

With regard to action against non-voters at this by-election, the ECQ will contact enrolled electors who did not appear to vote to determine if further compliance action should be undertaken. This will include the opportunity for voters to provide a valid reason for not voting.

I trust that the above information addresses your concerns relating to the conduct of by-elections for the Whitsunday Regional Council. As noted above, the ECQ welcomes the opportunity to work with local governments to continually improve its services and ensure all Queensland voters are provided the opportunity to participate in elections.

Should you require further information regarding this matter, please contact Ms Julie Cavanagh, Executive Director, Election Event Management, ECQ on 1300 881 665 or at julie.cavanagh@ecq.qld.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Wade Lewis
**Acting Electoral Commissioner**

## 13.2.2 - 2022/23 Operational Plan Q2 Review

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** James Ngoroyemoto - Manager - Governance and Administration Services

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

**PRESENTED FOR:** Decision

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. 2022-23 Operational Plan Q 2 Review [**13.2.2.1** - 34 pages]

### PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to present a written assessment of Council's progress towards implementing the annual Operational Plan 2022/23 for the period ending 31st December 2022 (Quarter 2 review).

### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the Operational Plan 2022/23 Quarter 2 Progress Report.

### BACKGROUND

Local Governments must prepare and adopt an annual operational plan for each financial year, must discharge its responsibilities in a way that is consistent with its annual operational plan and report on Council's progress on a quarterly basis as an accountability and performance measure.

Council adopted its 2022/23 Operational Plan on the 24thJune 2022. The Operational Plan outlines activities proposed to be undertaken during the 2022/23 financial year which will contribute to the achievement of the strategies outlined in Council's Corporate Plan.




Monitoring of the delivery of the Operational Plan provides Council with oversight of the performance of the organisation in delivering Council's objectives and longer term goals under the Corporate Plan.

**DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

The Operational Plan provides the basis for reporting to Council on the quarterly progress towards achieving the Corporate Plan outcomes through the implementation of the annual Operational Plan. This includes measuring performance and managing risk.

Actions have been identified for each Directorate that are linked to Key Focus Areas identified in the Corporate Plan. Reporting on these actions in the attached is based on progress against time, budget spend, or other applicable milestones as outlined in reports to Council.

A summary of Quarter two (Q2) progress for all actions against the 2022/23 Operational Plan is provided below:

| Action Status | Number of Actions | Percentage of Total Actions (%) |
|---|---|---|
| Not Started | 14 | 12 |
| Progressing | 85 | 73 |
| Not Progressing | 1 | 1 |
| Completed | 14 | 12 |
| On Hold | 2 | 2 |
| **Total** | **116** | **100%** |

This table indicates that based on overall performance, there is only one action 'Not Progressing' and 12% of actions have not yet commenced. The majority of actions identified in the Operational Plan are currently progressing representing 73% of all actions.

The 14 successfully completed items at Q2 include:

- CORP18: Implement the 2020/23 findings outlined in the ICT Strategic Plan and review and update the Plan beyond 2023.
- CS01: Develop the long-term Community Plan.
- CS05: Review Customer Service Charter.
- CS07: Amend Local Law No1 Administration and subordinate local law – prescribed activities (Short Term Accommodation).
- CS14: Review of Climate Hub Operations.
- CS15: Develop the Cannonvale Lake Management Plan.
- DS03: Complete Development Manual Amendment.
- IS09: Develop a Natural Hazard Guide for Whitsunday Accommodation Providers and Tourists.
- KFA3: Develop a long-term Community Plan that seeks to inform Council when considering future strategic plans, policies and operational decisions.
- KFA6: Develop an Economic Development Strategy that aims to provide a framework to guide for our long-term growth and prosperity for a strong and resilient local economy.
- KFA11: Develop a governance leadership framework that helps to guide our elected members with their decision making and actions to reduce risk and achieve the

standards expected by our community and other levels of government and good governance and leadership for democracy.

- KFA15: Develop a Strategic workforce plan responsible for delivering all the services and facilities that the community enjoys and expects. A Strategic Workforce Plan evaluates the existing workforce and determines what is required to ensure our people are structured and capable to meet future needs and demands.
- OMCEO13: Develop Feasibility study for Heart of the Reef Discovery Centre.
- OMCEO21: Develop an Internal Communications Strategy.

The details of progress on each action are included within the attached report for your information.

**STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS**

This report for Q2 is presented to Council in accordance with section 174(3) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 that requires the Chief Executive Officer to present a written assessment of the local government's progress towards implementing the annual operational plan.

**STRATEGIC IMPACTS**

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**

The Operational Plan has been structured within the bounds of the resources available to Council and is consistent with the 2022/23 annual budget. The Operational Plan Review is timed to be reported alongside the Budget Reviews conducted each Quarter and that is to ensure where possible the financing and resourcing of the initiatives and projects within the Plan is consistent to deliver the outcomes identified. There are a number of resources challenges at present which may be impacting the delivery of some outcomes either through vacancies or external resources that are proving difficult to source.

**CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT**

Executive Leadership Team
Responsible Officers identified in the Operational Plan 2022/23 contributed to updating the review document.

**RISK ASSESSMENT**

Failure to present and adopt the quarter one performance report on the Operational plan, presents a non-compliance risk under the *Local Government Act 2009*. As well an opportunity being lost to inform the community on the implementation of the Operational Plan 2022-2023 which may result in reputational risk for Council for not being seen as transparent and accountable in its delivery of the operational plan.

**TIMINGS/DEADLINES**

Under the Local Government Regulation 2012, the Chief Executive Officer must present a written assessment of the local government's progress towards implementing the annual operational plan at meetings of the local government held at regular intervals of not more than 3 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

# OPERATIONAL PLAN

## Quarterly Review - 31 December 2022



Whitsunday Regional Council

## Themes : Corporate Plan - Key Focus Areas

### *Asset Management*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer | Responsible Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KFA 1 | Oversight, Management and operation of assets to provide the services and facilities that our community utilises and directly contribute to overall quality of life. Planning to ensure the benefits derived will continue. An Asset Management Plan holistically deals with all aspects of asset management and is strategically fundamental to our long-term sustainability. | Leah Bradley | Manager Financial Services | | 15% | Development of AMP templates and approach being agreed and piloted for 3 Asset classes. Quarry, Waste and Shute Harbour all have the first draft of the AMP for review with internal key stakeholders. It is anticipated these will be work-shopped with Council in March. |

**STATUS** Not Started | Completed | On Hold | Progressing | Not Progressing

## *Review of Commercial Business Operations*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer | Responsible Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KFA 2 | Detailed understanding of the commercial viability of Council Commercial facilities to ensure operations are self-sustainable As such, Council needs to enable informed and strategic operational decisions. | Leah Bradley | Manager Financial Services | | 15% | This project is linked to the completion of Full Cost Pricing (FCP) reviews in KFA9. This has been completed for Water & Sewerage and Waste which was incorporated into the 22/23 budget deliberations with further adjustments needed in 23/24 budget to align with the long-term sustainability of these business units. The review has also been finalised for Quarry Operations with revised Fees and Charges to come into effect on the 1st March 2023. The FCP review for Airports is due to be finalised in early March for consideration in the 23/24 budget deliberations.<br><br>A commercial review has been undertaken on Quarry operations with the others yet to form part of a formal plan. A Framework will be developed after that initial work is complete. A Whitsunday Coast Airport Commercial Strategy is scheduled for development and adoption by December 2023. |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

## *Community Plan (long-term)*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer | Responsible Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KFA 3 | Develop a long-term Community Plan that seeks to inform Council when considering future strategic plans, policies and operational decisions. | Julie Wright | Director Community Services | | 100% | Community Plan Adopted 12/10/2022 |

## *Arts, Cultural & Heritage Strategy*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer | Responsible Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KFA 4 | Develop a strategy framework that aims to recognise, support, and invigorate arts, culture and heritage of our community and region. | Julie Wright | Director Community Services | | 10% | Currently collating all information received from Stakeholder meetings and community engagement to enable a plan to be drafted. |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

## *Establishment of a place of refuge – Cannonvale, Airlie Beach & Jubilee Pocket*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer | Responsible Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KFA 5 | Council progressively works to build sustainability and community resilience. This includes the establishment of places of refuge to protect the wellbeing of affected residents during times of need. | Peter Shuttlewood | Executive Manager Procurement, Property & Fleet | | 5% | Council has formed a Project Control Group for the Place of Refuge which will meet for the first time on 6 February 2023. Support from EMPPF |

## *Economic Development Strategy*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer | Responsible Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KFA 6 | Develop an Economic Development Strategy that aims to provide a framework to guide for our long-term growth and prosperity for a strong and resilient local economy. | Gary Warrener | Economic Development Manager | | 100% | Economic Development Strategy developed and endorsed by Council. Implementation well underway. |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

## *Marine Facilities*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer | Responsible Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KFA 7 | Establish a Centre of Marine Excellence in Bowen and further development of Shute Harbour as part of the Whitsundays Destination Tourism Plan 2019 - 2024. | Gary Warrener | Economic Development Manager | | 40% | The Centre of Marine Excellence in Bowen has been put on hold for now by Transport & Main Roads while they undertake a Master Plan study. The study is scheduled to start July 2023. The final building construction at Shute Harbour is now underway. |

## *Long - term Financial Plan*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer | Responsible Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KFA 8 | Adequately model future financial trends and evaluate the impact of Council decisions through the development and implementation of a long-term financial plan that will allow Council to fully understand the financial ramifications of projects and actions and assist with the making of informed decisions. | Leah Bradley | Manager Financial Services | | 10% | An RFQ was released and the successful company awarded with this piece of work in early February. Key stakeholders will meet in late February to start developing Council's Financial Sustainability Strategy. |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

## *Analysis of Full Cost Pricing for Water, Waste and Sewer functions*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer | Responsible Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KFA 9 | Undertake Full cost pricing for all relevant variable costs and an appropriate share of fixed costs that can be directly attributable to the Water, Waste and Sewer functions to determine a price path and applicable charge for services. Fundamental to this strategy, is the concept of "user pays" and that no subsidisation from other sources is received to support the operation of a function. | Leah Bradley | Manager Financial Services | | 90% | Full Cost Pricing (FCP) assessment of Water & Sewerage and Waste have been completed and partially applied in the 22/23 budget. All FCP reviews to be addressed with Councillors at a budget workshop in April to further implement recommendations for full cost recovery across these business units.<br><br>Outstanding items to be addressed with Waste charges in the 23/24 budget. |

## *Advocacy Policy & Plan*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer | Responsible Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KFA 10 | Develop an advocacy policy and plan that guides process and assists to determine Council's regional priorities to effectively represent the community on issues impacting the community. | Gary Warrener | Economic Development Manager | | 80% | Advocacy Document Templates have been developed, and targeted organisations/agencies etc have been developed. Policy guidelines about to commence as the last step of the process. |

**STATUS** Not Started | Completed | On Hold | Progressing | Not Progressing

## *Governance Leadership Framework*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer | Responsible Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KFA 11 | Develop A governance leadership framework that helps to guide our elected members with their decision making and actions to reduce risk and achieve the standards expected by our community and other levels of government and good governance and leadership for democracy | James Ngoroyemoto | Manager Governance and Administration Services |  | 100% | Completed in Quarter 1. Governance Framework adopted and implemented. |

## *Development and Introduction of Business Plans for Directorates and Functions*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer | Responsible Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KFA 12 | Detail all aspects of Council operations to understanding of the issues and options. Applying a formalised process of business planning to ensure that decisions are made with a high level of due diligence | James Ngoroyemoto | Manager Governance and Administration Services |  | 10% | A strategic workshop was held in December with Councillors to initiate the review, a report was prepared to inform the process. A visioning strategic workshop is proposed to take place once the new Chief Executive Officer has commenced. The new CEO will provide direction for the Corporate Plan refresh initiative. |

**STATUS** Not Started | Completed | On Hold | Progressing | Not Progressing

## *Assessment of Electoral Distribution Structure*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer | Responsible Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KFA 13 | Review of Electoral Distribution Structure | James Ngoroyemoto | Manager Governance and Administration Services | | 20% | Preliminary Report prepared for discussion with Council. Council resolution passed to stop action from progressing. |

## *Strategic Workforce Plan*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer | Responsible Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KFA 14 | Develop a Strategic workforce plan responsible for delivering all the services and facilities that the community enjoys and expects. A Strategic Workforce Plan evaluates the existing workforce and determines what is required to ensure our people are structured and capable to meet future needs and demands. | Lyndal O'Neill | Manager Human Resources | | 100% | Completed |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

## *Reinvigoration and Resetting of Organisational Safety Obligations*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer | Responsible Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KFA 15 | Establishing an operational culture that embraces the need to be safety aware significantly reduces the risk of accidents and serious injury, attaining organisational consistency with the application of required safety standards. | Lyndal O'Neill | Manager Human Resources | | 40% | Continue to provide training to employees in safe work practices, update training and accreditation and deliver Switch On Program for new employees.<br>Safety Management System being updated to meet ISO 45001 standard and LGW Mutual Obligations, and configuration of online safety system WHS Monitor on track. |

## *Waste Management Strategy*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer | Responsible Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KFA 16 | Revision of Council's current Waste Management Strategy that addresses the future waste management needs of the region. | Troy Pettiford | Chief Operating Officer Whitsunday Water | | 80% | Finalisation of the Draft Waste Strategy for internal stakeholder consultation [Task 7a. of 8]. |

## *Land Use – Planning for the Future*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer | Responsible Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KFA 17 | A detailed review of land use planning across the region | Shane Neville | Manager Strategic Planning | | 80% | Awaiting Council Decision to Submit the Planning Scheme Major Amendment for Ministers Approval. |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

# Themes : Governance

Consistent organisational processes and legal requirements provide accountability for Council to follow recommended guidelines for the structure and running of the organisation.Honesty; openness; appropriate; regulatory - processes that ensure Council provides service to the community that is legal, appropriate and equitable.The Community plan will inform Council when considering future governance, strategic plans, policies and operational outcomes.

## *Operational Plan - Governance*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CORP03 | Develop a Portable and Attractive Items Policy. | Manager Financial Services | Director Corporate Services | | 0% | The development of this policy has been on hold due to a vacant role which is expecting to be filled in February 2023. Realistically, this will not be able to be fully delivered on during the 22/23 FY with expected carryover into the 23/24 FY for adoption due to the stakeholder engagement required to make this a success. |
| CORP08 | Develop financial sustainability strategy incorporating Long Term Financial Plan. | Manager Financial Services | Director Corporate Services | | 20% | A Request for Quotation was sent to suppliers in December 2022 with quotes received in January 2023. These are currently being reviewed and a suitable resource will be selected to assist with delivery of this Strategy. |

**STATUS** Not Started | Completed | On Hold | Progressing | Not Progressing

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CORP09 | Undertake the exercise of establishing the Full Cost Pricing for the identified Business Activities (incorporating the revised overhead allocations) and establish the required price paths for each such Business Activities. | Manager Financial Services | Director Corporate Services | | 75% | Full Cost Pricing will be incorporated into the 23/24 budget deliberations. |
| CORP10 | Investigate a suitable insurance management solution, developing key metrics for measurement and documentation of processes. | Manager Financial Services | Director Corporate Services | | 60% | A Business-Technology Requirements Specification (BRS) was endorsed at the ICT Steering Committee in November 2022. An Insurance Management Improvement Plan is currently being developed to ensure that all benefits are realised and improvements implemented. Due to resourcing, the investigation has not yet progressed, however, will be scheduled in with the Improvement Plan. |
| CORP11 | Undertake a review on the cost/benefit of streamlining rates and water notice issue dates. | Manager Financial Services | Director Corporate Services | | 0% | The review of the cost/benefit of streamlining rates and water notice issue dates is yet to be completed. Other operational efficiencies are being trialled. |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CORP12 | Develop Phase 1 - Business Intelligence Reporting Framework. | Manager Financial Services | Director Corporate Services | | 10% | Training for specific staff has been scheduled for early April 2023 in order to deliver on Phase 1 and enable delivery on future year Phases. |
| CORP14 | Implement a Centre Led Procurement Model across Council. | Executive Manager Procurement, Property & Fleet | Director Corporate Services | | 35% | Council Officers have reviewed and updated the Project Plan to support Internal audit recommendations. Progress with solution provider held to progress the system requirements and confirm capabilities. |
| CORP15 | Process review of Procure to Pay and Inventory Management processes. | Executive Manager Procurement, Property & Fleet | Director Corporate Services | | 60% | The Inventory review has been completed with the Procure to Pay being finalised in conjunction with the Centre Led Procurement Project. |
| CORP16 | Develop and implement a Project Management Framework. | Executive Manager Procurement, Property & Fleet | Director Corporate Services | | 50% | A Project Management Policy has been adopted and a Framework drafted to support the development of processes and documentation for a whole of council approach. There is governance group in place to monitor and provide direction on actions that have been developed from a review and roadmap developed in 2022. |
| CORP17 | Develop a Council leasing policy and manual. | Executive Manager Procurement, Property & Fleet | Director Corporate Services | | 40% | Draft Community Leasing Policy has been completed which is under internal reviews prior to wider consultation. |

**STATUS** Not Started | Completed | On Hold | Progressing | Not Progressing

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CORP18 | Implement the 2020/23 findings outlined in the ICT Strategic Plans and review beyond 2023. | Information Management and GIS Coordinator | Director Corporate Services | | 100% | A new ICT Strategic Plan for 2023-2025 has been adopted, with four key guiding principles to Leverage our ICT investments, Do things smarter, Improve our services and Our people Our purpose. Projects underway from the previous plan have been carried forward to the new plan. The new strategic plan has taken lessons learnt from the previous three years to further improve ICT governance maturity and align to support business outcomes. |
| CORP19 | Implement the findings outlined in the Records Management Improvement Program. | Information Management and GIS Coordinator | Director Corporate Services | | 40% | Progress on the technology and training project is currently on hold due to managing business as usual tasks, with the project due to resume in quarter 4. |
| CORP20 | Implement the CyberCX security review findings. | Information Management and GIS Coordinator | Director Corporate Services | | 50% | Half-way through the implementation of the security uplift programs of work, a re-assessment was completed in the changing security environment. A new roadmap was approved to align with current requirements including a Microsoft Enterprise Security Uplift (initial review completed), Identity Management Strategy, OT Security Assessment, Security Policy Review and Refresh (underway), and Data Discovery Assessment (underway). |

**STATUS** Not Started | Completed | On Hold | Progressing | Not Progressing

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CORP21 | Establish and implement a fit for purpose asset management solution. | Information Management and GIS Coordinator | Director Corporate Services | | 15% | Review has commenced on a fit for purpose asset management solution working the the asset governance group to drive the functional requirements of the system. The review is occurring in conjunction with a broader view of Council's enterprise application architecture and the future ERP solution. |
| CORP22 | Implement an automated Accounts Payable Solution. | Manager Financial Services | Director Corporate Services | | 90% | Due to resource constraints, there were delays in delivery of this project. The expected Go Live date has now been scheduled for February 2023 due to software-related issues. Testing is well underway by the team with final issues being resolved in January 2023. |
| CORP23 | Roll out of a Smart Meter Program pilot and review findings. | Information Management and GIS Coordinator | Director Corporate Services | | 10% | Progress on the implementation of the smart water meter project is currently on hold due to managing business as usual tasks, with the project due to resume in quarter 4. |
| CORP24 | Create a central repository of strategic service levels for each asset class by individual asset and service managers. | Information Management and GIS Coordinator | Director Corporate Services | | 0% | No action to report. Dependency exists on asset management project. This may be deferred into the 2023/24 year. |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CORP25 | Conduct testing exercises of Council's business continuity plans. | Manager Governance and Administration Services | Director Corporate Services | | 10% | Planning and preparation has commenced, testing exercises are scheduled in quarter 3. Each department will be provided with a training and overview walk through exercise to raise awareness and the roles and responsibilities in the plans. |
| CORP26 | Develop and implement Council's integrated risk management system. | Manager Governance and Administration Services | Director Corporate Services | | 10% | Research underway, reviewing and viewing demonstrations of risk management software solutions on the market. |
| CORP27 | Implement and implement Council's strategy and corporate planning system. | Manager Governance and Administration Services | Director Corporate Services | | 80% | System implementation almost complete, soft launch completed on 20 January 2023. Staff user training for responsible and authorising officers completed. Staff using system to undertake quarter 2 reviews. |
| CORP28 | Implement Public Interest Disclosure (PID) Awareness Program. | Manager Governance and Administration Services | Director Corporate Services | | 70% | Council website public documents on PID reviewed and updated. Council acquired the services of a public whistle-blower system services, this anonymous independent reporting mechanism will fulfill the requirements for PID. System is currently being configured for installation. |
| CORP29 | Develop Council's integrity and governance awareness program. | Manager Governance and Administration Services | Director Corporate Services | | 60% | Fraud and corruption and code of conduct training delivered to all staff. Fraud and corruption framework reviewed and to be presented to Audit and Risk Committe in February 2023. Fraud and Corruption risk assessments for Council completed and risk register developed. |

**STATUS** Not Started | Completed | On Hold | Progressing | Not Progressing

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CORP30 | Review Council's Standing Orders/Meetings Policy. | Manager Governance and Administration Services | Director Corporate Services | | 40% | Draft standing orders review of the standing orders has commenced with consultation with lawyers underway. Executive Leadership Team review workshop scheduled for February 2023. Proposed changes will be workshoped with Councillors in February 2023. |
| CORP31 | Facilitate the development and adoption of business plans for the Infrastructure Services, Development Services and Community Services departments. | Manager Governance and Administration Services | Director Corporate Services | | 50% | Departmental plans developed and endorsed by the Audit and risk committee. |
| CORP32 | Review 2021-2026 Corporate Plan. | Manager Governance and Administration Services | Director Corporate Services | | 0% | Awaiting Councillor Strategic visioning workshops to occur, which will inform the development of the review of the corporate plan. |
| OMCEO01 | Review guidelines and for entry level programs - Traineeships. Apprentices, Graduates and Cadets and initiate opportunities and budget proposals for entry level positions. | Manager Human Resources | Chief Executive Officer | | 70% | Guidelines are going through consultation process. |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OMCEO01 | Review guidelines and for entry level programs - Traineeships. Apprentices, Graduates and Cadets and initiate opportunities and budget proposals for entry level positions. | Manager Human Resources | Chief Executive Officer | | 60% | Guidelines are going through consultation process. |
| OMCEO02 | Review recruitment methods for engagement of staff and selection for panel members. | Manager Human Resources | Chief Executive Officer | | 70% | Have implemented CV Check and update of online recruitment module. Finalising implementation of Transitions module for further efficiencies in on-boarding process. |
| OMCEO02 | Review recruitment methods for engagement of staff and selection for panel members. | Manager Human Resources | Chief Executive Officer | | 70% | Have implemented CV Check and update of online recruitment module. Finalising implementation of Transitions module for further efficiencies in on-boarding process. |
| OMCEO03 | Review the Performance and Development Planning Process and provide skill development through training and coaching for supervisors. | Manager Human Resources | Chief Executive Officer | | 50% | Training delivered in November to 34 supervisors. Implementation of of online performance and development management module in One Council is part of HRP Project. |

**STATUS** Not Started | Completed | On Hold | Progressing | Not Progressing

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OMCEO04 | Improve efficiencies and compliance of HR data collection, reporting and decision making through the implementation of further modules of One Council to be delivered by the HRP Project. | Manager Human Resources | Chief Executive Officer | | 35% | Damstra Learning system for online training has been configured and is being piloted. Transitions dashboard for supervisors implemented, providing access to key HR data for teams. Analytics/reports for Payroll Officers rolled out. The Probation, Performance Development Plan and Transitions - On-boarding are on track for July 2023 implementation. |
| OMCEO05 | Improve processes and develop capability for supervisors in managing performance and implementing change in the workplace. | Manager Human Resources | Chief Executive Officer | | 30% | Coaching and training continues for supervisors in performance management. Change management tools are being utilised for projects. |
| OMCEO06 | Review and update Council's Safety Management Plan to align with ISO 45001 - Occupational Health and Safety Standard. | WHS Coordinator | Manager Human Resources | | 30% | Internal department consultation completed identifying scope critical risk. Individual and department WHS inspection criteria identified and commitment to delivery achieved. Workplace general inspection and critical risk inspection forms were developed. The fire and emergency management committee established, scheduled fire and emergency audits. |

**STATUS** Not Started | Completed | On Hold | Progressing | Not Progressing

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OMCEO07 | Implement an on-line Safety Management System for improved incident reporting, data collection, information management and reporting. | WHS Coordinator | Manager Human Resources | | 40% | Imported WRC reporting structure and configured basic incident reports, action assignment notifications and general inspection templates. Currently preparing for UAT. |
| OMCEO19 | Review and update Corporate Style Guide. | Communications and Marketing Manager | Chief Executive Officer | | 80% | Under review now and due for completion late February |
| OMCEO20 | Undertake bi-annual Community Satisfaction Survey. | Communications and Marketing Manager | Chief Executive Officer | | 80% | Survey completed and results now being collated and put into graphics to show Councillors and ELT mid February |
| OMCEO21 | Develop an Internal Communications Strategy. | Communications and Marketing Manager | Chief Executive Officer | | 100% | Waiting on Intranet to be launched to enable rollout |
| OMCEO22 | Revise and update the Social Media Strategy. | Communications and Marketing Manager | Chief Executive Officer | | 90% | Review due for completion February 2023. |
| OMCEO23 | Revise and update the Crisis Communications Plan. | Communications and Marketing Manager | Chief Executive Officer | | 90% | Review due for completion mid February |
| OMCEO24 | Develop a Writing Style Guide to ensure consistency of language and tone. | Communications and Marketing Manager | Chief Executive Officer | | 0% | A nice to have document which has been pushed back until June to commence due to other projects being prioritised as urgent including Asset Management Plan and Community Satisfaction Survey |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

# Themes : Community

The community represents our residents and visitors, who are our customers and who we serve in our roles. We also refer to groups among our residents as communities, based on location (i.e. a coastal community such as Dingo Beach) and background i.e. our First Nations People. In a personal sense, community is about a sense of belonging and cohesion; being able to support one another during difficult times.

## *Operational Plan - Community*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CS01 | Develop the long-term Community Plan. | Director Community Services | Chief Executive Officer | | 100% | Completed in Quarter one |
| CS02 | Develop the draft Arts, Cultural & Heritage Strategy. | Director Community Services | Chief Executive Officer | | 60% | Currently collating all information received from Stakeholder meetings and community engagement to enable a plan to be drafted. |
| CS03 | Review and Implement Council's Reconciliation Action Plan. | Director Community Services | Chief Executive Officer | | 20% | Registered with Reconciliation Australia. Preparing a draft Innovative Plan to be forwarded through the submission portal to Reconciliation Australia for comment. |
| CS04 | Develop Customer Service Strategy. | Manager - Customer Service | Director Community Services | | 20% | Work on Strategy has begun by meeting with stakeholders of other aligning strategies. Strategy still on track for completion by July. |
| CS05 | Review Customer Service Charter. | Manager - Customer Service | Director Community Services | | 100% | New Customer Service Charter completed in December 2022. |
| CS06 | Implement changes to current Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system. | Manager - Customer Service | Director Community Services | | 75% | Additional improvements have been completed in Q2. Workshops for complaints management and CRM escalations are planned for February. Work with departments on categories, tasking and timeframes to continue in Q3. |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IS09 | Develop a Natural Hazard Guide for Whitsunday Accommodations Providers and Tourists. | Disaster Management Coordinator | Director Infrastructure Services |  | 100% | Completed in Quarter One. |

**STATUS** Not Started | Completed | On Hold | Progressing | Not Progressing

# Themes : Socio-Economic Connectedness

Understanding there is a direct correlation between the strength of the economy and social capital. Investment is linked to social and community needs and outcomes. The balance between social and economic networks within a community and how they interact/support each other.

## *Operational Plan - Socio-Economic Connectedness*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OMCEO08 | Implementation of priorities identified in the Advocacy Plan. | Economic Development Manager | Chief Operating Officer Aviation and Tourism | | 65% | Advocacy document and potential recipients list completed. Advocacy document has been tested and found to be a valuable and flexible tool. Council to identify priorities |
| OMCEO09 | Complete a Project Management Plan Feasibility study for the Bowen Marine Industry Precinct. | Economic Development Manager | Chief Operating Officer Aviation and Tourism | | 10% | Project as not started - TMR Study scheduled to commence July 2023-- Alder Developments are now proceeding with the purchase of three existing businesses located at the Marina which will inject new life into the facility. TMR officers have agreed to work with Alder Developments regarding existing leases. |
| OMCEO10 | Complete a Project Management Plan Feasibility study for the Shute Harbour Stage 2 facility at Grubby Bay. | Economic Development Manager | Chief Operating Officer Aviation and Tourism | | 5% | Discussion held at latest Economic Development Advisory Group Meeting. No consensus on progressing the project at this stage. |
| OMCEO11 | Advocate to the state government for investment and development at the Abbot Point State Development Area (SDA). | Economic Development Manager | Chief Operating Officer Aviation and Tourism | | 75% | Advice from DSDLGIP indicates State Government undertaking a Land use study of the Abbot Point precinct. The study is now complete and we are awaiting further advice. |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OMCEO12 | Develop business case and attract funding for a cold storage facility at Whitsunday Coast Airport to reflect expanding businesses such as Tassal - Prawn Farm. | Chief Operating Officer Aviation and Tourism | Chief Executive Officer | | 10% | An initial discuss has been has with Tassal to understand their willingness to support cold store infrastructure at the Whitsunday Coast Airport. This facility would be possibly supported in the event that Tassal utilise air cargo from the Whitsunday Coast Airport. |
| OMCEO13 | Develop Feasibility study for Heart of the Reef Discovery Centre. | Economic Development Manager | Chief Operating Officer Aviation and Tourism | | 100% | The Feasibility Study element of this concept has been completed and funds fully acquitted. The next stage of the project will focus on securing and developing content for the virtual product which is the recommendation from the Study. The next stage will again be driven by Economic Development officers. The study recommended developing a virtual product as the first stage instead of a multi-million dollar building. The project will continue through the virtual offering, with the ultimate goal being a stand alone building when funding can be attracted. |
| OMCEO14 | Develop 2022-2023 Investment prospectus. | Economic Development Manager | Chief Operating Officer Aviation and Tourism | | 30% | Work has commenced on a regional promotional and investment attraction document. |

**STATUS** Not Started | Completed | On Hold | Progressing | Not Progressing

# Themes : Environment & Climate Change

Building understanding of climate change and environmental values, growing stewardship in the community, and assisting the community to adapt, mitigate and manage climate and environmental risks and changes towards a low carbon economy.

## *Operational Plan - Environment & Climate*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CS07 | Amend Local law No1 Administration and subordinate local law - prescribed activities (Short Term Accommodation). | Manager Natural Resource Management & Climate | Director Community Services | | 100% | Adopted at Ordinary Meeting 12/10/2022 |
| CS08 | Complete Council's Carbon Offset feasibility project. | Manager Natural Resource Management & Climate | Director Community Services | | 95% | The report has been finalised. The report now needs to be summarised and the summary report taken up through council. |
| CS09 | Develop a framework for Council's Urban Catchment stormwater quality plan. | Manager Natural Resource Management & Climate | Director Community Services | | 10% | There has been some discussions with Roads and drainage regarding the possible incorporation of the Urban Catchment plans into the stormwater strategy. |
| CS10 | Coordinate the development of a Whitsunday Paradise foreshore reserve. | Manager Natural Resource Management & Climate | Director Community Services | | 5% | This project has not started. |
| CS11 | Investigate options to improve water quality in Mullers lagoon. | Manager Natural Resource Management & Climate | Director Community Services | | 5% | No funding this financial year. |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CS12 | Coordinate the review of Mainland camping. | Manager Natural Resource Management & Climate | Director Community Services | | 5% | This project has not commenced past the concept stage. |
| CS13 | Coordinate the development of a concept Plan for Hydeaway Bay foreshore to Dingo Beach. | Manager Natural Resource Management & Climate | Director Community Services | | 10% | The Council has needed to apply for a "road opening" for the location of the walking track. Once the Road reserve has been formed, then council can submit n operational works application to seek approval to establish a walking track between Dingo Beach and Hydeaway Bay. |
| CS14 | Review of Climate Hub Operations. | Manager Natural Resource Management & Climate | Director Community Services | | 100% | This project has now been completed and is being implemented. |
| CS15 | Develop the Cannonvale Lake Management Plan. | Manager Natural Resource Management & Climate | Director Community Services | | 100% | The Cannonvale Lake Management Plan has been finalised. The Plan will start to be implemented. |
| CS16 | Implement the Urban Leucaena Control Management Program. | Manager Natural Resource Management & Climate | Director Community Services | | 30% | Work is now underway on the treatment of leaucaena in urban areas. |
| CS17 | Coordinate the development of Council's Environmental Sustainability framework. | Manager Natural Resource Management & Climate | Director Community Services | | 5% | This project has not commenced. |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CS18 | Develop a Whitsunday Paradise Community Bushfire Plan | Manager Natural Resource Management & Climate | Director Community Services | | 5% | This Plan area has been defined but has not progressed any further. This Plan will be developed in the third quarter of this financial year. |
| CS19 | Coordinate the development of Council's Climate Change Implementation Plan. | Manager Natural Resource Management & Climate | Director Community Services | | 10% | Council staff have begun the process of compiling this report. this report will hold the actions which Council has committed to across the range of Policies, Plans and Strategies and identify proposed timelines. |
| CS20 | Investigate Cannonvale Lake dredging activity. | Manager Natural Resource Management & Climate | Director Community Services | | 5% | No funding this financial year. |
| IS08 | Develop a Community Resilience Strategy. | Disaster Management Coordinator | Director Infrastructure Services | | 40% | The development of the Community Resilience Strategy relies on the final outcomes of the Risk Assessments of the Whtisunday region, the assessments have been developed, but remain incomplete at this time. |
| IS10 | Roll-out Whitsunday Regional Council Disaster Management Functions, Roles and Responsibility Awareness Campaign. | Disaster Management Coordinator | Director Infrastructure Services | | 40% | Development of Campaign underway. Some filming of WDMG representatives carried out. |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

# Themes : Movement & Access

The ability to move freely around the region through whichever mode of transport is appropriate and the ability to safely and easily access destinations.Linear networks for the community for connectivity between Council owned land for easy safe access.Interconnected and efficient transport services.

## *Operational Plan - Movement & Access*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OMCEO15 | Develop an Asset Management Plans for Airport infrastructure. | Chief Operating Officer Aviation and Tourism | Chief Executive Officer | | 5% | The AMP for the airport is planned to be undertaken with John Gorman in the 4th quarter of the 22/23 FY. |
| OMCEO16 | Review current business plans across the Aviation and Tourism departments. | Chief Operating Officer Aviation and Tourism | Chief Executive Officer | | 15% | We will undertake this activity in the 4th quarter of the 22/23 FY. |
| OMCEO17 | Develop a business continuity plan for key roles within the Whitsunday Coast Airport management team. | Chief Operating Officer Aviation and Tourism | Chief Executive Officer | | 0% | It is anticipated that this plan will be developed in the 4th quarter of the 22/23 FY |
| OMCEO18 | Continue the development and implementation of the Whitsunday Coast Airport Freight Hub as per Grant guidelines. | Chief Operating Officer Aviation and Tourism | Chief Executive Officer | | 95% | It is anticipated that the Freight Distribution Centre at the Whitsunday Coast Airport will go live in March. We are in final negotiations with Virgin Australia. We are still negotiating with Qantas, which has proven to be very challenging. |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

# Themes : Places & Spaces

A place is a defined precinct with a theme and guiding framework for construction of the infrastructure or business. Space is an open area, generally parkland, playground used by the community. Social infrastructure is a framework that includes hard physical components such as schools, hospitals, police stations, neighbourhood centres, parks, sporting fields, community centres & halls and libraries. In addition, the service delivery functions undertaken by doctors, teachers and service organisations, all levels of government and church organisations are also included as social infrastructure. The structure and processes, both formal and informal that contribute to the planning and delivery of service are the final component of social infrastructure.

## *Operational Plan - Places & Spaces*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CORP01 | Development and Adoption of Asset Management Plans (AMPs) for each asset class. | Manager Financial Services | Director Corporate Services | | 65% | Asset Management Plans are progressing for Shute Harbour, Quarry and Waste with draft AMPs received for review early January 2023. We are on track for delivery this FY. A schedule of all other asset classes has been developed for delivery over the 2023/24 and 2024/25 Financial Years in line with Council's Asset Management Capacity Building agreed approached. |
| CORP02 | Establish an Asset Hierarchy (Data Structure) in consultation with each Asset Manager including the development of an Asset Category Data Dictionary for each asset class. | Manager Financial Services | Director Corporate Services | | 5% | This will be established as part of the Asset Management Lifecycle Improvement Project (AMLIP) which is currently in the planning stages. |

**STATUS** Not Started | Completed | On Hold | Progressing | Not Progressing

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CORP04 | Align Councils Schedule of Declared Assets for insurance purposes with the Financial Asset Register. | Manager Financial Services | Director Corporate Services | | 5% | An Insurance Management Improvement Plan is currently being developed to ensure that all benefits are realised and improvements implemented. The alignment of Council's Schedule of Declared Assets will be undertaken before End of Financial Year and has been on hold due to a vacant role which is expecting to be filled in February 2023. |
| CORP05 | Establish an Asset Accounting Policy. | Manager Financial Services | Director Corporate Services | | 0% | Asset Accounting Policy is yet to be developed and has not yet progressed due to a staff vacancy. |
| CORP06 | Development of a rolling Four Year Valuation Plan for all asset classes incorporating elements of the Improvement Plan from the Asset Management Plans. | Manager Financial Services | Director Corporate Services | | 10% | The refinement of the rolling Four Year Valuation Plan will be undertaken before End of Financial Year and has been on hold due to a vacant role which is expecting to be filled in February 2023. |
| CORP07 | Undertake a full review of two identified Commercial Business Operations. | Manager Financial Services | Director Corporate Services | | 60% | A review has been undertaken on Quarry operations. Recommendations are currently being implemented with further discussion required on some commercial aspects of the operations. The development of the Shute Harbour Asset Management Plan will lay the foundation for further detailed review from an asset perspective and work will be commencing in February to assess internal processes. |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CORP13 | Develop a detailed Business Case for a Council Presence at Cannonvale/Airlie Beach. | Executive Manager Procurement, Property & Fleet | Director Corporate Services | | 75% | Draft Business Case has now been completed with preliminary discussions held with Council regarding options. |
| DS01 | Complete Planning Scheme Major Amendment V4. | Manager Strategic Planning | Director Development Services | | 80% | Awaiting Council Decision to Submit for Minister's Approval. |
| DS02 | Obtain Minister's Approval of the Local Government Infrastructure Plan V2. | Manager Strategic Planning | Director Development Services | | 75% | Awaiting Council Decision to Submit for Independent and State Interest Review. |
| DS03 | Complete Development Manual Amendment. | Manager Strategic Planning | Director Development Services | | 100% | Amendment completed and in effect from 20 January 2023. |
| DS04 | Commence Public Consultation on the Housing Affordability Planning Scheme Amendment V1. | Manager Strategic Planning | Director Development Services | | 50% | Drafting Housing Affordability Planning Scheme Amendment V1. |
| DS05 | Complete a Draft Whitsunday 15 Year Growth Study. | Manager Strategic Planning | Director Development Services | | 20% | Request for Quotation sent. |
| DS06 | Commence Proserpine Industrial Structure Plan. | Manager Strategic Planning | Director Development Services | | 75% | Commenced. Continuing key stakeholder engagement. |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IS01 | Develop a revised Waste Management Strategy. | Chief Operating Officer Whitsunday Water | Director Infrastructure Services | | 80% | Finalisation of the Draft Waste Strategy for internal stakeholder consultation [Task 7a. of 8]. |
| IS02 | Develop and implement a level of service framework. | Manager Roads and Drainage | Director Infrastructure Services | | 80% | A draft service plan was well advanced however additional information is being gathered to determine the cost impact. |
| IS03 | Centralise the planned maintenance works and undertake workforce planning to align resources with required levels of service. | Coordinator Transport Planning & Assets | Director Infrastructure Services | | 45% | Centralised maintenance planning is occurring for unsealed road grading across the region, along with open drains for stormwater infrastructure. Footpath centralised maintenance planning is at 80% complete. |
| IS04 | Undertake asset data collection and condition rating of all network classes. | Coordinator Transport Planning & Assets | Director Infrastructure Services | | 15% | Footpath and stormwater infrastructure data collection undertaken. On hold until Asset Technical Officer is recruited. |
| IS05 | Develop strategies and guidelines relating to engineering and infrastructure matters to inform the planning scheme. | Coordinator Transport Planning & Assets | Director Infrastructure Services | | 30% | Strategies are ongoing in development and guidelines are to go to RFQ in the next month |
| IS06 | Develop a Floodplain Management Plan that through modelling of the major floodplains. | Coordinator Transport Planning & Assets | Director Infrastructure Services | | 70% | Development of the Floodplain Management Plan is progressing with outcomes having been used in the most recent wet weather events |

**STATUS** Not Started | Completed | On Hold | Progressing | Not Progressing

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IS07 | Develop a Stormwater Management Strategy to provide guidance on acceptable standard of infrastructure for the region. | Coordinator Transport Planning & Assets | Director Infrastructure Services | | 10% | Stormwater Management Strategy is currently out to tender. |
| IS11 | Develop Muller Lagoon Master Plan. | Manager Parks & Gardens | Director Infrastructure Services | | 10% | Updated the Mullers Engagement plan & fact sheets. Proposing dates - 27 Feb -> 2 April.<br>• Catch-up with traditional owners in Feb in office or walk on site<br>• Workshop on Friday afternoon 3 March.<br>• Optional 2nd one later in March if we want to.<br>• Some other opportunities for face to face engagement at info stalls for Edgecumbe and also in shopping centre next to Mullers.<br><br>On Yoursay - we have a map tool for people to drop pins of rec assets they would like, as well as a survey tool to capture feedback that is designed to help us build a concept design. https://yoursay.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au/shared_link/ravovkvv - See the draft yoursay page for fact sheets & survey including:<br>- Mullers Lagoon Park Masterplan Overview<br>- Mullers Lagoon Park Site Constraints<br>- Recreational Infrastructure examples<br>- Submission guidance fact sheet |

**STATUS** Not Started | Completed | On Hold | Progressing | Not Progressing

| Action Code | Action Name | Responsible Officer Position | Authorising Officer Position | Status | Progress | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IS12 | Review Levels of Service Document. | Manager Parks & Gardens | Director Infrastructure Services | | 80% | The Levels of Service document has been put on hold until new financial year, Additional information has to be sought for the areas of the Parks and Road Reserves and the asset sections of this document has to be updated once we have compiled the new 10-year asset renewal plan. A review of the Park Hierarchies has also to be reviewed. |
| IS13 | Renew the Foxdale Quarry Mine Management plan. | Manager Quarry | Director Infrastructure Services | | 50% | Quotation received from Groundworks Plus Pty Ltd. Order to authorised and work will begin on the new mine plan in February |
| IS14 | Finalise review of business model and pricing structure. | Manager Quarry | Director Infrastructure Services | | 75% | Review has been completed by AEC Pty Ltd and secondly reviewed by John Gorman.The quarry business costing model is now in use and the recommended cost review and final quarry pricing will be implemented as of 01.03.23. |
| IS15 | Meet Capital Works Delivery targets. | Coordinator Capital Project Delivery | Director Infrastructure Services | | 35% | Capital delivery has not achieved the targets set due to internal resources being focussed on maintenance tasks ahead of the wet season. The vast majority of projects have been designed and planned. Contracts have been awarded for externally delivered projects. With the Q2 review many projects are being cancelled or rolled over into 2023/2024 where they will not be deliverable this financial year. The remainder of projects are now expected to be delivered, or commenced where multi-year projects |

**STATUS** *Not Started* *Completed* *On Hold* *Progressing* *Not Progressing*

## 13.2.3 - Sole Source - Project Management Services - ICT

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Peter Shuttlewood - Executive Manager Procurement, Property & Fleet

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

**PRESENTED FOR:** Decision

**ATTACHMENTS**

Nil

### PURPOSE

This report is seeking to appoint Leander Business Consulting as a Sole Supplier as defined under the Local Government Regulation 2012 as a result of the recent cessation of trading of the previous service provider.

### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council appoint Leander Business Consulting Pty Ltd as a Sole Supplier in accordance with Section 235(a) Local Government Regulation 2012.

### BACKGROUND

Council awarded a contract Senior Project Management Services for ICT Projects to allaboutxpert Australia Pty Limited ABN 52 600 659 112. As a result of a request for quotation process under the Local Buy Contract for ICT services. The contract had an initial term of two years and in December 2022 Council sought to extend the agreement due the current consultant Mr M Nicklin being critical to the completion of a number of ongoing ICT projects.

### DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE

Council received notification from WLP Restructuring that allAboutXpert Austrlalia Pty Ltd was ceasing to trade on January 16, 2023. As a result of this action the lead consultant on a number of Information Communication Technology (ICT) projects was no longer contracted to Council.

Council was contacted by Leander Business Consulting Pty Ltd advising that they had engaged a number of ICT consultants across the state who worked for various Councils and could assist Council in the delivery of its projects and continuation of the services of the Mr Nicklin. During this advice they also confirmed their application to Local Buy to be a prequalified supplier, which was also later confirmed by Council officers.

Due to the procurement requirements of the Local Government Regulation 2012 Council identified the needed to seek a resolution of Council to engage with Leander Business Consulting Pty Ltd until such time as they are successful in being appointed to Local Buy, which would result in their removal from the Sole Supplier listing.

### STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Regulation 2012

## 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.

Lead the organisation's Information Technology, Communication, Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) and Records Management functions, providing strategic and operational direction to ensure optimal community outcomes.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The appointment of Leander Business Consulting Pty Ltd. does not execute a contract with the provider however does enable Council to issue purchase orders for project work as required. The current projects are funded within the budget and critical to maintaining Council's ICT operations into the future.

## CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Director Corporate Services
Manager Innovation & Technology

## RISK ASSESSMENT

The appointment of Leander Business Consulting Pty Ltd will ensure the continuation of projects with the appointed project manager which will avoid project and business delay costs. There is a significant knowledge investment in the consultant after working with Council for a period of time and this is valuable and a risk if the technical expertise was lost to Council at this time.

## TIMINGS/DEADLINES

The resolution for apportionment as a Sole Supplier will ensure compliance with legislative responsibilities as well as continuation of projects which are currently time critical.

## 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 | Seek quotes from other ICT consultants | Removes need to seek Council resolution | Delay in the delivery of ICT projects and potential loss of consultant to other suppliers. |

## 13.2.4 - Finance Reporting - FY 2022-23 Period ending January 2023

**DATE:** 25 January 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

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

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

**PRESENTED FOR:** Information

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. A 1 Monthly Financial Report Jan 2023 [**13.2.4.1** - 7 pages]
2. Financial Statement for the period ending 31 January 2023 [**13.2.4.2** - 17 pages]
3. Capital Delivery Report as at 31 January 2023 [**13.2.4.3** - 5 pages]

**PURPOSE**

To inform Council of the current financial performance and position for the period to 31 January 2023.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That Council receive the Financial Report, Capital Delivery Report and Unaudited Financial Statements 2022/23 for the period ended 31 January 2023.

**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 2022/23 Annual Budget on the 24 June 2022 and adopted the Q1 budget review on the 9 November 2023 which is reflected in this report.

**DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

Year to Date Results

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

- Attachment 1 contains a summary of the financial performance with commentary around significant items.
- Attachment 2 contains the full set of financial statements, including notes thereto.
- Attachment 3 details the capital budget delivery for the period.

The following highlights some of the key results for the period ending 31 January 2023:

| Focus | Details |
|---|---|
| Sustainability | Key financial sustainability indicators (ratios) are within acceptable and expected parameters (see Attachment 1). |
| Cash | The end of month cash balance was $104M, which is more than the minimum required levels. The higher level of cash is attributed to the timing of revenue collections and reduced expenditure for materials and services year to date. Councils' investments including term deposits had a weighted average interest rate of 3.31% at the end of the month. |
| Capital | Council has delivered 22% of the full year capital budget excluding remediation works and commitments for 2022/23, totalling $18.6M. Including commitments, Council has delivered 42.97% of the full year budget of $82.6M excluding remediation works.<br><br>This underspend has been influenced by changes in the programming of works, scheduled maintenance and recognition of multiyear projects.<br><br>This budget risk is being reviewed in detail for discussion and consideration in the Q2 budget review. |
| Rates & Charges | Outstanding Rates & Charges have decreased from $5.9M in December to $5.5M in January due to the discount period closing and debt recovery actions. |
| General Debtors | General Debtors balance is $6.6M compared to $6.6M 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:

- 2022/23 Budget was endorsed at the Special Budget Meeting on the 24 June 2022.
- Quarter 1 Budget Review was adopted at Council Ordinary Council Meeting on 9 November 2022 and is reflected in these reports.
- Quarter 2 Budget Review is currently underway and is due to be tabled at Council's Ordinary Meeting in February 2023.
- 2023/24 Budget is currently underway.

Rates and Charges Update:

- 2022/23 second half Rates notices were issued on the 7 February 2023 and discount for early payment closes on the 14 March 2023.
- Water notices we be issued by 21 February 2023.

**STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS**

*Local Government Regulation 2012*

**204 Financial Report**

(1) The local government must prepare a financial report.

(2) The chief executive officer must present the financial report -

(a) if the local government meets less frequently than monthly - at each meeting of the local government; or

(b) Otherwise - at a meeting of the local government once a month.

(3) The financial report must state the progress that has been made in relation to the local government's budget for the period of the financial year up to a day as near as practicable to the end of the month before the meeting is held.

## 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. Council adopted the Quarter 1 Budget Review in November, and these budgets have been included in the attached financial reports.

## 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.

A budget risk register is maintained to collate any identified budget risks as they arise during the financial year to be mitigated in quarterly reviews.

At the end of December, Council has only delivered 22% of its $82.6M (inc. carry-over 21/22) full year Capital budget excluding commitments. There are a number of influencing factors that include delays with supply chain issues and a lack of key personnel to manage and deliver including contractors. This budget risk will continue to be monitored and adjustments will be made to delivery expectations in Q2 if required.

## 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: 2022/23**
**Period Ending: 31 January 2023**

## BACKGROUND

This report provides the estimated financial performance and position of Whitsunday Regional Council for the relevant period in the current financial year against the Q1 Budget.

## INCOME & EXPENDITURE

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

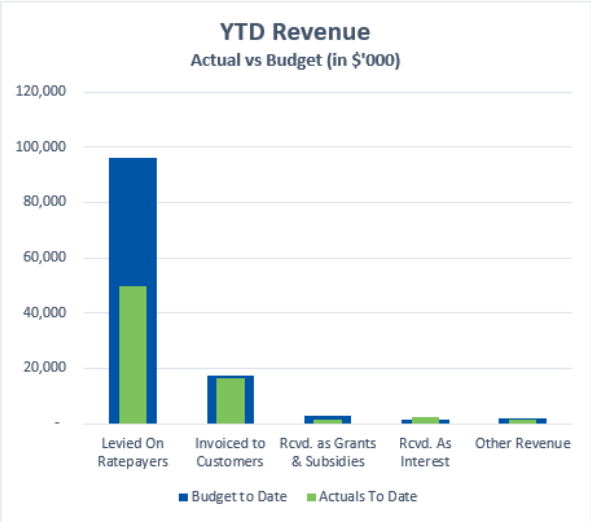
For the period under review, Council's operating deficit stood at ($2.3M), after charging depreciation (What We Set-aside for Asset Renewals) of $17.3M. Council's operating deficit is due to timing of issuing the second half Rates and Charges notices.

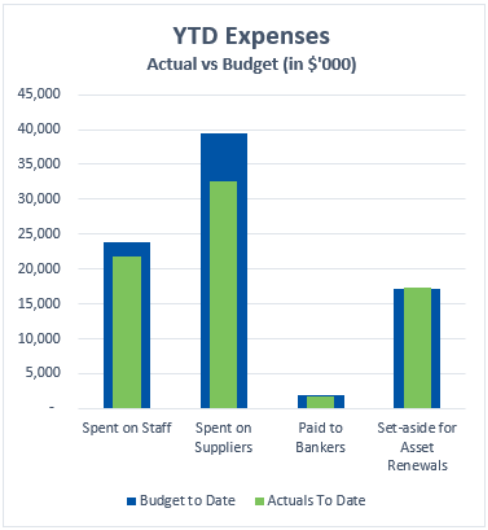
*Table 1 : Statement of Income & Expenditure*

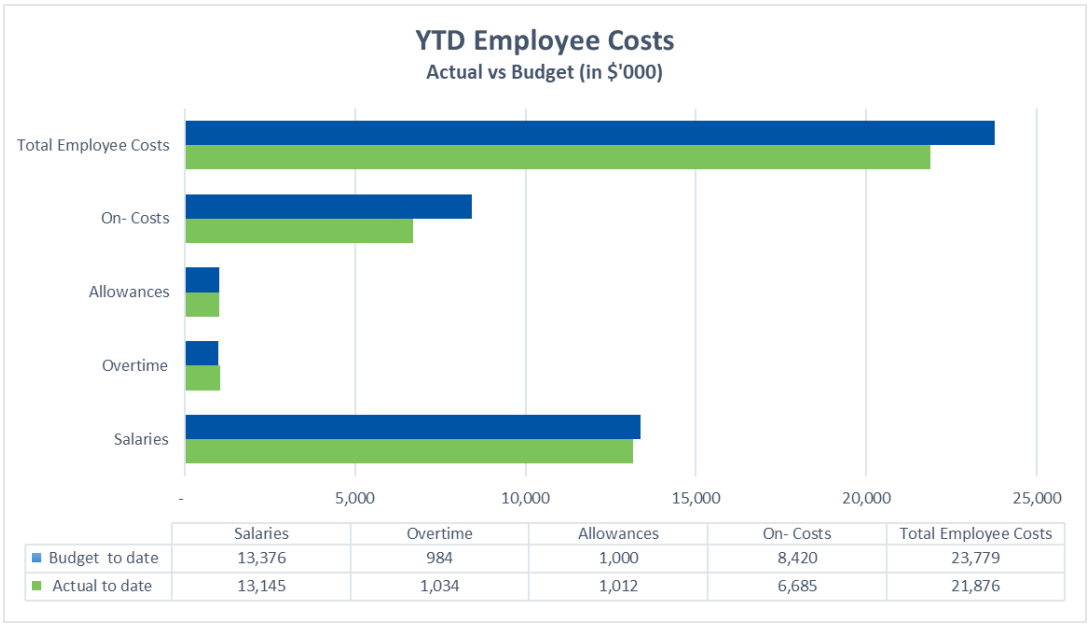
| | Prev. Yr. Audited | Current Budget to date | Actual to date | % Var Current Bud v Act |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| What We Levied Our Ratepayers | 91,390,581 | 96,310,771 | 49,737,514 | 52% |
| What We Invoiced Our Customers | 26,395,334 | 17,419,286 | 16,372,299 | 94% |
| What We Rcvd. as Grants & Subsidies | 9,829,633 | 2,730,615 | 1,610,990 | 59% |
| What We Rcvd. As Interest from Investment | 910,236 | 1,267,900 | 2,180,348 | 172% |
| Our Other Revenue | 2,473,961 | 1,780,234 | 1,309,002 | 74% |
| Our Total Recurrent Earnings | 130,999,746 | 119,508,806 | 71,210,152 | 60% |
| | | | | |
| What We Spent on Our Staff | 36,155,112 | 23,779,143 | 21,876,443 | 92% |
| What We Spent on Our Suppliers | 54,446,386 | 39,372,611 | 32,510,037 | 83% |
| Our Total Direct Spend | 90,601,498 | 63,151,754 | 54,386,480 | 86% |
| | | | | |
| What We Paid Our Bankers | 4,403,786 | 1,910,533 | 1,833,686 | 96% |
| What We Set-aside for Asset Renewals | 29,202,671 | 17,080,669 | 17,332,161 | 101% |
| Our Operating Surplus/(Deficit) | 6,791,791 | 37,365,850 | (2,342,175) | -6% |
| | | | | |
| Our Capital Revenue | 63,054,191 | 19,959,690 | 21,165,598 | 106% |
| Our Capital Expenses | 35,953,228 | 13,716,960 | 689,735 | 5% |
| Our Capital Surplus/(Deficit) | 27,100,962 | 6,242,731 | 20,475,864 | 328% |
| | | | | |
| Our Net Earnings | 33,892,753 | 43,608,580 | 18,133,689 | 42% |

- Total Recurrent Earnings is on target to meet budget, currently sitting at 60%. Rates and charges were budgeted to be issued in January. There was a minor delay in issuing the notices, they were issued on the 7 February 2023.
- Interest from Investments is tracking ahead of budget due to interest rate increases and the ability to maximise Council's return on investment and was amended in the Q1 Budget review. A further review was undertaken at Q2 Budget review, which will see an increase in the Current Budget.
- Total direct spend is below YTD budget, currently sitting at 86% which is a decrease of 2% against December which spent 88% of YTD budget, however this will change as we progress through the financial year. The ability to fill vacant positions is one of the key factors driving this variance in both labour costs and delivery of works

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




| | Salaries | Overtime | Allowances | On- Costs | Total Employee Costs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Budget to date | 13,376 | 984 | 1,000 | 8,420 | 23,779 |
| Actual to date | 13,145 | 1,034 | 1,012 | 6,685 | 21,876 |

- The underspend on materials and services will be reviewed as part of the Q2 budget review to assess both budget phasing and anticipated underspend.
- Employee costs will be reviewed within the Q2 Budget Review and after the payment of the next Certified Agreement increase at the end of February 2023.

**COMMUNITY WEALTH**

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

*Table 2 : Statement of Financial Position*

| | Prev. Yr. Audited | Annual Budget | Actual to date |
|---|---|---|---|
| What We Own | 1,211,830,900 | 1,240,221,012 | 1,212,394,628 |
| Inventory We Hold | 4,543,523 | 4,570,000 | 4,951,634 |
| What We are Owed | 31,179,637 | 17,343,945 | 22,256,778 |
| What We Have in Bank | 86,724,823 | 73,411,643 | 104,040,674 |
| Our Total Assets | 1,334,278,883 | 1,335,546,600 | 1,343,643,714 |
| | | | |
| What We Owe Our Suppliers | 58,923,646 | 50,720,110 | 53,283,111 |
| What We Owe Our Lenders | 76,383,059 | 70,951,059 | 73,254,738 |
| Our Total Liabilities | 135,306,705 | 121,671,169 | 126,537,849 |
| | | | |
| Our Community Wealth | 1,198,972,178 | 1,213,875,431 | 1,217,105,865 |

- Cash balances (what we have in bank) remains at healthy levels and well above minimum requirements due to revenue being received form the first rates levy being issued in August and reduced spending.

Debtors & Borrowings

| What We Are Owed | |
|---|---|
| **Category** | **Amount** |
| Rates & Charges | 5,518,159 |
| General Debtors | 6,635,904 |
| GST Receivable/(Payable) | 262,601 |
| Advances to Community | 1,029,000 |
| **SUB-TOTAL** | 13,445,663 |
| | |
| Contract Assets | 4,011,230 |
| Water Charges not yet levied | 4,824,167 |
| Prepayments | 1,770,774 |
| Provision for Bad Debts | (1,795,055) |
| **SUB-TOTAL** | 8,811,116 |
| | |
| **GRAND TOTAL** | **22,256,779** |

| What We Have Borrowed | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Loan** | **Rate** | **Balance** |
| 81091 Gen5 05/06 | 7.08% | 1,308,444 |
| 81092 Gen7 08/09 | 6.82% | 3,601,098 |
| 81090 Gen8 09/10 | 6.33% | 2,442,082 |
| 81089 Gen8 AMSU | 5.07% | 2,469,432 |
| 81093 STP Projects | 5.25% | 16,981,406 |
| 81094 WTP Projects | 4.86% | 8,293,839 |
| Bowen STP 19/20 | 2.20% | 8,539,547 |
| WCA Run 19/20 | 2.20% | 20,921,890 |
| Bowen Cell 3 19/20 | 0.91% | 1,715,800 |
| Bowen STP 20/21 | 1.80% | 5,054,228 |
| **TOTAL** | | 71,327,767 |
| | | |

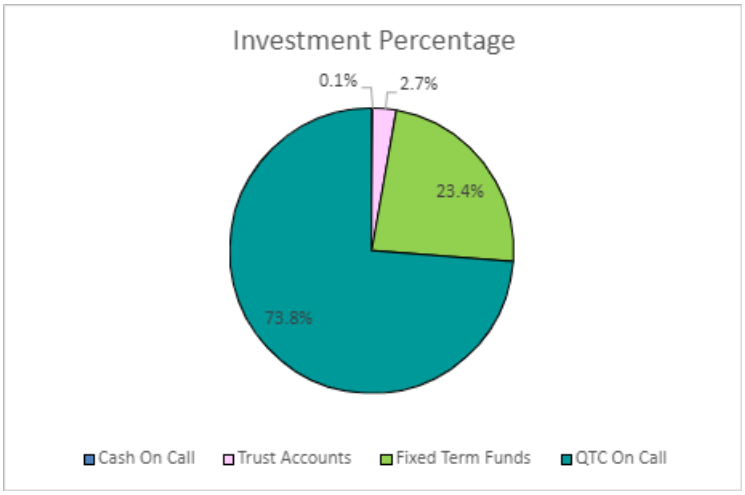
| What We Have Available to Borrow | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Facility** | **Rate** | **Limit** |
| Working Capital Facility | 0.10% | 20,000,000 |
| Term Loans | | - |
| **TOTAL** | | **20,000,000** |

- Rates & charges owed has decreased from $5.9M in December 2022 to $5.5M in January 2023. Rates & Water final letters of demand have been issued by Council's debt recovery agency.
- General Debtors balance is $6.6M compared to $6.6M the previous month. General Debtors vary depending upon when invoices have been issued within the month. Recovery measures are currently in progress through a professional debt recovery agency for both Rates debtors and General debtors.

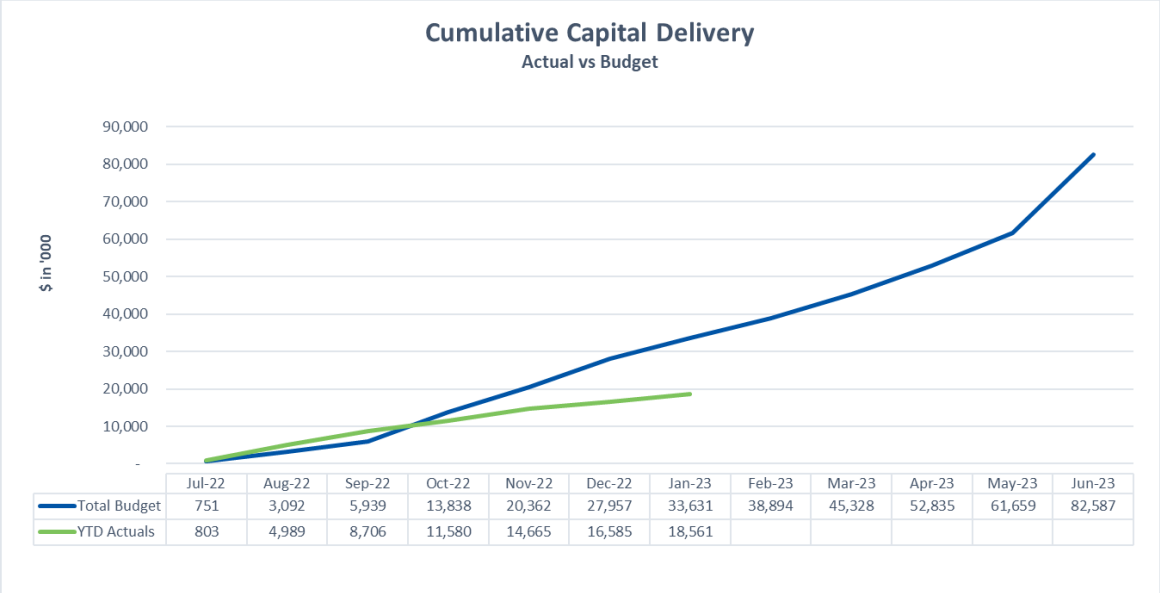
Investments

| | Prev. Yr | Current |
|---|---|---|
| Queensland Treasury Corporation | 86,724,823 | 104,040,674 |
| Term Deposit | - | 25,000,000 |
| Total | 86,724,823 | 129,040,674 |

- $15M was invested in a 6-month term deposit at competitive rates in the month of December. This investment will mature in June 2023.
- The balance of excess cash is invested with Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC), as QTC has been providing the best returns among the acceptable counterparty institutions and is providing higher level of returns than anticipated based on the cash rate movements to date.
- The weighted average return on investments was at 3.31% for the month of January.



**CAPITAL DELIVERY** (Excluding commitments)

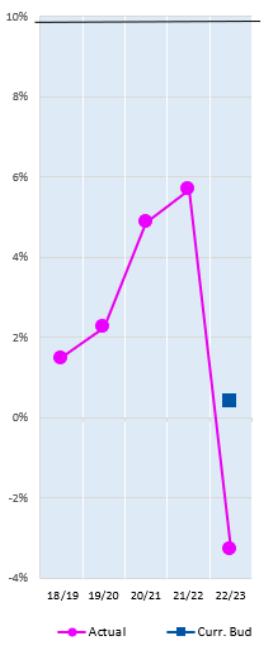
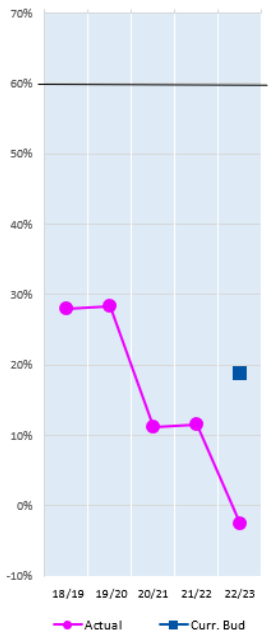
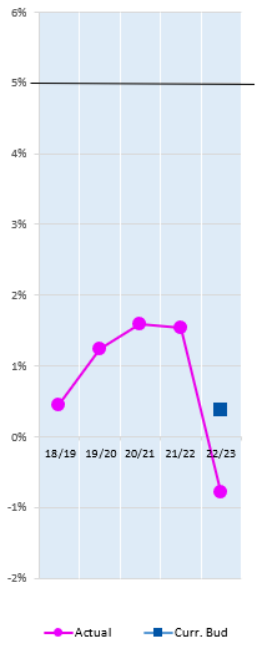
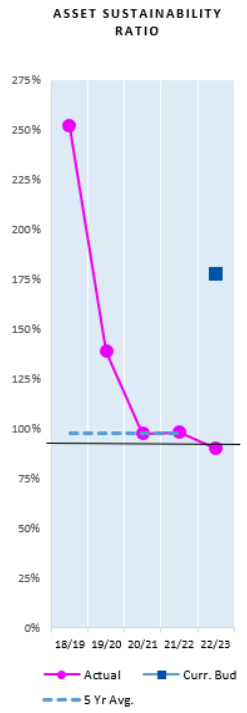



| | Jul-22 | Aug-22 | Sep-22 | Oct-22 | Nov-22 | Dec-22 | Jan-23 | Feb-23 | Mar-23 | Apr-23 | May-23 | Jun-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Budget | 751 | 3,092 | 5,939 | 13,838 | 20,362 | 27,957 | 33,631 | 38,894 | 45,328 | 52,835 | 61,659 | 82,587 |
| YTD Actuals | 803 | 4,989 | 8,706 | 11,580 | 14,665 | 16,585 | 18,561 | | | | | |

- $18.6M or 55% of the planned YTD capital budget of $33.6M has been delivered up to 31 January 2023. This equates to 22% of the full year capital budget of $82.6M being delivered to date.
- $16.9M has been committed to date which equates to 42.97% of the full year capital budget being spent or committed.
- The capital budget needs to be reviewed in detail during the Q2 Budget Review to align expected delivery with budget and defer projects unable to be completed this year due to supply chain issues, vacant positions, or other factors.

**FINANCIAL CAPACITY**

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

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| *Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) divided by Total Operating Revenue* | *Total Liabilities less Current Assets divided by Total Operating Revenue* | *Net Interest Expense divided by Total Operating Revenue* | *Expenditure on Replacement Assets divided by Depreciation Expense* |
| ***Target: 0 - 10%***<br>***YTD Act: -3.29%***<br>***Budget: 0.38%*** | ***Target: < 60%***<br>***YTD Act: -2.53%***<br>***Budget: 18.75%*** | ***Target: < 5%***<br>***YTD Act: -0.79%***<br>***Budget: 0.37%*** | ***Target: Avg. 90%***<br>***YTD Act: 89.74%***<br>***Budget: 177.51%*** |
| Below target % due to timing of revenue recognition – Rates & Charges. | Above budget and maintained at a steady level below the maximum recommended levels. | Well below the recommended maximum threshold and in line with budget. | Will continue to remain above target levels due to continuing substantial reconstruction work. |

**BUDGET ACHIEVEMENT**

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

| Item | Prev. Yr Act vs Bud | Curr. Yr. to date | Flag |
|---|---|---|---|
| Our Earnings | 101% | 51% | |
| Our Expenditure | 98% | 53% | |
| Our Capital Delivery | 91% | 22% | |
| Our Cash on Hand | 110% | 142% | |

- All critical indicators are within expected levels as of 31 January, except for Capital delivery.
- Capital delivery is at 22% of the full year budget delivered, this is below target. It is expected that this will increase as the work is completed during the financial year. However, the capital budget needs to be reviewed in detail and projects deferred where necessary in the Q2 budget review as there is currently a budget risk of non-delivery.

- Rates Water meter reading for the period ending December will start to be read from the 5 December and notices will be issued by 21 February 2023.
- Rates half yearly notices were issues on the 7 February 2023 and discount for early payment closes on the 14 March 2023
- A Rates eService's Campaign commenced in November to encourage ratepayers to sign up to receive their rate notices electronically, winners were announced in January 2023.
- First Quarter budget review was adopted at Council Ordinary Council meeting on 9 November 2022 and is presented in these reports.
- Second Quarter budget review was opened to the responsible budget officers early December 2022 and is due to be tabled at Council's Ordinary Meeting in February 2023.
- 2023/24 Budget is currently underway.
- The department has commissioned QTC to undertake a credit review of Councils with borrowing between $20M and $200M every 2 years. On the 10 September 2022, Council has submitted its QTC Long Term Financial Forecast model. This model has been updated with Council's current adopted LTFF budget and audited actuals. QTC were onsite 31 January 2023 to discuss Council's strategies and economic forecasts. Council is expecting QTC report by end of this financial year and will provide this report to next Council meeting after the report has been received.
- Budget risks are being monitored as the year progresses and will be discussed during the budget review deliberations.

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Financial Statements**
**As at 31 January 2023**

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**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Statement of Comprehensive Income**
**For the period ending 31 January 2023**

| | Note | 2023 YTD $ | 2022 30 June $ | Budget 2022/23 $ | PTD Budget 2022/23 $ | Variance to Budget % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Income** | | | | | | |
| **Recurrent revenue** | | | | | | |
| Rates, levies and utility charges | 3 (a) | 49,737,514 | 91,390,581 | 96,310,771 | 96,310,771 | 52% |
| Sale of goods and major services | 3 (b) | 10,374,941 | 14,675,788 | 18,727,636 | 10,860,972 | 96% |
| Fees and charges | 3 (c) | 2,665,960 | 4,201,420 | 4,446,749 | 2,641,187 | 101% |
| Lease, rental and levies | | 235,382 | 288,188 | 292,200 | 170,450 | 138% |
| Interest received | | 2,180,348 | 910,236 | 2,191,400 | 1,267,900 | 172% |
| Sales of contract and recoverable works | | 3,095,292 | 7,229,938 | 6,422,875 | 3,746,677 | 83% |
| Other recurrent income | | 1,309,725 | 2,473,961 | 3,051,929 | 1,780,234 | 74% |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions | 4 (i) | 1,610,990 | 9,829,633 | 9,032,183 | 2,730,615 | 59% |
| **Total recurrent revenue** | | 71,210,152 | 130,999,746 | 140,475,743 | 119,508,806 | 60% |
| **Capital revenue** | | | | | | |
| Grants, subsidies and contributions | 4 (ii) | 20,207,015 | 62,299,790 | 37,880,018 | 19,155,187 | 105% |
| | | 20,207,015 | 62,299,790 | 37,880,018 | 19,155,187 | 105% |
| Total revenue | | 91,417,167 | 193,299,536 | 178,355,761 | 138,663,993 | 66% |
| **Capital income** | | 786,254 | 754,400 | 1,379,149 | 804,503 | 98% |
| **Total income** | 2 (b) | 92,203,421 | 194,053,936 | 179,734,910 | 139,468,496 | 66% |
| **Expenses** | | | | | | |
| **Recurrent expenses** | | | | | | |
| Employee benefits | 5 | (21,876,443) | (36,155,112) | (40,948,559) | (23,779,143) | 92% |
| Materials and services | 6 | (32,510,037) | (54,446,386) | (66,410,687) | (39,372,611) | 83% |
| Finance costs | 7 | (1,833,686) | (4,403,786) | (3,275,200) | (1,910,533) | 96% |
| Depreciation and amortisation | | (17,332,161) | (29,202,671) | (29,303,271) | (17,080,669) | 101% |
| **Total operating expenses** | | (73,552,327) | (124,207,955) | (139,937,717) | (82,142,956) | 90% |
| **Capital expenses** | | | | | | |
| Other capital expenses | 8 | (517,405) | (35,953,228) | (24,893,937) | (13,716,960) | 4% |
| **Total expenses** | 2 (b) | **(74,069,733)** | **(160,161,183)** | **(164,831,654)** | **(95,859,916)** | 77% |
| **Net result** | | **18,133,689** | **33,892,753** | **14,903,256** | **43,608,580** | 42% |
| **Other comprehensive income** | | | | | | |
| **Items that will not be reclassified to net result** | | | | | | |
| Increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation surplus | | - | 5,247,434 | - | - | |
| **Total other comprehensive income for the year** | | - | 5,247,434 | - | - | |
| **Total comprehensive income for the year** | | **18,133,689** | **39,140,188** | **14,903,256** | **43,608,580** | 42% |

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

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Statement of Appropriations**
**For the period ending 31 January 2023**

| | Note | 2023 $ | 2022 $ | **Budget 2022/23 $** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Retained surplus (deficiency) from prior years | | 8,495,807 | 10,040,818 | 8,495,805 |
| Net result for the year | | 18,133,689 | 33,892,753 | 14,903,255 |
| | | 26,629,496 | 43,933,571 | **23,399,060** |
| **Transfers (to) from capital account** | | | | |
| Transfer of capital income | | (786,254) | (754,400) | (1,379,149) |
| Funds (utilised for) created from - capital funding | | - | - | - |
| Transfer of capital expenses | | 517,405 | 35,953,228 | 24,893,937 |
| Non-monetary capital revenue | | - | (7,554,448) | - |
| Unspent capital revenue transferred from capital | | 16,084,246 | 13,383,203 | - |
| Adjustment for unfunded depreciation | | 755,229 | 1,884,641 | 2,047,827 |
| Transfer to adjust the working capital cash | | - | (2,443,492) | 679,626 |
| Net capital account transfers | | 16,570,626 | 40,468,732 | 26,242,242 |
| Tranfers (to) from restricted reserves | | | | |
| Constrained grants and subsidy reserve | | (8,234,325) | (28,041,017) | (20,628,725) |
| Constrained NDRRA grants reserve | | (11,972,690) | (26,704,325) | (17,251,293) |
| **Retained surplus (deficiency) available for transfer to reserves** | | 22,993,107 | 29,656,961 | 11,761,284 |
| Transfers (to) from reserves for future capital funding: | | | | |
| Capital works reserve | | - | (19,138,186) | - |
| Disaster resilence reserve | | (3,190,182) | (366,000) | (3,190,181) |
| Transfers (to) from reserves for future recurrent funding purposes: | | | | |
| Operational projects reserve | | - | (1,656,967) | - |
| **Retained surplus (deficit) at end of year** | | **19,802,925** | **8,495,808** | **8,571,103** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Statement of Financial Position**
**As at 31 January 2023**

| | Note | 2023 $ | 2022 $ | **Budget 2022/23 $** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Current assets** | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 9 | 104,040,674 | 86,724,823 | 73,411,643 |
| Receivables | 10 (a) | 11,363,008 | 12,343,398 | 12,743,945 |
| Inventories | 11 | 2,066,633 | 1,633,523 | 1,660,000 |
| Contract assets | | 4,011,230 | 13,473,911 | - |
| Other assets | | 6,857,541 | 5,337,328 | 4,600,000 |
| | | 128,339,086 | 119,512,983 | 92,415,588 |
| Non-current assets held for sale | | 2,885,000 | 2,910,000 | 2,910,000 |
| **Total current assets** | | 131,224,086 | 122,422,983 | 95,325,588 |
| **Non-current assets** | | | | |
| Receivables | 10 (b) | 25,000 | 25,000 | - |
| Investment properties | 12 | 2,188,653 | 2,040,000 | 2,040,000 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 13 | 1,208,300,314 | 1,207,885,238 | 1,236,275,350 |
| Right of use assets | 13 | 1,905,661 | 1,905,661 | 1,905,661 |
| **Total non-current assets** | | 1,212,419,628 | 1,211,855,900 | 1,240,221,012 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | | 1,343,643,714 | 1,334,278,883 | 1,335,546,600 |
| **Current liabilities** | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 14 | 8,901,750 | 14,856,999 | 15,190,000 |
| Provisions | 15 | 11,216,816 | 11,536,892 | 8,350,000 |
| Borrowings | 16 | 5,952,866 | 5,952,866 | 5,674,100 |
| Contract liabilities | | 6,401,661 | 5,614,986 | - |
| **Total current liabilities** | | 32,473,093 | 37,961,743 | 29,214,100 |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | | 4,358,035 | 4,358,035 | 4,358,035 |
| Provisions | 15 | 22,404,849 | 22,556,735 | 22,822,075 |
| Borrowings | 16 | 67,301,872 | 70,430,193 | 65,276,959 |
| **Total non-current liabilities** | | 94,064,756 | 97,344,962 | 92,457,069 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | | 126,537,849 | 135,306,705 | 121,671,169 |
| **NET COMMUNITY ASSETS** | | **1,217,105,865** | **1,198,972,178** | **1,213,875,431** |
| **Community equity** | | | | |
| Investment in capital assets | | 763,481,231 | 759,814,182 | 796,629,665 |
| Asset revaluation surplus | | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 |
| Retained surplus | | 16,758,449 | 8,495,807 | 8,571,103 |
| Reserves | 17 | 74,185,558 | 67,981,560 | 45,994,034 |
| **TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY** | | **1,217,105,865** | **1,198,972,178** | **1,213,875,431** |

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

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Statement of Changes in Equity**
**For the period ending 31 January 2023**

| | Note | Total | | Retained surplus Note 21 | | Reserves Note 22 | | Asset revaluation surplus Note 20 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2023 $ | 2022 $ | 2023 $ | 2022 $ | 2023 $ | 2022 $ | 2023 $ | 2022 $ |
| **Balance at beginning of the year** | | 1,198,972,178 | 1,155,016,109 | 768,309,990 | 741,244,821 | 67,981,560 | 56,338,095 | 362,680,628 | 357,433,194 |
| Error correction to opening balance | | - | 4,815,881 | - | 4,815,881 | | | - | |
| Restated opening balances | | 1,198,972,178 | 1,159,831,990 | 768,309,990 | 746,060,702 | 67,981,560 | 56,338,095 | 362,680,628 | 357,433,194 |
| Net result | | 18,133,689 | 33,892,753 | 18,133,689 | 33,892,753 | - | - | - | - |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | | | | | | | | | |
| Revaluations: | | | | | | | | | |
| Property, plant & equipment | 13 | - | 5,274,934 | - | - | - | - | - | 5,274,934 |
| Change in value of future rehabilitation costs | | - | (27,500) | - | - | - | - | - | (27,500) |
| **Total comprehensive income for the year** | | 18,133,689 | 39,140,188 | 18,133,689 | 33,892,753 | - | - | - | 5,247,434 |
| Transfers (to) from retained earnings and recurrent reserves | | - | - | - | (1,656,967) | - | 1,656,967 | - | - |
| Transfers (to) from retained earnings and capital reserves | | - | - | (3,159,522) | (9,986,498) | 3,159,522 | 9,986,498 | - | - |
| **Balance at end of the year** | | 1,217,105,866 | 1,198,972,178 | 783,284,156 | 768,309,990 | 71,141,082 | 67,981,560 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 |

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

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Statement of Cash Flows**
**For the period ending 31 January 2023**

| | Note | 2023 $ | 2022 $ | **Budget 2022/23 $** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | | | |
| **Receipts** | | | | |
| General rates and utility charges | | 49,394,422 | 92,817,736 | 95,896,590 |
| Sale of goods and major services | | 10,374,941 | 14,675,788 | 18,727,636 |
| Lease, rental and levies, fees and charges | | 2,901,342 | 3,527,583 | 4,771,748 |
| Other income | | 4,764,164 | 9,287,861 | 9,019,855 |
| GST received | | 521,343 | 11,734,611 | (5,056) |
| Receipts from customers | | 67,956,213 | 132,043,579 | 128,410,773 |
| Operating grants, subsidies and contributions | | 2,400,676 | 11,254,434 | 9,000,515 |
| Interest received | | 2,180,348 | 910,236 | 2,191,400 |
| **Payments** | | | | |
| Payment to employees | | (22,167,222) | (36,203,939) | (40,785,346) |
| Payments for materials and services | | (40,379,628) | (54,056,668) | (66,211,592) |
| GST paid | | - | (12,692,061) | - |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | (62,546,851) | (102,952,668) | (106,996,938) |
| Interest expense | | (1,618,858) | (2,962,173) | (3,060,200) |
| **Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities** | | 8,371,528 | 38,293,408 | 29,545,550 |
| | | | | |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | | | |
| Government subsidies and grants | | 26,288,340 | 45,344,392 | 41,749,036 |
| Capital contributions | | 3,378,345 | 2,655,816 | 3,988,775 |
| Payments for property, plant and equipment | | (18,399,057) | (73,039,140) | (178,219,853) |
| Movement in work in progress | | - | - | 95,632,533 |
| Payments for investment property | | (161,566) | (30,603) | - |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | | 135,728 | 537,617 | 1,379,149 |
| Payments for rehabilitation work | | - | - | (2,993,368) |
| Non-current assets held for sale - Proceeds from sale | | 822,855 | - | 1,037,000 |
| Net movement in loans to community organisations | | 8,000 | 12,000 | - |
| **Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities** | | 12,072,645 | (24,519,918) | (37,426,729) |
| | | | | |
| **Cash flows from financing activities** | | | | |
| Repayment of borrowings | 16 | (3,128,321) | (5,210,944) | (5,432,000) |
| Repayments made on finance leases | | - | (454,787) | - |
| **Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities** | | (3,128,321) | (5,665,731) | (5,432,000) |
| | | | | |
| **Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held** | | 17,315,852 | 8,107,759 | (13,313,179) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year | | 86,724,823 | 78,617,064 | 86,724,822 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year** | 9 | **104,040,674** | **86,724,823** | **73,411,643** |

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

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Statement of Capital Funding**
**For the period ending 31 January 2023**

| | Note | 2023 | 2022 | **Budget 2022/23** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ | $ | **$** |
| **Sources of capital funding** | | | | |
| Excess capital revenue provided in year | | (16,084,246) | (13,383,193) | (3,672,994) |
| Finance leases for right of use assets | | - | 372,072 | - |
| Funded depreciation and amortisation | | 16,576,932 | 27,318,030 | 27,255,442 |
| Proceeds from the sale of capital assets | | 958,583 | 537,617 | 1,379,149 |
| Donated and contributed physical assets | | - | 7,554,448 | - |
| Constrained grants, subsidies and contributions | | 6,059,701 | 26,864,545 | 24,613,933 |
| Insurance reimbursed reserve and | | - | 222,400 | - |
| Capital Works reserve | | 2,205,283 | 10,471,749 | 21,192,498 |
| Insurance Restoration reserve | | - | - | - |
| Constrained NDRRA grants reserve | | 11,972,691 | 26,704,325 | 17,251,293 |
| | | 21,688,945 | 86,661,994 | **88,019,320** |
| **Application of capital funding** | | | | |
| Non-current capital assets | | | | |
| Land and Improvements | | - | - | |
| Buildings and Other Structures | | 18,524,029 | 57,484,257 | 46,536,970 |
| Plant and equipment | | 2,483,960 | 8,667,528 | 15,373,731 |
| Transport Infrastructure | | 1,421,289 | 26,446,237 | 83,929,443 |
| Water | | - | 14,663,645 | 21,506,670 |
| Sewerage | | - | 25,536,530 | 10,873,039 |
| Right of use - Land | | - | - | - |
| Right of use - Buildings | | - | 347,480 | - |
| Right of use - Plant | | - | 24,592 | - |
| Movement in capital work in progress | | (4,030,221) | (52,204,610) | (95,632,533) |
| Investment property | | 161,566 | 30,603 | - |
| | | 18,560,624 | 80,996,263 | 82,587,320 |
| Principal loan redemptions | | | | |
| Queensland Treasury Corporation | | 3,128,321 | 5,210,944 | 5,432,000 |
| Finance leases for right of use assets | | - | 454,787 | - |
| | | 3,128,321 | 5,665,731 | 5,432,000 |
| | | 21,688,945 | 86,661,994 | **88,019,320** |

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

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**
**For the period ending 31 January 2023**

**2 Analysis of results by program**

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

| | Gross program income | | | | Total income | Gross program expenses | | Total expenses | Operating surplus/(deficit) from recurrent operations | Net result for year | Assets |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Recurrent revenue | | Capital revenue | | | Recurrent | Capital | | | | |
| | Grants | Other | Grants | Other | | | | | | | |
| Programs | 2023 $ | 2023 $ | 2023 $ | 2023 $ | 2023 $ | 2023 $ | 2023 $ | 2023 $ | 2023 $ | 2023 $ | 2023 $ |
| Office of the Chief Executive | 218,909 | 260,558 | - | - | 479,467 | (3,645,545) | - | (3,645,545) | (3,166,078) | (3,166,078) | - |
| Corporate Services | 358,650 | 29,430,568 | 2,347,748 | 794,874 | 32,931,839 | (5,881,460) | (141,350) | (6,022,810) | 23,907,757 | 26,909,028 | 204,525,981 |
| Community Environmental Services | 187,771 | 2,259,940 | - | - | 2,447,711 | (10,102,973) | (12,914) | (10,115,887) | (7,655,262) | (7,668,176) | 33,707,965 |
| Engineering | 821,778 | 2,680,255 | 11,136,273 | 1,109,702 | 15,748,007 | (21,145,320) | (363,141) | (21,508,462) | (17,643,288) | (5,760,454) | 628,885,498 |
| Waste Management | (0) | 5,560,784 | - | - | 5,560,784 | (4,774,334) | - | (4,774,334) | 786,450 | 786,450 | 15,345,860 |
| Planning & Development Assessment | - | 1,084,535 | - | 2,260,070 | 3,344,605 | (2,099,711) | - | (2,099,711) | (1,015,176) | 1,244,894 | - |
| Airport Operations | - | 4,850,177 | 104,063 | (47) | 4,954,193 | (3,879,728) | - | (3,879,728) | 970,449 | 1,074,465 | 64,458,402 |
| Quarries & Pitts | - | 1,089,817 | - | - | 1,089,817 | (1,511,844) | - | (1,511,844) | (422,026) | (422,026) | 3,763,430 |
| Shute Harbour Operations | - | 2,081,079 | 3,190,181 | - | 5,271,261 | (2,744,366) | - | (2,744,366) | (663,287) | 2,526,895 | 52,653,522 |
| Water Services | 6,875 | 11,816,655 | 50,405 | - | 11,873,935 | (10,327,307) | - | (10,327,307) | 1,496,223 | 1,546,628 | 165,133,187 |
| Sewerage Services | - | 8,501,802 | - | - | 8,501,802 | (7,439,738) | - | (7,439,738) | 1,062,064 | 1,062,064 | 175,169,870 |
| **Total** | 1,593,982 | 69,616,170 | 16,828,670 | 4,164,599 | 92,203,421 | (73,552,327) | (517,405) | (74,069,733) | (2,342,175) | 18,133,689 | 1,343,643,715 |

**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

| | Gross program income | | | | Total income | Gross program expenses | | Total expenses | Operating surplus/(deficit) from recurrent operations | Net result for year | Assets |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Recurrent revenue | | Capital revenue | | | Recurrent | Capital | | | | |
| | Grants | Other | Grants | Other | | | | | | | |
| Programs | 2022 $ | 2022 $ | 2022 $ | 2022 $ | 2022 $ | 2022 $ | 2022 $ | 2022 $ | 2022 $ | 2022 $ | 2022 $ |
| Office of the Chief Executive | 309,915 | 323,297 | - | - | 633,213 | (4,631,745) | - | (4,631,745) | (3,998,532) | (3,998,532) | - |
| Corporate Services | 5,876,520 | 52,565,921 | 12,287,027 | 140,000 | 70,869,468 | (6,509,608) | (549,407) | (7,059,014) | 51,932,833 | 63,810,454 | 211,641,507 |
| Community Environmental Services | 578,316 | 3,071,771 | 1,196,968 | 163,733 | 5,010,789 | (16,362,796) | (43,846) | (16,406,642) | (12,712,709) | (11,395,853) | 14,955,142 |
| Engineering | 2,324,555 | 6,401,938 | 29,261,218 | 7,161,652 | 45,149,363 | (38,585,222) | (12,032,257) | (50,617,479) | (29,858,728) | (5,468,115) | 625,982,905 |
| Waste Management | (5,403) | 9,654,384 | - | 520,650 | 10,169,631 | (8,591,844) | (17,568,890) | (26,160,734) | 1,057,137 | (15,991,103) | 13,584,145 |
| Planning & Development Assessment | - | 1,889,063 | - | 1,392,366 | 3,281,429 | (3,291,035) | - | (3,291,035) | (1,401,972) | (9,606) | - |
| Airport Operations | 95,478 | 6,304,859 | 676,208 | - | 7,076,545 | (6,517,641) | (427,848) | (6,945,488) | (117,304) | 131,056 | 65,325,979 |
| Quarries & Pitts | - | 3,278,820 | - | 127,427 | 3,406,247 | (3,900,182) | (244,665) | (4,144,847) | (621,362) | (738,600) | 3,951,691 |
| Shute Harbour Operations | 559,683 | 1,160,928 | 5,308,413 | - | 7,029,024 | (2,863,820) | (2,441,273) | (5,305,093) | (1,143,210) | 1,723,931 | 55,898,560 |
| Water Services | 1,102 | 20,048,313 | 3,359,692 | 615,159 | 24,024,266 | (19,075,255) | (1,082,464) | (20,157,719) | 974,160 | 3,866,547 | 169,231,633 |
| Sewerage Services | 1,102 | 16,559,184 | - | 843,677 | 17,403,963 | (13,239,391) | (1,562,578) | (14,801,968) | 3,320,895 | 2,601,994 | 173,707,321 |
| **Total** | 9,741,267 | 121,258,479 | 52,089,526 | 10,964,664 | 194,053,936 | (123,568,537) | (35,953,228) | (159,521,765) | 7,431,209 | 34,532,172 | 1,334,278,883 |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**
**For the period ending 31 January 2023**

| | Note | 2023 $ | 2022 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **3 Revenue** | | | |
| **(a) Rates, levies and utility charges** | | | |
| General rates | | 28,399,434 | 53,731,316 |
| Water | | 5,958,647 | 17,426,109 |
| Water consumption, rental and sundries | | 5,006,341 | 7,022,545 |
| Sewerage | | 9,005,445 | 22,092,028 |
| Waste management | | 3,750,118 | 6,577,269 |
| Rates and utility charge revenue | | 52,119,985 | 95,978,380 |
| Less: Discounts | | (2,028,749) | (3,884,682) |
| Less: Pensioner remissions | | (353,723) | (703,117) |
| | | 49,737,514 | 91,390,581 |
| **(b) Sale of goods and major services** | | | |
| Lake Proserpine Commercial services | | 158,240 | 166,778 |
| Parking and other ranger services | | 1,013,285 | 1,500,441 |
| Refuse tips and transfer station charges | | 1,634,470 | 2,690,859 |
| Aerodrome charges | | 3,657,071 | 4,506,407 |
| Quarry charges | | 1,022,244 | 3,160,805 |
| Shute harbour commercial activities | | 1,943,503 | 1,071,841 |
| Caravan parks fees and charges | | 636,618 | 1,012,510 |
| Water and sewerage fees and charges | | 309,511 | 566,147 |
| | | 10,374,941 | 14,675,788 |
| **(c) Fees and Charges** | | | |
| Statutory fees and charges include | | | |
| Lodgement fees | | 1,001,831 | 1,732,469 |
| Dog registrations | | 225,370 | 234,420 |
| Inspection fees | | 62,747 | 75,839 |
| Licences and permits | | 444,539 | 677,358 |
| Fines and infringements | | - | - |
| Other statutory fees | | 538,997 | 1,102,656 |
| User fees and charges | | 392,475 | 378,678 |
| | | 2,665,960 | 4,201,420 |
| **4 Grants, subsidies and contributions** | | | |
| **(i) Recurrent** | | | |
| General purpose grants | | 623,945 | 7,764,683 |
| State government subsidies and grants | | 766,070 | 1,904,117 |
| NDRRA flood damage grants for operational repairs | | 203,966 | 72,466 |
| Cash contributions | | 17,008 | 88,366 |
| Total recurrent revenue | | 1,610,990 | 9,829,633 |
| **(ii) Capital** | | | |
| (a) Monetary revenue designated for capital funding purposes: | | | |
| Commonwealth government grants | | 1,185,472 | 5,235,848 |
| State government subsidies and grants | | 3,670,508 | 20,149,353 |
| NDRRA flood damage grants for capitalised repairs | | 11,972,690 | 26,704,325 |
| Cash contributions | | 3,378,345 | 2,655,816 |
| | | 20,207,015 | 54,745,342 |
| (b) Non-monetary revenue received: | | | |
| Developer and other contributions of physical assets at fair value | | - | 7,554,448 |
| | | - | 7,554,448 |
| Total capital revenue | | 20,207,015 | 62,299,790 |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**
**For the period ending 31 January 2023**

| | Note | 2023 $ | 2022 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **5 Employee benefits** | | | |
| Employee benefit expenses are recorded when the service has been provided by the employee. | | | |
| Total staff wages and salaries | | 16,047,728 | 26,977,277 |
| Councillors' remuneration | | 238,910 | 551,808 |
| Annual, sick and long service leave entitlements | | 3,572,566 | 5,215,591 |
| Superannuation | | 2,138,899 | 3,507,493 |
| | | 21,998,103 | 36,252,169 |
| Other employee related expenses | | 808,824 | 1,652,269 |
| | | 22,806,928 | 37,904,438 |
| Less capitalised employee expenses | | (930,485) | (1,749,326) |
| | | 21,876,443 | 36,155,112 |
| **6 Materials and services** | | | |
| Expenses are recorded on an accruals basis as Council receives the goods or services. | | | |
| Audit of annual financial statements by the Auditor-General of Queensland | | 3,500 | 126,040 |
| Community Donations, grants, subsidies & contributions | | 1,289,245 | 2,265,428 |
| Legal services | | 711,800 | 815,410 |
| Insurance | | 1,614,147 | 2,385,749 |
| Consultants & Services | | 546,250 | 2,276,742 |
| Contractors | | 10,518,091 | 19,663,075 |
| Plant & Equipment | | 3,067,859 | 4,502,636 |
| Advertising & Marketing | | 281,569 | 785,473 |
| Cost of inventorys | | 346,948 | 417,351 |
| Communications & IT | | 3,522,896 | 4,403,875 |
| Repairs & Maintainence & Utility charges | | 2,096,265 | 3,175,942 |
| Raw materials & consumables | | 4,980,608 | 8,363,604 |
| Registrations & subscriptions | | 98,737 | 140,736 |
| Saftey | | 398,613 | 890,748 |
| Other material and services | | 3,033,509 | 4,233,577 |
| | | 32,510,037 | 54,446,386 |
| **7 Finance costs** | | | |
| Finance costs charged by the Queensland Treasury Corporation | | 1,618,858 | 2,923,156 |
| Interest on finance leases | | - | 39,017 |
| Bank charges | | 214,828 | 331,895 |
| Impairment of receivables and bad debts written-off | | - | 962,025 |
| Refuse sites - unwinding of discount rate on provision | | - | 135,799 |
| Refuse sites - unwinding of discount rate on provision | | - | 11,894 |
| | | 1,833,686 | 4,403,786 |
| **8 Capital expenses** | | | |
| Loss on the sale of capital assets | | - | 106,760 |
| Loss on write-off of capital assets | | 517,405 | 18,032,913 |
| Change arising from revision of the future restoration expenditure | | - | 17,813,555 |
| Total capital expenses | | 517,405 | 35,953,228 |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**
**For the period ending 31 January 2023**

| | Note | 2023 $ | 2022 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **9 Cash and cash equivalents** | | | |
| Cash at bank and on hand | | 338,623 | 244,219 |
| Deposits at call | | 103,702,051 | 86,480,604 |
| Balance per Statement of Financial Position | | 104,040,674 | 86,724,823 |
| 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 | | 6,401,661 | 5,614,986 |
| Unspent government grants and subsidies | | - | 0 |
| Unspent developer contributions | | 13,345,758 | 11,171,134 |
| Total unspent external restricted cash held in reserves | | 19,747,419 | 16,786,120 |
| *Council has resolved to set aside revenue to provide funding for specific future projects that will be required to meet delivery of essential services and meet day to day operational requirements.* | | | |
| Funds set aside by Council to meet specific future funding requirements | | 64,103,068 | 61,442,895 |
| Total cash held to contribute to identified funding commitments | | 83,850,487 | 78,229,016 |
| **10 Receivables** | | | |
| **(a) Current** | | | |
| Rateable revenue and utility charges | | 5,518,159 | 6,131,403 |
| Other debtors | | 6,635,904 | 6,995,050 |
| Less allowance for expected credit losess | | (1,795,055) | (1,795,055) |
| Loans and advances to community organisations | | 1,004,000 | 1,012,000 |
| | | 11,363,008 | 12,343,398 |
| **(b) Non-current** | | | |
| Loans and advances to community organisations | | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| | | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| **11 Inventories** | | | |
| Inventories for internal use- | | | |
| Quarry and road materials | | 1,076,449 | 683,788 |
| Stores and materials | | 990,185 | 949,735 |
| | | 2,066,633 | 1,633,523 |
| Valued at cost, adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential. | | | |
| **12 Investment properties** | | | |
| **Property held for rental income and capital growth** | | | |
| Gross value at beginning of the financial year | | 2,040,000 | 1,930,000 |
| Acquisitions | | 161,566 | 30,603 |
| Value of asset disposed | | - | - |
| Value of the asset written-off | | (12,914) | (26,926) |
| Revaluation adjustment to income statement | | - | 106,323 |
| Balance at end of the year | | 2,188,653 | 2,040,000 |
| Net carrying value at end of the financial year | | 2,188,653 | 2,040,000 |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**
**For the period ending 31 January 2023**

**13 Property, plant and equipment**

| | Note | Land and Improvements | Buildings and Other Structures | Plant and equipment | Transport Infrastructure | Water | Sewerage | Works in progress | Total plant and equipment | Right of use - Land | Right of use - Buildings | Right of use - Plant | Total right of use assets |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Basis of measurement | | Valuation | Valuation | Cost | Valuation | Valuation | Valuation | Cost | | Cost | Cost | Cost | |
| Fair value category | | Level 2 & 3 | Level 2 & 3 | | Level 3 | Level 3 | Level 3 | | | | | | |
| | | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 |
| **Asset values** | | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Opening gross value as at 1 July 2022 | | 48,299,429 | 181,608,012 | 66,340,933 | 700,795,363 | 311,326,884 | 228,172,087 | 97,992,732 | 1,634,535,440 | 1,698,923 | 804,738 | 527,909 | 3,031,569 |
| Minor correction to opening balance | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Addition of renewal assets | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15,553,119 | 15,553,119 | | | | - |
| Addition of other assets | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,007,504 | 3,007,504 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Contributed assets at valuation | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Internal transfers from work in progress | | - | 18,524,029 | 2,483,960 | 1,421,289 | - | - | (22,429,278) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposals | | - | - | (663,659) | - | - | - | - | (663,659) | - | - | - | - |
| Write-offs | | - | (273,770) | - | (424,589) | - | - | - | (698,359) | - | - | - | - |
| Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Internal transfers between asset classes | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer to investment properties | | - | - | - | - | - | - | (161,566) | (161,566) | - | - | - | - |
| Closing gross value as at 30 June 2023 | | 48,299,429 | 199,858,270 | 68,161,234 | 701,792,063 | 311,326,884 | 228,172,087 | 93,962,512 | 1,651,572,480 | 1,698,923 | 804,738 | 527,909 | 3,031,569 |
| **Accumulated depreciation and impairment** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance as at 1 July 2022 | | 26,155 | 45,384,931 | 33,210,505 | 114,080,137 | 167,527,642 | 66,420,832 | - | 426,650,202 | 192,629 | 620,778 | 312,501 | 1,125,908 |
| Minor correction to opening balance | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Depreciation expense | | - | 3,367,662 | 2,699,421 | 5,213,103 | 3,326,020 | 2,725,955 | - | 17,332,161 | - | - | - | - |
| Depreciation on disposals | | - | - | (516,330) | - | - | - | - | (516,330) | - | - | - | - |
| Depreciation on write-offs | | - | (108,366) | - | (85,501) | - | - | - | (193,867) | - | - | - | - |
| Internal transfers between asset classes | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2023 | | 26,155 | 48,644,227 | 35,393,597 | 119,207,739 | 170,853,662 | 69,146,788 | - | 443,272,166 | 192,629 | 620,778 | 312,501 | 1,125,908 |
| Total written down value as at 30 June 2023 | | 48,273,274 | 151,214,044 | 32,767,637 | 582,584,324 | 140,473,223 | 159,025,299 | 93,962,512 | 1,208,300,314 | 1,506,293 | 183,960 | 215,408 | 1,905,661 |
| Range of estimated useful life in years | | 0 - 50 | 0 - 120 | 0 - 60 | 0 - 500 | 0 - 100 | 5 - 100 | | | 7 - 100 | 7 - 100 | 7 - 100 | |
| Total additions in this year | | 96,625,013 | 466,611,026 | 173,536,365 | 1,523,788,565 | 793,507,430 | 525,490,961 | 183,894,803 | 3,007,504 | 3,590,475 | 2,230,254 | 1,368,318 | 7,189,047 |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**
**For the period ending 31 January 2023**

**13 Property, plant and equipment - prior year**

| | Note | Land and Improvements | Buildings and Other Structures | Plant and equipment | Transport Infrastructure | Water | Sewerage | Works in progress | Total plant and equipment | Right of use - Land | Right of use - Buildings | Right of use - Plant | Total right of use assets |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Basis of measurement | | Valuation | Valuation | Cost | Valuation | Valuation | Valuation | Cost | | Cost | Cost | Cost | |
| Fair value catergory | | Level 2 & 3 | Level 2 & 3 | | Level 3 | Level 3 | Level 3 | | | Level 3 | Level 3 | Level 3 | |
| | | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 | 2022 |
| **Asset Values** | | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Opening gross value as at 1 July 2021 | | 43,238,095 | 129,272,917 | 60,273,652 | 686,551,958 | 298,224,877 | 202,529,888 | 150,197,343 | 1,570,288,731 | 1,698,923 | 457,258 | 503,317 | 2,659,497 |
| Minor correction to opening balance | | - | 130,000 | - | 4,402,153 | 620,371 | 39,839 | - | 5,192,362 | - | - | - | - |
| Additions at cost | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 73,100,346 | 73,100,346 | | | | - |
| Addition to right of use assets | | | | | | | | | - | - | 347,480 | 24,592 | 372,072 |
| Contributed assets at valuation | | - | 149,040 | 25,355 | 5,921,218 | 615,159 | 843,677 | - | 7,554,448 | - | - | - | - |
| Internal transfers from work in progress | | - | 57,335,217 | 8,642,174 | 20,525,019 | 14,048,486 | 24,692,853 | (125,274,353) | (30,603) | - | - | - | - |
| Disposals | | - | - | (2,426,838) | - | - | - | - | (2,426,838) | - | - | - | - |
| Write-offs | | - | (5,279,163) | (25,472) | (14,612,694) | (2,211,255) | (2,045,153) | - | (24,173,736) | - | - | - | - |
| Revaluation adjustment to other comprehensive income | | 5,274,934 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,274,934 | - | - | - | - |
| Internal transfers between asset classes | | (213,600) | - | (147,937) | (1,992,292) | 29,246 | 2,110,983 | - | (213,600) | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer to investment properties | | - | - | | | | | (30,603) | (30,603) | | | | - |
| Closing gross value as at 30 June 2022 | | 48,299,429 | 181,608,012 | 66,340,933 | 700,795,363 | 311,326,884 | 228,172,087 | 97,992,732 | 1,634,535,440 | 1,698,923 | 804,738 | 527,909 | 3,031,569 |
| **Accumulated depreciation and impairment** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance as at 1 July 2021 | | 24,909 | 43,234,494 | 30,634,448 | 106,981,743 | 162,377,931 | 62,258,446 | - | 405,511,970 | 114,340 | 381,048 | 139,810 | 635,198 |
| Minor correction to opening balance | | - | - | - | 337,452 | 38,460 | 570 | - | 376,482 | - | - | - | - |
| Depreciation expense | | 1,246 | 4,655,003 | 4,383,587 | 8,801,238 | 6,239,860 | 4,631,027 | - | 28,711,961 | 78,289 | 239,730 | 172,691 | 490,710 |
| Depreciation on disposals | | - | - | (1,782,461) | - | - | - | - | (1,782,461) | - | - | - | - |
| Depreciation on write-offs | | - | (2,504,566) | (21,401) | (2,030,417) | (1,128,790) | (482,576) | - | (6,167,750) | - | - | - | - |
| Internal transfers between asset classes | | - | - | (3,668) | (9,879) | 181 | 13,366 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | |
| Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June 2022 | | 26,155 | 45,384,931 | 33,210,505 | 114,080,137 | 167,527,642 | 66,420,832 | - | 426,650,202 | 192,629 | 620,778 | 312,501 | 1,125,908 |
| Total written down value as at 30 June 2022 | | 48,273,274 | 136,223,081 | 33,130,428 | 586,715,226 | 143,799,243 | 161,751,255 | 97,992,732 | 1,207,885,238 | 1,506,293 | 183,960 | 215,408 | 1,905,661 |
| Range of estimated useful life in years | | 0 - 50 | 0 - 120 | 0 - 60 | 0 - 500 | 0 - 100 | 5 - 100 | | | 7 - 100 | 7 - 100 | 7 - 100 | |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**
**For the period ending 31 January 2023**

| | Note | 2023 $ | 2022 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **14 Trade and other payables** | | | |
| **Current** | | | |
| Accrued Expenses | | 897,729 | - |
| Creditors | | 3,648,723 | 10,827,812 |
| Rates received in advance | | 3,513,415 | 3,145,584 |
| Accrued wages and salaries | | 705,872 | 704,616 |
| GST payable | | - | - |
| Other employee entitlements | | 136,011 | 178,988 |
| | | 8,901,750 | 14,856,999 |
| **Non-current** | | | |
| Creditors | | 4,358,035 | 4,358,035 |
| | | 4,358,035 | 4,358,035 |
| **15 Provisions** | | | |
| **Current** | | | |
| Annual leave | | 3,671,422 | 3,975,743 |
| Long service leave | | 4,387,100 | 4,402,636 |
| Property restoration - | | | |
| (i) Refuse sites | | 3,158,294 | 3,158,513 |
| | | 11,216,816 | 11,536,892 |
| **Non-Current** | | | |
| Long service leave | | 1,785,602 | 1,714,805 |
| Property restoration | | | |
| (i) Refuse sites | | 19,901,584 | 20,124,266 |
| (ii) Quarry rehabilitation | | 717,664 | 717,664 |
| | | 22,404,849 | 22,556,735 |
| **Details of movements in provisions** | | | |
| **(i) Refuse sites** | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the year | | 23,282,779 | 7,091,339 |
| Increase due to change in time | | - | 135,799 |
| Increase (decrease) due to change in discount rate | | - | (520,650) |
| Amount expended in year | | (220,832) | (992,599) |
| Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost | | - | 17,568,890 |
| Balance at end of the year | | 23,061,947 | 23,282,779 |
| Current portion | | 3,158,294 | 3,158,513 |
| Non-current portion | | 19,901,584 | 20,124,266 |
| | | 23,059,877 | 23,282,779 |
| Cash funds committed to meet this liability at the reporting date are | | 4,620,298 | 4,843,200 |
| **(ii) Quarry rehabilitation** | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the year | | 717,664 | 561,032 |
| Increase due to change in time | | - | 11,894 |
| Increase (decrease) due to change in discount rate | | - | (157,317) |
| Increase (decrease) in estimate of future cost | | - | 302,055 |
| Balance at end of the year | | 717,664 | 717,664 |
| Current portion | | - | - |
| Non-current portion | | 717,664 | 717,664 |
| | | 717,664 | 717,664 |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**
**For the period ending 31 January 2023**

| | Note | 2023 $ | 2022 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **16 Borrowings** | | | |
| **(a) Current** | | | |
| (i) Queensland Treasury Corporation | | 5,548,994 | 5,548,994 |
| (ii) Finance leases for right of use assets | | 403,872 | 403,872 |
| | | 5,952,866 | 5,952,866 |
| **(b) Non-current** | | | |
| (i) Queensland Treasury Corporation | | 66,226,161 | 68,907,094 |
| (ii) Finance leases for right of use assets | | 1,523,099 | 1,523,099 |
| | | 67,749,260 | 70,430,193 |
| **Movements in borrowings** | | | |
| **(i) Queensland Treasury Corporation** | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the year | | 74,456,088 | 79,667,031 |
| Principal repayments - cash movement | | (2,680,933) | (5,210,944) |
| Balance at end of the year | | 71,775,155 | 74,456,088 |
| Classified as | | | |
| Current | | 5,548,994 | 5,548,994 |
| Non-current | | 66,226,161 | 68,907,094 |
| | | 71,775,155 | 74,456,088 |
| **Movements in lease liabilities** | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the year | | 1,926,971 | 2,009,686 |
| Additions to right-of-use assets | | - | 372,072 |
| Principal repayments | | - | (454,787) |
| Balance at end of the year | | 1,926,971 | 1,926,971 |
| Classified as: | | | |
| Current | | 403,872 | 403,872 |
| Non-Current | | 1,523,099 | 1,523,099 |
| | | 1,926,971 | 1,926,971 |

The table below shows the maturity analysis of the lease liabilities based on contractual cashflows and therefore the amounts will not be the same as the recognised lease liability in the statement of financial position.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | - | - |
| Lease liability recognised in the financial statements | | 1,926,971 | 1,926,971 |
| **(iii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from finance activities** | | | |
| **Loans** | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the year | | 74,456,088 | 79,667,031 |
| Cash flows during the period | | (3,128,321) | (5,210,944) |
| Non cash flows changes in the period | | - | - |
| Balance at end of the year | | 71,327,767 | 74,456,088 |
| **Lease liabilites** | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the year | | 1,926,971 | 2,009,686 |
| Cash flows during the period | | - | (454,787) |
| Non cash flows changes in the period | | - | - |
| Balance at end of the year | | 1,926,971 | 1,554,899 |
| Total | | 73,254,738 | 76,010,987 |

Council does not believe that any of the leases in place are individually material.

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**
**For the period ending 31 January 2023**

| | Note | 2023 $ | 2022 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **17 Reserves** | | | |
| **(a) Restricted capital reserves** | | | |
| **(a) Constrained grants and subsidy reserve** | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the year | | 11,171,134 | 9,994,662 |
| Transfer from retained earnings non reciprocal grants, subsidies and contributions received and allocated to specific capital projects | | 8,234,325 | 28,041,017 |
| Transfers to the capital account funds expended in the year | | (6,059,701) | (26,864,545) |
| Transfer to retained earnings funds expended | | - | - |
| Balance at end of the year | | 13,345,758 | 11,171,134 |
| **(b) Constrained NDRRA grants reserve** | | | |
| Balance at beginning of the year | | (0) | (0) |
| Transfer from retained earnings for future expenditure | | 11,972,690 | 26,704,325 |
| Transfer to the capital account funds expended in the period | | (11,972,691) | (26,704,325) |
| | | - | - |
| Balance at end of the year | | 0 | (0) |
| **(b) Other reserves** | | | |
| Total other reserves | | 57,795,325 | 56,810,426 |
| Total reserves | | 71,141,083 | 67,981,560 |
| **18 Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities** | | | |
| Net result | | 18,133,689 | 33,892,753 |
| Non-cash operating items | | | |
| Impairment of receivables and bad debts written-off | | - | 962,025 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | | 17,332,161 | 29,202,671 |
| Change in restoration provisions expensed to finance costs | | - | 147,693 |
| | | 17,332,161 | 30,312,389 |
| Investing and development activities | | | |
| Capital grants, subsidies and contributions | | (20,207,015) | (62,299,790) |
| Capital income | | (786,254) | (754,400) |
| Capital expenses | | 517,405 | 35,953,228 |
| | | (20,475,864) | (27,100,962) |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | | | |
| (Increase) decrease in receivables | | 972,390 | 211,976 |
| (Increase) decrease in inventories (excluding land) | | (433,110) | (12,887) |
| (Increase) decrease in other operating assets | | (1,520,214) | (528,550) |
| (Increase) decrease in operating contract assets | | (169,643) | 878,919 |
| Increase (decrease) in payables | | (5,955,250) | 1,401,317 |
| Increase (decrease) in provisions | | (249,059) | (314,828) |
| Increase (decrease) in other liabilities | | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in operating contract liabilities | | 959,329 | 545,882 |
| | | (6,395,557) | 2,181,827 |
| **Net cash inflow from operating activities** | | 8,594,429 | 39,286,007 |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**
For the period ending 31 January 2023

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| **Financial 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 | 1,126,161,860 | 1,122,494,810 |
| Operating surplus/(deficit) in year | (2,342,175) | 6,791,791 |
| Transfers from operating reserves to retained earnings in year | - | (1,656,967) |
| Retained surplus/(deficit) brought forward from prior year | 8,495,807 | 10,040,818 |
| Closing balance of the opening capital value | 1,132,315,492 | 1,137,670,452 |
| Change in the opening capital value | 6,153,632 | 15,175,641 |
| | % | |
| **Asset sustainability ratio** | | |
| Expenditure on replacement infrastructure assets divided by depreciation expense | 89.7% | 97.98% |
| Target range >90% | | |
| **Operating surplus ratio** | | |
| Net operating surplus/(deficit) divided by total operating revenue | -3.29% | 5.2% |
| Guidance range is between 0% and 10% | | |
| **Net financial liability** | | |
| Total liabilities less current assets divided by total operating revenue | -2.5% | 12.1% |
| Guidance range is not greater than 60% | | |
| **Asset consumption ratio** | | |
| Book value of infrastructure assets divided by there gross value | | |
| Target range is between 40% and 80% | 71.1% | 71.9% |
| **Interest cover ratio** | | |
| Net interest expense divided by total operating revenue | -0.79% | 1.5% |
| Target range is between 0% and 5% | | |
| **Working capital ratio** | | |
| Unrestricted current assets available to meet current liabilities | 3.5 : 1 | 2.9 : 1 |
| Guidance range 1:1 to 4:1 | | |
| **Change in community equity ratio** | | |
| The percentage change in the net wealth of the Council. | 1.5% | 3.8% |
| **Debt servicing ratio** | | |
| The percentage that the Council's total recurrent revenue that is used to service loan interest and principal repayments | 6.7% | 6.6% |
| **General rate revenue ratio** | | |
| The Council's dependence on general rate revenue as a percentage of total recurrent revenue | 39.9% | 41.0% |
| **Revenue ratio** | | |
| The Council's dependence on net rates and utility charges as a percentage of total recurrent revenue | 69.8% | 69.8% |
| **Debt exposure ratio:** | | |
| The percentage of Council's capital debt to total community equity | 6.0% | 6.4% |

| Job | Description | a. Actuals to Period | b. Commitments | (a.+b.) Actuals + Commitments | d. Budget to Period | e. Total Annual Current Budget | (a./d.) % YTDAct to YTDBud | a./e. % YTD Act to Ann Bud | e.- a. Remaining Bud $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **10000 - Office of the CEO** | | | | | | | | | |
| **14100 - AT - Airports - Operations** | | | | | | | | | |
| 4002 | Upgrade Airport Admin Office | - | - | - | - | 100,000 | | | 100,000 |
| 4003 | WCA Pedestrian footpath cover | - | - | - | - | 350,000 | | | 350,000 |
| 4004 | Whitsunday Coast Airport Fence | 54,676 | - | 54,676 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 36% | 36% | 95,324 |
| 4087 | Collinsville Airport Runway Re-seal | - | - | - | 75,000 | 450,000 | | | 450,000 |
| 4122 | WCA Freight Hub Implementation | 104,158 | 47,805 | 151,963 | 154,522 | 154,522 | 67% | 67% | 50,364 |
| 7033 | WCA Airport Fitout | - | - | - | - | 100,000 | | | 100,000 |
| 8594 | Bowen Aerodrome Runway Repairs | 65,409 | 25,030 | 90,439 | 67,882 | 67,882 | 96% | 96% | 2,473 |
| 8857 | Airport & Shute Harbour Parking Improvements | 34,154 | 848 | 35,002 | 28,390 | 28,390 | 120% | 120% | (5,764) |
| 8863 | Welcome to Whitsundays Signage Proserpine Airport | - | - | - | 31,491 | 31,491 | | | 31,491 |
| **Sub Total AT - Airports - Operations** | | **258,397** | **73,682** | **332,080** | **507,285** | **1,432,285** | **51%** | **18%** | **1,173,888** |
| **14500 - AT - Shute Harbour - Operations** | | | | | | | | | |
| 4001 | Refurbish Shute Harbour Fishing Pontoon | - | - | - | - | 500,000 | | | 500,000 |
| 4100 | Small Tourism Office (STO) and Works in Addition | 28,322 | 1,502,523 | 1,530,845 | 865,216 | 1,941,030 | 3% | 1% | 1,912,708 |
| **Sub Total AT - Shute Harbour - Operations** | | **28,322** | **1,502,523** | **1,530,845** | **865,216** | **2,441,030** | **3%** | **1%** | **2,412,708** |
| | **Total Office of the CEO** | **286,720** | **1,576,205** | **1,862,925** | **1,372,501** | **3,873,315** | **21%** | **7%** | **3,586,595** |
| **30000 - Infrastructure Services** | | | | | | | | | |
| **32200 - EM - SES** | | | | | | | | | |
| 8860 | SES Shed extension Cannonvale | - | - | - | 853 | 853 | | | 853 |
| **Sub Total EM - SES** | | **-** | **-** | **-** | **853** | **853** | **0%** | **0%** | **853** |
| **33100 - Disaster Recovery** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Sub Total Disaster Recovery** | | **10,022,290** | **3,986,656** | **14,008,946** | **8,527,981** | **17,424,536** | **118%** | **58%** | **7,402,246** |
| **34900 - R&D - Assets** | | | | | | | | | |
| 4023 | Airlie Cresent Kerb and Channel Upgrade | 107 | - | 107 | 107 | 90,000 | 100% | 0% | 89,893 |
| 4024 | Bus Stop DDA Compliance | 223 | 11,636 | 11,859 | 5,000 | 125,000 | 4% | 0% | 124,777 |
| 4025 | Coconut Grove Disabled Parking Bays | 3,885 | - | 3,885 | 24,267 | 24,267 | 16% | 16% | 20,382 |
| 4026 | Walker Street Footpath | 247,352 | 86 | 247,438 | 279,683 | 370,186 | 88% | 67% | 122,834 |
| 4027 | Morrill St Drainage Easement | - | - | - | - | 140,000 | | | 140,000 |
| 4028 | Blake St Disabled parking bay and footpath | 79,396 | 248 | 79,644 | 76,277 | 76,277 | 104% | 104% | (3,119) |
| 4029 | Stewart Drive Kerb and Channel | 1,017 | - | 1,017 | 159,930 | 159,930 | 1% | 1% | 158,913 |
| 4030 | Pringle Rd Slope Stabilisation | - | - | - | - | 40,000 | | | 40,000 |
| 4031 | Mill Street Kerb and Channel | 624 | - | 624 | 39,716 | 39,716 | 2% | 2% | 39,092 |
| 4033 | Collinsville Pump Track | 1,922 | - | 1,922 | 5,107 | 300,000 | 38% | 1% | 298,078 |
| 4034 | Williams Street K&C Upgrade | 2,767 | - | 2,767 | 21,515 | 21,515 | 13% | 13% | 18,748 |
| 4035 | LRCI - Bicentennial Boardwalk refurbishment | 12,665 | 962,637 | 975,302 | 57,638 | 803,537 | 22% | 2% | 790,872 |
| 4036 | Neerim Cresent Stormwater Renewal | 7,765 | - | 7,765 | 4,940 | 200,000 | 157% | 4% | 192,235 |
| 4037 | Moonlight Drive Stormwater Upgrade | 107 | - | 107 | 107 | 90,000 | 100% | 0% | 89,893 |
| 4038 | Homestead Place Stormwater Upgrade | - | - | - | - | 100,000 | | | 100,000 |
| 4039 | Woodwark Cresent Stormwater Reconstruction | 1,849 | - | 1,849 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 1% | 1% | 248,151 |
| 4075 | Rehabilitation Program (Sealed Roads) | - | - | - | 540,865 | 540,865 | | | 540,865 |
| 4083 | Stormwater Renewals | 1,537 | - | 1,537 | - | 500,000 | | 0% | 498,463 |
| 4084 | Eshelby Drive Footpath - Stage 1 (300m) | 21,566 | 7,000 | 28,566 | 70,000 | 350,000 | 31% | 6% | 328,434 |
| 4085 | Balaam Road Floodway Upgrade | 1,492 | - | 1,492 | 5,140 | 300,000 | 29% | 0% | 298,508 |
| 4101 | Kelsey Creek Road Black Spot | 2,806 | 3,255 | 6,061 | 133,500 | 233,500 | 2% | 1% | 230,694 |
| 4102 | Renwick Road shared path | 21,644 | 13,500 | 35,144 | 50,000 | 250,000 | 43% | 9% | 228,356 |
| 4103 | Cantamessa Road Culvert | 73 | - | 73 | - | - | | | (73) |
| 5575 | Proserpine Main Street Upgrade - C/W 18-19 | 25,161 | - | 25,161 | 25,161 | 25,161 | 100% | 100% | 0 |
| 8101 | Up River Road Culvert Crossing | (19,573) | - | (19,573) | - | - | | | 19,573 |
| 8626 | Construction of Lagoon Deck and Shared Cycle Path | 839 | - | 839 | 434 | 434 | 193% | 193% | (405) |
| 8629 | LRCI - Edgecumbe Heights Walking Tracks Upgrade | 21,147 | 117,364 | 138,511 | 305,336 | 802,799 | 7% | 3% | 781,652 |
| 8630 | Forestry Road | 506,513 | 89,728 | 596,242 | 742,312 | 742,312 | 68% | 68% | 235,799 |
| 8635 | Port of Airlie Transit Terminal Upgrade | 984 | - | 984 | 984 | 984 | 100% | 100% | (0) |
| 8637 | Reseal Program | 2,506 | - | 2,506 | 2,506 | 5,393 | 100% | 46% | 2,887 |
| 8639 | Unsealed Roads Creek Crossing Upgrade Program | 307,069 | - | 307,069 | 280,283 | 540,530 | 110% | 57% | 233,461 |
| 8640 | Unsealed Roads Resheeting Program | 298,312 | - | 298,312 | 300,369 | 2,045,841 | 99% | 15% | 1,747,529 |
| 8641 | Wilsons Beach Rockwall | (90) | - | (90) | (90) | (90) | 100% | 100% | (0) |
| 8645 | Ted Cunningham Bridge Upgrade | 2,983 | - | 2,983 | - | 170 | | 1755% | (2,813) |
| 8793 | Adina/Wambiri intersection repair | 852 | - | 852 | 566 | 2,954 | 151% | 29% | 2,102 |
| 8817 | TMR early works - Paluma Rd to Tropic Rd | 35,416 | 243,247 | 278,663 | 44,386 | 295,760 | 80% | 12% | 260,344 |
| 8861 | Bus stop Shelter Program | - | 101,029 | 101,029 | 96,050 | 96,050 | | | 96,050 |
| 8904 | Reseal Program | 569,678 | 1,219,079 | 1,788,758 | 1,228,290 | 1,602,887 | 46% | 36% | 1,033,209 |
| 8905 | Catalina shared path | 1,058 | - | 1,058 | - | 10,846 | | 10% | 9,788 |
| 8911 | Waterson Way car park construction and seal | - | 6,000 | 6,000 | - | 87,114 | | | 87,114 |
| 8912 | Calista Court Footpath | 918 | - | 918 | - | - | | | (918) |
| 8913 | Harbour Avenue Remedial Stormwater Works | - | - | - | - | 51,503 | | | 51,503 |
| 8938 | Construction of Roundabout at intersection of Gregory and | 194,875 | 139 | 195,014 | 196,403 | 196,403 | 99% | 99% | 1,528 |
| 9106 | Richmond Road Floodway Upgrade (TIDS) | 214,554 | 29,880 | 244,434 | 771,877 | 771,877 | 28% | 28% | 557,323 |
| 9107 | Scottville Road (TIDS) | 6,763 | 18,370 | 25,133 | 5,245 | 704,866 | 129% | 1% | 698,103 |
| 9108 | Tondara Road Seal Project | 92,454 | 12,541 | 104,995 | 33,133 | 4,442,701 | 279% | 2% | 4,350,247 |
| 9109 | Queens Beach Path renewal | 389 | - | 389 | - | - | | | (389) |
| 9110 | Bowen Drain wall renewal | - | - | - | - | 24,840 | | | 24,840 |
| 9236 | W4Q Design & Construction of Lions Lookout - Shute Harbour | 2,425 | 82,006 | 84,431 | - | - | | | (2,425) |

| Job | Description | a. Actuals to Period | b. Commitments | (a.+b.) Actuals + Commitments | d. Budget to Period | e. Total Annual Current Budget | (a./d.) % YTDAct to YTDBud | a./e. % YTD Act to Ann Bud | e.- a. Remaining Bud $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sub Total R&D - Assets** | | **2,674,031** | **2,917,746** | **5,591,777** | **5,757,037** | **17,456,128** | **46%** | **15%** | **14,782,097** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **36100 - OS - Parks** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1106 | Front Beach Bowen Sign Upgrade | 13,075 | - | 13,075 | 6,855 | 6,855 | 191% | 191% | (6,220) |
| 4022 | Halpannel Park Bollard Installation | 203 | 7,937 | 8,140 | 55,332 | 83,000 | 0% | 0% | 82,797 |
| 5632 | Lake Proserpine Recreation Hub - Stage 1 - C/W 18-19 | 59,303 | 235,840 | 295,143 | 345,388 | 345,388 | 17% | 17% | 286,086 |
| 8625 | Assets Renewal Parks and Gardens | 4,302 | - | 4,302 | 58,687 | 108,771 | 7% | 4% | 104,469 |
| 8627 | Continuation of Pedestrian Path Lighting Airlie Foreshore | - | - | - | - | 4,089 | | | 4,089 |
| 8825 | LRCI - Cannonvale Skate Bowl Upgrade | 219,292 | 64,610 | 283,902 | 723,782 | 723,782 | 30% | 30% | 504,490 |
| 8865 | Barker Park (Tracks Design) - Bowen | 199,170 | - | 199,170 | 166,317 | 166,317 | 120% | 120% | (32,853) |
| 8871 | Front Beach Main Irrigation Line Renewal - Bowen | 31,118 | 162 | 31,281 | 43,588 | 43,588 | 71% | 71% | 12,470 |
| 8872 | Queensbeach basketball lighting - Bowen | 5,056 | - | 5,056 | 18,110 | 18,110 | 28% | 28% | 13,054 |
| 8873 | Choose Collinsville Project | 14,403 | 115,123 | 129,525 | 77,718 | 978,030 | 18% | 1% | 963,627 |
| 9232 | Flagstaff Hill Bowen - Timber Upgrade | 22,817 | 1,201 | 24,018 | - | - | | | (22,817) |
| 9238 | P & G Skate park Basketball Court Refurb, Proserpine | 3,943 | - | 3,943 | - | - | | | (3,943) |
| 9239 | P&G Playground Edging Replacement - Whitsunday Gardens - Pro | 3,652 | - | 3,652 | - | - | | | (3,652) |
| 9240 | P&G Playground Edging replacement - Keith Johns - Proserpine | 5,479 | - | 5,479 | - | - | | | (5,479) |
| 9249 | LRCI - Cannonvale Skate Bowl Upgrade - Stage 2 | 22,767 | 457,640 | 480,407 | - | - | | | (22,767) |
| 9250 | Mural Banner Replacement - Bowen | 2,018 | 17,270 | 19,288 | - | - | | | (2,018) |
| **Sub Total OS - Parks** | | **606,600** | **899,783** | **1,506,382** | **1,495,777** | **2,477,930** | **41%** | **24%** | **1,871,330** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **37200 - Works for Queensland** | | | | | | | | | |
| 4094 | Regional Sewer Relining P1 22/23 | - | - | - | - | 182,076 | | | 182,076 |
| 7048 | W4Q - Cannonvale Lakes Stage 3 (part 2) | (480) | - | (480) | (306) | (306) | 157% | 157% | 174 |
| 7916 | W4Q - Lions Park, Bowen - CW 1920 - 19013 | (1,982) | - | (1,982) | - | - | | | 1,982 |
| 7918 | W4Q - Movie Screen - Airlie Lagoon - CW 1920 | 107 | - | 107 | 5,488 | 5,488 | 2% | 2% | 5,381 |
| 8784 | W4Q - Scottville - Playground Upgrade | - | - | - | 7,755 | 7,755 | | | 7,755 |
| 8785 | W4Q - Darcy Munro & Pelican Park, Collinsville - Playground | - | - | - | 12,070 | 12,070 | | | 12,070 |
| 8786 | W4Q - Collinsville Tennis Court Upgrade | - | - | - | 3,437 | 3,437 | | | 3,437 |
| 8830 | W4Q - Collinsville Aquatic Facility - pool retiling renewal | 6,810 | 154,598 | 161,408 | 49,084 | 137,658 | 14% | 5% | 130,848 |
| 8832 | W4Q - Collinsville Community Centre - Exterior painting | 49,907 | 22 | 49,929 | 49,907 | 49,907 | 100% | 100% | 0 |
| 8833 | W4Q - Case Park Walking Track Bowen | 283,397 | - | 283,397 | 281,969 | 281,969 | 101% | 101% | (1,428) |
| 8834 | W4Q - Brandy Creek - New Amenities | 4,890 | 79,868 | 84,758 | 61,000 | 138,637 | 8% | 4% | 133,747 |
| 8837 | W4Q - Hydro Therapy Rehabilitation Above Ground Pool | - | - | - | 12,491 | 74,951 | | | 74,951 |
| 8838 | W4Q - Astro Turfing of the Airlie Beach Lagoon 'Beach Area' | - | - | - | 20,880 | 125,275 | | | 125,275 |
| 8839 | W4Q - Mullers Lagoon bridge x 2 upgrade - Bowen | 218 | - | 218 | - | - | | | (218) |
| 8840 | W4Q - Gloucester sports park access and car park recon | 355,854 | 1,800 | 357,654 | 367,115 | 367,115 | 97% | 97% | 11,261 |
| 8841 | W4Q - Lions Lookout & Carpark Upgrade - Shute Harbour | 134,921 | 1,250 | 136,171 | 204,451 | 204,451 | 66% | 66% | 69,530 |
| 8842 | W4Q -Greening & Growing Bowen 3 - recycled water network ext | 169,755 | 38,561 | 208,315 | 364,232 | 364,232 | 47% | 47% | 194,477 |
| 8843 | W4Q - Sewer Relining – Regional P1 Zone | 153,643 | 247,928 | 401,571 | 439,464 | 439,464 | 35% | 35% | 285,821 |
| 8844 | W4Q - Bowen WTP Intake, Switchboard and Structure | 12,975 | 200,802 | 213,777 | 213,775 | 959,978 | 6% | 1% | 947,003 |
| **Sub Total Works for Queensland** | | **1,170,013** | **724,829** | **1,894,842** | **2,092,812** | **3,354,157** | **56%** | **35%** | **2,184,144** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **38200 - WSW - Water Operations** | | | | | | | | | |
| 4052 | Mt Julian Network Reconfig | 1,753 | - | 1,753 | 14,000 | 169,000 | 13% | 1% | 167,247 |
| 4053 | Network Reconfig Island Dr WPS | 10,097 | 80 | 10,177 | 8,000 | 161,750 | 126% | 6% | 151,653 |
| 4054 | Jubilee Pocket Trunk Watermain | 45,689 | - | 45,689 | 8,749 | 1,632,250 | 522% | 3% | 1,586,561 |
| 4055 | Bore1 Replacement | - | - | - | - | 200,000 | | | 200,000 |
| 4056 | Kara Crescent Pumped Zone | 136 | 6,870 | 7,006 | - | 15,000 | | 1% | 14,864 |
| 4057 | Cannon Valley Res to Parker Rd | - | 4,320 | 4,320 | - | 613,000 | | | 613,000 |
| 4058 | Cannonvale Reservoir Reconfig | 168,459 | 6,834 | 175,293 | 202,153 | 739,000 | 83% | 23% | 570,541 |
| 4059 | Coyne Rd Reservoir & PS Works | - | - | - | 229,000 | 439,000 | | | 439,000 |
| 4060 | Proserpine PRV Cross Connect | 785 | 8,640 | 9,425 | 16,000 | 86,000 | 5% | 1% | 85,215 |
| 4061 | Stanley Dr PS Reconfiguration | 13,651 | - | 13,651 | 73,000 | 113,000 | 19% | 12% | 99,349 |
| 4062 | Water Pump Replacement | - | 49,921 | 49,921 | - | 50,000 | | | 50,000 |
| 4063 | Safety Rail Replacement and Clarifier Collinsville | - | - | - | - | 110,000 | | | 110,000 |
| 4064 | Coastal WTP - Pump and Switchb | 6,432 | - | 6,432 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 13% | 13% | 43,568 |
| 4065 | CSTWTP Backwash Pump replace | - | - | - | 10,000 | 10,000 | | | 10,000 |
| 4066 | CSTWTP Compressor replacement | - | - | - | 20,000 | 20,000 | | | 20,000 |
| 4067 | Renwick Rd Trunk Watermain | 27,579 | - | 27,579 | 10,000 | 381,000 | 276% | 7% | 353,421 |
| 4079 | Collinsville District Meters | - | - | - | 8,000 | 68,000 | | | 68,000 |
| 4080 | Collinsville WTP Filter Automation and SCADA Computer Instal | - | - | - | - | 90,000 | | | 90,000 |
| 4082 | Water Main Renewals 22/23 - Stewart Drive, Cannonvale | 10,983 | - | 10,983 | - | 200,000 | | 5% | 189,017 |
| 4097 | Regional Valve Replacement 22/23 | 20,122 | - | 20,122 | 74,538 | 74,538 | 27% | 27% | 54,416 |
| 4098 | Emergent Works Water 22/23 | 18,290 | - | 18,290 | 75,938 | 158,203 | 24% | 12% | 139,913 |
| 4099 | Facilities EIC Renewals - Water 22/23 | - | - | - | 97,077 | 97,077 | | | 97,077 |
| 5549 | Water - New 12ML Reservoir including 2 DN500 Mains 790m long | 113,619 | 2,845 | 116,464 | 280,831 | 280,831 | 40% | 40% | 167,212 |
| 5609 | Airlie Beach Sustainable Water Project BoR R05 | 5,064 | 45,581 | 50,645 | 52,106 | 52,106 | 10% | 10% | 47,042 |
| 8895 | New Initiative - Disaster Resiliance - Extend Fibre Infrastr | - | - | - | 64,624 | 145,399 | | | 145,399 |
| 8921 | Bowen Small Reservoir Pressure Zone | 1,512 | 7,480 | 8,992 | 20,000 | 181,000 | 8% | 1% | 179,488 |
| 8922 | Collinsville WTP Emergent works | 26,194 | - | 26,194 | 9,539 | 66,589 | 275% | 39% | 40,395 |
| 8923 | Facilities Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals | 9,524 | - | 9,524 | 9,524 | 9,524 | 100% | 100% | - |
| 8924 | Penticost St Area Renewal | 6,276 | - | 6,276 | 100,000 | 216,900 | 6% | 3% | 210,624 |
| 8925 | Proserpine Bore 10 supplementary Funding for Bore moving (TM | 2,976 | 24,863 | 27,839 | - | - | | | (2,976) |
| 8926 | New Initiative - W&WW - SCADA - 16 Quick Wins - (2 Year Proj | - | - | - | 10,000 | 55,600 | | | 55,600 |
| 8927 | Collinsville Efficient Resilient Solar Program | - | - | - | 770,000 | 770,000 | | | 770,000 |
| 8928 | Emergent Works - Water | - | 19,472 | 19,472 | 25,000 | 25,000 | | | 25,000 |
| 8929 | Water Meter Renewals - Regional | - | - | - | - | 206,000 | | | 206,000 |
| 8930 | Water Main Renewal - Eglington / Storey St / harrision Ct Bo | 18,121 | 11,595 | 29,716 | 29,446 | 29,446 | 62% | 62% | 11,325 |
| 8931 | Additional Bores - Proserpine WTP | 849 | 6,280 | 7,129 | 84 | 1,589,231 | 653% | 0% | 1,588,382 |
| 8932 | Network Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals - W | 1,059 | - | 1,059 | 24,360 | 24,360 | 4% | 4% | 23,301 |
| 8933 | Regional Valve Replacement Project | 95 | - | 95 | - | - | | | (95) |

| Job | Description | a. Actuals to Period | b. Commitments | (a.+b.) Actuals + Commitments | d. Budget to Period | e. Total Annual Current Budget | (a./d.) % YTDAct to YTDBud | a./e. % YTD Act to Ann Bud | e.- a. Remaining Bud $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9101 | W&S Lab - Equipment | 3,872 | - | 3,872 | 3,872 | 3,872 | 100% | 100% | (0) |
| **Sub Total WSW - Water Operations** | | **513,137** | **194,781** | **707,919** | **2,295,841** | **9,132,676** | **22%** | **6%** | **8,619,539** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **38300 - WSW - Sewerage Operations** | | | | | | | | | |
| 4040 | Ammonia/ Nitrate Optimisation | - | - | - | 15,000 | 165,000 | | | 165,000 |
| 4041 | Carlo Drive Recycled Water Main | - | - | - | 30,000 | 650,000 | | | 650,000 |
| 4042 | Trade Waste Submetering progra | 16,518 | - | 16,518 | 80,000 | 172,000 | 21% | 10% | 155,482 |
| 4043 | BOWSTP Spirobin biosolids | - | - | - | - | 65,000 | | | 65,000 |
| 4044 | PROSTP Spirobin | - | - | - | 90,000 | 95,000 | | | 95,000 |
| 4045 | Carlo Drive Sewer Rising Main | - | 24,320 | 24,320 | 15,000 | 250,000 | | | 250,000 |
| 4076 | Manhole Renewal - Budget Allocation | - | - | - | - | 52,000 | | | 52,000 |
| 4077 | Sewage Treatment Plant Structural Renewal - Budget allocatio | - | - | - | 15,000 | 15,000 | | | 15,000 |
| 4092 | Emergent Works Sewer 22/23 | 60,363 | 102,054 | 162,416 | 134,380 | 302,366 | 45% | 20% | 242,003 |
| 4093 | Facilities EIC Renewals - Sewer 22/23 | - | - | - | - | 18,783 | | | 18,783 |
| 4095 | Regional Sewer Relining P2 22/23 | - | - | - | - | 252,059 | | | 252,059 |
| 4096 | Regional Sewer Pump Replacment 22/23 | - | - | - | 65,000 | 65,000 | | | 65,000 |
| 4112 | Cannonvale STP Membrane Replacement | 249,762 | 2,127,862 | 2,377,624 | 919,355 | 2,399,900 | 27% | 10% | 2,150,138 |
| 4931 | New Bowen Sewerage Treatment Plant & Upgrades - C/W 17-18-C/ | - | 10,629 | 10,629 | 47,024 | 47,024 | | | 47,024 |
| 5539 | Sewer Pump Capacity Upgrades - Combined Rising Main - C/W 18 | 5,695 | - | 5,695 | 15,695 | 382,325 | 36% | 1% | 376,630 |
| 5603 | Cannonvale PS1 Renewal - C/W 18-19 | 1,285 | 3,399 | 4,684 | 2,388 | 2,388 | 54% | 54% | 1,103 |
| 7043 | Whitsunday South Sewer Pump Well Covers | 51,726 | 1,452 | 53,178 | 43,539 | 43,539 | 119% | 119% | (8,187) |
| 8915 | Sewer Relining – Regional P2 Zone | 35,113 | 255,725 | 290,838 | 238,523 | 307,832 | 15% | 11% | 272,719 |
| 8916 | STP Odour containment Panel replacement | - | 67,241 | 67,241 | 104,000 | 104,000 | | | 104,000 |
| 8917 | Chapman St Sewer Rising Main Replacement | 15,027 | 4,750 | 19,777 | 210,000 | 458,805 | 7% | 3% | 443,778 |
| 8919 | Sewer Pump Replacement Program - Regional | 63,320 | 157 | 63,477 | 71,267 | 71,267 | 89% | 89% | 7,947 |
| 8920 | Network Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals - S | 9,299 | 15,674 | 24,973 | 29,086 | 29,086 | 32% | 32% | 19,787 |
| 8935 | Waste reuse to Agriculture (biosolids) Project | 84,970 | 12,196 | 97,166 | 184,614 | 438,892 | 46% | 19% | 353,922 |
| **Sub Total WSW - Sewerage Operations** | | **593,076** | **2,625,459** | **3,218,535** | **2,309,871** | **6,387,266** | **26%** | **9%** | **5,794,190** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **38400 - WSW - Waste & Recycling Services** | | | | | | | | | |
| 4046 | Cell 6 Kelsey Creek Landfill | 5,304 | 28,193 | 33,497 | 20,000 | 333,333 | 27% | 2% | 328,029 |
| 4048 | Cvle Tfr Station Drainage | - | - | - | 17,000 | 300,000 | | | 300,000 |
| 4049 | KCL Landfill RRA and Transfer | 400 | 37,541 | 37,941 | - | 100,000 | | 0% | 99,600 |
| 4050 | Stormwater Bowen Landfill | 3,985 | - | 3,985 | 1,601 | 75,000 | 249% | 5% | 71,015 |
| 4051 | Upgrade Sediment Pond 1-Kelsey | - | - | - | 5,000 | 350,000 | | | 350,000 |
| 7031 | CCTV upgrade - Cannonvale Transfer Station | 5,446 | 1,400 | 6,846 | 4,140 | 4,140 | 132% | 132% | (1,306) |
| 8596 | Leachate and storm water management - Kelsey Creek | (2,619) | - | (2,619) | (2,619) | (2,619) | 100% | 100% | (0) |
| 8820 | Cannonvale Waste Transfer Station | 39,856 | 480 | 40,336 | 10,190 | 105,190 | 391% | 38% | 65,334 |
| 9142 | Kelsey Creek Landfill Cell 5 - Access Road, Leachate and | 7,443 | - | 7,443 | 7,897 | 7,897 | 94% | 94% | 454 |
| 9157 | Bowen Landfill - Culvert, Stormwater Drain, Leachate Pump | 19,284 | - | 19,284 | 17,800 | 180,198 | 108% | 11% | 160,914 |
| **Sub Total WSW - Waste & Recycling Services** | | **79,099** | **67,614** | **146,713** | **81,009** | **1,453,139** | **98%** | **5%** | **1,374,040** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **39100 - Quarry - Operations** | | | | | | | | | |
| 9102 | Cement Hopper for Pug Mill | - | - | - | - | 35,000 | | | 35,000 |
| **Sub Total Quarry - Operations** | | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **35,000** | **0%** | **0%** | **35,000** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | **Total Infrastructure Services** | **15,658,246** | **11,416,867** | **27,075,113** | **22,561,181** | **57,721,685** | **69%** | **27%** | **42,063,439** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **40000 - Corporate Services** | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **42200 - IT - Records & GIS** | | | | | | | | | |
| 4091 | NBN 5x Hybrid Cubes to Fixed wireless towers | 603,900 | 67,100 | 671,000 | 671,000 | 671,000 | 90% | 90% | 67,100 |
| 8821 | CCTV, Radio links, Video conferencing and Wireless Access | 3,407 | 258 | 3,665 | 3,116 | 3,116 | 109% | 109% | (291) |
| 8876 | Disaster Resilence - VHF Radio Network Replacement | - | - | - | - | 1,322,120 | | | 1,322,120 |
| 8877 | Disaster Reslience: Comms Infrastructure Replacement Program | - | - | - | 26,581 | 26,581 | | | 26,581 |
| 8878 | Replacement Program - Desktop PC's and Laptop Computers | 26,356 | 80,819 | 107,175 | 100,898 | 100,898 | 26% | 26% | 74,542 |
| 8879 | Replacement Program: Local Print and File Servers x 5 | (8,372) | - | (8,372) | 1,628 | 1,628 | -514% | -514% | 10,000 |
| 8881 | New Initiative - BNE DC Hardware Design Modification for Add | - | - | - | 963 | 963 | | | 963 |
| 8884 | Replacement Program - CCTV Network Hardware Upgrade | 43 | 90,781 | 90,824 | 257,377 | 257,377 | 0% | 0% | 257,334 |
| 8885 | Replacement Program - CIRP - Communications Infrastructure R | 14,486 | 1,201 | 15,687 | 12,621 | 12,621 | 115% | 115% | (1,865) |
| 8892 | New Initiative - Disaster Resiliance - NBN ? Design, Install | - | - | - | 75,262 | 75,262 | | | 75,262 |
| 8893 | New Initiative ? IoT Program of Works ? Design, Install Hard | 18,898 | 1,808 | 20,706 | 124,434 | 124,434 | 15% | 15% | 105,536 |
| 8894 | New Initiative - Disaster Resiliance - CCTV Radio Link Cvale | 1,604 | - | 1,604 | 48,083 | 48,083 | 3% | 3% | 46,479 |
| 8896 | New Initiative - Disaster Resiliance - NADI - Virtualis & Ce | - | 4,789 | 4,789 | 16,129 | 16,129 | | | 16,129 |
| **Sub Total IT - Records & GIS** | | **660,322** | **246,756** | **907,078** | **1,338,092** | **2,660,212** | **49%** | **25%** | **1,999,890** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **42300 - IT - Services** | | | | | | | | | |
| 4072 | Replacement Program - Water TPlant - upgrade server and new | - | - | - | 14,100 | 14,100 | | | 14,100 |
| 4073 | Replacement Program - Wide format scanners and printers | - | - | - | 23,000 | 23,000 | | | 23,000 |
| 4074 | Mobility Solutions and Integrations | - | - | - | 250,000 | 250,000 | | | 250,000 |
| **Sub Total IT - Services** | | **-** | **-** | **-** | **287,100** | **287,100** | **0%** | **0%** | **287,100** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **43300 - Finance - Insurance** | | | | | | | | | |
| 7886 | Insurance - Bowen Reservoir- CW 1920 | - | - | - | 110,000 | 552,931 | | | 552,931 |
| 7895 | Insurance - Collinsville Council Depot - CW 1920 | - | - | - | 2,451 | 2,451 | | | 2,451 |
| 7896 | Insurance - Collinsville Reservoir High Level | 10,805 | 1,110 | 11,915 | 506,482 | 506,482 | 2% | 2% | 495,677 |
| **Sub Total Finance - Insurance** | | **10,805** | **1,110** | **11,915** | **618,933** | **1,061,864** | **2%** | **1%** | **1,051,059** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **44400 - PPF - Fleet Management** | | | | | | | | | |
| 2089 | Plant Purchases | 932,470 | 2,525,218 | 3,457,687 | 1,572,964 | 3,946,128 | 59% | 24% | 3,013,659 |
| 4020 | Fleet and Plant Replacement Program | 45,675 | 303,966 | 349,641 | 1,222,007 | 3,110,986 | 4% | 1% | 3,065,311 |

| Job | Description | a. Actuals to Period | b. Commitments | (a.+b.) Actuals + Commitments | d. Budget to Period | e. Total Annual Current Budget | (a./d.) % YTDAct to YTDBud | a./e. % YTD Act to Ann Bud | e.- a. Remaining Bud $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4021 | Workshop equipment 22-23 | 69,140 | - | 69,140 | 38,200 | 123,400 | 181% | 56% | 54,260 |
| 4088 | Various Mowers WRC | - | - | - | 478,525 | 694,592 | | | 694,592 |
| 4089 | Tractor/mower & attachments Bowen Parks Bowen | - | - | - | - | 110,000 | | | 110,000 |
| 4090 | Backhoe Loader Proserpine | - | - | - | - | 220,000 | | | 220,000 |
| **Sub Total PPF - Fleet Management** | | **1,047,285** | **2,829,184** | **3,876,468** | **3,311,696** | **8,205,106** | **32%** | **13%** | **7,157,821** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **44700 - PPF - Property & Facilities** | | | | | | | | | |
| 4008 | Bowen Admin Ground Floor - Mech Plant Renewal | 22,113 | 51,984 | 74,097 | 71,000 | 491,000 | 31% | 5% | 468,887 |
| 4009 | Bowen Lapidary Club | 33,215 | - | 33,215 | 33,000 | 33,000 | 101% | 101% | (215) |
| 4010 | Bowen PCYC - External Painting | 116,563 | - | 116,563 | 164,000 | 164,000 | 71% | 71% | 47,437 |
| 4011 | Buildings Painting + Signage Program | 160,377 | - | 160,377 | 197,000 | 197,000 | 81% | 81% | 36,623 |
| 4012 | Bowen Cemetery Amenities Renewal | 4,935 | 43,656 | 48,591 | 77,000 | 177,000 | 6% | 3% | 172,065 |
| 4013 | Bowen Workcamp Dwelling Restumping | 728 | - | 728 | 177 | 94,000 | 411% | 1% | 93,272 |
| 4014 | Collinsville Administration Office Refurb - Fitout Renewal | - | - | - | 12,000 | 280,000 | | | 280,000 |
| 4015 | Denison Park Grandstand Renewal | - | - | - | 103,000 | 180,000 | | | 180,000 |
| 4016 | Fuel Bowser Replacement Program | 11,822 | 6,146 | 17,969 | 20,000 | 420,000 | 59% | 3% | 408,178 |
| 4017 | Proserpine Depot Masterplan | - | - | - | - | 150,000 | | | 150,000 |
| 4018 | Roller Door Replacement Program | 1,965 | 92,370 | 94,335 | 76,000 | 76,000 | 3% | 3% | 74,035 |
| 4019 | PEC - Storage Structure and Fit out | 4,869 | 5,366 | 10,235 | 10,000 | 296,000 | 49% | 2% | 291,131 |
| 4069 | Cedar Creek Amenities - Renewal | 5,342 | 31,376 | 36,718 | 120,000 | 333,900 | 4% | 2% | 328,558 |
| 4070 | Hansen Case Park - New Amenities | 5,503 | 68,936 | 74,439 | 95,000 | 238,000 | 6% | 2% | 232,497 |
| 4071 | Proserpine Cemetery - Disabled amenities upgrades | 3,346 | 1,809 | 5,155 | 5,000 | 88,000 | 67% | 4% | 84,654 |
| 4086 | Regional Airconditioning Replacement Program | - | - | - | 31,000 | 81,000 | | | 81,000 |
| 4106 | Bowen Workcamp STP Renewal | - | 44,832 | 44,832 | - | - | | | - |
| 4926 | Proserpine Entertainment Centre - Building Works in addition | (313,525) | 63,026 | (250,499) | 60,000 | 60,000 | -523% | -523% | 373,525 |
| 5617 | Flagstaff Redevelopment (Grant + Insurance) - C/W 18-19 | (156,251) | 13,768 | (142,484) | 5,063 | 5,063 | -3086% | -3086% | 161,314 |
| 5640 | Proserpine Administration Building Replacement - Stage 1 - C | 18,399 | - | 18,399 | - | - | | | (18,399) |
| 5642 | Cannonvale/Proserpine Depot Beach Pit/Wash down bay | 80 | - | 80 | 4,443 | 4,443 | 2% | 2% | 4,363 |
| 8608 | Bowen Aerodrome Work Camp Dwelling - Superstructure Renewal | 480 | - | 480 | 773 | 773 | 62% | 62% | 293 |
| 8613 | Demolish 58-60 Horseshoe Bay Road Residences | - | - | - | (100) | (100) | | | (100) |
| 8761 | 21 Station Street | - | - | - | 2,451 | 2,451 | | | 2,451 |
| 8789 | Merinda Herb Murray Park - New Amenities Building | - | - | - | (3,943) | (3,943) | | | (3,943) |
| 8808 | Denison Park - Bowen Seagulls Sports Park | - | - | - | 17 | 17 | | | 17 |
| 8852 | Airlie Beach Lagoon Amenities Fitout and Fittings Renewal | 3,346 | 1,809 | 5,155 | 1,000 | 98,403 | 335% | 3% | 95,057 |
| 8853 | Bowen Depot Boundary Fence Renewal | 45,225 | - | 45,225 | 45,694 | 45,694 | 99% | 99% | 469 |
| 8854 | Cannonvale Mens Shed Roof + Stair Renewal | 47,808 | - | 47,808 | 48,117 | 48,117 | 99% | 99% | 309 |
| 8856 | Bowen Library Mechanical Plant Renewal | - | - | - | - | 52,500 | | | 52,500 |
| 8858 | Solar Power Generation | 515,020 | 65,036 | 580,057 | 699,800 | 699,800 | 74% | 74% | 184,780 |
| 8859 | Collinsville Football Club Roof Renewal | 1,215 | 164,899 | 166,114 | 12,000 | 270,600 | 10% | 0% | 269,385 |
| 8866 | Denison Park Clubhouse Roof Renewal | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | | | 6 |
| 8867 | Buildings - Floor Covering Replacement Program | 12,585 | - | 12,585 | 12,681 | 12,681 | 99% | 99% | 96 |
| 8868 | Relocation of Cannonvale Depot - Demountable Buildings | 16,405 | 7,070 | 23,475 | 36,169 | 36,169 | 45% | 45% | 19,764 |
| 8869 | Mt Coolon Community Centre - Internal / External Paint Renew | - | - | - | 30,500 | 30,500 | | | 30,500 |
| **Sub Total PPF - Property & Facilities** | | **561,564** | **662,084** | **1,223,648** | **1,968,848** | **4,662,074** | **29%** | **12%** | **4,100,510** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | **Total Corporate Services** | **2,279,976** | **3,739,134** | **6,019,110** | **7,524,669** | **16,876,356** | **30%** | **14%** | **14,596,380** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **60000 - Community Services** | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **62200 - CDL - Libraries** | | | | | | | | | |
| 4005 | Bowen Library Refurbishment | 1,971 | 46,752 | 48,723 | - | 75,000 | | 3% | 73,029 |
| 8902 | Cannonvale Customer Service & Library fit out | 2,250 | 0 | 2,250 | 284,430 | 284,430 | 1% | 1% | 282,180 |
| **Sub Total CDL - Libraries** | | **4,221** | **46,752** | **50,973** | **284,430** | **359,430** | **1%** | **1%** | **355,209** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **62300 - CDL - Function Centres** | | | | | | | | | |
| 8901 | Flagstaff Hill Cultural & Conference Centre - Capark Lightin | 75,255 | - | 75,255 | 114,000 | 114,000 | 66% | 66% | 38,745 |
| **Sub Total CDL - Function Centres** | | **75,255** | **-** | **75,255** | **114,000** | **114,000** | **66%** | **66%** | **38,745** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **65100 - RS - Sport & Recreational** | | | | | | | | | |
| 8903 | Lake Proserpine Commercialisation Project | - | - | - | 1,458,331 | 2,500,000 | | | 2,500,000 |
| **Sub Total RS - Sport & Recreational** | | **-** | **-** | **-** | **1,458,331** | **2,500,000** | **0%** | **0%** | **2,500,000** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **65300 - RS - Pools, Lagoons & Enclosures** | | | | | | | | | |
| 8600 | Bowen Aquatic Facility - town pool amenity upgrade | - | 1,000 | 1,000 | 8,550 | 8,550 | | | 8,550 |
| 8602 | Collinsville Aquatic Facility - town pool amenity and kiosk | - | - | - | 78,621 | 78,621 | | | 78,621 |
| 8603 | Proserpine Aquatic Facility - residence demolition and kiosk | 53,740 | - | 53,740 | 61,986 | 61,986 | 87% | 87% | 8,246 |
| 8606 | Wilson Beach Swimming Enclosure Refurbishment | - | - | - | - | 350,000 | | | 350,000 |
| 8787 | LRCI - Construction of new Collinsville Water Park | 1,365 | 17,275 | 18,640 | 9,888 | 9,888 | 14% | 14% | 8,523 |
| 8874 | Proserpine Pool/Waterpark Electrical Switchboard Upgrade | - | - | - | - | 25,000 | | | 25,000 |
| 8899 | Bowen Aquatic Facility - town pool heater replacement | 100,012 | 104,305 | 204,316 | 48,388 | 141,783 | 207% | 71% | 41,771 |
| 8900 | Proserpine Aquatic Facility - town pool heater replacement | 63,828 | 1,749 | 65,576 | 49,124 | 146,783 | 130% | 43% | 82,956 |
| **Sub Total RS - Pools, Lagoons & Enclosures** | | **218,945** | **124,328** | **343,273** | **256,557** | **822,611** | **85%** | **27%** | **603,666** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **65400 - RS - Entertainment & Conference Centres** | | | | | | | | | |
| 8532 | PEC Fit out and Setup Capital | 37,261 | - | 37,261 | 18,242 | 169,923 | 204% | 22% | 132,662 |
| **Sub Total RS - Entertainment & Conference Centres** | | **37,261** | **-** | **37,261** | **18,242** | **169,923** | **204%** | **22%** | **132,662** |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| **67150 - HEC - Natural Resource Management** | | | | | | | | | |
| 4006 | Frog Rock foreshore | - | - | - | 25,710 | 60,000 | | | 60,000 |
| 4007 | Dingo beach walking track | - | - | - | 15,000 | 90,000 | | | 90,000 |
| **Sub Total HEC - Natural Resource Management** | | **-** | **-** | **-** | **40,710** | **150,000** | **0%** | **0%** | **150,000** |

| Job | Description | a. Actuals to Period | b. Commitments | (a.+b.) Actuals + Commitments | d. Budget to Period | e. Total Annual Current Budget | (a./d.) % YTDAct to YTDBud | a./e. % YTD Act to Ann Bud | e.- a. Remaining Bud $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **67350 - HEC - Environmental Health** | | | | | | | | | |
| 4200 | Litter & Illegal Dumping Partnership Program 2B | - | 20,531 | 20,531 | - | - | | | - |
| **Sub Total HEC - Environmental Health** | | **-** | **20,531** | **20,531** | **-** | **-** | **0%** | **0%** | **-** |
| **67500 - HEC - Parking Management** | | | | | | | | | |
| 7821 | Installation of Pay & Display Parking Machines - Airlie Bech | - | 2,969 | 2,969 | - | - | | | - |
| **Sub Total HEC - Parking Management** | | **-** | **2,969** | **2,969** | **-** | **-** | **0%** | **0%** | **-** |
| | **Total Community Services** | **335,682** | **194,580** | **530,262** | **2,172,270** | **4,115,964** | **15%** | **8%** | **3,780,282** |
| | **Grand Total for Period ending 31 January 2023** | **18,560,624** | **16,926,786** | **35,487,410** | **33,630,621** | **82,587,320** | **55%** | **22%** | **64,026,696** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Percentage Actuals v YTD Budget** | **55.19%** |
| **Percentage YTD Actuals + Commitments v Annual Current Budget** | **42.97%** |

## 13.2.5 - Quarter 2 Budget Review

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

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

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

**PRESENTED FOR:** Decision

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. Budget Review by Cost Centre [**13.2.5.1** - 2 pages]
2. Revised Budgeted Financial Statements 2022-23 (plus 9 years forward forcast to 2032) [**13.2.5.2** - 17 pages]
3. Detailed Capital Works Program 2022-23 [**13.2.5.3** - 4 pages]
4. 10 Year Financial Sustainability Ratios [**13.2.5.4** - 1 page]

**PURPOSE**

To review the current budget and make amendments to better reflect the current and forecast financial position of Council and to confirm priorities for capital projects to be completed in the 2022/23 financial year.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That Council resolve:

a) In accordance with section 170(3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012,* to revise the Whitsunday Regional Council Budget adopted for the financial year 2022/23, as presented in the following statements prepared in accordance with section 169 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*:
   1) Revised Statement of Comprehensive Income (including the Appropriation Statement),
   2) Revised Statement of Financial Position,
   3) Revised Statement of Cash Flows,
   4) Revised Statement of Capital Funding,
   5) Revised Statement of Changes in Equity for the financial year 2022/23,
   6) the resulting revised Long-Term Financial Forecast for the financial years 2022/23 through 2031/32, inclusive,
   7) the revised Measures of Financial Sustainability (see Note 18 Financial Ratios); and

b) to make the following transfers to and from reserves for the financial year 2022/23:
   1) $ 1,644,895 from the Infrastructure Reserve to fund capital works projects, and
   2) a net transfer of $ 11,574,923 from the Capital Works Reserve, as follows:
      a) $ 6,498,954 to the Capital Works Reserve, and
      b) $ 18,073,877 from the Capital Works Reserve to fund capital works projects.
   3) $3,190,181 to the Disaster Resilience Reserve.

**BACKGROUND**

Council reviews quarterly, its adopted budget to make appropriate adjustments for changes, mitigate budget risks and to promote transparent financial management. It is a legislated requirement for an amended budget to include all items identified in section 169 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.

Council has reviewed its financial performance up to 31 December 2022, both operational and capital, and identified several revisions, both positive and negative, which have been incorporated into the revised budgeted financial statements for 2022/23.

The original budget for the financial year 2022/23 was adopted by Council on 24 June 2022, Q1 Budget Review was adopted by Council on 9 November 2022. This report addresses:

- Q2 Budget Review tabled for adoption by Council on 22 February 2023.

## DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE

The revised budget was reviewed through detailed discussions, with the Council's Directorates.

The operating budget changes are summarised below in Table 1 with details on changes at the cost centre level provided in Attachment 1.

Operational Budget

Operating revenues and expenses are proposed to be amended as follows:

*Table 1: Summary Budget Revisions*

| | Current Budget | Q2 Revised Budget | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 140,475,743 | 142,213,505 | 1,737,762 |
| Expenses | 139,937,717 | 141,017,186 | (1,079,469) |
| **Grand Total** | **538,026** | **1,196,319** | **658,293** |

*Note: A positive figure in the 'Change' column indicates an increase in revenues or a decrease in expenses, with negative figures (in brackets) flagging a decrease in revenues or an increase in expenses.*

The net result of the changes in revenue and expenses is a revised budgeted operational surplus of $1.2M for the financial year 2022/23, an increase of $658K from the Q1 budget review. Included in this movement is $1.1M worth of budget risks that have been mitigated during the Q2 review.

As detailed in Table 2, proposed revenue revisions amount to an increase of $1.7M. The primary contributors to the increase in budgeted revenues are:

- Increase in Interest income $1.5M due to improved investment rates, utilising term deposit facilities with higher rates and an increased cash balance in the bank.
- Increase in Sale of Goods & Services $1.06M includes an additional $350K of Airport revenue from lease arrangements, $250K in transfer station revenue and $250K in Shute Harbour revenue from fuel sales.
- The decrease in grants revenue relates to the deferral of a portion of the Asset Management Lifecycle Improvement Project (AMLIP) funding to next financial year in line with forecasted expenditure.

*Table 2: Details of Revenue Revisions*

| Revenue | Current Budget | Q2 Revised Budget | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rates & Charges | 96,310,771 | 96,310,721 | (50) |
| Sale of Goods & Services | 29,889,459 | 30,952,179 | 1,062,720 |
| Grants | 9,032,183 | 8,463,405 | (568,778) |
| Interest Income | 2,191,400 | 3,691,400 | 1,500,000 |
| Other Income | 3,051,929 | 2,795,799 | (256,130) |
| **Grand Total** | **140,475,743** | **142,213,505** | **1,737,762** |

Additional details of the proposed revisions to Expenses are summarised below and contained table 3:

- The increase in employee costs by $468K is primarily due to the current Certified Agreement which is partially offset by vacancies across the organisation year to date.
- Materials and services have increased by $591k which has been offset by additional operational revenues.

*Table 3: Details of Expense Revisions*

| Expenses | Current Budget | Q2 Revised Budget | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Employees | 40,948,559 | 41,416,711 | 468,152 |
| Materials & Services | 66,410,687 | 67,002,004 | 591,317 |
| Depreciation | 29,303,271 | 29,303,271 | - |
| Finance | 3,275,200 | 3,295,200 | 20,000 |
| **Grand Total** | **139,937,717** | **141,017,186** | **1,079,469** |

A comparison of current and revised budgets for revenue and expenses are shown graphically in *Figure 1* through to *Figure 3* noting only minor movements.

*Figure 1: Summary Revisions*

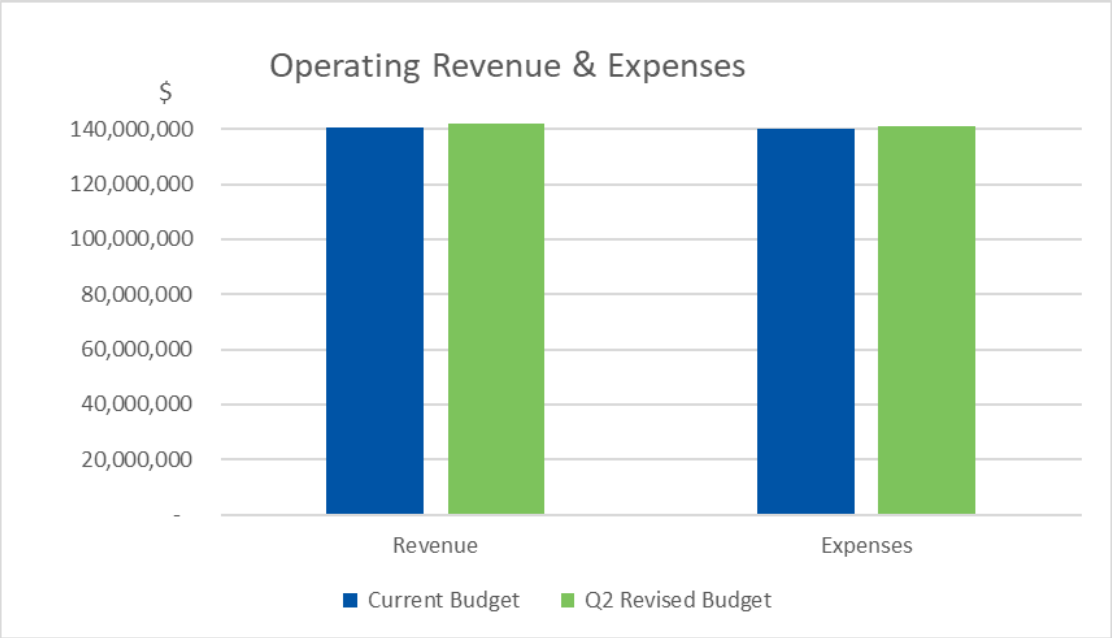


*Figure 2: Revenue Revisions*

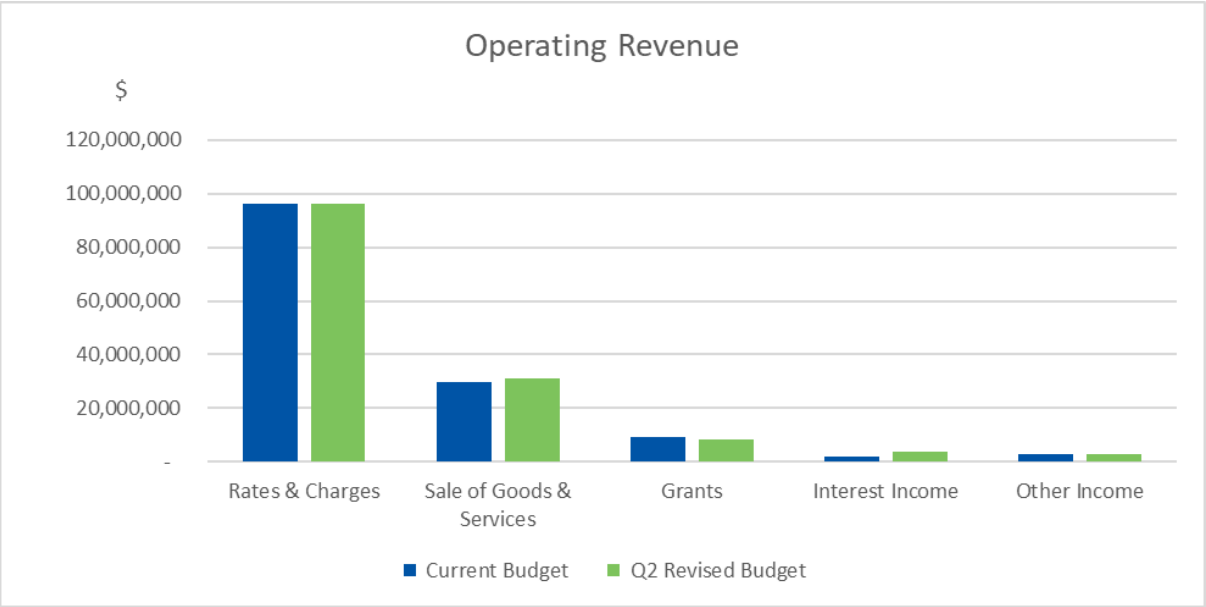
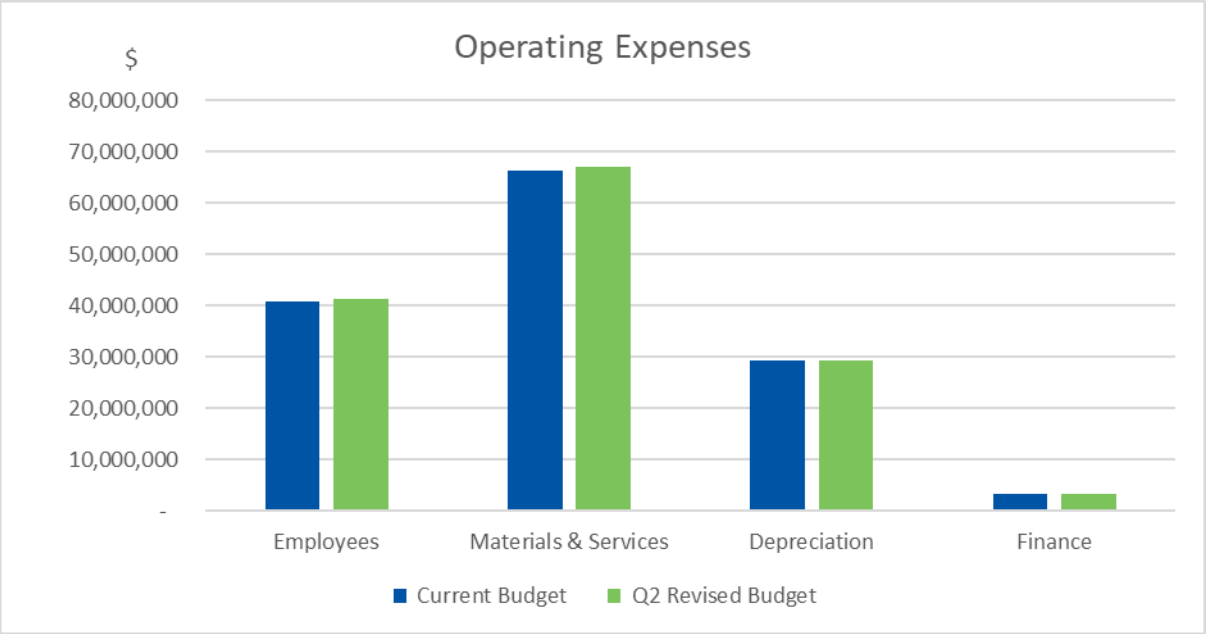



*Figure 3: Expense Revisions*




A summary of the proposed revisions at the Directorate level appears in *Table 4* below presenting the net operating result. Detailed comments identifying the major reasons for the change is included in Attachment 1.

*Table 4: Revisions by Directorate*

| Directorate | Current Budget | Q2 Revised Budget | Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| Office of the CEO | (4,771,926) | (5,294,534) | (522,608) |
| Infrastructure Services | (25,974,933) | (25,314,865) | 660,068 |
| Community Services | (16,057,664) | (16,020,394) | 37,270 |
| Development Services | (1,976,358) | (1,965,476) | 10,882 |
| Corporate Services | 49,318,907 | 49,791,587 | 472,681 |
| **Grand Total** | **538,026** | **1,196,319** | **658,293** |

The revised budgeted financial statements and notes for 2022/23 and as well as the nine years to 2031/32 are shown in Attachment 2.

Capital Budget

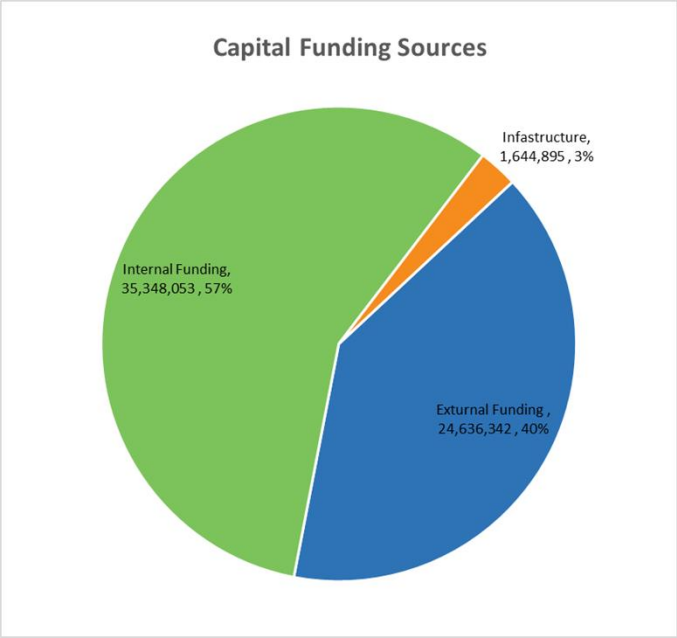
A detailed review and Project Health Check by project managers has been undertaken across all capital projects. Proposed amendments to the capital budget are based on capacity to deliver, considering supply chain issues and project milestones. In total, the capital works program excluding remediation, has been decreased from $82.6M to $61.6M. Of this reduction, $19.5M has been carried over to next financial year for delivery. The movement is summarised in Table 5 below:

*Table 5: Capital Budget Movements Summary (excluding Remediation)*

| Item | Amount | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| **Current Capital Budget** | | 82,587,318 |
| **Reductions in Capital Projects** | (2,809,483) | |
| **Increases in Capital Projects** | 1,390,798 | |
| **Carry Over to Next Year** | (19,539,343) | |
| **Net Increase/(Decrease)** | | (20,958,028) |
| **Revised Capital Budget** | | **61,629,290** |

The revised funding position for the updated capital program is as follows:

*Figure 4: Revised Capital Funding Sources*




The detailed capital program, incorporating the proposed changes is given in Attachment 3.

Remediation Budget

In total, the Remediation works program has decreased from $2.9M to $1M. Of this reduction $1.9M has been carried over to next year for delivery and is summarised in Table 6 below with detail provided in Attachment 3:

*Table 6: Remediation Budget Movements Summary*

| Item | Amount | Amount |
|---|---|---|
| **Current Remediation Budget** | | 2,993,368 |
| **Carry Over to Next Year** | (1,980,000) | |
| **Net Increase/(Decrease)** | | (1,980,000) |
| **Revised Remediation Budget** | | **1,013,368** |

Long Term Financial Forecast (LTFF)

The long-term financial forecast has been reviewed with assumptions made in the forward years based on current operations. The forward year foreasts appear in Attachment 2.

The ratios forecasted in the LTFF indicate an improved position in the longer term, following some immediate pressures to address short term impacts in the operational budget.

The financial ratios over the ten year financial forecast period, that signifies the long term financial health of the organsiation, are given in Attachment 4. Council is aware of the risk associated with the Asset Sustainability Ratio which is why Council has commenced an Asset Management Maturity Project and commenced implementation of an Asset Management Strategy in September 2022.

## STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

*Local Government Act 2009 (Act)*
Local Government Regulation 2012 (Regulation)

Section 170(3) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 provides for a local government to amend its budget by resolution, at any time before the end of the financial year. s170(4) further dictates that any revisions must be made in accordance with the budget reqirements as set out in s169 and should not involve any changes to the rates and charges set in the original budget.

## STRATEGIC IMPACTS

The integration of asset management practices into the long-term financial planning will ensure sustainable service delivery for current and future generations.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The current financial ratios are based on underlying assumptions for growth and revenue which have been estimated on a conservative basis, and these are forecast where possible to mitigate the risks identified from unforeseen shocks that could impact the short term and have long-term multi-year impacts. Financial risks continue to be addressed on current projections and these will be managed at the operational level initially, with impacts of broader issues managed directly or through the next budget.

Budget risks have been identified during the Q2 review with $1.1M being mitigated during this review. There are still outstanding budget risks to be addressed during future budget reviews once additional information is known to allow them to be addressed.

The proposed budget review indicates the current year sustainability ratios and are detailed in Table 6. Even though some ratios have trended slightly downwards from the Original Budget, all ratios are well within recommended ranges, indicating a stable financial position.

*Table 6: Financial Sustainability Indicators*

| Ratio | % | Target % | * Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Operating Surplus Ratio** | 0.84 | 0 - 10 | ⇧ |
| **Net Financial Liabilities** | 9.76 | Less than 60 | ⇩ |
| **Interest Coverage Ratio** | -0.69 | 0 - 5 | ⇩ |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Asset Sustainability** | 145.46 | Average > 90 | ⇩ |

* Change column indicates the change in ratio between the Original Budget and this Revised Budget. An up arrow indicates and improvement in the ratio and vice-versa.

## CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Director Corporate Services

Manager Financial Services

Executive Leadership Team

Managers (as the revisions relate to their areas of responsibility)

Management Accountants

## RISK ASSESSMENT

Non-compliance risk in accordance with: s170(3) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 provides for a local government to amend its budget by resolution, at any time before the end of the financial year. Section 170(4) further dictates that any revisions must be made in accordance with the budget reqirements as set out in s169 and should not involve any changes to the rates and charges set in the original budget.

## TIMINGS/DEADLINES

Revisions must be made in accordance with the budget reqirements as set out in s169 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 and should not involve any changes to the rates and charges set in the original budget.

Final revisions to the capital program will be made to reflect the status of works completed, to be deferred or carried over into next financial year.

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

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

## HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACT

No

## ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

N/A

| Directorate Description | Department Description | Cost Centre Description | Current Budget $ | Revised Budget $ | Change $ | Change % | Comments - change is over 10% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Office of the CEO | | | 4,771,926 | 5,294,534 | 522,608 | 10.95% | |
| | Aviation, Tourism & Economic Development | | 2,121,885 | 2,126,070 | 4,186 | 0.20% | |
| | | Aerodrome Operations | (1,572,266) | (1,554,632) | 17,634 | -1.12% | |
| | | Airstrip Operations (General) | 185,112 | 174,058 | (11,054) | -5.97% | |
| | | Area Promotion | 1,091,251 | 1,091,251 | 0 | 0.00% | |
| | | Collinsville Visitors Info Centre & RV Park | 139,521 | 139,717 | 196 | 0.14% | |
| | | Economic Development | 638,129 | 638,421 | 292 | 0.05% | |
| | | Grant Sourcing | 247,474 | 247,792 | 317 | 0.13% | |
| | | Proserpine Dam | 146,599 | 145,598 | (1,001) | -0.68% | |
| | | Shute Harbour Transit Facility | 1,115,954 | 1,113,755 | (2,199) | -0.20% | |
| | | Tourism Marketing | 130,110 | 130,110 | 0 | 0.00% | |
| | Communication & Marketing | | 801,401 | 804,825 | 3,424 | 0.43% | |
| | | Communication | 801,401 | 804,825 | 3,424 | 0.43% | |
| | Human Resources | | 1,097,055 | 1,611,243 | 514,188 | 46.87% | |
| | | Employee Oncosts & Recoveries | (1,653,708) | (1,268,432) | 385,277 | -23.30% | Reduction in Vacancy Rate |
| | | Human Resources - Industrial Relations | 87,163 | 78,057 | (9,107) | -10.45% | |
| | | Human Resources - OD & Learning | 927,519 | 878,835 | (48,683) | -5.25% | |
| | | Human Resources - Operations | 876,038 | 1,052,110 | 176,072 | 20.10% | Additional recruitement costs due to high vacancies |
| | | Human Resources & Safety - Management | 269,599 | 282,182 | 12,583 | 4.67% | |
| | | Workplace Health & Saftey | 590,445 | 588,491 | (1,954) | -0.33% | |
| | Office of the CEO | | 751,585 | 752,395 | 810 | 0.11% | |
| | | CEO Administration | 751,585 | 752,395 | 810 | 0.11% | |
| Infrastructure Services | | | 25,974,933 | 25,314,865 | (660,068) | -2.54% | |
| | Emergency Management | | 550,294 | 554,714 | 4,420 | 0.80% | |
| | | Disaster Events | 9,755 | 9,755 | 0 | 0.00% | |
| | | Disaster Management | 402,221 | 406,652 | 4,431 | 1.10% | |
| | | State Emergency Service | 138,318 | 138,306 | (11) | -0.01% | |
| | Infrastructure Services | | 610,662 | 611,255 | 593 | 0.10% | |
| | | Infrastructure Management | 610,662 | 611,255 | 593 | 0.10% | |
| | Open Spaces | | 9,840,580 | 9,845,110 | 4,530 | 0.05% | |
| | | Cemetery Operations | 269,926 | 246,726 | (23,200) | -8.59% | |
| | | Parks & Reserves Operations | 9,570,654 | 9,598,384 | 27,730 | 0.29% | |
| | Quarry | | (171,153) | (171,323) | (170) | 0.10% | |
| | | Quarries & Pits Operations | (171,153) | (171,323) | (170) | 0.10% | |
| | Roads & Drainage | | 20,179,354 | 20,133,750 | (45,604) | -0.23% | |
| | | Depot Operations | 495,708 | 493,489 | (2,219) | -0.45% | |
| | | Design Office | 11,071 | 11,781 | 711 | 6.42% | |
| | | Flood Damage Repairs | 89,967 | 90,292 | 325 | 0.36% | |
| | | Marine Based Assets Maintenance | 108,234 | 108,234 | 0 | 0.00% | |
| | | Private Works (PWS) | (399,206) | (323,758) | 75,448 | -18.90% | Reduction in expected Private works required |
| | | Recoverable Works | (515,620) | (779,227) | (263,607) | 51.12% | Additional revenue from contract |
| | | Roads & Drainage Asset Management | 1,252,304 | 1,232,618 | (19,686) | -1.57% | |
| | | Roads Maintenance | 17,599,376 | 17,785,918 | 186,543 | 1.06% | |
| | | Street Lighting Operations | 555,268 | 555,268 | 0 | 0.00% | |
| | | Transport & Infrastructure | 982,252 | 959,134 | (23,118) | -2.35% | |
| | Water, Sewerage & Waste | | (5,034,804) | (5,658,641) | (623,837) | 12.39% | |
| | | Domestic Refuse Collection | (4,318,729) | (4,348,229) | (29,500) | 0.68% | |
| | | Liquid Trade Waste | 93,902 | 94,379 | 477 | 0.51% | |
| | | Refuse Tips & Transfer Stations | 2,694,663 | 2,675,046 | (19,617) | -0.73% | |
| | | Sewerage infrastructure | (3,612,028) | (4,044,806) | (432,778) | 11.98% | Reduction in M & S spend due to vacancies |
| | | Waste Management | 1,323,418 | 1,319,796 | (3,622) | -0.27% | |
| | | Water Infrastucture | (1,216,030) | (1,354,827) | (138,797) | 11.41% | Reduction in M & S spend due to vacancies |
| Corporate Services | | | (49,318,907) | (49,791,587) | (472,681) | 0.96% | |
| | Corporate Services | | (9,845,780) | (9,844,112) | 1,667 | -0.02% | |
| | | Corporate & Financial Administration | (9,845,780) | (9,844,112) | 1,667 | -0.02% | |
| | Finance Services | | (53,349,983) | (54,716,616) | (1,366,633) | 2.56% | |
| | | Asset Management | 391,998 | 394,941 | 2,943 | 0.75% | |
| | | Finance Operations | (3,703,751) | (5,182,138) | (1,478,387) | 39.92% | Increase in investment interest rates inline with RBA rates and increased cash balances |
| | | Insurance Operations | 2,527,693 | 2,527,783 | 90 | 0.00% | |
| | | Rates Operations | (53,309,630) | (53,291,660) | 17,970 | -0.03% | |
| | | Strategic Finance | 743,707 | 834,458 | 90,751 | 12.20% | Financial Sustainability Stragegy |
| | Governance & Administration | | 3,181,484 | 2,920,232 | (261,252) | -8.21% | |
| | | Elected Members | 1,748,624 | 1,486,923 | (261,701) | -14.97% | Reduction in Bi-Election expenses between actuals and AEC estimates |
| | | Internal Audit | 169,100 | 169,100 | 0 | 0.00% | |
| | | Legal Services | 623,059 | 623,447 | 388 | 0.06% | |
| | | Strategy and Governance | 640,700 | 640,762 | 62 | 0.01% | |

| Directorate Description | Department Description | Cost Centre Description | Current Budget $ | Revised Budget $ | Change $ | Change % | Comments - change is over 10% |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corporate Services | Innovation & Technology | | 5,537,870 | 5,877,347 | 339,478 | 6.13% | |
| | | GIS Applications | 413,592 | 332,273 | (81,319) | -19.66% | Reduction in Aerial photography services $110k to $45k, GIS Strategy down $20k |
| | | Info Services/GIS/Records Administration | 199,311 | 158,248 | (41,064) | -20.60% | Vacant position taken to account |
| | | IT Services | 3,882,316 | 4,503,706 | 621,390 | 16.01% | Photocopier contract and telecommunicaiton network increases |
| | | Records Management | 1,042,650 | 883,121 | (159,529) | -15.30% | Records 365 moved to next FY |
| | Procurement, Property & Fleet | | 5,157,502 | 5,971,562 | 814,059 | 15.78% | |
| | | Executive - Procurement & Assets | 221,845 | 474,014 | 252,170 | 113.67% | Project Management Office review |
| | | Fleet Management | 443,927 | 443,916 | (11) | 0.00% | |
| | | Halls & Community Centres | 482,835 | 581,134 | 98,300 | 20.36% | Allocation of asset renewal budgets from Property & Facility |
| | | PCYC Operations | 26,679 | 33,900 | 7,221 | 27.06% | Allocation of asset renewal budgets from Property & Facility |
| | | Plant Operating | (1,343,922) | (828,406) | 515,516 | -38.36% | Increase in fuel costs |
| | | Port of Airlie | 4,620 | 4,620 | 0 | 0.00% | |
| | | Property & Facilities | 3,281,214 | 3,220,034 | (61,180) | -1.86% | Allocation of asset renewal budgets from Property & Facility |
| | | Public Amenities | 1,488,069 | 1,488,300 | 231 | 0.02% | |
| | | Purchasing & Stores | 342,718 | 343,412 | 694 | 0.20% | |
| | | Small Plant | (168,722) | (168,722) | 0 | 0.00% | |
| | | Stockpile | (9,410) | (9,410) | 0 | 0.00% | |
| | | Workshop Operations | 387,650 | 388,770 | 1,120 | 0.29% | |
| Community Services | | | 16,057,664 | 16,020,394 | (37,270) | -0.23% | |
| | Community Development & Libraries | | 4,980,765 | 4,985,928 | 5,163 | 0.10% | |
| | | Arts & Cultural Development | 303,288 | 303,838 | 551 | 0.18% | |
| | | Community & Libraries Administration | 656,877 | 630,879 | (25,998) | -3.96% | |
| | | Community & Social Development | 1,689,405 | 1,658,183 | (31,222) | -1.85% | |
| | | Function Centres | (11,357) | 66,352 | 77,708 | -684.24% | Reallocaiton of Building Depreciation Budget |
| | | Libraries Operations | 2,094,152 | 2,072,434 | (21,718) | -1.04% | |
| | | Work Camps | 202,945 | 208,786 | 5,842 | 2.88% | |
| | | Youth Development | 45,455 | 45,455 | 0 | 0.00% | |
| | Community Services | | 643,152 | 651,490 | 8,338 | 1.30% | |
| | | Community & Environment Administration | 483,088 | 501,170 | 18,082 | 3.74% | |
| | | Community & Environmental Compliance | 110,064 | 110,320 | 256 | 0.23% | |
| | | Cultural Heritage | 50,000 | 40,000 | (10,000) | -20.00% | Moved $10,000 legal budget to Community & Environment Administration line |
| | Customer Services | | 1,250,671 | 1,235,256 | (15,415) | -1.23% | |
| | | Customer Service | 1,250,671 | 1,235,256 | (15,415) | -1.23% | |
| | Health, Environment & Climate | | 3,414,266 | 3,365,914 | (48,352) | -1.42% | |
| | | Climate Change | 364,217 | 364,431 | 215 | 0.06% | |
| | | Environmental Health | 315,928 | 252,138 | (63,790) | -20.19% | Vacant position taken to account |
| | | Health & Environment Administration | 165,711 | 164,456 | (1,255) | -0.76% | |
| | | Local Laws compliance | 1,032,301 | 1,034,351 | 2,050 | 0.20% | |
| | | Natural Resource Management | 2,332,614 | 2,347,044 | 14,430 | 0.62% | |
| | | Parking Management | (809,222) | (809,222) | 0 | 0.00% | |
| | | Water Quality | 12,717 | 12,717 | 0 | 0.00% | |
| | Recreational Services | | 5,768,810 | 5,781,806 | 12,996 | 0.23% | |
| | | Beaches, Pools, Lagoon & Enclosures | 3,765,153 | 3,765,153 | 0 | 0.00% | |
| | | Caravan Parks | (134,082) | (134,083) | (0) | 0.00% | |
| | | Entertainment & Conference Centres | 1,779,845 | 1,792,211 | 12,366 | 0.69% | |
| | | Recreation Services | 357,894 | 358,525 | 631 | 0.18% | |
| Development Services | | | 1,976,358 | 1,965,476 | (10,882) | -0.55% | |
| | Development Assessment | | 440,271 | 441,908 | 1,636 | 0.37% | |
| | | Development Assessment & Compliance | 440,271 | 441,908 | 1,636 | 0.37% | |
| | Development Services | | 851,789 | 853,692 | 1,902 | 0.22% | |
| | | Building Services Compliance Expenses | 110,231 | 110,425 | 194 | 0.18% | |
| | | Planning & Development Administration | 822,019 | 822,954 | 935 | 0.11% | |
| | | Plumbing Assessment Services | (80,461) | (79,687) | 773 | -0.96% | |
| | Strategic Planning | | 684,297 | 669,876 | (14,420) | -2.11% | |
| | | Strategic & Social Planning | 684,297 | 669,876 | (14,420) | -2.11% | |
| **Grand Total** | | | **(538,026)** | **(1,196,319)** | **(658,293)** | **122.35%** | |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Budgeted Statement of Comprehensive Income**

**For the periods ending 30 June -**

| | Note | Audit Act 2022 $ | Orig Bud 2023 $ | AmendBud 2023 $ | 2023/24 $ | 2024/25 $ | 2025/26 $ | 2026/27 $ | 2027/28 $ | 2028/29 $ | 2029/30 $ | 2030/31 $ | 2031/32 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenue** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rates and utility charges | 1 | 95,978,380 | 101,201,979 | 101,163,721 | 105,624,573 | 110,128,940 | 112,539,274 | 115,007,512 | 117,393,084 | 119,733,074 | 122,335,926 | 124,998,856 | 127,723,348 |
| Less Discounts | 1 | (4,587,799) | (4,853,000) | (4,853,000) | (5,047,120) | (5,249,005) | (5,353,984) | (5,461,065) | (5,570,286) | (5,681,692) | (5,795,325) | (5,911,232) | (6,029,456) |
| Net rates and utility charges | | **91,390,581** | **96,348,979** | **96,310,721** | **100,577,453** | **104,879,935** | **107,185,290** | **109,546,447** | **111,822,798** | **114,051,382** | **116,540,601** | **119,087,624** | **121,693,892** |
| Sale of goods and major services | 2 | 14,675,788 | 18,368,226 | 19,612,683 | 19,980,702 | 20,526,744 | 21,085,371 | 21,575,395 | 22,107,773 | 22,659,666 | 23,208,417 | 23,744,931 | 24,315,327 |
| Statutory fees and charges | | 3,822,742 | 3,372,849 | 3,303,271 | 3,402,148 | 3,503,984 | 3,608,872 | 3,716,904 | 3,828,175 | 3,942,774 | 4,060,809 | 4,182,378 | 4,307,589 |
| User fees and charges | | 378,678 | 1,073,900 | 1,073,900 | 1,102,362 | 1,131,603 | 1,161,645 | 1,192,510 | 1,224,223 | 1,256,804 | 1,290,280 | 1,324,676 | 1,360,017 |
| Rental and levies | 3 | 288,188 | 292,200 | 292,200 | 300,966 | 309,995 | 319,295 | 328,874 | 338,741 | 348,904 | 359,371 | 370,153 | 381,257 |
| Operating grants, subsidies and contributions | 5 | 9,829,633 | 8,456,578 | 8,463,405 | 8,698,329 | 7,146,345 | 7,251,565 | 7,358,889 | 7,468,359 | 7,580,019 | 7,693,912 | 7,810,084 | 7,928,579 |
| Interest revenue | 4 | 910,236 | 971,400 | 3,691,400 | 3,727,574 | 3,764,080 | 3,801,460 | 3,839,209 | 3,877,330 | 3,915,827 | 3,954,704 | 3,993,963 | 4,033,608 |
| Total sales of contract and recoverable works | | 7,229,938 | 5,609,075 | 6,667,626 | 6,422,598 | 6,551,051 | 6,471,992 | 6,601,432 | 6,733,460 | 6,868,130 | 7,005,493 | 7,145,603 | 7,288,514 |
| Other Income | | 2,473,961 | 2,897,104 | 2,798,299 | 2,867,991 | 2,939,486 | 2,998,516 | 3,058,735 | 3,120,167 | 3,182,833 | 3,246,765 | 3,311,983 | 3,378,509 |
| **TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES** | | **130,999,746** | **137,390,311** | **142,213,505** | **147,080,123** | **150,753,223** | **153,884,006** | **157,218,395** | **160,521,026** | **163,806,339** | **167,360,352** | **170,971,395** | **174,687,292** |
| **Expenses** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employee benefits | 6 | (36,155,112) | (40,374,092) | (41,416,711) | (42,331,452) | (44,116,084) | (45,417,572) | (46,778,548) | (48,179,721) | (49,622,256) | (51,107,403) | (52,636,445) | (54,210,787) |
| Materials and services | 7 | (54,446,386) | (64,245,433) | (67,002,004) | (70,621,832) | (70,664,225) | (72,532,250) | (74,805,392) | (76,951,807) | (79,259,135) | (81,639,173) | (84,092,644) | (86,624,095) |
| Depreciation and Amortisation | 8 | (29,202,671) | (29,303,271) | (29,303,271) | (29,853,245) | (30,244,770) | (30,396,239) | (30,642,908) | (30,773,769) | (30,812,267) | (31,095,767) | (31,155,757) | (31,242,783) |
| Finance Costs | 9 | (4,403,786) | (3,240,200) | (3,295,200) | (3,066,700) | (2,826,180) | (2,569,014) | (2,309,740) | (2,056,067) | (1,790,304) | (1,530,860) | (1,302,444) | (1,091,867) |
| **TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES** | | **(124,207,955)** | **(137,162,996)** | **(141,017,186)** | **(145,873,229)** | **(147,851,259)** | **(150,915,075)** | **(154,536,588)** | **(157,961,364)** | **(161,483,962)** | **(165,373,203)** | **(169,187,290)** | **(173,169,532)** |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Operating surplus (deficit)** | | **6,791,791** | **227,316** | **1,196,319** | **1,206,894** | **2,901,964** | **2,968,931** | **2,681,807** | **2,559,662** | **2,322,377** | **1,987,149** | **1,784,105** | **1,517,760** |
| Capital income and expenditure: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash capital grants, subsidies and contributions | 5 | 54,745,342 | 34,486,588 | 29,148,654 | 11,727,107 | 7,115,025 | 3,752,987 | 4,324,335 | 3,863,778 | 3,316,581 | 3,388,774 | 3,429,904 | 3,379,402 |
| Contributed physical capital assets | 5 | 7,554,448 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other capital income | | 754,400 | 1,302,614 | 953,814 | 953,047 | 438,216 | 357,878 | 653,510 | 800,538 | 672,429 | 494,497 | 430,749 | 557,905 |
| Other capital expense | | (35,953,228) | (11,177,700) | (23,161,959) | (6,114,677) | (5,529,231) | (3,105,911) | (3,298,140) | (2,562,453) | (4,901,442) | (4,557,562) | (3,629,222) | (4,348,986) |
| **Net income/(loss) for period before equity adjustments** | | **33,892,753** | **24,838,818** | **8,136,828** | **7,772,371** | **4,925,974** | **3,973,885** | **4,361,512** | **4,661,525** | **1,409,945** | **1,312,858** | **2,015,536** | **1,106,081** |
| Asset revaluations direct to equity | | 5,247,434 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total Comprensive Income** | | **39,140,187** | **24,838,818** | **8,136,828** | **7,772,371** | **4,925,974** | **3,973,885** | **4,361,512** | **4,661,525** | **1,409,945** | **1,312,858** | **2,015,536** | **1,106,081** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Budgeted Appropriation Statement**

For the periods ending 30 June -

| | Note | Audit Act 2022 $ | Orig Bud 2023 $ | AmendBud 2023 $ | 2023/24 $ | 2024/25 $ | 2025/26 $ | 2026/27 $ | 2027/28 $ | 2028/29 $ | 2029/30 $ | 2030/31 $ | 2031/32 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Retained Surplus/(Deficit) from prior years. | | 10,040,818 | 6,687,621 | | 9,427,842 | 6,183,882 | 8,571,113 | 11,374,470 | 13,402,156 | 10,723,596 | 8,286,024 | 12,718,639 | 16,477,296 |
| Net income/(loss) for period before equity adjustments | | 33,892,753 | 24,838,818 | 8,136,828 | 7,772,371 | 4,925,974 | 3,973,885 | 4,361,512 | 4,661,525 | 1,409,945 | 1,312,858 | 2,015,536 | 1,106,081 |
| | | ***43,933,571*** | ***31,526,438*** | ***16,632,633*** | ***17,200,213*** | ***11,109,856*** | ***12,544,998*** | ***15,735,982*** | ***18,063,681*** | ***12,133,541*** | ***9,598,882*** | ***14,734,175*** | ***17,583,377*** |
| **Appropriations** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers to capital :- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other capital income | | (754,400) | (1,302,614) | (953,814) | (953,047) | (438,216) | (357,878) | (653,510) | (800,538) | (672,429) | (494,497) | (430,749) | (557,905) |
| Contributed physical capital assets | 5 | (7,554,448) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Funds (utilised for) created from - capital funding | CFS | 13,383,191 | (542,868) | 9,274,976 | (2,457,028) | (2,362,005) | (1,824,501) | (2,293,998) | (3,398,918) | (4,341,143) | 637,029 | 216,519 | (4,900,057) |
| Adjustment to the working capital cash balance | | (2,443,492) | (2,401,060) | (1,013,368) | (8,348,489) | (217,027) | (446,872) | (507,247) | (3,356,731) | (1,446,839) | (465,142) | (525,546) | (7,956,386) |
| | | ***2,630,850*** | ***(4,246,542)*** | ***7,307,794*** | ***(11,758,564)*** | ***(3,017,248)*** | ***(2,629,251)*** | ***(3,454,755)*** | ***(7,556,187)*** | ***(6,460,411)*** | ***(322,610)*** | ***(739,776)*** | ***(13,414,348)*** |
| Transfers from capital :- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other capital expense | | 35,953,228 | 11,177,700 | 23,161,959 | 6,114,677 | 5,529,231 | 3,105,911 | 3,298,140 | 2,562,453 | 4,901,442 | 4,557,562 | 3,629,222 | 4,348,986 |
| Transfer from capital for unfunded depreciation | | 1,884,640 | 3,403,535 | 1,163,244 | 6,354,663 | 2,064,299 | 2,105,799 | 2,147,124 | 1,517,427 | 1,028,033 | 2,273,579 | 2,283,579 | 5,860,265 |
| | | ***37,837,868*** | ***14,581,235*** | ***24,325,203*** | ***12,469,340*** | ***7,593,530*** | ***5,211,710*** | ***5,445,264*** | ***4,079,880*** | ***5,929,475*** | ***6,831,141*** | ***5,912,801*** | ***10,209,251*** |
| Net transfer (to) from capital | | **40,468,718** | **10,334,693** | **31,632,997** | **710,776** | **4,576,282** | **2,582,459** | **1,990,509** | **(3,476,307)** | **(530,936)** | **6,508,531** | **5,173,025** | **(3,205,097)** |
| Net transfer (to) from the Constrained public contributions reserve | | (28,041,017) | (19,664,987) | (11,897,361) | (11,567,107) | (4,115,025) | (3,752,987) | (4,324,335) | (3,863,778) | (3,316,581) | (3,388,774) | (3,429,904) | (3,379,402) |
| Transfer (to) from the NDRRA flood grant reserve | | (26,704,325) | (14,821,601) | (17,251,293) | | | | | | | | | |
| Reimbursement Reserve | | | | | (160,000) | (3,000,000) | | | | | | | |
| **Accumulated surplus/(deficit) available for transfer to general reserves** | | **29,656,947** | **7,374,543** | **19,116,976** | **6,183,882** | **8,571,113** | **11,374,470** | **13,402,156** | **10,723,596** | **8,286,024** | **12,718,639** | **16,477,296** | **10,998,878** |
| Capital Reserves : | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer (to) from the Capital works reserve | | (19,138,175) | | (6,498,954) | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer (to) from the Disaster Resilence reserve | | (366,000) | | (3,190,181) | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent Reserves : | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer (to) from the Operational projects Reserve | | (1,656,967) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Retained surplus/(deficit) at period end.** | | **8,495,805** | **7,374,543** | **9,427,842** | **6,183,882** | **8,571,113** | **11,374,470** | **13,402,156** | **10,723,596** | **8,286,024** | **12,718,639** | **16,477,296** | **10,998,878** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Budgeted Statement of Financial Position**

As at the periods ending 30 June -

| | Note | Audit Act 2022 $ | Orig Bud 2023 $ | AmendBud 2023 $ | 2023/24 $ | 2024/25 $ | 2025/26 $ | 2026/27 $ | 2027/28 $ | 2028/29 $ | 2029/30 $ | 2030/31 $ | 2031/32 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Current Assets** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 10 | 86,724,822 | 57,952,068 | 87,851,269 | 60,862,057 | 62,473,975 | 62,800,329 | 65,055,910 | 63,425,767 | 63,378,611 | 70,278,646 | 75,906,584 | 76,864,588 |
| Receivables | | 13,127,342 | 15,062,028 | 12,743,945 | 13,018,945 | 13,299,445 | 13,585,551 | 13,877,377 | 14,175,042 | 14,478,659 | 14,788,348 | 15,104,230 | 15,426,430 |
| Inventories | | 1,633,523 | 1,359,000 | 1,660,000 | 1,693,200 | 1,727,064 | 1,761,603 | 1,796,833 | 1,832,768 | 1,869,421 | 1,906,808 | 1,944,942 | 1,983,838 |
| Contract assets | | 13,473,911 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other assets | | 4,553,384 | 4,900,000 | 4,600,000 | 4,692,000 | 4,785,840 | 4,881,556 | 4,979,186 | 5,078,769 | 5,180,343 | 5,283,949 | 5,389,627 | 5,497,419 |
| | | ***119,512,982*** | ***79,273,096*** | ***106,855,214*** | ***80,266,202*** | ***82,286,324*** | ***83,029,039*** | ***85,709,306*** | ***84,512,346*** | ***84,907,034*** | ***92,257,751*** | ***98,345,383*** | ***99,772,275*** |
| Non-current - Assets classsified as held for sale | | 2,910,000 | 2,696,400 | 2,910,000 | 2,910,000 | 2,910,000 | 2,910,000 | 2,910,000 | 2,910,000 | 2,910,000 | 2,910,000 | 2,910,000 | 2,910,000 |
| | | ***122,422,983*** | ***81,969,496*** | ***109,765,214*** | ***83,176,202*** | ***85,196,324*** | ***85,939,039*** | ***88,619,306*** | ***87,422,346*** | ***87,817,034*** | ***95,167,751*** | ***101,255,383*** | ***102,682,275*** |
| **Non-Current Assets** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Receivables | | 25,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment properties | | 2,040,000 | 1,930,000 | 2,040,000 | 2,040,000 | 2,040,000 | 2,040,000 | 2,040,000 | 2,040,000 | 2,040,000 | 2,040,000 | 2,040,000 | 2,040,000 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 11 | 1,109,892,506 | 1,245,609,570 | 1,214,689,098 | 1,233,705,494 | 1,231,645,834 | 1,225,093,595 | 1,219,162,304 | 1,208,704,680 | 1,210,876,057 | 1,203,378,644 | 1,194,150,892 | 1,187,633,903 |
| Right of use assets | | 1,905,661 | 2,024,299 | 1,905,661 | 1,905,661 | 1,905,661 | 1,905,661 | 1,905,661 | 1,905,661 | 1,905,661 | 1,905,661 | 1,905,661 | 1,905,661 |
| Capital Work in Progress | | 97,992,732 | | 2,360,199 | 3,059,250 | 1,240,000 | 3,711,312 | 5,657,100 | 13,227,100 | 5,320,000 | 1,475,000 | 1,775,000 | 0 |
| | | ***1,211,855,900*** | ***1,249,563,869*** | ***1,220,994,958*** | ***1,240,710,405*** | ***1,236,831,495*** | ***1,232,750,568*** | ***1,228,765,065*** | ***1,225,877,442*** | ***1,220,141,719*** | ***1,208,799,306*** | ***1,199,871,554*** | ***1,191,579,565*** |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | | **1,334,278,882** | **1,331,533,365** | **1,330,760,173** | **1,323,886,608** | **1,322,027,820** | **1,318,689,608** | **1,317,384,372** | **1,313,299,789** | **1,307,958,754** | **1,303,967,058** | **1,301,126,938** | **1,294,261,840** |
| **Current Liabilities** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payables | | 14,856,999 | 17,190,000 | 15,190,000 | 15,445,500 | 15,706,635 | 15,973,535 | 16,246,341 | 16,525,196 | 16,810,244 | 17,101,636 | 17,399,525 | 17,704,066 |
| Provisions | 13 | 11,536,892 | 15,308,489 | 8,350,000 | 8,767,500 | 9,205,875 | 9,666,168 | 10,149,475 | 10,656,948 | 11,189,794 | 11,749,282 | 12,336,745 | 12,953,582 |
| Contract liabilities | | 5,614,986 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest bearing liabilities | 12 | 5,548,994 | 5,674,100 | 5,674,100 | 5,929,200 | 6,197,500 | 6,034,800 | 6,300,100 | 6,575,800 | 6,149,800 | 5,681,000 | 5,311,300 | 5,311,300 |
| | | 37,557,871 | 38,172,589 | 29,214,100 | 30,142,200 | 31,110,010 | 31,674,503 | 32,695,916 | 33,757,944 | 34,149,838 | 34,531,918 | 35,047,570 | 35,968,948 |
| **Non-Current Liabilities** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payables | | 4,358,035 | | 4,358,035 | 2,956,688 | 1,509,143 | | | | | | | |
| Provisions | 13 | 22,556,735 | 19,124,701 | 24,802,075 | 16,558,586 | 16,451,059 | 16,118,412 | 15,730,351 | 12,498,015 | 11,181,041 | 10,851,507 | 10,467,599 | 6,465,743 |
| Interest bearing liabilities | 12 | 70,834,065 | 65,368,318 | 65,276,959 | 59,347,759 | 53,150,259 | 47,115,459 | 40,815,359 | 34,239,559 | 28,413,659 | 23,056,559 | 18,069,159 | 13,178,459 |
| | | 97,748,835 | 84,493,019 | 94,437,069 | 78,863,033 | 71,110,461 | 63,233,871 | 56,545,710 | 46,737,574 | 39,594,700 | 33,908,066 | 28,536,758 | 19,644,202 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | | **135,306,706** | **122,665,608** | **123,651,169** | **109,005,233** | **102,220,471** | **94,908,374** | **89,241,626** | **80,495,518** | **73,744,538** | **68,439,984** | **63,584,328** | **55,613,150** |
| **NET COMMUNITY ASSETS** | | **1,198,972,176** | **1,208,867,757** | **1,207,109,004** | **1,214,881,375** | **1,219,807,350** | **1,223,781,234** | **1,228,142,746** | **1,232,804,271** | **1,234,214,216** | **1,235,527,074** | **1,237,542,610** | **1,238,648,691** |
| **Community Equity** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital account | 14 | 759,814,184 | 805,072,176 | 775,423,612 | 809,161,648 | 811,428,965 | 813,992,410 | 816,548,954 | 823,318,162 | 825,281,178 | 820,229,807 | 817,184,701 | 821,739,798 |
| Asset revaluation reserve | | 362,680,628 | 357,433,194 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 |
| Restricted capital reserves | 15 | 11,171,134 | 6,436,149 | 11,151,239 | 2,594,799 | 2,866,225 | 1,523,308 | 1,300,590 | 1,871,467 | 3,755,968 | 5,687,582 | 6,989,567 | 9,018,969 |
| Other capital reserves | 16 | 52,083,912 | 29,482,149 | 43,699,169 | 29,533,904 | 29,533,904 | 29,483,904 | 29,483,904 | 29,483,904 | 29,483,904 | 29,483,904 | 29,483,904 | 29,483,904 |
| Recurrent reserves | 17 | 4,726,514 | 3,069,547 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 |
| Accumulated surplus/(deficiency) | | 8,495,805 | 7,374,543 | 9,427,842 | 6,183,882 | 8,571,113 | 11,374,470 | 13,402,156 | 10,723,596 | 8,286,024 | 12,718,639 | 16,477,296 | 10,998,878 |
| **TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY** | | **1,198,972,176** | **1,208,867,758** | **1,207,109,004** | **1,214,881,375** | **1,219,807,350** | **1,223,781,234** | **1,228,142,746** | **1,232,804,271** | **1,234,214,216** | **1,235,527,074** | **1,237,542,610** | **1,238,648,691** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Budgeted Statement of Cash Flows**

For the periods ending 30 June -

| | | Audit Act 2022 $ | Orig Bud 2023 $ | AmendBud 2023 $ | 2023/24 $ | 2024/25 $ | 2025/26 $ | 2026/27 $ | 2027/28 $ | 2028/29 $ | 2029/30 $ | 2030/31 $ | 2031/32 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Receipts | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net rates and utility charges | | 92,817,736 | 95,961,953 | 95,896,540 | 100,377,453 | 104,675,935 | 106,977,211 | 109,334,208 | 111,606,313 | 113,830,569 | 116,315,371 | 118,857,891 | 121,459,562 |
| Sale of goods and major services | | 14,675,788 | 18,368,226 | 19,612,683 | 19,980,702 | 20,526,744 | 21,085,371 | 21,575,395 | 22,107,773 | 22,659,666 | 23,208,417 | 23,744,931 | 24,315,327 |
| Fees and charges | | 3,239,396 | 4,246,748 | 4,177,170 | 4,504,510 | 4,635,587 | 4,770,517 | 4,909,414 | 5,052,398 | 5,199,578 | 5,351,089 | 5,507,054 | 5,667,606 |
| Rentals and levies | | 288,188 | 292,200 | 292,200 | 300,966 | 309,995 | 319,295 | 328,874 | 338,741 | 348,904 | 359,371 | 370,153 | 381,257 |
| Interest revenue | | 910,236 | 971,400 | 3,691,400 | 3,727,574 | 3,764,080 | 3,801,460 | 3,839,209 | 3,877,330 | 3,915,827 | 3,954,704 | 3,993,963 | 4,033,608 |
| Contributions and donations | | 88,366 | 32,800 | 32,800 | 33,456 | 34,125 | 34,808 | 35,504 | 36,214 | 36,938 | 37,677 | 38,431 | 39,200 |
| Government subsidies and grants | | 9,952,076 | 8,423,778 | 8,431,737 | 8,664,873 | 7,112,220 | 7,216,757 | 7,323,385 | 7,432,145 | 7,543,081 | 7,656,235 | 7,771,653 | 7,889,379 |
| Total sales of contract and recoverable works | | 7,229,938 | 5,609,075 | 6,667,626 | 6,422,598 | 6,551,051 | 6,471,992 | 6,601,432 | 6,733,460 | 6,868,130 | 7,005,493 | 7,145,603 | 7,288,514 |
| Other Income | | 2,057,923 | 2,819,033 | 2,543,350 | 2,722,991 | 2,591,586 | 2,647,661 | 2,704,864 | 2,763,217 | 2,822,744 | 2,883,475 | 2,945,427 | 3,008,623 |
| GST received for the year | | 11,734,611 | | (5,056) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | **142,994,258** | **136,725,213** | **141,340,451** | **146,735,123** | **150,201,323** | **153,325,072** | **156,652,285** | **159,947,591** | **163,225,437** | **166,771,832** | **170,375,106** | **174,083,076** |
| Payments | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employee benefits | | (36,203,939) | (39,559,706) | (41,253,498) | (41,790,452) | (43,548,514) | (44,822,120) | (46,153,833) | (47,524,294) | (48,934,599) | (50,385,920) | (51,879,461) | (53,416,543) |
| Materials and services | | (52,732,175) | (63,972,667) | (66,802,910) | (71,856,379) | (71,941,634) | (73,867,854) | (74,628,384) | (76,771,259) | (79,074,975) | (81,451,330) | (83,901,043) | (86,428,663) |
| Finance costs | | (3,294,068) | (3,025,199) | (3,080,200) | (3,051,700) | (2,611,180) | (2,354,014) | (2,094,740) | (1,841,067) | (1,575,304) | (1,315,860) | (1,087,444) | (876,867) |
| GST paid for the year | | (12,692,061) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | **(104,922,243)** | **(106,557,572)** | **(111,136,607)** | **(116,698,531)** | **(118,101,328)** | **(121,043,988)** | **(122,876,957)** | **(126,136,620)** | **(129,584,878)** | **(133,153,110)** | **(136,867,948)** | **(140,722,073)** |
| **Cash provided by / (used in) operational activities** | | **38,072,015** | **30,167,642** | **30,203,843** | **30,036,592** | **32,099,995** | **32,281,084** | **33,775,328** | **33,810,971** | **33,640,559** | **33,618,722** | **33,507,158** | **33,361,003** |
| **Cash Flow from Investing Activities :** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | | 537,617 | 1,302,614 | 953,814 | 953,047 | 438,216 | 357,878 | 653,510 | 800,538 | 672,429 | 494,497 | 430,749 | 557,905 |
| Contributions | | 3,869,807 | 6,007,006 | 706,769 | 1,825,625 | 4,707,265 | 1,749,947 | 1,793,695 | 1,838,538 | 1,884,501 | 1,931,614 | 1,979,904 | 2,029,402 |
| Government grants and subsidies | | 45,344,392 | 28,479,582 | 36,299,678 | 9,901,482 | 2,407,760 | 2,003,040 | 2,530,640 | 2,025,240 | 1,432,080 | 1,457,160 | 1,450,000 | 1,350,000 |
| Payments for property investments | | (30,603) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payments for property, plant and equipment | | (125,243,750) | (79,374,598) | (157,261,822) | (54,984,318) | (33,714,341) | (26,949,911) | (28,009,757) | (22,878,599) | (37,885,086) | (28,155,916) | (25,557,227) | (29,074,780) |
| Movement in work in progress | | 52,204,610 | 8,090,951 | 95,632,533 | (699,051) | 1,819,250 | (2,471,312) | (1,945,788) | (7,570,000) | 7,907,100 | 3,845,000 | (300,000) | 1,775,000 |
| Payments for rehabilitation work | | (992,599) | (2,401,060) | (1,013,368) | (8,348,489) | (217,027) | (446,872) | (507,247) | (3,356,731) | (1,446,839) | (465,142) | (525,546) | (4,149,826) |
| Net proceeds (cost) from advances and cash investments | | 12,000 | | 1,037,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | | (24,298,526) | (37,895,505) | (23,645,396) | (51,351,704) | (24,558,877) | (25,757,230) | (25,484,947) | (29,141,014) | (27,435,815) | (20,892,787) | (22,522,120) | (27,512,299) |
| **Cash Flow from Financing Activities :** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Repayment of borrowings | | (5,210,944) | (5,432,000) | (5,432,000) | (5,674,100) | (5,929,200) | (6,197,500) | (6,034,800) | (6,300,100) | (6,251,900) | (5,825,900) | (5,357,100) | (4,890,700) |
| Repayment of finance lease borrowings | | (454,787) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Net cash provided by financing activities** | | **(5,665,731)** | **(5,432,000)** | **(5,432,000)** | **(5,674,100)** | **(5,929,200)** | **(6,197,500)** | **(6,034,800)** | **(6,300,100)** | **(6,251,900)** | **(5,825,900)** | **(5,357,100)** | **(4,890,700)** |
| **Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held** | | 8,107,758 | (13,159,863) | 1,126,447 | (26,989,212) | 1,611,918 | 326,354 | 2,255,581 | (1,630,143) | (47,156) | 6,900,035 | 5,627,938 | 958,004 |
| Cash at beginning of reporting period | | 78,617,063 | 71,111,931 | 86,724,822 | 87,851,269 | 60,862,057 | 62,473,975 | 62,800,329 | 65,055,910 | 63,425,767 | 63,378,611 | 70,278,646 | 75,906,584 |
| **Cash at end of Reporting Period** | | **86,724,822** | **57,952,068** | **87,851,269** | **60,862,057** | **62,473,975** | **62,800,329** | **65,055,910** | **63,425,767** | **63,378,611** | **70,278,646** | **75,906,584** | **76,864,588** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Budgeted Statement of Capital Funding**

For the periods ending 30 June -

| | Audit Act 2022 $ | Orig Bud 2023 $ | AmendBud 2023 $ | 2023/24 $ | 2024/25 $ | 2025/26 $ | 2026/27 $ | 2027/28 $ | 2028/29 $ | 2029/30 $ | 2030/31 $ | 2031/32 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital Funding Sources** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General revenue used (excess funds provided) | (13,383,191) | 542,868 | (9,274,976) | 2,457,028 | 2,362,005 | 1,824,501 | 2,293,998 | 3,398,918 | 4,341,143 | (637,029) | (216,519) | 4,900,057 |
| Proceeds from the sale of non current assets | 537,617 | 1,302,614 | 953,814 | 953,047 | 438,216 | 357,878 | 653,510 | 800,538 | 672,429 | 494,497 | 430,749 | 557,905 |
| Capital sustainability funds expended | 27,318,028 | 25,899,734 | 28,140,025 | 23,498,582 | 28,180,471 | 28,290,440 | 28,495,784 | 29,256,342 | 29,784,234 | 28,822,188 | 28,872,178 | 25,382,518 |
| Donated non current assets | 7,554,448 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Finance leases | 372,072 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Constrained grants and developer contributions | 26,864,545 | 23,489,453 | 11,917,256 | 20,123,547 | 3,843,599 | 5,095,904 | 4,547,053 | 3,292,901 | 1,432,080 | 1,457,160 | 2,127,919 | 1,350,000 |
| NDRRA flood grant reserve | 26,704,325 | 14,821,601 | 17,251,293 | | | | | | | | | |
| Insurance reimbursement reserve | 222,400 | | | 160,000 | 3,000,000 | | | | | | | |
| Capital works reserve | 10,471,749 | 10,659,377 | 18,073,877 | 14,165,265 | | 50,000 | | | | | | |
| | **86,661,994** | **76,715,647** | **67,061,289** | **61,357,469** | **37,824,291** | **35,618,723** | **35,990,345** | **36,748,699** | **36,229,886** | **30,136,816** | **31,214,327** | **32,190,480** |
| **Capital Funding Applications** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and other structures | 57,484,257 | 9,480,074 | 44,670,262 | 8,960,450 | 5,875,600 | 5,194,800 | 8,475,000 | 5,713,900 | 14,258,600 | 6,250,000 | 6,997,000 | 5,908,415 |
| Plant and equipment | 8,667,528 | 12,525,908 | 9,479,543 | 8,913,650 | 2,966,912 | 3,373,373 | 3,724,565 | 5,329,588 | 3,750,713 | 3,081,868 | 3,106,886 | 2,690,414 |
| Transport infrastructure | 26,446,237 | 38,409,848 | 78,554,078 | 15,621,196 | 10,171,150 | 6,944,659 | 5,291,295 | 1,157,812 | 10,352,445 | 15,594,304 | 7,500,000 | 12,306,729 |
| Water | 14,663,645 | 11,081,846 | 15,088,779 | 15,293,310 | 10,642,073 | 5,427,318 | 6,011,404 | 4,339,104 | 2,333,883 | 3,201,828 | 3,318,424 | 1,684,743 |
| Sewerage | 25,536,530 | 7,876,922 | 9,469,160 | 6,195,712 | 4,058,606 | 6,009,761 | 4,507,494 | 6,338,195 | 7,189,445 | 27,916 | 4,634,917 | 6,484,479 |
| Right of use - Buildings | 347,480 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Right of use - Plant | 24,592 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment property - Land and Buildings | 30,603 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Movement in capitalised work in progress | (52,204,610) | (8,090,951) | (95,632,533) | 699,051 | (1,819,250) | 2,471,312 | 1,945,788 | 7,570,000 | (7,907,100) | (3,845,000) | 300,000 | (1,775,000) |
| | **80,996,263** | **71,283,647** | **61,629,289** | **55,683,369** | **31,895,091** | **29,421,223** | **29,955,545** | **30,448,599** | **29,977,986** | **24,310,916** | **25,857,227** | **27,299,780** |
| Principle loan repayments: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Finance Leases** | **454,787** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Queensland Treasury Corporation | 5,210,944 | 5,432,000 | 5,432,000 | 5,674,100 | 5,929,200 | 6,197,500 | 6,034,800 | 6,300,100 | 6,251,900 | 5,825,900 | 5,357,100 | 4,890,700 |
| | **5,665,731** | **5,432,000** | **5,432,000** | **5,674,100** | **5,929,200** | **6,197,500** | **6,034,800** | **6,300,100** | **6,251,900** | **5,825,900** | **5,357,100** | **4,890,700** |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | **86,661,994** | **76,715,647** | **67,061,289** | **61,357,469** | **37,824,291** | **35,618,723** | **35,990,345** | **36,748,699** | **36,229,886** | **30,136,816** | **31,214,327** | **32,190,480** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity**

For the periods ending 30 June -

| | Total | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Audit Act 2022** | **Orig Bud 2023** | **AmendBud 2023** | **2023/24** | **2024/25** | **2025/26** | **2026/27** | **2027/28** | **2028/29** | **2029/30** | **2030/31** | **2031/32** |
| | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** |
| Balance at the beginning of period | 1,155,016,108 | 1,184,028,940 | 1,198,972,176 | 1,207,109,004 | 1,214,881,375 | 1,219,807,349 | 1,223,781,234 | 1,228,142,746 | 1,232,804,271 | 1,234,214,216 | 1,235,527,074 | 1,237,542,610 |
| Adjustments direct to equity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Change in accounting standards | 4,815,880 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asset revaluations direct to reserve | 5,247,434 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in net result | 33,892,753 | 24,838,818 | 8,136,828 | 7,772,371 | 4,925,974 | 3,973,885 | 4,361,512 | 4,661,525 | 1,409,945 | 1,312,858 | 2,015,536 | 1,106,081 |
| Other transfers to Capital and reserves | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers from capital and reserves | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers between capital and reserves | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Balance at the end of period** | **1,198,972,176** | **1,208,867,758** | **1,207,109,004** | **1,214,881,375** | **1,219,807,349** | **1,223,781,234** | **1,228,142,746** | **1,232,804,271** | **1,234,214,216** | **1,235,527,074** | **1,237,542,610** | **1,238,648,691** |

| | Retained Surpus/Deficit | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Audit Act 2022** | **Orig Bud 2023** | **AmendBud 2023** | **2023/24** | **2024/25** | **2025/26** | **2026/27** | **2027/28** | **2028/29** | **2029/30** | **2030/31** | **2031/32** |
| | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** |
| Balance at the beginning of period | 10,040,818 | 6,687,621 | 8,495,805 | 9,427,842 | 6,183,882 | 8,571,113 | 11,374,470 | 13,402,156 | 10,723,596 | 8,286,024 | 12,718,639 | 16,477,296 |
| Adjustments direct to equity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Change in accounting standards | - | | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Asset revaluations direct to reserve | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in net result | 33,892,753 | 24,838,818 | 8,136,828 | 7,772,371 | 4,925,974 | 3,973,885 | 4,361,512 | 4,661,525 | 1,409,945 | 1,312,858 | 2,015,536 | 1,106,081 |
| Other transfers to Capital and reserves | (73,275,634) | (38,733,130) | (28,339,813) | (23,640,671) | (10,132,273) | (6,432,238) | (7,779,090) | (11,419,965) | (9,776,992) | (3,711,384) | (4,169,680) | (16,793,750) |
| Transfers from capital and reserves | 37,837,868 | 14,581,235 | 21,135,022 | 12,624,340 | 7,593,530 | 5,261,710 | 5,445,264 | 4,079,880 | 5,929,475 | 6,831,141 | 5,912,801 | 10,209,251 |
| Transfers between capital and reserves | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Balance at the end of period** | **8,495,805** | **7,374,543** | **9,427,842** | **6,183,882** | **8,571,113** | **11,374,470** | **13,402,156** | **10,723,596** | **8,286,024** | **12,718,639** | **16,477,296** | **10,998,878** |

| | Capital | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Audit Act 2022** | **Orig Bud 2023** | **AmendBud 2023** | **2023/24** | **2024/25** | **2025/26** | **2026/27** | **2027/28** | **2028/29** | **2029/30** | **2030/31** | **2031/32** |
| | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** |
| Balance at the beginning of period | 731,204,002 | 766,436,438 | 759,814,184 | 775,423,612 | 809,161,648 | 811,428,965 | 813,992,410 | 816,548,954 | 823,318,162 | 825,281,178 | 820,229,807 | 817,184,701 |
| Adjustments direct to equity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Change in accounting standards | 4,815,880 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asset revaluations direct to reserve | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in net result | | | | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - |
| Other transfers to Capital and reserves | (2,630,850) | 4,246,542 | (7,307,794) | 11,758,564 | 3,017,248 | 2,629,251 | 3,454,755 | 7,556,187 | 6,460,411 | 322,610 | 739,776 | 13,414,348 |
| Transfers from capital and reserves | (37,837,868) | (14,581,235) | (24,325,203) | (12,469,340) | (7,593,530) | (5,211,710) | (5,445,264) | (4,079,880) | (5,929,475) | (6,831,141) | (5,912,801) | (10,209,251) |
| Transfers between capital and reserves | 64,263,019 | 48,970,431 | 47,242,426 | 34,448,812 | 6,843,599 | 5,145,904 | 4,547,053 | 3,292,901 | 1,432,080 | 1,457,160 | 2,127,919 | 1,350,000 |
| **Balance at the end of period** | **759,814,184** | **805,072,176** | **775,423,612** | **809,161,648** | **811,428,965** | **813,992,410** | **816,548,954** | **823,318,162** | **825,281,178** | **820,229,807** | **817,184,701** | **821,739,798** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Budgeted Statement of Changes in Equity**

For the periods ending 30 June -

| | Asset Revaluation Surplus | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Audit Act 2022** | **Orig Bud 2023** | **AmendBud 2023** | **2023/24** | **2024/25** | **2025/26** | **2026/27** | **2027/28** | **2028/29** | **2029/30** | **2030/31** | **2031/32** |
| | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** |
| Balance at the beginning of period | 357,433,194 | 357,433,194 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 | 362,680,628 |
| Adjustments direct to equity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Change in accounting standards | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asset revaluations direct to reserve | 5,247,434 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in net result | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other transfers to Capital and reserves | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers from capital and reserves | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers between capital and reserves | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Balance at the end of period** | **362,680,628** | **357,433,194** | **362,680,628** | **362,680,628** | **362,680,628** | **362,680,628** | **362,680,628** | **362,680,628** | **362,680,628** | **362,680,628** | **362,680,628** | **362,680,628** |

| | Reserves | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Audit Act 2022** | **Orig Bud 2023** | **AmendBud 2023** | **2023/24** | **2024/25** | **2025/26** | **2026/27** | **2027/28** | **2028/29** | **2029/30** | **2030/31** | **2031/32** |
| | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** |
| Balance at the beginning of period | 56,338,095 | 53,471,688 | 67,981,560 | 59,576,922 | 36,855,217 | 37,126,643 | 35,733,726 | 35,511,008 | 36,081,885 | 37,966,386 | 39,898,000 | 41,199,985 |
| Adjustments direct to equity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Change in accounting standards | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asset revaluations direct to reserve | | | | | | | - | | | | | - |
| Increase (decrease) in net result | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other transfers to Capital and reserves | 75,906,484 | 34,486,588 | 35,647,607 | 11,882,107 | 7,115,025 | 3,802,987 | 4,324,335 | 3,863,778 | 3,316,581 | 3,388,774 | 3,429,904 | 3,379,402 |
| Transfers from capital and reserves | - | - | 3,190,181 | (155,000) | - | (50,000) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers between capital and reserves | (64,263,019) | (48,970,431) | (47,242,426) | (34,448,812) | (6,843,599) | (5,145,904) | (4,547,053) | (3,292,901) | (1,432,080) | (1,457,160) | (2,127,919) | (1,350,000) |
| **Balance at the end of period** | **67,981,560** | **38,987,845** | **59,576,922** | **36,855,217** | **37,126,643** | **35,733,726** | **35,511,008** | **36,081,885** | **37,966,386** | **39,898,000** | **41,199,985** | **43,229,387** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to and forming part of the Budgeted Accounts**

For the periods ending 30 June -

| | Audit Act 2022 $ | Orig Bud 2023 $ | AmendBud 2023 $ | 2023/24 $ | 2024/25 $ | 2025/26 $ | 2026/27 $ | 2027/28 $ | 2028/29 $ | 2029/30 $ | 2030/31 $ | 2031/32 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1 Rates and Utility Charges** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General rates | 53,731,316 | 56,537,250 | 56,537,250 | 58,798,740 | 61,150,691 | 62,373,623 | 63,621,009 | 64,893,341 | 66,191,117 | 67,514,846 | 68,865,044 | 70,242,244 |
| Water | 11,186,249 | 11,827,447 | 11,824,229 | 12,511,232 | 13,238,567 | 13,635,735 | 14,044,808 | 14,324,026 | 14,608,786 | 14,899,175 | 15,195,321 | 15,497,349 |
| Sewerage | 17,461,001 | 18,010,275 | 17,983,565 | 18,702,908 | 19,451,027 | 19,836,344 | 20,229,255 | 20,629,909 | 21,038,460 | 21,669,614 | 22,319,701 | 22,989,290 |
| Water consumption, rental and sundries | 7,022,545 | 7,254,667 | 7,246,337 | 7,345,473 | 7,443,798 | 7,495,031 | 7,546,077 | 7,596,919 | 7,647,534 | 7,697,890 | 7,747,964 | 7,797,735 |
| Waste management | 6,577,269 | 7,572,340 | 7,572,340 | 8,266,220 | 8,844,857 | 9,198,541 | 9,566,363 | 9,948,889 | 10,247,177 | 10,554,401 | 10,870,826 | 11,196,730 |
| | 95,978,380 | 101,201,979 | 101,163,721 | 105,624,573 | 110,128,940 | 112,539,274 | 115,007,512 | 117,393,084 | 119,733,074 | 122,335,926 | 124,998,856 | 127,723,348 |
| Less discounts | (3,884,682) | (4,102,900) | (4,102,900) | (4,267,016) | (4,437,697) | (4,526,451) | (4,616,980) | (4,709,320) | (4,803,507) | (4,899,577) | (4,997,568) | (5,097,519) |
| Less pensioner remissions | (703,117) | (750,100) | (750,100) | (780,104) | (811,308) | (827,533) | (844,085) | (860,966) | (878,185) | (895,748) | (913,664) | (931,937) |
| | (4,587,799) | (4,853,000) | (4,853,000) | (5,047,120) | (5,249,005) | (5,353,984) | (5,461,065) | (5,570,286) | (5,681,692) | (5,795,325) | (5,911,232) | (6,029,456) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net rates and utility charges received | 91,390,581 | 96,348,979 | 96,310,721 | 100,577,453 | 104,879,935 | 107,185,290 | 109,546,447 | 111,822,798 | 114,051,382 | 116,540,601 | 119,087,624 | 121,693,892 |
| 2 Sale of goods and major services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lake Proserpine Commercial services | 166,778 | 190,500 | 290,500 | 298,765 | 307,278 | 316,046 | 325,077 | 334,379 | 343,960 | 353,829 | 363,993 | 374,463 |
| Parking and other ranger services | 1,500,441 | 1,829,800 | 1,917,800 | 1,975,335 | 2,034,595 | 2,088,207 | 2,143,279 | 2,199,850 | 2,257,966 | 2,317,666 | 2,378,998 | 2,442,004 |
| Refuse tips and transfer station charges | 2,690,859 | 2,140,962 | 2,384,829 | 2,404,973 | 2,423,693 | 2,440,827 | 2,456,210 | 2,469,657 | 2,480,974 | 2,489,952 | 2,496,355 | 2,499,952 |
| Aerodrome charges | 4,506,407 | 6,465,918 | 7,074,036 | 7,272,746 | 7,490,930 | 7,640,112 | 7,792,271 | 7,947,467 | 8,105,761 | 8,253,435 | 8,417,835 | 8,585,516 |
| Quarry charges | 3,160,805 | 3,403,277 | 3,407,388 | 3,509,609 | 3,614,898 | 3,723,345 | 3,835,044 | 3,950,093 | 4,068,594 | 4,190,651 | 4,316,370 | 4,445,861 |
| Shute harbour commercial activities | 1,071,841 | 2,805,500 | 2,957,680 | 2,890,922 | 2,977,649 | 3,148,293 | 3,242,600 | 3,371,463 | 3,511,960 | 3,655,168 | 3,764,669 | 3,900,047 |
| Caravan parks fees and charges | 1,012,510 | 868,930 | 917,111 | 944,624 | 972,963 | 1,002,153 | 1,032,217 | 1,063,182 | 1,095,077 | 1,127,930 | 1,161,768 | 1,196,621 |
| Water and sewerage fees and charges | 566,147 | 582,339 | 582,339 | 600,298 | 618,805 | 637,877 | 657,530 | 677,781 | 698,655 | 720,166 | 742,334 | 765,176 |
| Entertainment & community centres | - | 81,000 | 81,000 | 83,430 | 85,933 | 88,511 | 91,167 | 93,901 | 96,719 | 99,620 | 102,609 | 105,687 |
| **Total sales of major services** | **14,675,788** | **18,368,226** | **19,612,683** | **19,980,702** | **20,526,744** | **21,085,371** | **21,575,395** | **22,107,773** | **22,659,666** | **23,208,417** | **23,744,931** | **24,315,327** |
| **3 Rental and levies** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other property lease income | 288,188 | 292,200 | 292,200 | 300,966 | 309,995 | 319,295 | 328,874 | 338,741 | 348,904 | 359,371 | 370,153 | 381,257 |
| **Total rental and levies** | **288,188** | **292,200** | **292,200** | **300,966** | **309,995** | **319,295** | **328,874** | **338,741** | **348,904** | **359,371** | **370,153** | **381,257** |
| **4 Interest revenue** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investments | 495,328 | 480,000 | 3,200,000 | 3,232,000 | 3,264,320 | 3,296,963 | 3,329,933 | 3,363,232 | 3,396,864 | 3,430,833 | 3,465,141 | 3,499,792 |
| Rates and utility charges | 414,908 | 491,400 | 491,400 | 495,574 | 499,760 | 504,497 | 509,276 | 514,098 | 518,963 | 523,871 | 528,822 | 533,816 |
| | **910,236** | **971,400** | **3,691,400** | **3,727,574** | **3,764,080** | **3,801,460** | **3,839,209** | **3,877,330** | **3,915,827** | **3,954,704** | **3,993,963** | **4,033,608** |
| **5 Contributions, Donations, Grants and Subsidies** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***Donations, Contributions, special purpose subsidies and grants were received in respect of the following programs:*** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Office of the Chief Executive | 309,915 | 2,448,000 | 213,000 | 2,213,000 | 213,000 | 213,000 | 213,000 | 213,000 | 213,000 | 213,000 | 213,000 | 213,000 |
| Corporate Services | 12,614,615 | 4,100,545 | 3,814,581 | 1,959,324 | 347,760 | 468,040 | 320,640 | 915,240 | 322,080 | 347,160 | 340,000 | 240,000 |
| Community Environmental Services | 1,830,371 | 1,239,043 | 1,476,975 | 812,385 | 553,054 | 553,737 | 554,433 | 555,143 | 555,867 | 556,606 | 557,360 | 558,129 |
| Engineering | 36,762,363 | 24,288,276 | 20,296,410 | 6,775,699 | 2,060,927 | 2,060,927 | 2,060,927 | 2,060,927 | 2,060,927 | 2,060,927 | 2,060,927 | 2,060,927 |
| Waste Management | (5,403) | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Planning & Development Assessment | 1,392,366 | 1,625,000 | 1,625,000 | 1,665,625 | 1,707,265 | 1,749,947 | 1,793,695 | 1,838,538 | 1,884,501 | 1,931,614 | 1,979,904 | 2,029,402 |
| Airport Operations | 771,686 | 1,750,000 | 179,532 | 325,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Shute Harbour Operations | 5,868,096 | - | 3,190,181 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Water Services | 3,975,952 | 1,713,206 | 567,359 | 1,299,885 | 3,977,500 | 27,500 | 1,027,500 | 27,500 | 27,500 | 27,500 | 27,500 | 27,500 |
| Sewerage Services | 844,779 | 272,723 | 741,772 | 180,000 | - | 425,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 64,364,740 | 37,461,793 | 32,129,810 | 15,255,918 | 9,034,506 | 5,673,151 | 6,245,195 | 5,785,348 | 5,238,875 | 5,311,807 | 5,353,691 | 5,303,958 |
| General purpose grants | 7,764,683 | 5,481,373 | 5,482,249 | 5,169,518 | 5,226,864 | 5,331,401 | 5,438,029 | 5,546,789 | 5,657,725 | 5,770,879 | 5,886,297 | 6,004,023 |
| | **72,129,423** | **42,943,166** | **37,612,059** | **20,425,436** | **14,261,370** | **11,004,552** | **11,683,224** | **11,332,137** | **10,896,600** | **11,082,686** | **11,239,988** | **11,307,981** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to and forming part of the Budgeted Accounts**

For the periods ending 30 June -

| | Audit Act 2022 $ | Orig Bud 2023 $ | AmendBud 2023 $ | 2023/24 $ | 2024/25 $ | 2025/26 $ | 2026/27 $ | 2027/28 $ | 2028/29 $ | 2029/30 $ | 2030/31 $ | 2031/32 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **5 *Contributions, Donations, Grants and Subsidies continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Donations, contributions and grants for recurrent expenditure is analysed as follows : | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commonwealth grants | 7,764,683 | 5,481,373 | 5,482,249 | 5,169,518 | 5,226,864 | 5,331,401 | 5,438,029 | 5,546,789 | 5,657,725 | 5,770,879 | 5,886,297 | 6,004,023 |
| Government subsidies and grants | 1,976,584 | 2,942,405 | 2,948,356 | 3,495,355 | 1,885,356 | 1,885,356 | 1,885,356 | 1,885,356 | 1,885,356 | 1,885,356 | 1,885,356 | 1,885,356 |
| Developer contributions | 88,366 | 32,800 | 32,800 | 33,456 | 34,125 | 34,808 | 35,504 | 36,214 | 36,938 | 37,677 | 38,431 | 39,200 |
| | ***9,829,633*** | ***8,456,578*** | ***8,463,405*** | ***8,698,329*** | ***7,146,345*** | ***7,251,565*** | ***7,358,889*** | ***7,468,359*** | ***7,580,019*** | ***7,693,912*** | ***7,810,084*** | ***7,928,579*** |
| Monetary capital grants, subsidies and contributions are analysed as follows : | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commonwealth Government grants & subsidies for capital projects | 25,385,201 | 1,322,120 | 2,001,315 | 1,111,164 | 1,550,000 | 1,073,840 | 700,000 | 1,234,200 | 682,080 | 635,400 | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| State Government grants & subsidies for capital projects | - | 12,335,861 | 7,975,286 | 8,790,318 | 857,760 | 929,200 | 1,830,640 | 791,040 | 750,000 | 821,760 | 850,000 | 750,000 |
| NDRRA flood grants for capitalised repairs | 26,704,325 | 14,821,601 | 17,251,293 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Contributions to fund capital expenditure | 2,655,816 | 6,007,006 | 1,920,760 | 1,825,625 | 4,707,265 | 1,749,947 | 1,793,695 | 1,838,538 | 1,884,501 | 1,931,614 | 1,979,904 | 2,029,402 |
| | ***54,745,342*** | ***34,486,588*** | ***29,148,654*** | ***11,727,107*** | ***7,115,025*** | ***3,752,987*** | ***4,324,335*** | ***3,863,778*** | ***3,316,581*** | ***3,388,774*** | ***3,429,904*** | ***3,379,402*** |
| Non-monetary grants, contributions and donations for capital expenditure are analysed as follows: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions of assets | 7,554,448 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | ***7,554,448*** | ***-*** | ***-*** | ***-*** | ***-*** | ***-*** | ***-*** | ***-*** | ***-*** | ***-*** | ***-*** | ***-*** |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total donations, contributions, subsidies and grants** | **72,129,423** | **42,943,166** | **37,612,059** | **20,425,436** | **14,261,370** | **11,004,552** | **11,683,224** | **11,332,137** | **10,896,600** | **11,082,686** | **11,239,988** | **11,307,981** |
| **6 Employee benefits** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wages and salaries | 25,227,951 | 28,265,809 | 29,157,815 | 29,733,257 | 31,139,539 | 32,051,305 | 33,010,868 | 33,998,569 | 35,015,236 | 36,061,712 | 37,138,932 | 38,247,882 |
| Councilors' remuneration | 551,808 | 575,000 | 575,000 | 592,250 | 610,018 | 628,319 | 647,169 | 666,584 | 686,582 | 707,179 | 728,394 | 750,246 |
| Annual, sick and long service leave entitlements | 5,215,591 | 5,579,294 | 5,655,560 | 5,825,628 | 6,000,805 | 6,181,245 | 6,367,107 | 6,558,554 | 6,755,752 | 6,958,874 | 7,168,098 | 7,383,610 |
| Superannuation | 3,507,493 | 3,969,313 | 4,013,629 | 4,134,037 | 4,258,058 | 4,385,800 | 4,517,374 | 4,652,896 | 4,792,482 | 4,936,257 | 5,084,345 | 5,236,875 |
| Total direct employee expense | 34,502,843 | 38,389,416 | 39,402,003 | 40,285,172 | 42,008,420 | 43,246,669 | 44,542,518 | 45,876,603 | 47,250,052 | 48,664,022 | 50,119,769 | 51,618,613 |
| Other employee related expenses | 1,652,269 | 1,984,676 | 2,014,708 | 2,046,280 | 2,107,664 | 2,170,903 | 2,236,030 | 2,303,118 | 2,372,204 | 2,443,381 | 2,516,676 | 2,592,174 |
| | **36,155,112** | **40,374,092** | **41,416,711** | **42,331,452** | **44,116,084** | **45,417,572** | **46,778,548** | **48,179,721** | **49,622,256** | **51,107,403** | **52,636,445** | **54,210,787** |
| **7 Materials and services** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Audit of annual financial statements by the Auditor-General of Queensland | 126,040 | 130,000 | 133,500 | 138,840 | 144,394 | 148,726 | 153,188 | 157,784 | 162,518 | 167,394 | 172,416 | 177,588 |
| Community Donations, grants, subsidies & contributions | 2,265,428 | 2,421,000 | 2,428,000 | 2,476,560 | 2,526,091 | 2,576,612 | 2,628,143 | 2,680,704 | 2,734,317 | 2,789,002 | 2,844,781 | 2,901,677 |
| Legal services | 815,410 | 1,449,000 | 1,364,000 | 1,076,560 | 1,065,622 | 1,097,587 | 1,130,514 | 1,164,428 | 1,199,363 | 1,235,343 | 1,272,402 | 1,310,574 |
| Insurance | 2,385,749 | 3,017,079 | 2,916,903 | 3,062,748 | 3,215,884 | 3,376,677 | 3,545,512 | 3,722,790 | 3,908,932 | 4,104,378 | 4,309,596 | 4,525,076 |
| Consultants & Services | 2,276,742 | 2,386,500 | 2,820,166 | 2,926,572 | 3,037,233 | 3,123,543 | 3,212,446 | 3,304,019 | 3,398,345 | 3,495,492 | 3,595,555 | 3,698,617 |
| Contractors | 19,663,075 | 25,236,560 | 26,373,470 | 28,838,601 | 27,433,384 | 28,019,422 | 28,919,976 | 29,725,796 | 30,617,621 | 31,536,100 | 32,482,101 | 33,456,569 |
| Plant & Equipment | 4,502,636 | 4,140,229 | 4,671,523 | 4,858,108 | 5,052,153 | 5,203,510 | 5,359,404 | 5,519,979 | 5,685,367 | 5,855,720 | 6,031,182 | 6,211,908 |
| Advertising & Marketing | 785,473 | 1,098,050 | 1,203,651 | 1,251,797 | 1,301,871 | 1,340,921 | 1,381,149 | 1,422,581 | 1,465,260 | 1,509,216 | 1,554,496 | 1,601,131 |
| Cost of inventorys | 417,351 | 522,267 | 532,104 | 553,317 | 575,368 | 592,549 | 610,281 | 628,537 | 647,334 | 666,701 | 686,644 | 707,181 |
| Communications & IT | 4,403,875 | 4,951,815 | 5,646,952 | 5,675,555 | 5,976,492 | 6,145,945 | 6,370,580 | 6,526,798 | 6,720,164 | 6,920,641 | 7,126,607 | 7,340,406 |
| Raw materials & consumables | 8,363,604 | 8,320,221 | 8,239,822 | 8,630,616 | 8,809,450 | 9,073,671 | 9,345,914 | 9,626,280 | 9,915,095 | 10,212,495 | 10,518,885 | 10,834,411 |
| Registrations & subscriptions | 140,736 | 171,670 | 174,170 | 181,136 | 188,382 | 194,029 | 199,848 | 205,843 | 212,022 | 218,381 | 224,933 | 231,681 |
| Saftey | 890,748 | 987,062 | 973,329 | 1,012,257 | 1,052,748 | 1,084,329 | 1,116,857 | 1,150,367 | 1,184,876 | 1,220,412 | 1,257,027 | 1,294,727 |
| Purchase of water | 2,604,327 | 2,824,260 | 2,824,260 | 2,937,230 | 3,054,719 | 3,146,359 | 3,240,750 | 3,337,972 | 3,438,111 | 3,541,256 | 3,647,492 | 3,756,918 |
| Rentals - Operating leases | 37,921 | 440,255 | 568,490 | 591,229 | 614,879 | 633,325 | 652,325 | 671,895 | 692,052 | 712,815 | 734,197 | 756,222 |
| Other material and services | 4,767,272 | 6,149,465 | 6,131,664 | 6,410,706 | 6,615,555 | 6,775,045 | 6,938,505 | 7,106,034 | 7,277,758 | 7,453,827 | 7,634,330 | 7,819,409 |
| | **54,446,386** | **64,245,433** | **67,002,004** | **70,621,832** | **70,664,225** | **72,532,250** | **74,805,392** | **76,951,807** | **79,259,135** | **81,639,173** | **84,092,644** | **86,624,095** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to and forming part of the Budgeted Accounts**

For the periods ending 30 June -

| | Audit Act 2022 $ | Orig Bud 2023 $ | AmendBud 2023 $ | 2023/24 $ | 2024/25 $ | 2025/26 $ | 2026/27 $ | 2027/28 $ | 2028/29 $ | 2029/30 $ | 2030/31 $ | 2031/32 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **8 Depreciation and Amortisation** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation expense on non-current assets: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land and improvements | 1,246 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Buildings and other structures | 4,655,003 | 5,698,979 | 5,698,979 | 5,772,059 | 6,063,891 | 6,131,776 | 6,190,717 | 6,211,717 | 6,211,717 | 6,457,717 | 6,467,717 | 6,467,717 |
| Plant and equipment | 4,383,587 | 3,804,311 | 3,804,311 | 4,191,543 | 4,235,950 | 4,261,950 | 4,285,262 | 4,288,006 | 4,293,387 | 4,293,387 | 4,299,627 | 4,299,627 |
| Transport infrastructure | 8,801,238 | 9,008,797 | 9,008,797 | 9,146,802 | 9,183,218 | 9,190,135 | 9,212,010 | 9,230,760 | 9,249,510 | 9,287,010 | 9,330,760 | 9,414,510 |
| Water | 6,239,860 | 6,362,142 | 6,362,142 | 6,364,284 | 6,377,465 | 6,428,132 | 6,452,607 | 6,509,773 | 6,524,140 | 6,524,140 | 6,524,140 | 6,524,140 |
| Sewerage | 4,631,027 | 4,429,042 | 4,429,042 | 4,378,557 | 4,384,246 | 4,384,246 | 4,502,312 | 4,533,513 | 4,533,513 | 4,533,513 | 4,533,513 | 4,536,789 |
| Right of use - Land | 78,289 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Right of use - Buildings | 239,730 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Right of use - Plant | 172,691 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total depreciation and amortisation** | **29,202,671** | **29,303,271** | **29,303,271** | **29,853,245** | **30,244,770** | **30,396,239** | **30,642,908** | **30,773,769** | **30,812,267** | **31,095,767** | **31,155,757** | **31,242,783** |
| **9 Finance Costs** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bank charges | 331,895 | 316,699 | 371,700 | 378,900 | 386,480 | 391,014 | 395,740 | 400,367 | 405,204 | 410,560 | 415,944 | 421,267 |
| Finance costs of Queensland Treasury Corporation | 2,923,156 | 2,708,500 | 2,708,500 | 2,472,800 | 2,224,700 | 1,963,000 | 1,699,000 | 1,440,700 | 1,170,100 | 905,300 | 671,500 | 455,600 |
| Interest on finance leases | 39,017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bad and doubtful debts | 962,025 | 200,001 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Change PV of Refuse sites | 135,799 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Change PV of Quarry rehabilitation | 11,894 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| | **4,403,786** | **3,240,200** | **3,295,200** | **3,066,700** | **2,826,180** | **2,569,014** | **2,309,740** | **2,056,067** | **1,790,304** | **1,530,860** | **1,302,444** | **1,091,867** |
| **10 Cash and deposits** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash per cash flow statement | 86,724,822 | 57,952,068 | 87,851,269 | 60,862,057 | 62,473,975 | 62,800,329 | 65,055,910 | 63,425,767 | 63,378,611 | 70,278,646 | 75,906,584 | 76,864,588 |
| | 86,724,822 | 57,952,068 | 87,851,269 | 60,862,057 | 62,473,975 | 62,800,329 | 65,055,910 | 63,425,767 | 63,378,611 | 70,278,646 | 75,906,584 | 76,864,588 |
| Restricted cash: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Constrained grants, subsidies & contributions reserves | 11,171,133 | 6,436,149 | 11,151,238 | 2,594,799 | 2,866,225 | 1,523,308 | 1,300,590 | 1,871,467 | 3,755,968 | 5,687,582 | 6,989,567 | 9,018,969 |
| Total capital reserves | 52,083,912 | 29,482,149 | 43,699,170 | 29,533,904 | 29,533,904 | 29,483,904 | 29,483,904 | 29,483,904 | 29,483,904 | 29,483,904 | 29,483,904 | 29,483,904 |
| Total recurrent reserves | 4,726,514 | 3,069,547 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 |
| Cash held to fund future rehabilitation payments | 5,560,864 | 2,363,240 | 4,925,093 | 5,666,193 | 5,681,193 | 5,696,193 | 5,711,193 | 5,726,193 | 5,741,193 | 5,756,193 | 5,771,193 | 9,592,753 |
| Revenue/centract receivced in advance | 5,614,986 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Waste levy refund received in advance | 5,828,035 | | 4,358,035 | 2,848,892 | 1,509,143 | | | | | | | |
| ***Total restricted cash*** | ***84,985,444*** | ***41,351,085*** | ***68,860,050*** | ***45,370,302*** | ***44,316,979*** | ***41,429,919*** | ***41,222,201*** | ***41,808,078*** | ***43,707,579*** | ***45,654,193*** | ***46,971,178*** | ***52,822,140*** |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total unrestricted cash** | **1,739,378** | **2** | **18,991,219** | **15,491,755** | **18,156,996** | **21,370,410** | **23,833,709** | **21,617,689** | **19,671,032** | **24,624,453** | **28,935,406** | **24,042,448** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to and forming part of the Budgeted Accounts**

For the periods ending 30 June -

| 11 Property plant and equipment | Land and improvements | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Audit Act | Orig Bud 2023 | AmendBud 2023 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 | 2031/32 |
| **Asset Values** | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Opening balance | 43,238,095 | 43,238,095 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 |
| Correction to opening balance | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Additions at cost | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Contributed assets at valuation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposals and write-offs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reualuations in period | 5,274,934 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Internal transfers | (213,600) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 48,299,429 | 43,238,095 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 | 48,299,429 |
| **Accumulated Depreciation** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | 24,909 | 24,909 | 26,155 | 26,155 | 26,155 | 26,155 | 26,155 | 26,155 | 26,155 | 26,155 | 26,155 | 26,155 |
| Correction to opening balance | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation provided in period | 1,246 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Write-off on djsposal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 26,155 | 24,909 | 26,155 | 26,155 | 26,155 | 26,155 | 26,155 | 26,155 | 26,155 | 26,155 | 26,155 | 26,155 |
| **Written down value at period end** | **48,273,274** | **43,213,186** | **48,273,274** | **48,273,274** | **48,273,274** | **48,273,274** | **48,273,274** | **48,273,274** | **48,273,274** | **48,273,274** | **48,273,274** | **48,273,274** |

| 11 Property plant and equipment | Buildings and other structures | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Audit Act | Orig Bud 2023 | AmendBud 2023 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 | 2031/32 |
| **Asset Values** | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Opening balance | 129,272,917 | 237,488,335 | 181,608,012 | 226,278,274 | 235,238,724 | 241,114,324 | 246,309,124 | 254,784,124 | 260,498,024 | 274,756,624 | 281,006,624 | 288,003,624 |
| Correction to opening balance | 130,000 | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Additions at cost | 57,335,217 | 9,480,074 | 44,670,262 | 8,960,450 | 5,875,600 | 5,194,800 | 8,475,000 | 5,713,900 | 14,258,600 | 6,250,000 | 6,997,000 | 5,908,415 |
| Contributed assets at valuation | 149,040 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposals and write-offs | (5,279,163) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reualuations in period | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Internal transfers | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 181,608,012 | 246,968,409 | 226,278,274 | 235,238,724 | 241,114,324 | 246,309,124 | 254,784,124 | 260,498,024 | 274,756,624 | 281,006,624 | 288,003,624 | 293,912,039 |
| **Accumulated Depreciation** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | 43,234,494 | 47,263,391 | 45,384,931 | 51,083,910 | 56,855,969 | 62,919,860 | 69,051,636 | 75,242,353 | 81,454,070 | 87,665,787 | 94,123,504 | 100,591,221 |
| Correction to opening balance | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation provided in period | 4,655,003 | 5,698,979 | 5,698,979 | 5,772,059 | 6,063,891 | 6,131,776 | 6,190,717 | 6,211,717 | 6,211,717 | 6,457,717 | 6,467,717 | 6,467,717 |
| Write-off on djsposal | (2,504,566) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 45,384,931 | 52,962,370 | 51,083,910 | 56,855,969 | 62,919,860 | 69,051,636 | 75,242,353 | 81,454,070 | 87,665,787 | 94,123,504 | 100,591,221 | 107,058,938 |
| **Written down value at period end** | **136,223,081** | **194,006,039** | **175,194,364** | **178,382,755** | **178,194,464** | **177,257,488** | **179,541,771** | **179,043,954** | **187,090,837** | **186,883,120** | **187,412,403** | **186,853,101** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to and forming part of the Budgeted Accounts**

For the periods ending 30 June -

| 11 Property plant and equipment | Plant and equipment | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Audit Act | Orig Bud 2023 | AmendBud 2023 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 | 2031/32 |
| **Asset Values** | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Opening balance | 60,273,652 | 66,272,178 | 66,340,933 | 75,820,476 | 84,734,126 | 87,701,038 | 91,074,411 | 94,798,976 | 100,128,564 | 103,879,277 | 106,961,145 | 110,068,031 |
| Correction to opening balance | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Additions at cost | 8,642,174 | 12,525,908 | 9,479,543 | 8,913,650 | 2,966,912 | 3,373,373 | 3,724,565 | 5,329,588 | 3,750,713 | 3,081,868 | 3,106,886 | 2,690,414 |
| Contributed assets at valuation | 25,355 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposals and write-offs | (2,452,310) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reualuations in period | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Internal transfers | (147,937) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 66,340,933 | 78,798,086 | 75,820,476 | 84,734,126 | 87,701,038 | 91,074,411 | 94,798,976 | 100,128,564 | 103,879,277 | 106,961,145 | 110,068,031 | 112,758,445 |
| **Accumulated Depreciation** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | 30,634,448 | 34,244,207 | 33,210,506 | 37,014,817 | 41,206,360 | 45,442,310 | 49,704,260 | 53,989,522 | 58,277,528 | 62,570,915 | 66,864,302 | 71,163,929 |
| Correction to opening balance | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation provided in period | 4,383,587 | 3,804,311 | 3,804,311 | 4,191,543 | 4,235,950 | 4,261,950 | 4,285,262 | 4,288,006 | 4,293,387 | 4,293,387 | 4,299,627 | 4,299,627 |
| Write-off on djsposal | (1,803,861) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 33,210,506 | 38,048,518 | 37,014,817 | 41,206,360 | 45,442,310 | 49,704,260 | 53,989,522 | 58,277,528 | 62,570,915 | 66,864,302 | 71,163,929 | 75,463,556 |
| **Written down value at period end** | **33,130,427** | **40,749,568** | **38,805,659** | **43,527,766** | **42,258,728** | **41,370,151** | **40,809,454** | **41,851,036** | **41,308,362** | **40,096,843** | **38,904,102** | **37,294,889** |

| 11 Property plant and equipment | Transport infrastructure | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Audit Act | Orig Bud 2023 | AmendBud 2023 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 | 2031/32 |
| **Asset Values** | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Opening balance | 686,551,959 | 737,897,061 | 700,795,364 | 760,584,639 | 773,213,069 | 780,872,682 | 786,317,427 | 790,353,399 | 791,289,258 | 799,121,092 | 810,884,320 | 816,576,820 |
| Correction to opening balance | 4,402,153 | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Additions at cost | 20,525,019 | 38,409,848 | 78,554,078 | 15,621,196 | 10,171,150 | 6,944,659 | 5,291,295 | 1,157,812 | 10,352,445 | 15,594,304 | 7,500,000 | 12,306,729 |
| Contributed assets at valuation | 5,921,218 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposals and write-offs | (14,612,694) | (8,263,639) | (18,764,803) | (2,992,766) | (2,511,537) | (1,499,914) | (1,255,323) | (221,953) | (2,520,611) | (3,831,076) | (1,807,500) | (3,076,682) |
| Reualuations in period | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Internal transfers | (1,992,292) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 700,795,364 | 768,043,270 | 760,584,639 | 773,213,069 | 780,872,682 | 786,317,427 | 790,353,399 | 791,289,258 | 799,121,092 | 810,884,320 | 816,576,820 | 825,806,867 |
| **Accumulated Depreciation** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | 106,981,743 | 115,563,241 | 114,080,137 | 123,088,934 | 132,235,736 | 141,418,954 | 150,609,089 | 159,821,099 | 169,051,859 | 178,301,369 | 187,588,379 | 196,919,139 |
| Correction to opening balance | 337,452 | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation provided in period | 8,801,238 | 9,008,797 | 9,008,797 | 9,146,802 | 9,183,218 | 9,190,135 | 9,212,010 | 9,230,760 | 9,249,510 | 9,287,010 | 9,330,760 | 9,414,510 |
| Write-off on djsposal | (2,030,417) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 114,080,137 | 124,572,038 | 123,088,934 | 132,235,736 | 141,418,954 | 150,609,089 | 159,821,099 | 169,051,859 | 178,301,369 | 187,588,379 | 196,919,139 | 206,333,649 |
| **Written down value at period end** | **586,715,227** | **643,471,231** | **637,495,705** | **640,977,333** | **639,453,728** | **635,708,338** | **630,532,300** | **622,237,399** | **620,819,723** | **623,295,941** | **619,657,681** | **619,473,218** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to and forming part of the Budgeted Accounts**

For the periods ending 30 June -

| 11 Property plant and equipment | Water | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Audit Act | Orig Bud 2023 | AmendBud 2023 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 | 2031/32 |
| **Asset Values** | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Opening balance | 298,224,877 | 323,640,813 | 311,326,884 | 323,148,368 | 336,213,282 | 344,827,312 | 349,246,207 | 354,187,230 | 357,667,946 | 359,418,359 | 361,900,680 | 364,473,315 |
| Correction to opening balance | 620,371 | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Additions at cost | 14,048,486 | 11,081,846 | 15,088,779 | 15,293,310 | 10,642,073 | 5,427,318 | 6,011,404 | 4,339,104 | 2,333,883 | 3,201,828 | 3,318,424 | 1,684,743 |
| Contributed assets at valuation | 615,159 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposals and write-offs | (2,211,255) | (1,440,935) | (3,267,295) | (2,228,397) | (2,028,043) | (1,008,423) | (1,070,380) | (858,388) | (583,470) | (719,507) | (745,789) | (421,185) |
| Reualuations in period | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Internal transfers | 29,246 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 311,326,884 | 333,281,724 | 323,148,368 | 336,213,282 | 344,827,312 | 349,246,207 | 354,187,230 | 357,667,946 | 359,418,359 | 361,900,680 | 364,473,315 | 365,736,873 |
| **Accumulated Depreciation** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | 162,377,931 | 168,402,246 | 167,527,642 | 173,889,783 | 180,254,067 | 186,631,532 | 193,059,664 | 199,512,271 | 206,022,044 | 212,546,184 | 219,070,324 | 225,594,464 |
| Correction to opening balance | 38,460 | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation provided in period | 6,239,860 | 6,362,142 | 6,362,142 | 6,364,284 | 6,377,465 | 6,428,132 | 6,452,607 | 6,509,773 | 6,524,140 | 6,524,140 | 6,524,140 | 6,524,140 |
| Write-off on djsposal | (1,128,790) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 167,527,642 | 174,764,388 | 173,889,783 | 180,254,067 | 186,631,532 | 193,059,664 | 199,512,271 | 206,022,044 | 212,546,184 | 219,070,324 | 225,594,464 | 232,118,604 |
| **Written down value at period end** | **143,799,243** | **158,517,336** | **149,258,585** | **155,959,215** | **158,195,780** | **156,186,543** | **154,674,959** | **151,645,902** | **146,872,175** | **142,830,356** | **138,878,851** | **133,618,269** |

| 11 Property plant and equipment | Sewerage | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Audit Act | Orig Bud 2023 | AmendBud 2023 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | 2027/28 | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 | 2031/32 |
| **Asset Values** | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Opening balance | 202,529,888 | 230,024,839 | 228,172,087 | 236,511,386 | 241,813,584 | 244,882,539 | 250,294,726 | 253,829,782 | 258,685,865 | 264,077,949 | 264,098,886 | 267,657,870 |
| Correction to opening balance | 39,839 | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Additions at cost | 24,692,853 | 7,876,922 | 9,469,160 | 6,195,712 | 4,058,606 | 6,009,761 | 4,507,494 | 6,338,195 | 7,189,445 | 27,916 | 4,634,917 | 6,484,479 |
| Contributed assets at valuation | 843,677 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposals and write-offs | (2,045,153) | (1,473,126) | (1,129,861) | (893,514) | (989,651) | (597,574) | (972,437) | (1,482,112) | (1,797,361) | (6,979) | (1,075,933) | (851,119) |
| Reualuations in period | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Internal transfers | 2,110,983 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 228,172,087 | 236,428,635 | 236,511,386 | 241,813,584 | 244,882,539 | 250,294,726 | 253,829,782 | 258,685,865 | 264,077,949 | 264,098,886 | 267,657,870 | 273,291,230 |
| **Accumulated Depreciation** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | 62,258,446 | 66,347,383 | 66,420,833 | 70,849,875 | 75,228,432 | 79,612,678 | 83,996,924 | 88,499,236 | 93,032,749 | 97,566,262 | 102,099,775 | 106,633,288 |
| Correction to opening balance | 570 | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation provided in period | 4,631,027 | 4,429,042 | 4,429,042 | 4,378,557 | 4,384,246 | 4,384,246 | 4,502,312 | 4,533,513 | 4,533,513 | 4,533,513 | 4,533,513 | 4,536,789 |
| Write-off on djsposal | (482,576) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 66,420,833 | 70,776,426 | 70,849,875 | 75,228,432 | 79,612,678 | 83,996,924 | 88,499,236 | 93,032,749 | 97,566,262 | 102,099,775 | 106,633,288 | 111,170,077 |
| **Written down value at period end** | **161,751,254** | **165,652,209** | **165,661,510** | **166,585,151** | **165,269,860** | **166,297,801** | **165,330,546** | **165,653,116** | **166,511,687** | **161,999,111** | **161,024,582** | **162,121,153** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to and forming part of the Budgeted Accounts**

For the periods ending 30 June -

| **11 Property plant and equipment** | **Total** | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Audit Act** | **Orig Bud 2023** | **AmendBud 2023** | **2023/24** | **2024/25** | **2025/26** | **2026/27** | **2027/28** | **2028/29** | **2029/30** | **2030/31** | **2031/32** |
| **Asset Values** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$** |
| Opening balance | 1,420,091,389 | 1,638,561,321 | 1,536,542,709 | 1,670,642,572 | 1,719,512,213 | 1,747,697,323 | 1,771,541,323 | 1,796,252,940 | 1,816,569,086 | 1,849,552,730 | 1,873,151,084 | 1,895,079,089 |
| Correction to opening balance | 5,192,362 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Additions at cost | 125,243,750 | 79,374,598 | 157,261,822 | 54,984,318 | 33,714,341 | 26,949,911 | 28,009,757 | 22,878,599 | 37,885,086 | 28,155,916 | 25,557,227 | 29,074,780 |
| Contributed assets at valuation | 7,554,448 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposals and write-offs | (26,600,575) | (11,177,700) | (23,161,959) | (6,114,677) | (5,529,231) | (3,105,911) | (3,298,140) | (2,562,453) | (4,901,442) | (4,557,562) | (3,629,222) | (4,348,986) |
| Reualuations in period | 5,274,934 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Internal transfers | (213,600) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 1,536,542,709 | 1,706,758,219 | 1,670,642,572 | 1,719,512,213 | 1,747,697,323 | 1,771,541,323 | 1,796,252,940 | 1,816,569,086 | 1,849,552,730 | 1,873,151,084 | 1,895,079,089 | 1,919,804,883 |
| **Accumulated Depreciation** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | 405,511,971 | 431,845,378 | 426,650,203 | 455,953,474 | 485,806,719 | 516,051,489 | 546,447,728 | 577,090,636 | 607,864,405 | 638,676,672 | 669,772,439 | 700,928,196 |
| Correction to opening balance | 376,482 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Depreciation provided in period | 28,711,961 | 29,303,271 | 29,303,271 | 29,853,245 | 30,244,770 | 30,396,239 | 30,642,908 | 30,773,769 | 30,812,267 | 31,095,767 | 31,155,757 | 31,242,783 |
| Write-off on djsposal | (7,950,210) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 426,650,203 | 461,148,649 | 455,953,474 | 485,806,719 | 516,051,489 | 546,447,728 | 577,090,636 | 607,864,405 | 638,676,672 | 669,772,439 | 700,928,196 | 732,170,979 |
| **Written down value at period end** | **1,109,892,506** | **1,245,609,570** | **1,214,689,098** | **1,233,705,494** | **1,231,645,834** | **1,225,093,595** | **1,219,162,304** | **1,208,704,680** | **1,210,876,057** | **1,203,378,644** | **1,194,150,892** | **1,187,633,903** |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital Work in Progess** | **97,992,732** | **-** | **2,360,199** | **3,059,250** | **1,240,000** | **3,711,312** | **5,657,100** | **13,227,100** | **5,320,000** | **1,475,000** | **1,775,000** | **0** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to and forming part of the Budgeted Accounts**

For the year ended 30 June

| | Audit Act 2022 $ | Orig Bud 2023 $ | AmendBud 2023 $ | 2023/24 $ | 2024/25 $ | 2025/26 $ | 2026/27 $ | 2027/28 $ | 2028/29 $ | 2029/30 $ | 2030/31 $ | 2031/32 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **12 Interest bearing liabilities** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loans | 5,548,994 | 5,674,100 | 5,674,100 | 5,929,200 | 6,197,500 | 6,034,800 | 6,300,100 | 6,575,800 | 6,149,800 | 5,681,000 | 5,311,300 | 5,311,300 |
| | ***5,548,994*** | ***5,674,100*** | ***5,674,100*** | ***5,929,200*** | ***6,197,500*** | ***6,034,800*** | ***6,300,100*** | ***6,575,800*** | ***6,149,800*** | ***5,681,000*** | ***5,311,300*** | ***5,311,300*** |
| Non-Current | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Finance Lease Liabilities | 1,926,971 | 2,009,686 | 1,926,971 | 1,926,971 | 1,926,971 | 1,926,971 | 1,926,971 | 1,926,971 | 1,926,971 | 1,926,971 | 1,926,971 | 1,926,971 |
| Loans | 68,907,094 | 63,358,631 | 63,349,988 | 57,420,788 | 51,223,288 | 45,188,488 | 38,888,388 | 32,312,588 | 26,486,688 | 21,129,588 | 16,142,188 | 11,251,488 |
| | ***70,834,065*** | ***65,368,318*** | ***65,276,959*** | ***59,347,759*** | ***53,150,259*** | ***47,115,459*** | ***40,815,359*** | ***34,239,559*** | ***28,413,659*** | ***23,056,559*** | ***18,069,159*** | ***13,178,459*** |
| **Loans** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (ii) Queensland Treasury Corporation | 74,456,088 | 69,032,731 | 69,024,088 | 63,349,988 | 57,420,788 | 51,223,288 | 45,188,488 | 38,888,388 | 32,636,488 | 26,810,588 | 21,453,488 | 16,562,788 |
| Classified as: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current | 5,548,994 | 5,674,100 | 5,674,100 | 5,929,200 | 6,197,500 | 6,034,800 | 6,300,100 | 6,575,800 | 6,149,800 | 5,681,000 | 5,311,300 | 5,311,300 |
| Non-current | 68,907,094 | 63,358,631 | 63,349,988 | 57,420,788 | 51,223,288 | 45,188,488 | 38,888,388 | 32,312,588 | 26,486,688 | 21,129,588 | 16,142,188 | 11,251,488 |
| | **74,456,088** | **69,032,731** | **69,024,088** | **63,349,988** | **57,420,788** | **51,223,288** | **45,188,488** | **38,888,388** | **32,636,488** | **26,810,588** | **21,453,488** | **16,562,788** |
| **Movements in loans:** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (ii) Queensland Treasury Corporation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | 79,667,031 | 74,464,731 | 74,456,088 | 69,024,088 | 63,349,988 | 57,420,788 | 51,223,288 | 45,188,488 | 38,888,388 | 32,636,488 | 26,810,588 | 21,453,488 |
| Principal repayments | (5,210,944) | (5,432,000) | (5,432,000) | (5,674,100) | (5,929,200) | (6,197,500) | (6,034,800) | (6,300,100) | (6,251,900) | (5,825,900) | (5,357,100) | (4,890,700) |
| **Closing balance** | **74,456,088** | **69,032,731** | **69,024,088** | **63,349,988** | **57,420,788** | **51,223,288** | **45,188,488** | **38,888,388** | **32,636,488** | **26,810,588** | **21,453,488** | **16,562,788** |
| **13 Provisions** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Annual leave | 3,975,743 | 4,260,000 | 3,950,000 | 4,147,500 | 4,354,875 | 4,572,618 | 4,801,248 | 5,041,310 | 5,293,375 | 5,558,043 | 5,835,945 | 6,127,742 |
| Long service leave | 4,402,636 | 4,680,000 | 4,400,000 | 4,620,000 | 4,851,000 | 5,093,550 | 5,348,227 | 5,615,638 | 5,896,419 | 6,191,239 | 6,500,800 | 6,825,840 |
| Refuse sites | 3,158,513 | 6,368,489 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **11,536,892** | **15,308,489** | **8,350,000** | **8,767,500** | **9,205,875** | **9,666,168** | **10,149,475** | **10,656,948** | **11,189,794** | **11,749,282** | **12,336,745** | **12,953,582** |
| Non-Current | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long service leave | 1,714,805 | 1,900,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,890,000 | 1,984,500 | 2,083,725 | 2,187,911 | 2,297,306 | 2,412,171 | 2,532,779 | 2,659,417 | 2,792,387 |
| Refuse sites | 20,124,266 | 16,633,669 | 22,269,411 | 13,920,922 | 13,703,895 | 13,257,023 | 12,749,776 | 9,393,045 | 7,946,206 | 7,481,064 | 6,955,518 | 2,805,692 |
| Quarry rehabilitation | 717,664 | 591,032 | 732,664 | 747,664 | 762,664 | 777,664 | 792,664 | 807,664 | 822,664 | 837,664 | 852,664 | 867,664 |
| | **22,556,735** | **19,124,701** | **24,802,075** | **16,558,586** | **16,451,059** | **16,118,412** | **15,730,351** | **12,498,015** | **11,181,041** | **10,851,507** | **10,467,599** | **6,465,743** |
| **13 Movement in provisions for rehabilitation and restoration** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Refuse sites** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | 7,091,339 | 25,403,218 | 23,282,779 | 22,269,411 | 13,920,922 | 13,703,895 | 13,257,023 | 12,749,776 | 9,393,045 | 7,946,206 | 7,481,064 | 6,955,518 |
| Increase in provision due to time - borrowing cost | 135,799 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase in provision - change in discount rate | (520,650) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase in provision - creation of new or additional provision | 17,568,890 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Expenditure in the period | (992,599) | (2,401,060) | (1,013,368) | (8,348,489) | (217,027) | (446,872) | (507,247) | (3,356,731) | (1,446,839) | (465,142) | (525,546) | (4,149,826) |
| | **23,282,779** | **23,002,158** | **22,269,411** | **13,920,922** | **13,703,895** | **13,257,023** | **12,749,776** | **9,393,045** | **7,946,206** | **7,481,064** | **6,955,518** | **2,805,692** |
| **Quarry rehabilitation** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Opening balance | 561,032 | 576,032 | 717,664 | 732,664 | 747,664 | 762,664 | 777,664 | 792,664 | 807,664 | 822,664 | 837,664 | 852,664 |
| Increase in provision - borrowing cost | 11,894 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Increase in provision - change in discount rate | (157,317) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Increase in provision - other | 302,055 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **717,664** | **591,032** | **732,664** | **747,664** | **762,664** | **777,664** | **792,664** | **807,664** | **822,664** | **837,664** | **852,664** | **867,664** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Notes to and forming part of the Budgeted Accounts**

For the year ended 30 June

| | Audit Act 2022 $ | Orig Bud 2023 $ | AmendBud 2023 $ | 2023/24 $ | 2024/25 $ | 2025/26 $ | 2026/27 $ | 2027/28 $ | 2028/29 $ | 2029/30 $ | 2030/31 $ | 2031/32 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **14 Capital account** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Balance at beginning of period** | 731,204,002 | 766,436,438 | 759,814,184 | 775,423,612 | 809,161,648 | 811,428,965 | 813,992,410 | 816,548,954 | 823,318,162 | 825,281,178 | 820,229,807 | 817,184,701 |
| | 4,815,880 | - | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Tranfers from (to) retained surplus for capital income and expenses: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital income | 754,400 | 1,302,614 | 953,814 | 953,047 | 438,216 | 357,878 | 653,510 | 800,538 | 672,429 | 494,497 | 430,749 | 557,905 |
| Other capital expenses | (35,953,228) | (11,177,700) | (23,161,959) | (6,114,677) | (5,529,231) | (3,105,911) | (3,298,140) | (2,562,453) | (4,901,442) | (4,557,562) | (3,629,222) | (4,348,986) |
| Donated non current physical assets received | 7,554,448 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capital payments funded from general revenue | (13,383,191) | 542,868 | (9,274,976) | 2,457,028 | 2,362,005 | 1,824,501 | 2,293,998 | 3,398,918 | 4,341,143 | (637,029) | (216,519) | 4,900,057 |
| Transfer from capital for unfunded depreciation | (1,884,640) | (3,403,535) | (1,163,244) | (6,354,663) | (2,064,299) | (2,105,799) | (2,147,124) | (1,517,427) | (1,028,033) | (2,273,579) | (2,283,579) | (5,860,265) |
| Adjustment to the working capital cash balance | 2,443,492 | 2,401,060 | 1,013,368 | 8,348,489 | 217,027 | 446,872 | 507,247 | 3,356,731 | 1,446,839 | 465,142 | 525,546 | 7,956,386 |
| Constrained public contributions reserve | 26,864,545 | 23,489,453 | 11,917,256 | 20,123,547 | 3,843,599 | 5,095,904 | 4,547,053 | 3,292,901 | 1,432,080 | 1,457,160 | 2,127,919 | 1,350,000 |
| NDRRA flood grant reserve | 26,704,325 | 14,821,601 | 17,251,293 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Insurance reimbursement reserve | 222,400 | - | - | 160,000 | 3,000,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capital works reserve | 10,471,749 | 10,659,377 | 18,073,877 | 14,165,265 | - | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total capital** | **759,814,184** | **805,072,176** | **775,423,612** | **809,161,648** | **811,428,965** | **813,992,410** | **816,548,954** | **823,318,162** | **825,281,178** | **820,229,807** | **817,184,701** | **821,739,798** |
| **15 Restricted capital reserves** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Constrained developer contributions reserve** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Closing balance | 11,171,133 | 6,436,149 | 11,151,238 | 2,594,799 | 2,866,225 | 1,523,308 | 1,300,590 | 1,871,467 | 3,755,968 | 5,687,582 | 6,989,567 | 9,018,969 |
| **Total restricted capital reserves** | **11,171,134** | **6,436,149** | **11,151,239** | **2,594,799** | **2,866,225** | **1,523,308** | **1,300,590** | **1,871,467** | **3,755,968** | **5,687,582** | **6,989,567** | **9,018,969** |
| **16 Other capital reserves** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Insurance reimbursement reserve | - | 222,400 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capital works reserve | 50,960,322 | 28,503,400 | 39,385,399 | 25,220,134 | 25,220,134 | 25,170,134 | 25,170,134 | 25,170,134 | 25,170,134 | 25,170,134 | 25,170,134 | 25,170,134 |
| Disaster Resilence reserve | 1,123,590 | 756,349 | 4,313,771 | 4,313,771 | 4,313,771 | 4,313,771 | 4,313,771 | 4,313,771 | 4,313,771 | 4,313,771 | 4,313,771 | 4,313,771 |
| **Total capital reserves** | **52,083,912** | **29,482,149** | **43,699,169** | **29,533,904** | **29,533,904** | **29,483,904** | **29,483,904** | **29,483,904** | **29,483,904** | **29,483,904** | **29,483,904** | **29,483,904** |
| **17 Recurrent reserves** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operational projects Reserve | 4,726,514 | 3,069,547 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 | 4,726,514 |
| **Total recurrent reserves** | **4,726,514** | **3,069,547** | **4,726,514** | **4,726,514** | **4,726,514** | **4,726,514** | **4,726,514** | **4,726,514** | **4,726,514** | **4,726,514** | **4,726,514** | **4,726,514** |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total of all cash reserves** | **67,981,560** | **38,987,845** | **59,576,922** | **36,855,217** | **37,126,643** | **35,733,726** | **35,511,008** | **36,081,885** | **37,966,386** | **39,898,000** | **41,199,985** | **43,229,387** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Financial Ratios of the Budget**

For the year ended 30 June :

| | Audit Act 2022 % | Orig Bud 2023 % | AmendBud 2023 % | 2023/24 % | 2024/25 % | 2025/26 % | 2026/27 % | 2027/28 % | 2028/29 % | 2029/30 % | 2030/31 % | 2031/32 % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **18 Financial Ratios** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Operating Surplus Ratio** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Extent to which operating revenue covers operational expenses. Target range 0 per cent to 10 per cent. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A ratio >0% indicates an operating surplus, these funds are available to maintain or increase council's capital value. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A ratio <0% indicates an operating loss, results in opening capital value declining which has future sustainability issues. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net operating surplus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total operating revenue | 5.18% | 0.17% | 0.84% | 0.82% | 1.92% | 1.93% | 1.71% | 1.59% | 1.42% | 1.19% | 1.04% | 0.87% |
| **Asset sustainability ratio** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital expenditure on replacement infrastruture assets acquired /depreciation on infrastructure assets. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditure on Replacement Assets | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation expense | 97.98% | 196.32% | 145.46% | 110.65% | 94.21% | 59.49% | 80.60% | 60.77% | 97.62% | 83.59% | 66.57% | 78.56% |
| Indicator suggests percentage should be >90%. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| This indicator should be averaged over at least 10 years. Not an annual expectation. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Net Financial Liabilities Ratio** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total liabilities-Current Assets | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating revenue | 9.83% | 29.62% | 9.76% | 17.56% | 11.29% | 5.83% | 0.40% | -4.32% | -8.59% | -15.97% | -22.03% | -26.94% |
| A positive percentage <60% indicates a capacity to increase borrowings. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A positive percentage >60% indicates a limited capacity to increase borrowings. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Interest coverage ratio** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator range is between 0% and 5% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net interest expense | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Revenue | 1.54% | 1.26% | -0.69% | -0.85% | -1.02% | -1.19% | -1.36% | -1.52% | -1.68% | -1.82% | -1.94% | -2.05% |
| This shows the council's capicity to fund additional borrowings. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A negative percentage indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Debt Payment Ratio :** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt servicing & redemption cost | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total operating revenue | 6.56% | 5.93% | 5.72% | 5.54% | 5.41% | 5.30% | 4.92% | 4.82% | 4.53% | 4.02% | 3.53% | 3.06% |
| **Revenue Ratio :** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total revenue | 69.76% | 70.13% | 67.72% | 68.38% | 69.57% | 69.65% | 69.68% | 69.66% | 69.63% | 69.63% | 69.65% | 69.66% |
| **Level of Debt** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total assets | 10.14% | 9.21% | 9.29% | 8.23% | 7.73% | 7.20% | 6.77% | 6.13% | 5.64% | 5.25% | 4.89% | 4.30% |
| **All Rates/Total Operating Costs.** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Median of 48% of costs covered by rates | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 40% puts dependancy on grants & other revenue | 73.58% | 70.24% | 68.30% | 68.95% | 70.94% | 71.02% | 70.89% | 70.79% | 70.63% | 70.47% | 70.39% | 70.27% |
| **Net rates & utility charges original budget prior year** | | 90,550,910 | 90,550,910 | 96,348,979 | 100,577,453 | 104,879,935 | 107,185,290 | 109,546,447 | 111,822,798 | 114,051,382 | 116,540,601 | 119,087,624 |
| **Net rates & utility charges budgeted for current year** | | 96,348,979 | 96,310,721 | 100,577,453 | 104,879,935 | 107,185,290 | 109,546,447 | 111,822,798 | 114,051,382 | 116,540,601 | 119,087,624 | 121,693,892 |
| Change rates and utility chages net of discounts | | 5,798,069 | 5,759,811 | 4,228,474 | 4,302,482 | 2,305,355 | 2,361,157 | 2,276,351 | 2,228,584 | 2,489,219 | 2,547,023 | 2,606,268 |
| Percentage change | | 6.40% | 6.36% | 4.39% | 4.28% | 2.20% | 2.20% | 2.08% | 1.99% | 2.18% | 2.19% | 2.19% |

* *Project subject to Grant funding approval*

| | Category | Job Number | Description | Current Budget 2022.23 | Dec 2023 Budget Movement | Q2 Revised Budget 2022.23 | Budget Carried to Next Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Airport | 4003 | WCA Pedestrian footpath cover | 350,000 | - | 350,000 | - |
| | Airport | 4004 | Whitsunday Coast Airport Fence | 150,000 | - | 150,000 | - |
| | Airport | 4002 | Upgrade Airport Admin Office | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | - |
| * | Airport | 4087 | Collinsville Airport Runway Re-seal | 450,000 | (350,000) | 100,000 | 350,000 |
| * | Airport | 4122 | WCA Freight Hub Implementation | 154,522 | - | 154,522 | - |
| | Airport | 7033 | WCA Airport Fitout | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | - |
| | Airport | 8594 | Bowen Aerodrome Runway Reseal Project | 67,882 | - | 67,882 | - |
| | Airport | 8857 | Airport & Shute Harbour Parking Improvements | 28,390 | - | 28,390 | - |
| | Airport | 8863 | Welcome to Whitsundays Signage Proserpine Airport | 31,491 | - | 31,491 | - |
| * | Community | 8606 | Wilson Beach Swimming Enclosure Refurbishment | 350,000 | (300,000) | 50,000 | 300,000 |
| | Community | 8874 | Proserpine Pool/Waterpark Electrical Switchboard Upgrade | 25,000 | - | 25,000 | - |
| | Community | 8899 | Bowen Aquatic Facility - town pool heater replacement | 141,783 | - | 141,783 | - |
| | Community | 8900 | Proserpine Aquatic Facility - town pool heater replacement | 146,783 | - | 146,783 | - |
| | Community | 8532 | PEC Fit out and Setup Capital | 169,923 | - | 169,923 | - |
| | Community | 8902 | Cannonvale Customer Service & Library fit out | 284,430 | (282,180) | 2,250 | 282,180 |
| | Community | 4005 | Bowen Library Refurbishment | 75,000 | - | 75,000 | - |
| | Community | 4006 | Frog Rock foreshore | 60,000 | - | 60,000 | - |
| | Community | 4007 | Dingo beach walking track | 90,000 | - | 90,000 | - |
| | Community | 8787 | Collinsville Water Park | 9,888 | 50,000 | 59,888 | - |
| | Community | 8901 | Flagstaff Hill Cultural & Conference Centre - Capark Lighting | 114,000 | - | 114,000 | - |
| * | Community | 8903 | Lake Proserpine Commercialisation Project | 2,500,000 | (2,500,000) | - | 2,500,000 |
| | Corporate | 8860 | SES Shed extension Cannonvale | 853 | (853) | - | - |
| | Corporate | 7895 | Insurance - Collinsville Council Depot - CW 1920 | 2,451 | (2,451) | - | - |
| | Corporate | 4008 | Bowen Admin - Mech Plant Renew | 491,000 | 2,451 | 493,451 | - |
| | Corporate | 4013 | Bowen Workcamp Dwelling Restump | 94,000 | - | 94,000 | - |
| | Corporate | 4010 | Bowen PCYC - External Painting | 164,000 | - | 164,000 | - |
| | Corporate | 4016 | Fuel Bowser Replacement Program | 420,000 | - | 420,000 | - |
| * | Corporate | 4015 | Denison Park Grandstand Renewal | 180,000 | 30,000 | 210,000 | - |
| * | Corporate | 4014 | Collinsville Admin Fitout Renewal | 280,000 | (280,000) | - | - |
| | Corporate | 4011 | Buildings Paint + Sign Program | 197,000 | - | 197,000 | - |
| * | Corporate | 8859 | Collinsville Football Club | 270,600 | 100,000 | 370,600 | - |
| | Corporate | 4009 | Bowen Lapidary Club | 33,000 | 31 | 33,031 | - |
| | Corporate | 4018 | Roller Door Replacement Program | 76,000 | - | 76,000 | - |
| | Corporate | 4017 | Depot Masterplan | 150,000 | (150,000) | - | 150,000 |
| | Corporate | 8869 | Mt Coolon Community Centre - Internal / External Paint Renewal | 30,500 | - | 30,500 | - |
| * | Corporate | 8858 | Solar Power Generation | 699,800 | - | 699,800 | - |
| | Corporate | 4086 | Aircon Replacement Program | 81,000 | - | 81,000 | - |
| | Corporate | 4019 | PEC - Storage Structure and Fit out | 296,000 | - | 296,000 | - |
| | Corporate | 8856 | Bowen Library Mechanical Plant Renewal | 52,500 | - | 52,500 | - |
| | Corporate | 5642 | Installation of Integrity door access and CCTV to Council Facilities | 4,443 | - | 4,443 | - |
| | Corporate | 8613 | Demolish 58-60 Horseshoe Bay Road Residences | (100) | 100 | - | - |
| | Corporate | 8789 | Merinda Herb Murray Park - New Amenities Building | (3,947) | 3,947 | - | - |
| | Corporate | 8808 | Denison Park - Bowen Seagulls Sports Park | 17 | (17) | - | - |
| | Corporate | 8852 | Airlie Beach Lagoon Amenities Fitout and Fittings Renewal | 98,403 | - | 98,403 | - |
| | Corporate | 8853 | Bowen Depot Boundary Fence Renewal | 45,694 | (469) | 45,225 | - |
| | Corporate | 8854 | Cannonvale Mens Shed Roof + Stair Renewal | 48,117 | (308) | 47,809 | - |
| | Corporate | 8866 | Denison Park Clubhouse Roof Renewal | 6 | (6) | - | - |
| | Corporate | 8867 | Buildings - Floor Covering Replacement Program | 12,681 | (97) | 12,584 | - |
| | Corporate | 8868 | Relocation of Cannonvale Depot - Demountable Buildings | 36,169 | - | 36,169 | - |
| | Corporate | 4069 | Cedar Creek Amenities - Renewal | 333,900 | - | 333,900 | - |
| | Corporate | 4071 | Proserpine Cemetery - Disabled amenities upgrades | 88,000 | - | 88,000 | - |
| | Corporate | 4070 | Hansen Park - New Amenities | 238,000 | - | 238,000 | - |
| | Corporate | 4012 | Bowen Cemetery Amenities Renewal | 177,000 | - | 177,000 | - |
| | Corporate | 4020 | Fleet and Plant Replacement Program | 3,110,986 | (2,388,470) | 722,516 | 2,388,470 |
| | Corporate | 2089 | Plant Purchases | 3,946,128 | - | 3,946,128 | - |
| | Corporate | 4021 | Workshop equipment 22-23 | 123,400 | - | 123,400 | - |
| | Corporate | 4088 | Various Mowers WRC | 694,592 | - | 694,592 | - |
| | Corporate | 4089 | Tractor/mower & attachments Bowen Parks Bowen | 110,000 | - | 110,000 | - |
| | Corporate | 4090 | Backhoe Loader Proserpine | 220,000 | (220,000) | - | 220,000 |
| | Corporate | 8761 | 21 Station Street | 2,451 | (2,451) | - | - |
| | Corporate | 8821 | CCTV, Radio links, Video conferencing and Wireless Access | 3,116 | 5,550 | 8,666 | - |
| | Corporate | 4072 | Replacement Program - Water TPlant - upgrade server and new hardware | 14,100 | (9,000) | 5,100 | - |
| | Corporate | 4074 | Mobility Solutions and Integrations | 250,000 | - | 250,000 | - |
| | Corporate | 4073 | Replacement Program - Wide format scanners and printers | 23,000 | (23,000) | - | 23,000 |
| | Corporate | 8878 | Replacement Program - Desktop PC's and Laptop Computers | 100,898 | - | 100,898 | - |
| | Corporate | 8879 | Replacement Program: Local Print and File Servers x 5 | 1,628 | (10,000) | (8,372) | - |

* *Project subject to Grant funding approval*

| | Category | Job Number | Description | Current Budget 2022.23 | Dec 2023 Budget Movement | Q2 Revised Budget 2022.23 | Budget Carried to Next Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Corporate | 8896 | New Initiative - Disaster Resiliance - NADI - Virtualis & Centralise CCTV | 16,129 | - | 16,129 | - |
| | Corporate | 8893 | New Initiative IoT Program of Works Design, Install Hardware & Platform | 124,434 | (70,000) | 54,434 | 70,000 |
| | Corporate | 8894 | New Initiative - Disaster Resiliance - CCTV Radio Link Cvale Toilet Block to Air | 48,083 | (46,479) | 1,604 | - |
| | Corporate | 8885 | Replacement Program - CIRP - Communications Infrastructure Replacement Prograı | 12,621 | 26,000 | 38,621 | - |
| * | Corporate | 8876 | Disaster Resilence - VHF Radio Network Replacement | 1,322,120 | (300,000) | 1,022,120 | 300,000 |
| | Corporate | 8877 | Disaster Reslience: Comms Infrastructure Replacement Program - Purchase of Criti | 26,581 | - | 26,581 | - |
| | Corporate | 8892 | New Initiative - Disaster Resiliance - NBN Design, Install, Test & Cutover Back | 75,262 | (44,225) | 31,037 | 44,225 |
| | Corporate | 8881 | Required Hardware Design Modification for Additional Redundancy | 963 | (963) | - | - |
| * | Corporate | 8895 | New Initiative - Disaster Resiliance - Extend Fibre Infrastructure | 145,399 | - | 145,399 | - |
| | Corporate | 8884 | Replacement Program - CCTV Network Hardware Upgrade | 257,377 | (136,596) | 120,781 | 136,596 |
| * | Corporate | 4091 | NBN 5x Hybrid Cubes to Fixed wireless towers | 671,000 | - | 671,000 | - |
| | Engineering | 5617 | Flagstaff Redevelopment (Grant + Insurance) - C/W 18-19 | 5,063 | - | 5,063 | - |
| | Engineering | 4926 | Proserpine Entertainment Centre - Building Works in addition | 60,000 | (322,408) | (262,408) | - |
| | Engineering | 8625 | Assets Renewal Parks and Gardens | 108,771 | - | 108,771 | - |
| * | Engineering | 8825 | LRCI New Cannonvale Skate Bowl | 723,782 | - | 723,782 | - |
| | Engineering | 5632 | Lake Proserpine Recreation Hub - Stage 1 - C/W 18-19 | 345,388 | - | 345,388 | - |
| | Engineering | 1106 | Front Beach Bowen Sign Upgrade | 6,855 | - | 6,855 | - |
| * | Engineering | 8629 | Edgecumbe Heights Walking Tracks Upgrade | 802,799 | - | 802,799 | - |
| | Engineering | 4022 | Halpannel Park Bollard Installation | 83,000 | - | 83,000 | - |
| | Engineering | 8871 | Front Beach Main Irrigation Line Renewal - Bowen | 43,588 | - | 43,588 | - |
| | Engineering | 8865 | Barker Park (Tracks Design) - Bowen | 166,317 | - | 166,317 | - |
| | Engineering | 8872 | Queensbeach basketball lighting - Bowen | 18,110 | - | 18,110 | - |
| | Engineering | Flood Damage | DRFA Flood Event 2021 | 13,971,684 | - | 13,971,684 | - |
| | Engineering | Flood Damage | DRFA Flood Event 2019 | 89,427 | - | 89,427 | - |
| * | Engineering | 8873 | Choose Collinsville Project | 978,030 | (678,030) | 300,000 | 678,030 |
| | Engineering | 8641 | Wilsons Beach Rockwall | (90) | - | (90) | - |
| | Engineering | 8904 | Reseal Program | 1,602,887 | 540,865 | 2,143,752 | - |
| | Engineering | 4075 | Rehabilitation Program (Sealed Roads) | 540,865 | (540,865) | - | - |
| | Engineering | 8640 | Unsealed Roads Resheeting Program | 2,045,841 | - | 2,045,841 | - |
| | Engineering | 4029 | Stewart Drive Kerb and Channel | 159,930 | - | 159,930 | - |
| | Engineering | 4027 | Morrill St Drainage Easement | 140,000 | (140,000) | - | 140,000 |
| | Engineering | 4025 | Coconut Grove Disabled Parking Bays | 24,267 | - | 24,267 | - |
| | Engineering | 4026 | Walker Street Footpath | 370,186 | (120,000) | 250,186 | - |
| | Engineering | 4028 | Blake St Disabled parking bay and footpath | 76,277 | 5,000 | 81,277 | - |
| | Engineering | 4023 | Airlie Cresent Kerb and Channel Upgrade | 90,000 | (89,893) | 107 | - |
| * | Engineering | 4024 | Bus Stop DDA Compliance | 125,000 | (100,000) | 25,000 | 100,000 |
| | Engineering | 8639 | Unsealed Roads Creek Crossing Program | 540,530 | (236,946) | 303,584 | 236,946 |
| | Engineering | 9108 | Tondara Road Seal Project | 4,442,701 | (2,588,542) | 1,854,159 | 2,588,542 |
| * | Engineering | 8630 | Forestry Road | 742,312 | - | 742,312 | - |
| | Engineering | 8817 | TMR early works - Paluma Rd to Tropic Rd | 295,760 | (17,131) | 278,629 | - |
| * | Engineering | 8861 | Bus stop Shelter Program | 96,050 | - | 96,050 | - |
| | Engineering | 4033 | Collinsville Pump Track | 300,000 | - | 300,000 | - |
| | Engineering | 4085 | Balaam Road Floodway Upgrade | 300,000 | (280,000) | 20,000 | 280,000 |
| | Engineering | 4030 | Pringle Rd Slope Stabilisation | 40,000 | (40,000) | - | - |
| | Engineering | 4031 | Mill Street Kerb and Channel | 39,716 | - | 39,716 | - |
| | Engineering | 4034 | Williams Street K&C Upgrade | 21,515 | - | 21,515 | - |
| | Engineering | 4084 | Eshelby Drive Footpath - Stage 1 (300m) | 350,000 | - | 350,000 | - |
| * | Engineering | 4035 | Bicentennial Boardwalk refurbishment | 803,537 | 146,463 | 950,000 | - |
| | Engineering | 4038 | Homestead Place Stormwater Upgrade | 100,000 | (100,000) | - | 100,000 |
| | Engineering | 4039 | Woodwark Cresent Stormwater Reconstruction | 250,000 | - | 250,000 | - |
| | Engineering | 4036 | Neerim Cresent Stormwater Renewal | 200,000 | - | 200,000 | - |
| | Engineering | 4037 | Moonlight Drive Stormwater Upgrade | 90,000 | (89,893) | 107 | - |
| | Engineering | 4083 | Stormwater Renewals | 500,000 | (400,000) | 100,000 | 400,000 |
| | Engineering | 5575 | Proserpine Main Street Upgrade - C/W 18-19 | 25,161 | - | 25,161 | - |
| | Engineering | 8635 | Port of Airlie Transit Terminal Upgrade | 984 | - | 984 | - |
| | Engineering | 8637 | Reseal Program | 5,393 | (2,887) | 2,506 | - |
| | Engineering | 8645 | Ted Cunningham Bridge Upgrade | 170 | - | 170 | - |
| | Engineering | 8793 | Adina/Wambiri intersection repair | 2,953 | (2,100) | 853 | - |
| | Engineering | 8905 | Catalina shared path | 10,845 | (9,786) | 1,059 | - |
| | Engineering | 8911 | Waterson Way car park construction and seal | 87,114 | (81,114) | 6,000 | - |
| | Engineering | 8913 | Harbour Avenue Remedial Stormwater Works | 51,503 | - | 51,503 | - |
| | Engineering | 8938 | Construction of Roundabout at intersection of Gregory and | 196,403 | (1,528) | 194,875 | - |
| | Engineering | 9110 | Bowen Drain wall renewal | 24,840 | - | 24,840 | - |
| | Engineering | 8626 | Construction of Lagoon Deck and Shared Cycle Path | 434 | - | 434 | - |
| * | Engineering | 4101 | Kelsey Creek Road Black Spot | 233,500 | - | 233,500 | - |
| * | Engineering | 4102 | Renwick Road shared path | 250,000 | (200,000) | 50,000 | - |

* *Project subject to Grant funding approval*

| | Category | Job Number | Description | Current Budget 2022.23 | Dec 2023 Budget Movement | Q2 Revised Budget 2022.23 | Budget Carried to Next Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| * | Engineering | 9106 | Richmond Road Floodway | 771,877 | - | 771,877 | - |
| * | Engineering | 9107 | Scottville Road Upgrade | 704,866 | - | 704,866 | - |
| | Engineering | 9102 | Cement Hopper for Pug Mill | 35,000 | 125,000 | 160,000 | - |
| | Sewer | 8915 | Sewer Relining - Regional P2 | 307,832 | - | 307,832 | - |
| | Sewer | 4076 | Manhole Renewal - Budget Allocation | 52,000 | - | 52,000 | - |
| | Sewer | 4077 | Sewage Treatment Plant Structural Renewal - Budget allocation | 15,000 | - | 15,000 | - |
| | Sewer | 8919 | Sewer Pump Replacement Program - Regional | 71,267 | - | 71,267 | - |
| | Sewer | 8920 | Network Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals - Sewer | 29,086 | 10,914 | 40,000 | - |
| | Sewer | 4931 | New Bowen Sewerage Treatment Plant & Upgrades - C/W 17-18-C/ | 47,024 | - | 47,024 | - |
| | Sewer | 5603 | Cannonvale PS1 Renewal - C/W 18-19 | 2,388 | 2,296 | 4,684 | - |
| | Sewer | 8935 | Waste reuse to Agriculture (biosolids) Project | 438,892 | (210,000) | 228,892 | 80,000 |
| | Sewer | 5539 | Sewer Pump Capacity Upgrades - Combined Rising Main - C/W 18-19 | 382,325 | - | 382,325 | - |
| | Sewer | 4040 | Ammonia/ Nitrate Optimisation | 165,000 | - | 165,000 | - |
| | Sewer | 4045 | Carlo Drive Sewer Rising Main | 250,000 | (200,000) | 50,000 | 200,000 |
| | Sewer | 4041 | Carlo Drive Recycled Water Main | 650,000 | (500,000) | 150,000 | 500,000 |
| | Sewer | 4042 | Trade Waste Submetering progra | 172,000 | - | 172,000 | - |
| | Sewer | 4043 | BOWSTP Spirobin biosolids | 65,000 | 30,000 | 95,000 | - |
| | Sewer | 4044 | PROSTP Spirobin | 95,000 | - | 95,000 | - |
| | Sewer | 8917 | Chapman St Sewer Rising Main Replacement | 458,805 | (339,055) | 119,750 | 339,055 |
| | Sewer | 8916 | STP Odour containment Panel replacement | 104,000 | (104,000) | - | 104,000 |
| | Sewer | 4112 | Cannonvale STP Membrane Replacement (budget Allocatoin) | 2,399,900 | 200,100 | 2,600,000 | - |
| | Sewer | 7043 | Whitsunday South Sewer Pump Well Covers | 43,539 | 15,000 | 58,539 | - |
| | Sewer | 4092 | Emergent Works Sewer 22/23 | 302,366 | - | 302,366 | - |
| | Sewer | 4093 | Facilities EIC Renewals - Sewer 22/23 | 18,783 | - | 18,783 | - |
| | Sewer | 4095 | Regional Sewer Relining P2 22/23 | 252,059 | (202,059) | 50,000 | 202,059 |
| | Sewer | 4096 | Regional Sewer Pump Replacment 22/23 | 65,000 | - | 65,000 | - |
| | Sewer | 4094 | Regional Sewer Relining P1 22/23 | 182,076 | (107,076) | 75,000 | 107,076 |
| | Shute Harbour | Shute | Shute Harbour Reconstruction | 3,363,425 | - | 3,363,425 | - |
| | Shute Harbour | 4001 | Refurbish Shute Harbour Fishing Pontoon | 500,000 | (500,000) | - | 500,000 |
| | Shute Harbour | 4100 | Small Tourism Office (STO) and Works in Addition | 1,941,030 | - | 1,941,030 | - |
| | Waste | 8820 | Cannonvale Waste Transfer Station | 105,190 | - | 105,190 | - |
| | Waste | 4046 | Cell 6 Kelsey Creek Landfill | 333,333 | (183,333) | 150,000 | 183,333 |
| | Waste | 4048 | Cvle Tfr Station Drainage | 300,000 | - | 300,000 | - |
| | Waste | 4049 | KCL Landfill RRA and Transfer | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | - |
| | Waste | 4050 | Stormwater Bowen Landfill | 75,000 | - | 75,000 | - |
| | Waste | 4051 | Upgrade Sediment Pond 1-Kelsey | 350,000 | (300,000) | 50,000 | 300,000 |
| | Waste | 7031 | CCTV upgrade - Cannonvale Transfer Station | 4,140 | 1,310 | 5,450 | - |
| | Waste | 8596 | Leachate and storm water management - Kelsey Creek | (2,619) | - | (2,619) | - |
| | Waste | 9142 | Kelsey Creek Landfill Cell 5 - Access Road, Leachate and | 7,897 | - | 7,897 | - |
| | Waste | 9157 | Bowen Landfill - Culvert Upgrades | 180,198 | - | 180,198 | - |
| | Water | 8928 | Emergent Works - Water | 25,000 | - | 25,000 | - |
| | Water | 8933 | Regional Valve Replacement Project | 0 | 94 | 94 | - |
| | Water | 8921 | Bowen Small Reservoir Pressure Zone | 181,000 | (156,000) | 25,000 | 156,000 |
| | Water | 4062 | Water Pump Replacement | 50,000 | 20,000 | 70,000 | - |
| | Water | 8930 | Water Main Renewal - Eglington / Storey St / harrision Ct Bowen | 29,446 | 5,000 | 34,446 | - |
| | Water | 8932 | Network Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals - Water | 24,360 | - | 24,360 | - |
| * | Water | 4057 | Cannon Valley Res to Parker Rd | 613,000 | (363,000) | 250,000 | 363,000 |
| | Water | 4067 | Renwick Rd Trunk Watermain | 381,000 | (356,000) | 25,000 | 356,000 |
| | Water | 5609 | Airlie Beach Sustainable Water Project BoR R05 | 52,106 | 4,655 | 56,761 | - |
| | Water | 8923 | Facilities Instrumentation, Electrical and Control Renewals - Water | 9,524 | 25,000 | 34,524 | - |
| | Water | 9101 | W&S Lab - Equipment | 3,872 | - | 3,872 | - |
| | Water | 8931 | Additional Bores - Proserpine WTP | 1,589,231 | (1,089,231) | 500,000 | 1,089,231 |
| | Water | 4055 | Bore1 Replacement | 200,000 | (200,000) | - | 200,000 |
| | Water | 4064 | Coastal WTP - Pump and Switchb | 50,000 | - | 50,000 | - |
| | Water | 8922 | Collinsville WTP Emergent works | 66,589 | - | 66,589 | - |
| | Water | 8929 | Water Meter Renewals - Regional | 206,000 | (206,000) | - | 206,000 |
| | Water | 7886 | Insurance - Bowen Reservoir- CW 1920 | 552,931 | - | 552,931 | - |
| | Water | 7896 | Insurance - Collinsvlle Sewerage & Water Treatment Plants - CW 1920 | 506,482 | - | 506,482 | - |
| * | Water | 4053 | Network Reconfig Island Dr WPS | 161,750 | (136,750) | 25,000 | 136,750 |
| | Water | 4080 | Collinsville WTP Filter Automation and SCADA Computer Installation | 90,000 | - | 90,000 | - |
| | Water | 4054 | Jubilee Pocket Trunk Watermain | 1,632,250 | (1,382,250) | 250,000 | 1,382,250 |
| | Water | 8924 | Penticost St Area Renewal | 216,900 | (66,900) | 150,000 | - |
| * | Water | 8927 | Collinsville Efficient Resilient Solar Program | 770,000 | (570,000) | 200,000 | 570,000 |
| | Water | 4082 | Regional Watermain Renewals | 200,000 | (150,000) | 50,000 | 150,000 |
| | Water | 4056 | Kara Crescent Pumped Zone | 15,000 | - | 15,000 | - |
| | Water | 4058 | Cannonvale Reservoir Reconfig | 739,000 | (489,000) | 250,000 | 489,000 |

* *Project subject to Grant funding approval*

| | Category | Job Number | Description | Current Budget 2022.23 | Dec 2023 Budget Movement | Q2 Revised Budget 2022.23 | Budget Carried to Next Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| * | Water | 4059 | Coyne Rd Reservoir & PS Works | 439,000 | (364,000) | 75,000 | 364,000 |
| * | Water | 4060 | Proserpine PRV Cross Connect | 86,000 | (56,000) | 30,000 | 56,000 |
| * | Water | 4061 | Stanley Dr PS Reconfiguration | 113,000 | - | 113,000 | - |
| | Water | 4063 | Safety Rail Replacement and Clarifier Collinsville | 110,000 | - | 110,000 | - |
| | Water | 4065 | CSTWTP Backwash Pump replace | 10,000 | - | 10,000 | - |
| | Water | 4066 | CSTWTP Compressor replacement | 20,000 | - | 20,000 | - |
| * | Water | 4052 | Mt Julian Network Reconfig | 169,000 | (94,000) | 75,000 | 94,000 |
| | Water | 5549 | Land Purchase & Bulk Earthworks Cannon Valley Reservoir Site | 280,831 | (149,930) | 130,901 | - |
| | Water | 8926 | SCADA - 16 Quick Wins - (2 Year Project) | 55,600 | (55,600) | - | 55,600 |
| | Water | 4097 | Regional Valve Replacement 22/23 | 74,538 | - | 74,538 | - |
| | Water | 4098 | Emergent Works Water 22/23 | 158,203 | - | 158,203 | - |
| | Water | 4099 | Facilities EIC Renewals - Water 22/23 | 97,077 | - | 97,077 | - |
| | Water | 8925 | Proserpine Bore 10 supplementary Funding | - | 40,000 | 40,000 | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8834 | W4Q Brandy Creek - New Amenities | 138,637 | - | 138,637 | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8832 | W4Q Collinsville Community Centre - Exterior painting program | 49,907 | - | 49,907 | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8608 | Bowen Aerodrome Work Camp Dwelling - Superstructure Renewal | 773 | (293) | 480 | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8837 | W4Q Hydro Therapy Rehabilitation Above Ground Pool | 74,951 | - | 74,951 | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8838 | W4Q Astro Turfing of the Airlie Beach Lagoon 'Beach Area' | 125,275 | - | 125,275 | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8830 | W4Q - Collinsville Aquatic Facility - pool retiling renewal | 137,658 | - | 137,658 | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8603 | Proserpine Aquatic Facility - residence demolition and kiosk renewal | 61,986 | (8,245) | 53,741 | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8602 | Collinsville Aquatic Facility - town pool amenity and kiosk upgrade | 78,621 | - | 78,621 | - |
| | Work for QLD | 7048 | W4Q - Cannonvale Lakes Stage 3 (part 2) | (306) | (174) | (480) | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8784 | W4Q - Scottville - Playground Upgrade | 7,755 | (7,755) | - | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8785 | W4Q - Darcy Munro & Pelican Park, Collinsville - Playground | 12,070 | (12,070) | - | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8786 | W4Q - Collinsville Tennis Court Upgrade | 3,437 | (3,437) | - | - |
| | Work for QLD | 7918 | W4Q - Movie Screen - Airlie Lagoon - CW 1920 | 5,488 | - | 5,488 | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8627 | Continuation of Pedestrian Path Lighting Airlie Foreshore | 4,089 | - | 4,089 | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8833 | W4Q Case Park Walking Track Bowen | 281,969 | 1,023 | 282,992 | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8600 | W4Q Bowen Aquatic Facility - town pool amenity upgrade | 8,550 | - | 8,550 | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8840 | W4Q Gloucester sports park access and car park reconstruction and seal | 367,115 | - | 367,115 | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8841 | Lions Lookout & Carpark Upgrade - Shute Harbour | 204,451 | - | 204,451 | - |
| | Work for QLD | 4079 | Collinsville District Meters | 68,000 | (68,000) | - | 68,000 |
| | Work for QLD | 8844 | Bowen WTP Intake, Switchboard and Structure | 959,978 | (559,978) | 400,000 | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8842 | Greening and Growing Bowen 3 - recyled water network extension | 364,232 | - | 364,232 | - |
| | Work for QLD | 8843 | Sewer Relining - Regional P1 | 439,464 | - | 439,464 | - |
| | | | **Total Capital Budget** | **82,587,318** | **(20,958,024)** | **61,629,289** | **19,539,343** |
| | Waste Remediation | 4078 | Bowen Landfill - legacy Landfill cell capping (stage 2) | 200,000 | (180,000) | 20,000 | 180,000 |
| | Waste Remediation | 4068 | Kelsey Creek-Capping Cell 1-4 | 2,100,000 | (1,800,000) | 300,000 | 1,800,000 |
| | Waste Remediation | 9100 | Landfill - Bowen- Legacy Cell 1 | 225,825 | - | 225,825 | - |
| | Waste Remediation | 9097 | Legacy Landfill - Walker Street Collinsville | 7,000 | - | 7,000 | - |
| | Waste Remediation | 9099 | Landfill - Kelsey Creek - Legacy Cell 1 - 4 | 47,450 | - | 47,450 | - |
| | Waste Remediation | 9156 | Bowen Landfill - Capping Legacy Cell 1 | 369,765 | - | 369,765 | - |
| | Waste Remediation | 9141 | Kelsey Creek Landfill - Leachate and Gas Infrastructure | 43,328 | - | 43,328 | - |
| | | | **Total Remediation Budget** | **2,993,368** | **(1,980,000)** | **1,013,368** | **1,980,000** |
| | | | **Total Capital and Remediation Budget** | **85,580,686** | **(22,938,024)** | **62,642,657** | **21,519,343** |

**WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL**

**Financial Ratios of the Budget**

For the year ended 30 June :

| | Audit Act 2022 % | Orig Bud 2023 % | AmendBud 2023 % | 2023/24 % | 2024/25 % | 2025/26 % | 2026/27 % | 2027/28 % | 2028/29 % | 2029/30 % | 2030/31 % | 2031/32 % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **18 Financial Ratios** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Operating Surplus Ratio** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Extent to which operating revenue covers operational expenses. Target range 0 per cent to 10 per cent. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A ratio >0% indicates an operating surplus, these funds are available to maintain or increase council's capital value. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A ratio <0% indicates an operating loss, results in opening capital value declining which has future sustainability issues. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net operating surplus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total operating revenue | 5.18% | 0.17% | 0.84% | 0.82% | 1.92% | 1.93% | 1.71% | 1.59% | 1.42% | 1.19% | 1.04% | 0.87% |
| **Asset sustainability ratio** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital expenditure on replacement infrastruture assets acquired /depreciation on infrastructure assets. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditure on Replacement Assets | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation expense | 97.98% | 196.32% | 145.46% | 110.65% | 94.21% | 59.49% | 80.60% | 60.77% | 97.62% | 83.59% | 66.57% | 78.56% |
| Indicator suggests percentage should be >90%. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| This indicator should be averaged over at least 10 years. Not an annual expectation. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Net Financial Liabilities Ratio** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total liabilities-Current Assets | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating revenue | 9.83% | 29.62% | 9.76% | 17.56% | 11.29% | 5.83% | 0.40% | -4.32% | -8.59% | -15.97% | -22.03% | -26.94% |
| A positive percentage <60% indicates a capacity to increase borrowings. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A positive percentage >60% indicates a limited capacity to increase borrowings. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Interest coverage ratio** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indicator range is between 0% and 5% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net interest expense | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Revenue | 1.54% | 1.26% | -0.69% | -0.85% | -1.02% | -1.19% | -1.36% | -1.52% | -1.68% | -1.82% | -1.94% | -2.05% |
| This shows the council's capicity to fund additional borrowings. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A negative percentage indicates interest income exceeds the interest expense. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Debt Payment Ratio :** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt servicing & redemption cost | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total operating revenue | 6.56% | 5.93% | 5.72% | 5.54% | 5.41% | 5.30% | 4.92% | 4.82% | 4.53% | 4.02% | 3.53% | 3.06% |
| **Revenue Ratio :** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total revenue | 69.76% | 70.13% | 67.72% | 68.38% | 69.57% | 69.65% | 69.68% | 69.66% | 69.63% | 69.63% | 69.65% | 69.66% |
| **Level of Debt** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total assets | 10.14% | 9.21% | 9.29% | 8.23% | 7.73% | 7.20% | 6.77% | 6.13% | 5.64% | 5.25% | 4.89% | 4.30% |
| **All Rates/Total Operating Costs.** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Median of 48% of costs covered by rates | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 40% puts dependancy on grants & other revenue | 73.58% | 70.24% | 68.30% | 68.95% | 70.94% | 71.02% | 70.89% | 70.79% | 70.63% | 70.47% | 70.39% | 70.27% |
| **Net rates & utility charges original budget prior year** | | 90,550,910 | 90,550,910 | 96,348,979 | 100,577,453 | 104,879,935 | 107,185,290 | 109,546,447 | 111,822,798 | 114,051,382 | 116,540,601 | 119,087,624 |
| **Net rates & utility charges budgeted for current year** | | 96,348,979 | 96,310,721 | 100,577,453 | 104,879,935 | 107,185,290 | 109,546,447 | 111,822,798 | 114,051,382 | 116,540,601 | 119,087,624 | 121,693,892 |
| Change rates and utility chages net of discounts | | 5,798,069 | 5,759,811 | 4,228,474 | 4,302,482 | 2,305,355 | 2,361,157 | 2,276,351 | 2,228,584 | 2,489,219 | 2,547,023 | 2,606,268 |
| Percentage change | | 6.40% | 6.36% | 4.39% | 4.28% | 2.20% | 2.20% | 2.08% | 1.99% | 2.18% | 2.19% | 2.19% |

## 13.2.6 - Corporate Services Monthly Report - January 2023

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**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 January 2023 (1) [**13.2.6.1** - 36 pages]

### PURPOSE

To provide an overview the Corporate Services Directorate for the month of January 2023.

### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the Corporate Services Monthly Report for January 2023.

### 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

The report details the work undertaken and key statistics for the month as well as commentary on the key initiatives being progressed across the organisation.

### 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

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
Manager Innovation and Technology (Acting)
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

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

# CORPORATE SERVICES

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

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# Directors Report

The start of a new year, sees the start of our key financial and reporting cycles for the organisation, as we begin to discuss budgets, financial statements, annual reports and the myriad of other reporting that is required through the legislation and standards that we operate within. This impacts areas of the directorate in different ways but draws together aspects that will be the focus for next six months at least.

Planning plays a key role at the commencement of each year as we look to schedule the workloads and outputs to meet statutory timelines. This also creates a discipline to work towards the outcomes through the various stages in a methodical way.

Planning for the future has seen the adoption of the ICT Strategic Plan for 2023/25 which sets the direction and priorities for the delivery of key initiatives over the next three years. It also lays the foundations for key decisions to be made into the future on the systems that Council operates now and into the future. With significant work ahead it is timely to review the current resourcing arrangements and look to secure expertise for the specialised areas and through formalised arrangements to support the technical aspects around key systems. The team continue to focus on improving service timing and outcomes.

Budgets have been a focus – with planning for the upcoming 2023/24 budget and managing the Quarter 2 Budget Review taking time to review and analyse. The outcomes for the Quarter 2 Budget Review will be presented to Council in February 2023. Council have been in discussions with planning of the 2022/23 external audit with that plan to be tabled and adopted through the Audit and Risk Committee due to meet in February 2023. The ongoing work on asset management continues to build momentum and while resources are currently depleted with vacancies, alternate plans and resources are being evaluated along with changed priorities for workloads.

Procurement continues to be area where ongoing work is required to improve organisational compliance and the recent internal audit work has provided a further action plan for improvements to be investigated and actioned. The roadmap of these activities is being reviewed and has been consolidated with ongoing system improvements to better address the compliance with policy and practical benefits of streamlining the processes. The Property Team have scheduled the majority of capital works for the year and overall this appears on track for delivery by June 30,2023.

Governance focus remains on risk management outcomes and working across the organisation to finalise risk assessments and tie these to the annual review for insurances that will commence soon. Other changes in government legislation and enquiries continue to be rolled out and monitoring is ongoing around the impacts of such changes.

The development of Project Management continues across Council as a whole of organisation improvement approach, and this continues to gain support and traction as the new processes/tools are implemented and embraced across the different directorates.

With a number of Asset and IT related projects afoot there is a focus on improving the communication and in addressing the change aspects of looking at different ways of working across the organisation.

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

**Jason Bradshaw**

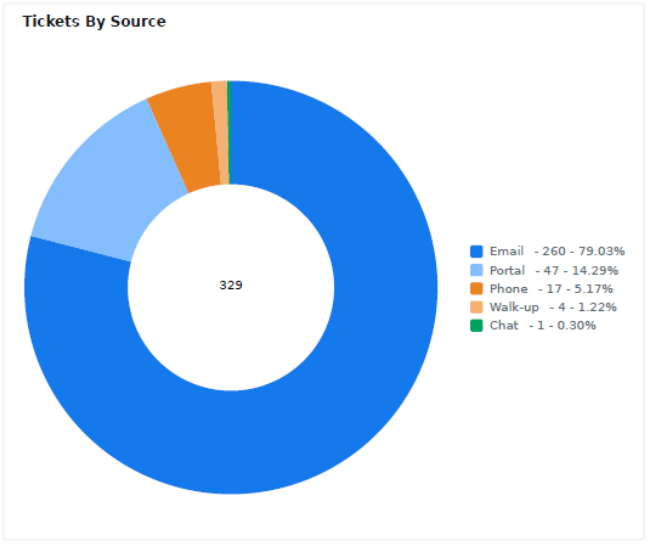
**Director Corporate Services**

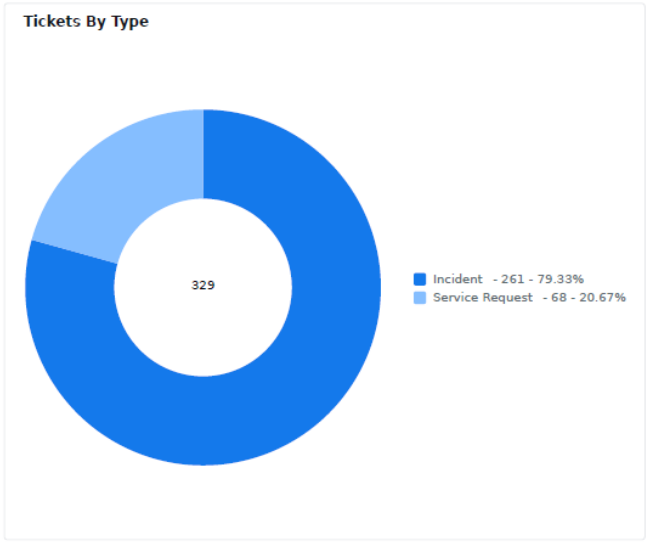
# Information Technology

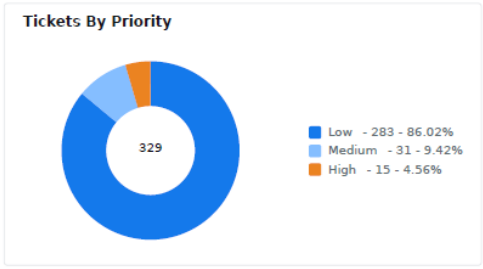
Key Statistics for the Month from the ICT support desk:

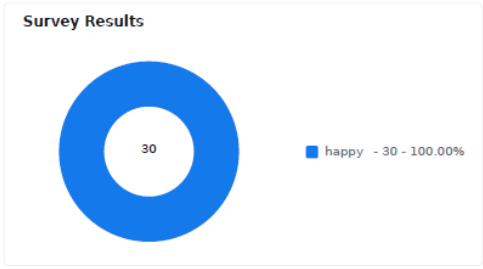
| Received Tickets | Resolved Tickets | Backlog Tickets | Service Level Agreement | Tickets Resolved at First Customer Response |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 329 ▲25.57% | 312 ▲7.22% | 308 | 83.33% ▲5.26% | 80.77% ▲2.02% |

| Average Ticket Resolution Time (in Hours) | Average Customer Interactions | Number of Closed Tickets Reopened |
|---|---|---|
| 3d 0h 44m 51s ▲57.03% | 0.45 ▲15.38% | 8 ▲300% |



## Project Activities

| Project | Status: Overall | Start Date | Baseline Due Date | Due Date | % Complete | External Progress Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SP4.6 - Implement a Workplace Health and Safety system | | 12/07/21 | 11/03/22 | 28/04/23 | 65% | Progress from December 22 & January 23:<br>- Testing of system continues.<br>- UAT has been scheduled for early February 23.<br>- Initial discussions with TechnologyOne indicate that the integration may be quite complex.<br>- Currently planning for staged rollout of system commencing in March 2023.<br>- Discussions have been held with procurement/contracts to determine and agree content of contractor module. Awaiting final information from procurement/contracts. |
| SP4.4 - Develop Asset Management requirements and processes and research market for appropriate Asset Management systems. | | 04/07/22 | 24/11/22 | 24/11/22 | 85% | Progress in December ' 22 & January 23:<br>- Vendor has provided a proposal to implement the asset management module.<br>- Meeting has been set for Wednesday 25 January 23 to provide feedback on the proposal.<br>- Next steps will be an executive decision to proceed with incumbent vendor for asset management or assess the market for an alternative solution. |
| SP4.11 - Implement Strategic Asset Management system based on requirements and options (Application Roadmap) | | 04/07/22 | 30/04/23 | 30/04/23 | 5% | Progress in December ' 22 & January 23:<br>- Council is currently seeking the market for a Project Manager to deliver this project. |
| SP7.2 - Develop a Disaster Recovery Capability (Application Roadmap) & delivery of Collinsville, Proserpine and Bowen primary administration building DR.<br>Providing DR to all primary sites including sewerage and water. | | 01/06/22 | 30/06/23 | 30/06/23 | 15% | Progress in December ' 22 & January 23:<br>- No progression due to resourcing. |
| SP1.7 - Commence development of Councils ICT Strategy 2022 - 2025 | | | | | 99% | Progress in December ' 22 & January 23:<br>- Councils ICT Strategy 2022 - 2025 has been endorsed by the Steering Committee and has been sent to Council for ratification. |
| SP3.8 - Identify opportunities to collaborate and share appropriate data with external stakeholders including trusted partners, community, customers and Government departments. | | | | | 10% | Progress in December '22 & January 23:<br>- No progress for the reporting period due to resourcing. Awaiting the commencement of the new ICT Manager role. |
| SP8.1.1 ICT Strategic Plan Refresh and Review | | 02/06/22 | 12/08/22 | 12/08/22 | 95% | Progress in December ' 22 & January 23:<br>- Councils ICT Strategy 2022 - 2025 has been endorsed by the Steering Committee and has been sent to Council for ratification. |
| 16 Quick wins | | 01/07/21 | 09/12/22 | 09/12/22 | 35% | Progress in December ' 22 & January 23:<br>- No progression due to resourcing. |
| Corporate & CCTV Network Improvements: Police Station, Airlie Beach Lagoon, Cannonvale | | 01/04/22 | 31/07/22 | 31/07/22 | 70% | Progress in December ' 22 & January 23:<br>- No progression due to resourcing. |
| NBN Hybrid Cubes (part of the BSBR 001235 Grant) | | 18/07/22 | 29/09/23 | 29/09/23 | 35% | Progress from December 22 & January 23:<br>- Funding body has accepted the progress report.<br>- Second progress payment has been made to the contractor after confirming they are on track.<br>- Manufacturing of the hybrid cubes is continuing, expected completion in April 2023 deployment of cubes is due to commence in March 2023. |
| SP4.8 - Provide an encompassing Human Resources Management system - Phase 2 | | 09/08/22 | 30/06/23 | 30/06/23 | 55% | Progress in December ' 22 & January 23:<br>- Currently documenting current processes and associated business units workflow in order to implement the transitions module (on and off boarding).<br>- Have successfully tested external onboarding activities.<br>- Probations function is ready to be rolled out in production & following transitions, the team will be assessing appraisals and dashboards.<br>- There are a number of ongoing issues with DocuSign integration and as such the Project Manager has raised tickets with TechnologyOne and DocuSign. |
| SP3.1.2.4 - DMS Installation, Data Classification & Cleansing (Hybrid agile approach) | | 01/06/21 | Planned completion: End 2023. | 22/12/23 | 20% | Progress in December '22 & January 23:<br>- No progress for the reporting period due to resourcing. Awaiting the commencement of the new ICT Manager role. |
| WRC flood camera project phase 2 | | 02/05/22 | 30/12/22 | 30/12/22 | 35% | Progress from December 22 & January 23:<br>- Kelsey Creek has been completed and is now active. Note: This service worked exceptionally well during the recent flood event.<br>- The remaining 5 sites have been reconfirmed with the Manager of Infrastructure Assets Roads and Drainage. Applications for work permits are being prepared.<br>- Quote for installation for the Bowen sites has been requested. |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SP4.3 - Implement a Corporate Reporting system (Application Roadmap) | | 02/05/22 | 28/10/22 | 23/12/22 | 70% | Progress in December '22 & January 23:<br>- Request an update at the net Steering Committee meeting Thursday 16th of February 2023. |
| Communication Towers Rationalisation (PART 1) | | 02/09/19 | 31/12/20 | 30/09/22 | 94% | Progress from December 22 & January 23:<br>- There are delays with the RF Engineer that is impacting the Bowen Hill site move and handover to facilities<br>- Handover to property and facilities for is underway for the following sites: Blacks Road, Dingo Beach & Proserpine Water Tower. |
| SP2.4 - Vendor Management Framework | | 21/06/21 | 16/09/21 | 25/11/22 | 85% | Progress in December ' 22 & January 23:<br>- Plan to be determined by new ICT Manager. |
| Accounts Payable Automation | | 04/04/22 | 05/09/22 | 05/09/22 | 82% | Progress in December ' 22 & January 23:<br>- 24th of February 2023 is now the scheduled go-live date and the SFTP issue has been resolved.<br>- APTeam to continue with testing on 08/02 and to provide further testing update and questions to group.<br>- APTeam to continue with testing on 15/02 and to provide further testing update and questions to group. Go or No/Go meeting to be scheduled in the afternoon and based on testing results to decide whether to proceed to cutover to Production of delay until further testing completed by 22/02. If we are proceeding, then we can validate cutover runsheet remaining activities and timings to verify go-live date. |
| SP7.4 - Conduct evaluation of Disaster Recovery Plan (for SaaS Solutions) to ensure suitability of current plan. Prepare ongoing annual testing regime. | | 18/07/22 | 04/11/22 | 04/11/22 | 10% | Progress in December '22 & January 23:<br>- No progress for the reporting period due to resourcing.<br>- To be reassigned to alternative Project Manager. |
| Mobility Mobilisation Project | | 04/07/22 | 28/10/22 | 28/10/22 | 40% | Progress in December ' 22 & January 23:<br>- Currently out to market with a close date of the 30th of January 2023. |

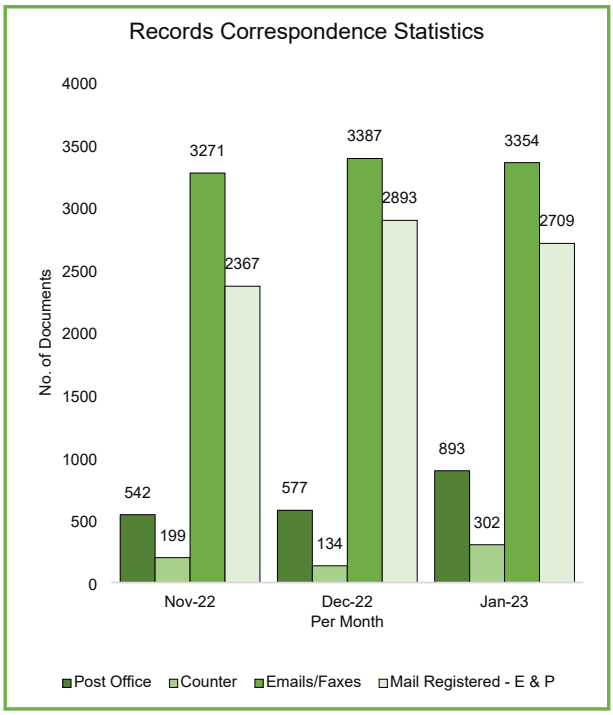
# Information Management

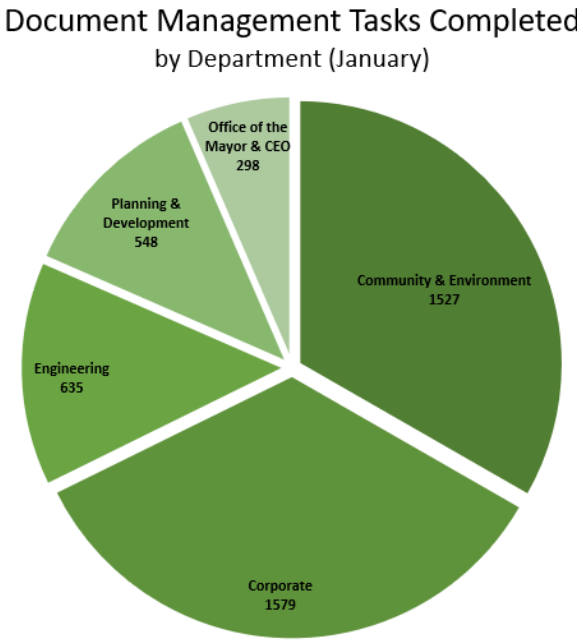
Statistics for the month of January are as follows:

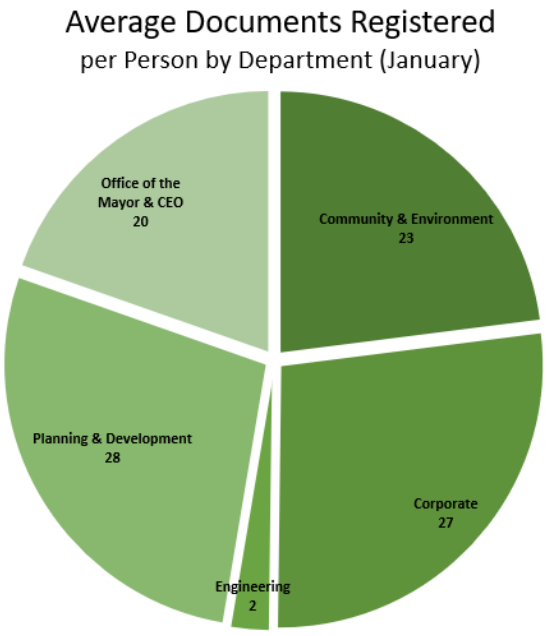
| AUDIT / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Type** | **Frequency** | **Qtr. 3** |
| Sentencing and disposal | Quarterly | 30% |

| DOCUMENTATION / PUBLICATIONS REVIEW | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Type** | **Frequency** | **Qtr. 3** |
| WRC Information Standards | Annual | 95% dev |
| Physical Records Register | Quarterly | ✓ |
| Process & Sys Training | Bi-annually | 80% dev |
| Enterprise Info Architect | Annual | 60% dev |
| Information Asset Register | Annual | 50% dev |
| IM & GIS Procedures | Annual | 80% dev |
| Bus Info Continuity Plan | Annual | |
| Road Register | Two yearly | 94% |
| Map layer data register | Quarterly | 97% dev |

| GIS ACTIVITIES | JAN | DEC | NOV |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asset Data Mtce (Hrs) | 85 | 81 | 142 |
| SSA Changes (Hrs) | 20 | 18 | 31 |
| GIS requests (No.) | 33 | 42 | 19 |
| BYDA enquiries & referrals | 306 | 325 | 478 |
| Map layers Mtce (no.) | 19 | 12 | 73 |
| New layers approved (no.) | - | - | 1 |
| Training (staff attended) | 1 | - | 2 |
| **GIS STATISTICS** | | | |
| Total Mapping Layers | 8073 | | |
| **RECORDS ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Searches | 39 | 23 | 35 |
| Record Dept Tasks | 57 | 39 | 42 |
| Training (staff attended) | 1 | - | 1 |
| NAR adjustments | 844 | 540 | 743 |




## Projects

| **Records System Review Project**<br>This project aims to modernise the recordkeeping systems to improve usability and compliance across the organisation. | |
|---|---|
| ***Review and recommendations*** | 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.<br>Procurement is finalised with the Records365 implementation, existing records data extraction and migration planning underway.<br>**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.<br>**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.<br>**April** – Commenced engagement with business units to finalise file plan detail.<br>**May** – Continued engagement with business units to finalise file plan detail, currently sitting at 70% complete. CRM system being reviewed for streamlined functionality with customers.<br>**June** – ECM data test extract provided and tested on import. Some extract modifications being documented as part of testing. Records365 SharePoint rules created to apply the correct retention to documents. SharePoint template site being created to rollout for 50 sites. Review of CRM system and categories underway.<br>**July** – Validation of the ECM data test extract (30%). 30 out of 50 SharePoint sites created. CRM categories review (80%). Initial review and demo of CRM systems to build functionality requirements.<br>**Aug** - Validation of the ECM data test extract (75%).<br>**Sep** – Validation of the ECM data test extract completed. |

| **Physical Storage / Scanning** | **Jan-23** | **Dec-22** | **Nov-22** | **Oct-22** | **Sep-22** | **Aug-22** | **Jul-22** | **Jun-22** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boxes Scanned / Sentenced and Destroyed | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Boxes at Council | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 234 | 201 | 198 | 198 |
| Boxes at Remote Storage | 1087 | 1087 | 1087 | 1087 | 1087 | 1087 | 1087 | 1087 |
| Discs reviewed and registered | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Scanned files for registration | 58,000 Prep files | 58,000 Prep files | 58,000 Prep files | 58,000 Prep files | 58,000 Prep files | 58,000 Prep files | 58,000 Prep files | 58,000 Prep files |

This month the GIS team focused on further updates to the road register spatial dataset and mapping assets for several finalised capital works projects. New aerial photography for internal use has been obtained.

Maintaining the balance of managing business as usual tasks and working on the new system requirements and planning will continue to be a challenge over the coming year.

# 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 | Audit milestones have been drafted. Audit milestones to be set in January 2023 for the 2022/23 Financial Year. |
| Monthly Financial Statement presented at an Ordinary Meeting within 30 days from end of month | On track | Draft Unaudited Statements presented monthly. |
| Manage capital and operational actuals to achieve the following local government financial sustainability ratios:<br>Operating surplus target 0 -10%<br>Net Financial liabilities target < 60%<br>Interest coverage target < 5%<br>Asset sustainability target average 90% | On track | 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 | On track | Q1 Review budget was adopted by Council on the 9 November 2022. Q2 is well underway with anticipated adoption by Council pushed back to early March 2023 to enable collation of relevant information for the QTC Strategic Review. |
| Update Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) Financial Forecast Model to ensure Council maintains its 2020 credit rating of Moderate with a Neutral outlook. | Complete | QTC financial forecast model has been updated and lodged with QTC in September. QTC were on-site to enable Council officers to present the QTC Strategic Review. The presentation went well with a report on the result expected in March/April 2023. |

The Financial Statements were approved by the Audit and Risk Committee on the 16 August 2022 and lodged with QAO on the 19 August 2022 as per adopted 2022 External Audit Plan.

## Budgeting

2022/23 Budget

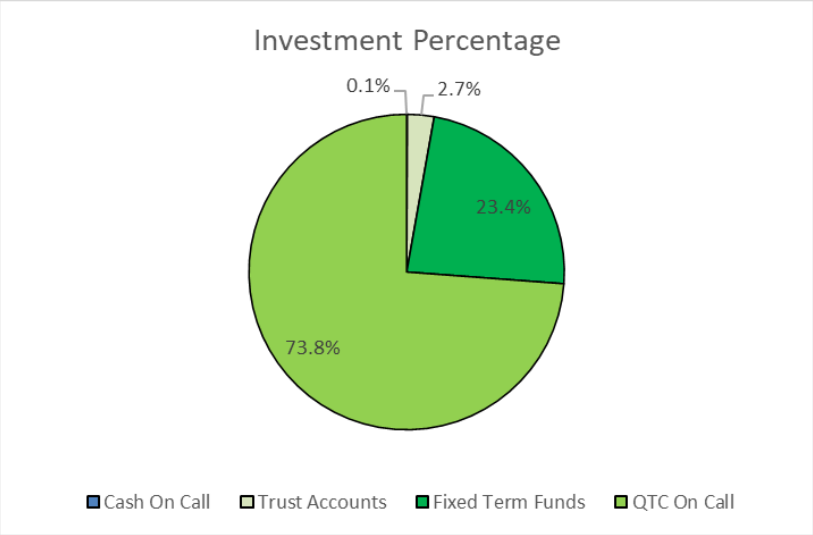
Council's budget for 2022/23 was adopted at the Special Meeting on 24 June 2022. Quarter 1 budget review was adopted by Council on the 9th of November 2022. Quarter 2 budget review was released on 23 November 2022 and will be workshopped with Directorates early February 2023.

2023/24 Budget

The budget schedule has been developed and key stakeholders have been engaged. Budget 101 sessions have been undertaken with Councillors in January. The capital budget collation is well underway with prioritisation applied across all programs and commencement of detailed project briefs to commence in early February. Operational budgets were also released in early February to allow Responsible Officers sufficient time to collate the relevant information to put forward an informed budget to Councillors.

## Borrowings & Treasury Management

As of the 31st of January 2023, Council held the below split of investments of its total cash balance:




## Systems – Accounts Payable

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.

There have been delays as the project due to connectivity issues between software suppliers and availability of Council staff to make the connection. Testing has commenced now that connectivity issues have been resolved. The Go Live date has been moved to February 2023 rather than the original September 2022 scheduled date.

## Debtor Management

New Credit Applications

| Name | Approved Limit |
|---|---|
| Top Notch Game Fishing | $10,000 |
| AB Garden & Property Maintenance | $500 |

### Rates & Charges Debtors*

| Month | 2022/23 | | 2021/22 | | 2020/21 | | 2019/20 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Outstanding $ | % | Outstanding $ | % | Outstanding $ | % | Outstanding $ | % |
| June | | | 2,667,538 | 4% | 3,966,010 | 7% | 4,509,658 | 10% |
| May | | | 4,103,114 | 9% | 4,524,316 | 10% | 5,739,965 | 13% |
| April | | | 5,414,742 | 12% | 5,566,736 | 12% | 6,676,360 | 14% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| March | | | 8,680,758 | 24% | 7,696,368 | 16% | 8,782,286 | 20% |
| February | | | 36,212,224 | 94% | 30,185,445 | 68% | 28,950,351 | 67% |
| January | 1,711,158 | 3% | 2,217,666 | 5% | 46,515,003 | 95% | 44,476,445 | 96% |
| December | 2,559,757 | 5% | 3,117,376 | 7% | 3,974,938 | 9% | 2,774,538 | 6% |
| November | 3,558,334 | 7% | 4,584,424 | 10% | 4,909,318 | 10% | 5,085,705 | 12% |
| October | 4,388,616 | 9% | 9,176,980 | 16% | 6,205,134 | 14% | 5,833,001 | 12% |
| September | 6,483,867 | 13% | 31,470,321 | 92% | 9,841,158 | 20% | 7,601,554 | 16% |
| August | 31,439,736 | 36% | 46,853,689 | 98% | 40,432,288 | 83% | 13,344,529 | 29% |
| July | 50,317,256 | 94% | 2,105,221 | 4.71% | 3,440,135 | 8% | 41,728,111 | 92% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Gross Revenue Budget | **96,348,979** | | **90,550,910** | | **88,656,616** | | **88,669,880** | |

** 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 processes.

General Debtors

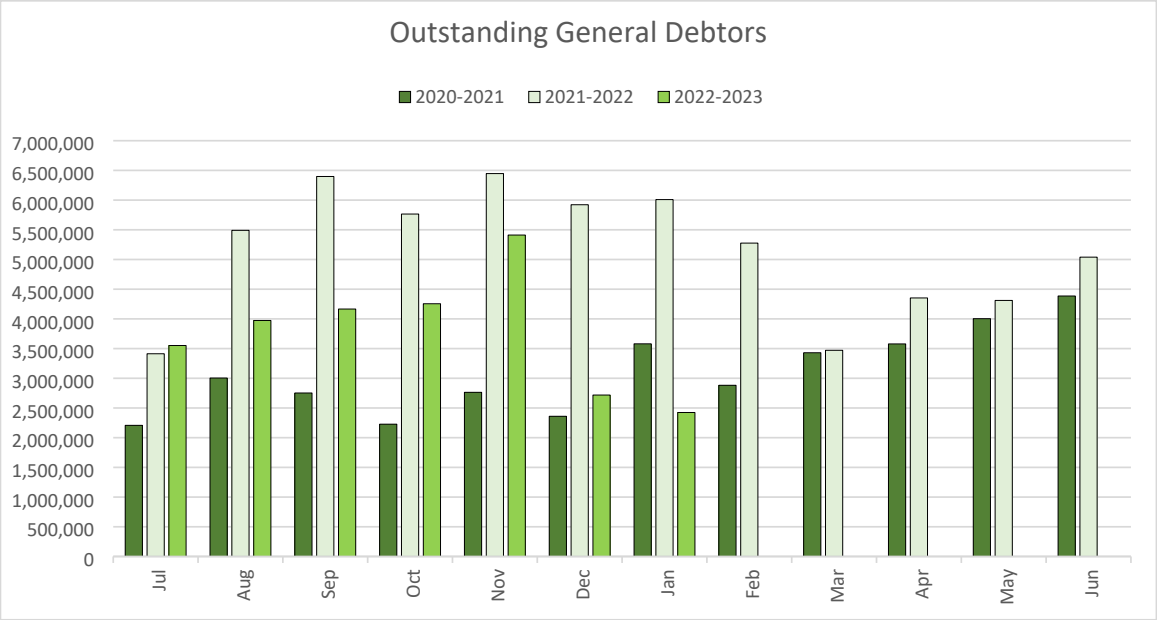
Full provision was made in the financial statements of 2020/21 for the debts owed to Council from the Virgin Australia Group (including Tiger Airways), prior to the organisation going into receivership. Council continues to receive updates from the administrators on these debts, and we received the first dividend of $24.5k from the administrators (Deloitte Touché Tohmatsu Limited).

Council has seen an increase in the total outstanding general debts from previous financial years, predominantly due to the changes in accounting treatment for timing of revenue recognition.

**Outstanding General Debtors**

| Month/Period | Current | 30 Days | 60 Days | 90 Days | >90 Days | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2022/2023** | | | | | | |
| January 2023 | 1,198,467 | 479,933 | 119,460 | 92,217 | 533,911 | 2,423,988 |
| December 2022 | 1,391,116 | 651,890 | 100,130 | 39,812 | 534,994 | 2,717,944 |
| November 2022 | 3,149,578 | 324,111 | 66,507 | 116,510 | 532,568 | 5,411,612 |
| October 2022 | 1,290,298 | 974,852 | 1,405,924 | 49,678 | 535,255 | 4,255,108 |
| September 2022 | 1,954,553 | 1,543,518 | 40,061 | 19,639 | 608,151 | 4,165,921 |
| August 2022 | 2,783,520 | 447,582 | 118,779 | 52,499 | 570,881 | 3,973,261 |
| July 2022 | 732,701 | 2,126,000 | 95,329 | 22,875 | 574,961 | 3,551,867 |
| **Prior Financial Years** | | | | | | |
| June 2021/22 | 2,535,408 | 1,605,359 | 278,446 | 23,441 | 596,871 | 5,039,525 |
| 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 prior financial years:




## Insurance

### Current claims and processing status

| Insurance Claims | Third party – Motor Vehicle | Third party – Property | Third party – Injury | Council – Motor Vehicle | Council – Property | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **2022/2023** | | | | | | |
| July 2022 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| August 2022 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| September 2022 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| October 2022 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| November 2022 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| December 2022 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| January 2023 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| February 2023 | | | | | | |
| March 2023 | | | | | | |
| April 2023 | | | | | | |
| May 2023 | | | | | | |
| June 2023 | | | | | | |
| **Total Historical Claims** | | | | | | |
| **2021/2022** | **26** | **3** | **6** | **11** | **7** | **53** |
| **2020/2021** | **16** | **0** | **13** | **6** | **8** | **43** |

| Current Claims not Finalised | |
|---|---|
| Public Liability | 32 |
| Professional Indemnity | 0 |
| Property | 4 |
| Motor Vehicle | 6 |
| **Total** | 42 |

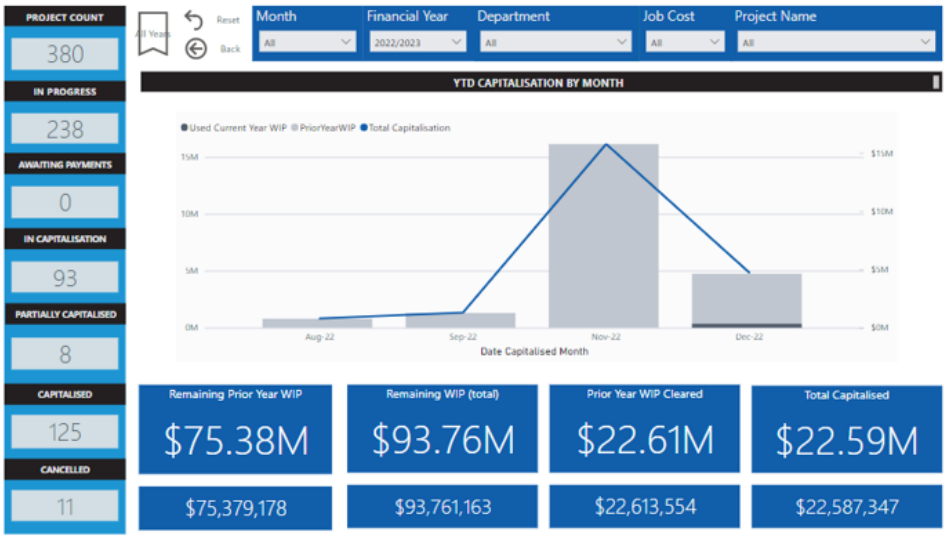
The outstanding claims will be monitored, and any irregularities reported to Council on a case-by-case basis.

# Asset Management

## Capitalisation

To date $22.59M has been capitalised, due to resourcing constraints, we have not seen any capitalisations in January. Of the total capitalised:

- $21,638,461 were new assets
- $948,885 were renewed assets

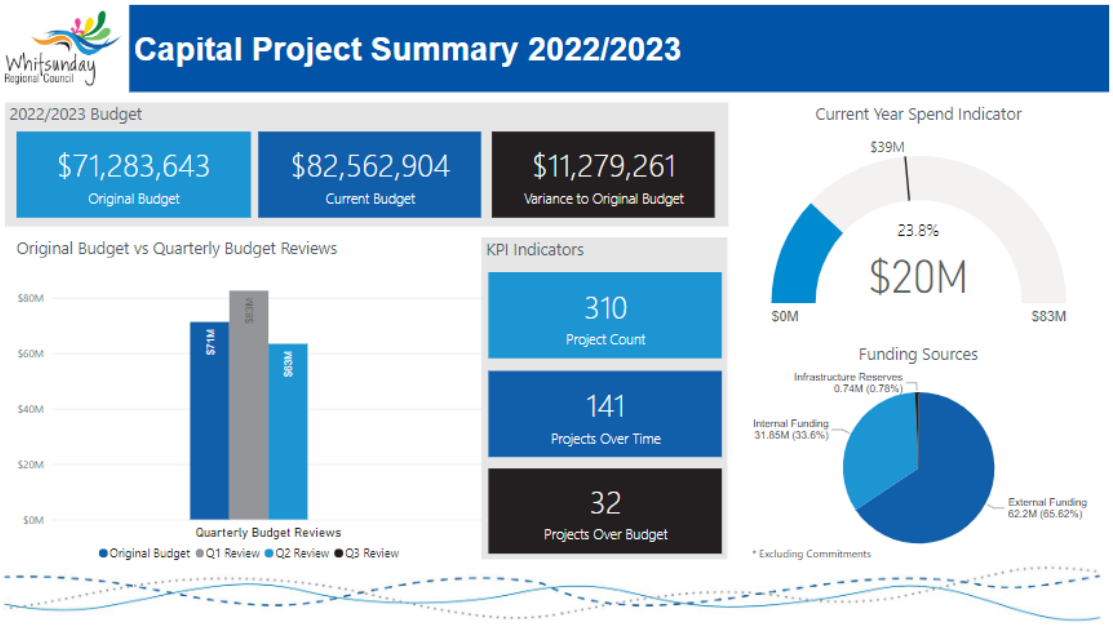



## Capital Project Delivery

As at end January 2023, capital delivery progress was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 2022/2023 Current Budget | **$82,587,320** |
| Current Budget Deliverable YTD | **$33,360,621** |
| Value of Capital Delivered * | **$18,560,624** |
| % Of YTD Budget | **55.19%** |

**Actual expenditure excludes commitments.*







## Asset Management Maturity Project

The Asset Management Maturity Project (AMMP) is based on four separate studies undertaken by external consultants (as below). Each study involved extensive engagement with stakeholders.

- AM Maturity Assessment - G7 Asset management
- GIS and Mobility Systems - Insight GIS

- AM Systems Review - Strategic Directions
- Asset Management Governance Review – Strategic Directions

**AMMP Progress to Date**

The Asset Management Education Campaign has had further work completed with the Engagement Plan finalised. The Comms team are revising the delivery plan and developing further collateral to be released.

The Asset Management Plans for our first three AMPs have been progressing well across the following classes – Shute Harbour, Quarry, and Waste. First draft AMPs have been received by key Stakeholders in January for the first review.

Council has been progressing the Asset Management Lifecycle Improvement Project (AMLIP). Recruitment of three key project roles has been approved by ELT with recruitment commencing in February to drive this project forward. A discussion paper on suitable software solutions available for a decision will be discussed through multiple governance groups within the organisation before being recommended to Council. This is anticipated to occur late February/early March.

Further work on the other deliverables of the AMMP will continue including the development of a software solution to enable reporting on corporate performance throughout the life of this project.

## Valuation Plans and Reporting

A supplier has been selected to pick up condition assessments on the asset list provided with expected completion in December 2022. The Request for Quote for Valuation Services responses have been received and are currently being reviewed in order to select the appropriate contractor to undertake this work.

The current timing of revaluations by Financial Asset Class is detailed below:

| **Property Plant & Equipment**<br>**Timing of Valuation** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Financial Class** | **Last Comprehensive Valuation** | **Next Comprehensive Valuation Due*** | **Next Comprehensive Valuation Proposed*** |
| Buildings & Other Structures | 1/07/2019 | 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 |
| Land & Improvements | 01/07/2021 | 01/07/2026 | 01/07/2026 |

*Indexation reviewed on an annual basis for other Financial Classes in accordance with Policy.

# Procurement

Monthly procurement transactional audits continue to occur with the Purchasing Card Policy update/review also being in draft and currently being reviewed by major stakeholders.

The Contracts Team continue to undertake the implementation of a Sourcing/Tender to Contract Management system. A full week of training and testing occurred, with modifications being finalised in the coming months.

In conjunction with this implementation, mapping, and improvements to the Procure to Pay (P2P) modules 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 | Type | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| 500.2022.0073 | Supply and Delivery of 120HP Tractor | RFQ | Closed on 15 September 2022. RFQ will be cancelled and re-advertised. |
| 500.2022.0076 | Supply and Delivery of Tractor with Flail Attachment | RFQ | Awarded on 31st January 2023. |
| 500.2022.0082 | Lease – Lot 6 Upriver Road, Foxdale | RFT | Awarded on 23rd November 2023 |
| 500.2022.0089 | Collinsville Football Club – Airconditioning Installation | RFQ | Awarded on 11th January 2023. |
| 500.2022.0090 | Provision of Valuation Services | RFQ | Cancelled on 12th January 2023. |
| 500.2022.0091 | Whitsunday Regional Council - Mobile Device Management | RFQ | Closed on 27th January 2023. |
| 500.2023.0002 | Supply and Installation of New Fuel Systems | RFT | Released on 18th January 2023 and due to close on 15th February 2023 |
| 500.2023.0003 | Provision of Valuation Services | RFQ | Closed on 27th January 2023 and currently being evaluated |
| 500.2023.0004 | Installation of CCTV Cameras – Whitsunday Coast Airport (WCA) | RFQ | Closed on 31st January 2023 and currently being evaluated |

### Community Services

| Contract Number | Details | Type | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| 500.2022.0080 | Provision of Security Services | RFT | Awarded on 25th January 2023. |
| 500.2023.0001 | Management Services for Proserpine Tourist Park | RFT | Released on 11th January 2023 and due to close on 2nd February 2023 |

### Infrastructure Services

| Contract Number | Details | Type | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| 500.2022.0085 | Cannonvale Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) Dosing Lines | RFQ | Awarded on 11th January 2023. |
| 500.2022.0086 | Southern Region Water & Sewer Sites – Ground Maintenance | RFQ | Awarded on 11th January 2023. |
| 500.2023.0005 | Landscaping Services for Port of Airlie and Boathaven Beach | RFT | Released on 25th January 2023 and due to close on 22nd February 2023. |
| 500.2023.0006 | Playground Equipment – Condition Assessments and Inspections | RFQ | Released on 25th January 2023 and due to close on 10th February 2023. |
| 500.2023.0007 | Stormwater Management Strategy | RFQ | In Draft |

### Office of the Mayor & CEO

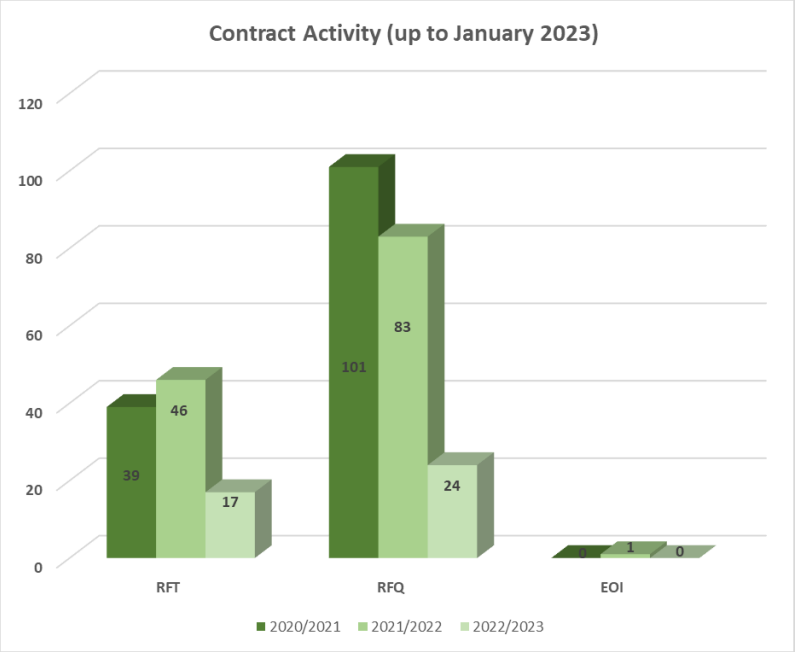
| Contract Number | Details | Type | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| 500.2022.0074 | Lease – Alternative Fuels – Shute Harbour | RFT | Closed on 14 October 2022 and currently being evaluated |
| 500.2022.0077 | Proserpine Entertainment Centre – Minor Works | RFQ | Closed on 14th November 2022 and currently being evaluated |
| 500.2022.0087 | Employee Assistance Program | RFQ | Closed 9th January 2023 and currently being evaluated |

**Contract Activity**

The current sourcing activity is showing a slight trend downwards with many larger projects such as Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements and major building works decreasing. This workload will now transition to the formation of new goods and services including Preferred Supplier Arrangements which require extensive stakeholder engagement with internal officers and public information sessions to suppliers and businesses.

The formation of these arrangements will support local business operations, satisfy legislative requirements, and enable improved supply and logistics practices.

Yearly activity is shown below:




**Contracted Spend**

The below graph is the overall contracted spend for Council displaying non-Regional vs Regional Suppliers comparison:



# Property & Facilities

### Round 4 Works for Queensland Projects

During the month of January 2023, the following Round 4 Works for Queensland Projects have progressed:

| Project | Time | Cost | % Complete | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brandy Creek – New Amenities | ✓ | ✓ | 20% | RFQ for supply of Prefabricated or Kit Amenities has closed and is in the evaluation process. Installation RFQ is expected to be issued by Early January with works to commence in the first quarter of 2023 |
| **Denison Park - Grandstand Renewal** | ✓ | ✓ | 10% | Variation to W4Q projects has been approved by the state. Works have begun on stakeholder engagement. Scope has been drafted and will be finalised by the end of Jan to be released in February. |

### 2022/23 Capital Works

During the Month of January 2023, the following Property & Facilities Capital Works Projects have progressed:

| Project | Time | Cost | % Complete | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cedar Creek Amenities - Renewal** | ✓ | ✓ | 20% | RFQ for supply of Prefabricated or Kit Amenities has closed and is in the evaluation process. Installation RFQ is expected to be issued by late January with works to commence in the first quarter of 2023 |
| **Bowen Workcamp Dwelling Restump** | ✓ | ✓ | 20% | Scope of works has been drafted and will be finalised by the end of January to be released early February. |
| **Bowen Cemetery Amenities Renewal** | ✓ | ✓ | 20% | RFQ for supply of Prefabricated or Kit Amenities has closed and is in the evaluation process. Installation RFQ is expected to be issued by late January with works to commence in the first quarter of 2023 |
| **Fuel Bowser Replacement Program** | ✓ | ✓ | 10% | Scoping works have progressed with Tender documents expected to be released early Feb. |
| **Collinsville Football Club** | ✓ | ✓ | 20% | Air Conditioning and flooring project was awarded in December. The air conditioning portion will commence in February. Further works to paint facility and carry out carpentry and Cabinetmaking to be tendered soon after. Flooring portion will follow once the other works have been completed. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Roller Door Replacement Program** | ✓ | ✓ | 30% | Tender has been awarded works were to commence early January, Program was delayed by weather conditions and will start in February to be Completed by the end of April 2023. |
| **Proserpine Depot Masterplan** | ✓ | ✓ | 10% | Project brief has been developed and has been issued to key stakeholders for comment. Finalised project brief is expected to be ready for presentation to ELT early December. |
| **Aircon Replacement Program** | ✓ | ✓ | 0% | Works to be carried out throughout the financial year as replacements are required. |
| **PEC - Storage Structure** | ✓ | ✓ | 30% | Tender was awarded in early January and works have commenced. |
| **Proserpine Cemetery - Disabled amenities upgrades** | ✓ | ✓ | 20% | RFQ for supply of Prefabricated or Kit Amenities has closed and is in the evaluation process. Installation RFQ is expected to be issued by late January with works to commence in the first quarter of 2023 |
| **Hansen Park - New Amenities** | ✓ | ✓ | 20% | RFQ for supply of Prefabricated or Kit Amenities has closed and is in the evaluation process. Installation RFQ is expected to be issued by late January with works to commence in the first quarter of 2023 |
| **Bowen Library – Mechanical Plant Renewal** | ✓ | ✓ | 20% | Project is being delayed and combined with the 22/23 Bowen admin refurbishment project. Tender Drawings Completed. Open tender has been awarded and Designers engaged currently in the planning stage. |
| **Solar Power Generation Project** | ✓ | ✓ | 90% | Solar works have been completed pending Engineering and Ergon handover documents. |
| **Bowen Administration Office – Mechanical Plant Renewal** | ✓ | ✓ | 30% | Preliminary office layouts and services designs have been developed with Stakeholder engagement expected to occur in November. Final Tender documents are expected to be completed prior to end of January with tender to be issued early 2023 for completion prior to EOFY. |

## Operational works

During the month of January several operational projects commenced with the most significant being 500.2022.0066 Provision of Cleaning Services

The Property team have been working together with the newly awarded cleaning contractors to ensure a smooth transition into their new role. They have taken on this new contract as of December 2022.

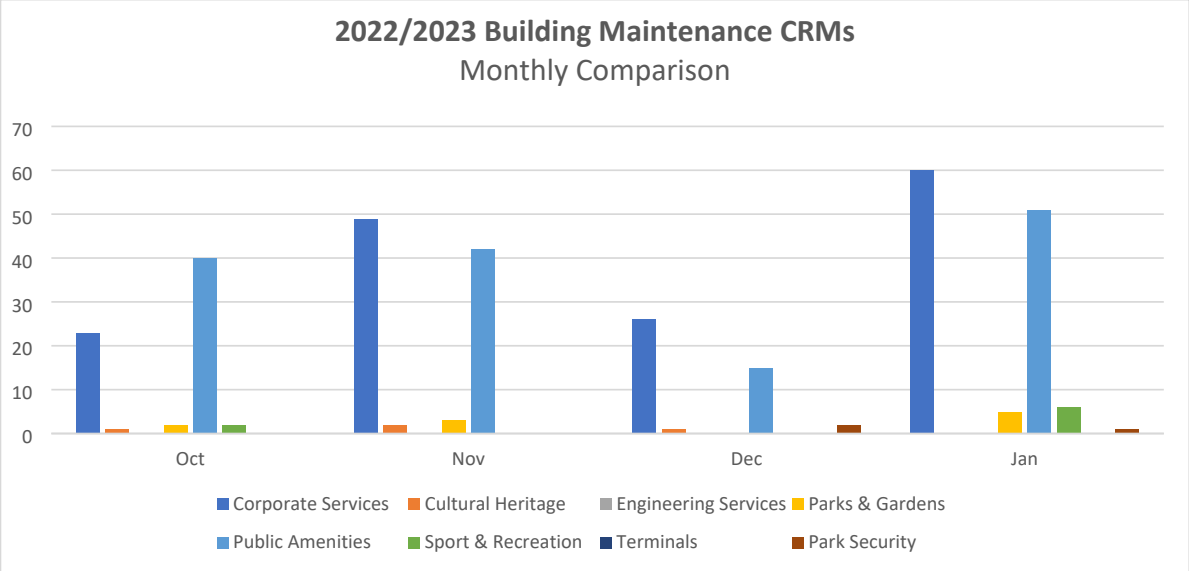
Council have engaged the services of CT Management who in the month of December 2022 completed their inspections on over 450+ Council owned assets. Council expects to receive the report Data by the end of January so Council can create new works programs to ensure the full life expectancy of these assets.

Through the month of January 2023, the Property Team received 122 Customer requests for building maintenance with 111 of these being closed within the month. The following table and graphs outline the distribution of requests by category.

### Reactive Works and Customer Requests

| Service | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Corporate Services** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **CRM Received** | 51 | 53 | 39 | 47 | 41 | 41 | 23 | 49 | 26 | 60 |
| **CRM Completed** | 42 | 36 | 34 | 33 | 30 | 23 | 16 | 37 | 17 | 50 |
| **Cultural Heritage** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **CRM Received** | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| **CRM Completed** | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| **Engineering Services** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **CRM Received** | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **CRM Completed** | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Parks & Gardens** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **CRM Received** | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| **CRM Completed** | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| **Public Amenities** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **CRM Received** | 29 | 49 | 33 | 48 | 33 | 41 | 40 | 42 | 15 | 51 |
| **CRM Completed** | 26 | 49 | 27 | 42 | 31 | 35 | 37 | 40 | 13 | 51 |
| **Sport & Recreation** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **CRM Received** | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| **CRM Completed** | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| **Terminals** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **CRM Received** | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **CRM Completed** | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Park Security** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **CRM Received** | 1 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| **CRM Completed** | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| **Total CRMs for Building Maintenance** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **CRM Received** | 90 | 115 | 85 | 97 | 76 | 88 | 68 | 96 | 42 | 122 |
| **CRM Completed** | 76 | 95 | 71 | 77 | 62 | 62 | 56 | 78 | 33 | 111 |

This table shows the requests received by department and type of building to track progress and completion of maintenance requests.


2022/2023 Building Maintenance CRMs
Monthly Comparison
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Corporate Services
Cultural Heritage
Engineering Services
Parks & Gardens
Public Amenities
Sport & Recreation
Terminals
Park Security

# Lease Update

During the month of January 2023, Council sent out reminders of upcoming lease expiries to the Proserpine State High School for their agricultural studies location and Gloucester Sports and Recreation. Discussions have commenced to renew their leases.

Council has continued the development of a Community Leasing Policy. This policy will seek to provide clear guidance on the requirements for entering into a community lease with Council over Council owned or controlled land and/or facilities.

Council and the Proserpine Pony Club continued discussions to relocate them to a new site as their lease expired on the 31 December 2022. As per the agreement with the Pony Club when they entered into the lease for this site, they arerequired to leave this site at the end of their lease as the Kelsey Creek Landfill required the land to expand to ensure compliance with environmental requirements.

Council also finalised telecommunication lease renewals with Amplitel Pty Ltd a subsidiary of Telstra.

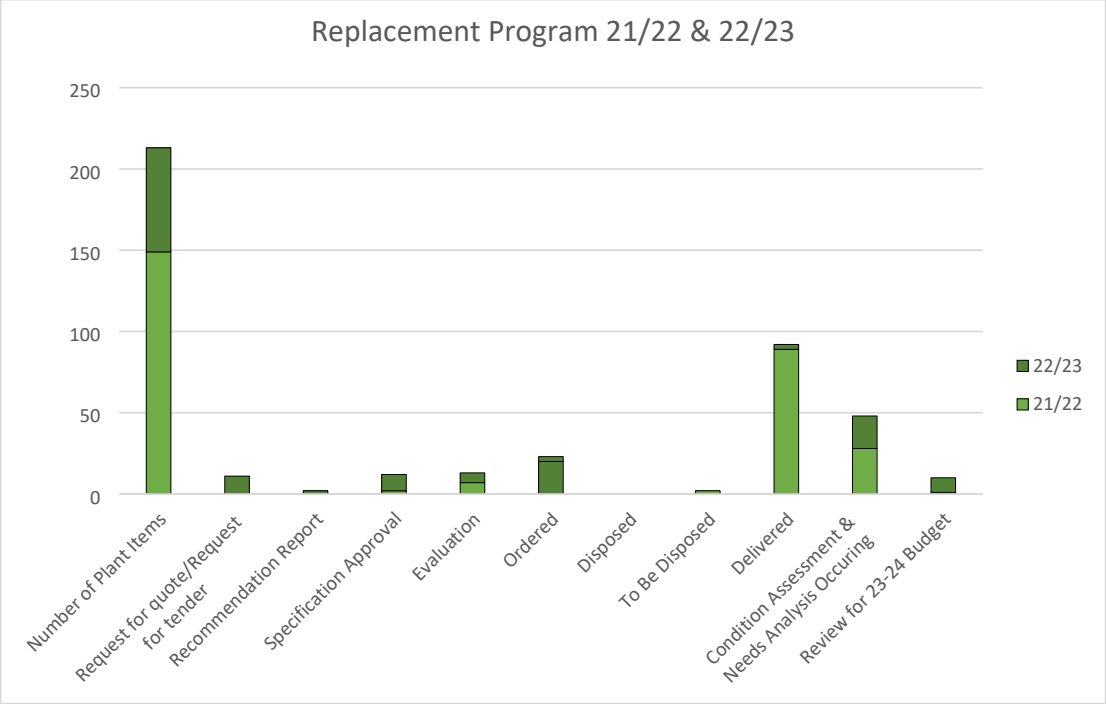
Bowen Seagulls are currently reviewing the draft lease that has been issued to them.

Follow ups were made again with the Collinsville Rodeo Association regarding their signed lease.

| Lease in action | Under Negotiation | Out for execution | Lease awaiting lodgment | Due to expire in 6 months | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gloucester Sports and Recreation Inc. | • | | | • | Matter has been taken to Council for consideration to renew the lease. |
| The State of Qld (represented by the Department of Education) Proserpine State High School | | | | • | |
| Bowen Seagulls Rugby League | • | | | | Draft lease issued |
| Collinsville Rodeo Association | | • | | | Final lease with Rodeo Association for execution. |

# Fleet Management

**Fleet Replacement Program**




The Council fleet capital replacement program is continuing and is subject to the challenges currently impacting the vehicle plant and equipment industry. The supply of components and resources has been significantly delayed by the ongoing global supply chain crisis, impacting labor, parts supply, and shipping.

In Australia this is creating delays in expected delivery timeframes from many suppliers and related sub-contractors. Recent examples of this are the procurement of truck and dog trailer combinations with an estimated delivery timeframe of 18 months from time of order due to the delivery of the truck chassis from overseas, and then extended by Australian-based body builders struggling with resources supply and lack of available labor to complete works. The Fleet team is also taking considerable time to include employees in the consultation process to ensure that vehicles, plant & equipment are fit for purpose and meet Council's requirements in providing services to the community.

**Preventative Maintenance**

The maintenance benchmarks are generally in compliance with the manufacturer's guidelines and staff will continue to meet the timelines with the resources that are available to ensure that equipment is fit for purpose and suitable for ongoing use. Further standards are be developed over time to support improved data and reporting to continuously improve preventative maintenance activities.

# Governance & Administration

The team has been collaborating with the rest of Council departments to complete LGMS Risk Self-Assessment 2023. The self-assessment is a long-standing and integral element of the LGM risk management program. It provides an opportunity for Members to review their risk management systems and processes against recommended practice and identify opportunities for targeted development and improvement. LGM provides a range of guides and documentation to assist Members proactively, efficiently, and effectively manage risks that are commonly encountered in the performance of their roles and functions, on the basis that implementing this will have an ongoing positive effect on exposures.

Participation in the self-assessment is voluntary; however, a 1% participation rebate will be applied to the 2023/24 annual member contribution where a response is received by the closing date, and a further 1% performance rebate will be applied where the results exceed the previous year's Scheme average for sections 1-3. In order for your Council to be eligible for the rebate, responses had to be received no later than COB 13 February 2023.

**Queensland Government response to State Development and Regional Industries Committee *Report No. 28, 57th Parliament – Inquiry into the Independent Assessor and Councillor Conduct Complaints System***

On 14 October 2022, the State Development and Regional Industries Committee tabled *Report No. 28, 57th Parliament – Inquiry into the Independent Assessor and Councillor Conduct Complaints System*. The Queensland Government's response to the Report's recommendations is provided below.

**RESPONSE TO RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Recommendation 1**

That the following target timeframes be applied to the complaints framework by the Office of the Independent Assessor and the Councillor Conduct Tribunal for all but the most complex or serious of cases:

- initial assessment or 'triage' of complaint completed by Office of the Independent Assessor within 7 days of receipt
- misconduct investigations including natural justice processes completed by Office of the Independent Assessor within 60 days of initial assessment
- determination of conduct matters completed by Councillor Conduct Tribunal within 3 months of the date of referral, unless the subject councillor requests an extension under the Local Government Act 2009
- adoption of a statute of limitation, to be determined by the Queensland Government with advice from the tripartite forum (Recommendation 38), to accept complaints unless they involve matters to be referred to the Crime and Corruption Commission.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in-principle.*

The Queensland Government supports in-principle the introduction of timeframes to the complaints framework, subject to further consideration and stakeholder consultation, particularly in relation to the length of the timeframes.

The Queensland Government also supports in-principle the adoption of a statute of limitation to accept complaints, subject to further consideration and consultation with the tripartite forum, as recommended by the Committee, and with other stakeholders.

**Recommendation 2**

That the Office of the Independent Assessor publish its performance measured against the target timeframes in its annual report, and the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning publish the Councillor Conduct Tribunal's performance measured against the target timeframes in its annual report.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in-principle.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation in-principle, noting that the target timeframes will be determined following further consideration and stakeholder consultation as part of the response to Recommendation 1.

**Recommendation 3**

That the Queensland Government commit to allocating levels of funding provided in the 2022- 23 Budget to the Office of the Independent Assessor on an ongoing basis so as to support the appointment of permanent positions and longer-term contracts for employees of the Office of the Independent Assessor.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in-principle.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation in-principle, subject to an appropriate funding source being identified.

**Recommendation 4**

That the President of the Councillor Conduct Tribunal be appointed on a full-time basis to drive the performance of the tribunal and that a Deputy President be appointed on a part-time basis to support this work.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in-principle.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation in-principle.

**Recommendation 5**

That remuneration for Councillor Conduct Tribunal members be increased to Level 2 of the Remuneration Procedures for Part-time Chairs and Members of Queensland Government Bodies.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation.

**Recommendation 6**

That future recruitment for the Councillor Conduct Tribunal members also focus on candidates with high levels of experience in the local government management sector.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation and notes that local government sector experience is already a factor considered as part of the appointment of Councillor Conduct Tribunal members, as required by the *Local Government Act 2009*.

**Recommendation 7**

That a dedicated registry office be provided where Councillor Conduct Tribunal members can work, collaborate and conduct hearings.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation noting that work areas for tribunal members are currently available upon request to the Tribunal Registry.

**Recommendation 8**

That the Local Government Act 2009 be amended to allow one Councillor Conduct Tribunal member to hear and determine matters such as uncontested or expedited matters, and that a panel of 3 tribunal members continue to hear and determine complex, serious or contested misconduct matters.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in-principle.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation in-principle, subject to further consideration and stakeholder consultation.

**Recommendation 9**

That the Councillor Conduct Tribunal resolve more matters quickly and efficiently, and on the papers, if the matters are not contested or involve an admission of fault.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation, noting this is a matter for the Councillor Conduct Tribunal and that the *Local Government Act 2009* already permits hearings to be conducted based on the documents brought before the Tribunal, without parties or witnesses appearing.

**Recommendation 10**

That the Local Government Act 2009 be amended to require publication of Councillor Conduct Tribunal decisions in full, subject to appropriate redactions.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation.

**Recommendation 11**

That the President of the Councillor Conduct Tribunal develop and issue practice directions, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to initiate change in practice and promote efficiency in determining matters.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation, noting this is a matter for the President of the Councillor Conduct Tribunal and that the *Local Government Act 2009* currently permits the President to issue practice directions for conducting a hearing.

**Recommendation 12**

That the Local Government Act 2009 be amended to provide that the Independent Assessor can withdraw a referral to the Councillor Conduct Tribunal, and that the Councillor Conduct Tribunal can decide to discontinue hearing a matter in the public interest.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in-principle.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation in-principle, subject to further consideration and stakeholder consultation.

**Recommendation 13**

That the Local Government Act 2009 be amended to require the Councillor Conduct Tribunal to provide a subject councillor with hearing details at least 14 days in advance of the hearing.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation.

**Recommendation 14**

That the Local Government Act 2009 be amended to remove the ability for the Councillor Conduct Tribunal to provide investigation services for inappropriate conduct matters for councils.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation.

**Recommendation 15**

That the Local Government Act 2009 be amended to require local governments to publish in their annual reports the number of inappropriate conduct matters referred by the Office of the Independent Assessor, the number of referrals that have been addressed and the average time taken to resolve the matter.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in-principle.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation in principle, subject to further consideration and stakeholder consultation in conjunction with Recommendation 16.

**Recommendation 16**

That the Independent Assessor publish information on the number of matters referred to local government for resolution, the number reported back to the Independent Assessor by the local government as being resolved by local governments, and the number of matters that are currently unresolved or not reported.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in-principle.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation in principle, subject to further consideration and stakeholder consultation in conjunction with Recommendation 15.

**Recommendation 17**

That the Local Government Act 2009 be amended to remove the requirement for the Office of the Independent Assessor to conduct the section 150AA natural justice deliberation for inappropriate conduct matters as this process is duplicated by the local government on referral.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in-principle.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation in-principle, subject to further consideration and stakeholder consultation.

**Recommendation 18**

That the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning review its model inappropriate conduct investigations policy to ensure alignment with the recommendations accepted in this report, and that all local governments review their inappropriate conduct investigations policy and processes to ensure matters are resolved expeditiously.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation.

**Recommendation 19**

That reports of external investigators appointed by local governments to consider substantiated inappropriate conduct matters be published by the local government with appropriate redactions.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in-principle.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation in-principle, subject to further consideration and stakeholder consultation.

**Recommendation 20**

That the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning identify councils that are struggling to meet their obligations in relation to inappropriate conduct complaints and provide targeted training.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation, noting that the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning currently provides support and training to local governments. The Department will continue to provide such support and work with councils where necessary, consistent with this recommendation.

**Recommendation 21**

That the Minister and the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning make it clear that dismissal of councillors for misconduct should and will only be considered in the most serious of circumstances or repeated breaches of expected standards of behaviour.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation.

**Recommendation 22**

That the Office of the Independent Assessor, Councillor Conduct Tribunal and other parties inform relevant councillors of the potential penalties of a finding of misconduct as early as possible in the process.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in-principle.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation in-principle, subject to further consideration and stakeholder consultation.

**Recommendation 23**

That the Local Government Act 2009 be amended so that a breach of a council's acceptable request guidelines is not a category of misconduct except in serious circumstances.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in-principle.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation in-principle, subject to further consideration and stakeholder consultation.

**Recommendation 24**

That the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning deliver extended training and a range of educative materials on the interpretation and use of the Code of Conduct for Councillors in Queensland as part of its training program.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation, noting that the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning currently provides training to councillors on their responsibilities as a councillor, including with respect to the Code of Conduct for Councillors, and will continue to do so.

**Recommendation 25**

That the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning review the working of the standards of behaviour set out within the Code of Conduct to create a clearer and unambiguous interpretation for all stakeholders.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation.

**Recommendation 26**

That the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning investigate the merits or otherwise of the use of local government monitors for capacity building purposes and to proactively encourage positive practices in councils.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in-principle.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation in-principle, subject to further consideration and stakeholder consultation. It is noted that the Department of State

Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning currently supports local governments in understanding their governance and legislative responsibilities, through both training and hands on support. The *Local Government Act 2009* also provides the Chief Executive of the Department with the ability to appoint an advisor to a council in circumstances where the council is not performing its responsibilities properly, not complying with the laws applying to the council or it is otherwise in the public interest to do so. An advisor is responsible for helping a council build its capacity and performing other duties as directed by the Department.

**Recommendation 27**

That the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning make training and professional development on the councillor conduct system, including conflicts of interest, compulsory for all local government councillors, mayors and senior council managers.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in-principle.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation in-principle, subject to further consideration and stakeholder consultation.

**Recommendation 28**

That all stakeholders involved in the councillor conduct process use a consistent definition of vexatious and frivolous complaints and complainants, and the Office of the Independent Assessor continue to report annually on actions taken on these complainants.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in-principle.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation in-principle, subject to further consideration and stakeholder consultation. The Queensland Government supports continued reporting by the Office of the Independent Assessor in relation to vexatious and frivolous complaints.

**Recommendation 29**

That the Queensland Government consider adopting Recommendation 4.6 in the 2017 Independent Councillor Complaints Review Panel report regarding repeatedly vexatious complainants.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in-principle.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation in-principle, subject to further consideration and consultation with stakeholders. It is noted that Recommendation 4.6 of the 2017 Independent Councillor Complaints Review Panel Report has been addressed, although a more stringent regime was implemented as a 'vexatious' complaint does not need to be repeated before it constitutes an offence.

In relation to vexatious complaints, the legislation addressing Recommendation 4.6 created an offence provision for vexatious complaints under section 150AV of the *Local Government Act 2009*. However, this section provides that a complaint which is vexatious or other than in good

faith (a complaint made for a mischievous purpose, recklessly or maliciously) does not need to be repeated before it constitutes an offence.

In relation to frivolous complaints, section 150AU of the *Local Government Act 2009* provides that the complaint must be repeated before it constitutes an offence. The person making the complaint must be given a notice that advises if the person makes the same or substantially the same complaint to the assessor again, the person commits an offence.

Both of these offence provisions align with the offence provisions in the *Crime and Corruption Act 2001*, including the amount of the maximum fine.

**Recommendation 30**

That the Local Government Act 2009 be amended to remove the requirement to record in councillor conduct registers matters that have been dismissed or deemed to require no further action by the Office of the Independent Assessor or Councillor Conduct Tribunal.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in-principle.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation in-principle, subject to further consideration and stakeholder consultation, in conjunction with Recommendation 12 which proposes that the Councillor Conduct Tribunal can discontinue a hearing in the public interest. Currently, legislation does not allow the Tribunal to dismiss matters or deem them to require no further action.

**Recommendation 31**

That the Office of the Independent Assessor continue to publish the number of complaints dismissed or deemed to require no further action in its annual report.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation, noting this is already a requirement under the *Local Government Act 2009*.

**Recommendation 32**

That the Office of the Independent Assessor consider recruitment of experienced former local government managers to provide a broader range of skills and outlook in the councillor complaint assessment process.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation, noting this is an operational matter for the Office of the Independent Assessor.

**Recommendation 33**

That the Minister and the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning make clear that moderating a social media account, including blocking certain individuals, is not a breach of the Code of Conduct. However, engaging in defamatory or offensive comments could breach the Code of Conduct and have wider ramifications.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation.

**Recommendation 34**

That the Minister and the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning make clear that the Code of Conduct does not usually impinge on implied freedom of political expression. However, it is possible that some statements made by councillors could enliven Code of Conduct complaints and considerations.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation.

**Recommendation 35**

That the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning reaffirm and strengthen its lead role in training and capability building activities to build local government integrity and deliver these activities in conjunction with stakeholders such as the Local Government Association of Queensland.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation.

**Recommendation 36**

That responsibility for the delivery of training to councillors be removed from the Office of the Independent Assessor to enable the re-allocation of resources to core activities.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation.

**Recommendation 37**

That the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning be reaffirmed as the local government policy lead, steward of the councillor conduct framework, and 'point of truth' on how the legislation should operate, and that a memorandum of understanding between the department, the Office of the Independent Assessor and the Councillor Conduct Tribunal be created to clearly define roles and responsibilities and how the entities will interact.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation and notes that mechanisms are already in place to achieve this recommendation, such as the establishment of the tripartite forum between the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning, the Office of the Independent Assessor and the Councillor Conduct Tribunal. Establishment of the tripartite forum has resulted in a clearer understanding of each agency's respective roles. It is noted that existing terms of reference for the tripartite forum will be updated and formalised as per Recommendation 38. In light of this, the need for a further memorandum of understanding between all parties will be considered in consultation with members from the tripartite forum.

**Recommendation 38**

That the recently established tripartite forum, chaired by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and with representation from the Office of the Independent Assessor and the Councillor Conduct Tribunal, continue to meet on a regular basis and develop a formalised terms of reference and publish directions as appropriate.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation, noting that terms of reference are already in effect for the tripartite forum and will be updated and formalised as necessary. It is noted that issuing directions is not a role of the tripartite forum. This role is undertaken by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning and includes provision of bulletins and other guidance materials to local governments as required.

**Recommendation 39**

That the Department for State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning investigate the appointment of an independent local government integrity and conduct advisory service that can issue authoritative advice under the Integrity Act 2009 to a councillor on integrity and conduct matters.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported in principle.*

The Queensland Government supports the recommendation in-principle, subject to further consideration and consultation with stakeholders. It is noted that the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning already provides general guidance, training and advice to councillors on integrity and conduct matters.

**Recommendation 40**

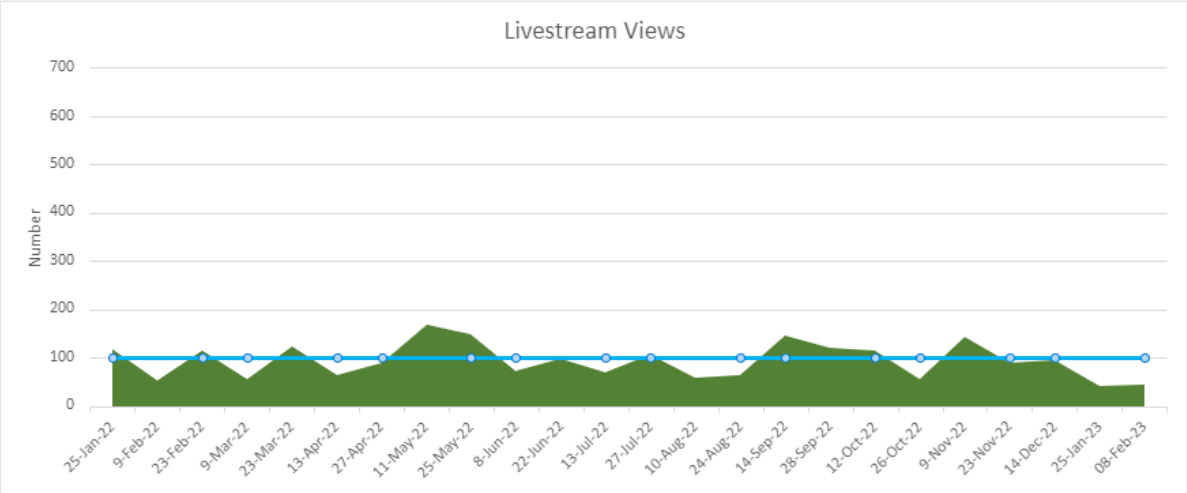
That the relevant portfolio committee provide an annual report to the Legislative Assembly on the performance of the functions of the Independent Assessor and the Councillor Conduct Tribunal.

***Queensland Government Response:*** *Supported.*

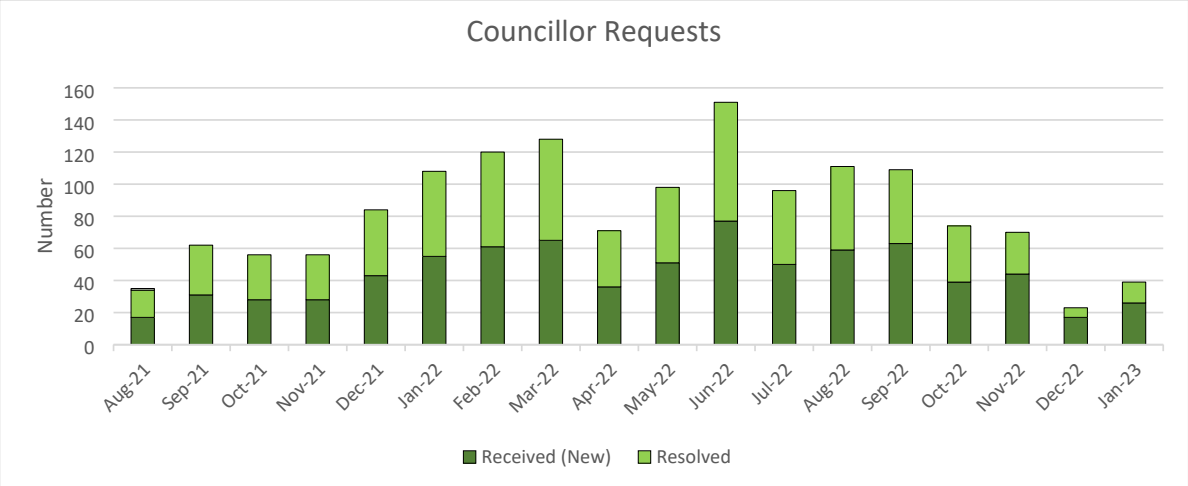
The Queensland Government supports the recommendation noting it is a matter for the relevant portfolio committee.

**Meeting – Livestreaming**

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



**Councillor Requests 2022/23**




**Registers of Interest**

| Councillor | Date Register of Interest updated |
|---|---|
| Julie Hall | 13 December 2022 |
| Jan Clifford | 22 December 2022 |
| Clay Bauman | 9 January 2023 |
| John Collins | 29 July 2021 |
| Michelle Wright | 13 July 2022 |
| Gary Simpson | 12 July 2022 |
| Mike Brunker | 1 December 2021 |

**Councillor Committee Attendance**

| Date | Committees attended in January 2023 | Councillor Representative |
|---|---|---|
| 11 January 23 | Whitsunday Housing Committee | Cr Jan Clifford |
| 16 January 23 | Whitsunday Disaster Management Group | Cr John Collins |
| 17 January 23 | Whitsunday Disaster Management Group | Cr John Collins |
| 17 January 23 | Whitsunday Sportspark Committee | Cr Jan Clifford |
| 18 January 23 | Whitsunday Disaster Management Group | Cr John Collins |
| 19 January 23 | Whitsunday Housing Committee | Cr Jan Clifford |
| 19 January 23 | Bowen Sporting Complex Committee | Cr Michelle Wright |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 19 January 23 | Greater Whitsunday Communities | Cr Jan Clifford |
| 23 January 23 | Economic Development Advisory Group | Mayor Julie Hall |
| 24 January 23 | Tourism Whitsundays Board | Mayor Julie Hall |
| 24 January 23 | Greater Whitsunday Housing Project | Cr Jan Clifford |
| 24 January 23 | Whitsunday Catchment Landcare Management Committee | Cr Gary Simpson |
| 30 January 23 | National Rural Women's Association | Cr Jan Clifford |

**Legal Advice matters**

| Matters | YTD | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **New** | 27 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 4 | | | | | |
| **Active** | 16 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 4 | | | | | |

## 13.3.1 - 20221030 - Development Application for Development Permit for Reconfiguration of a Lot - One (1) Lots into Two (2) Lots - Dinnie Road, Strathdickie - 20SP123421 - J Lock C/- Veris

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

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

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

**PRESENTED FOR:** Decision

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. Planning Assessment Report [**13.3.1.1** - 11 pages]
2. Locality Plan [**13.3.1.2** - 1 page]
3. Zoning Plan [**13.3.1.3** - 1 page]
4. Proposal Plan [**13.3.1.4** - 1 page]
5. Rural Lot Size Characteristic Comparison [**13.3.1.5** - 1 page]

**PURPOSE**

To present the assessment of the development application.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That Council refuse the Development Application for Reconfiguration of a Lot - One (1) Lots into Two (2) Lots, made by J J Lock C/- Veris, on L: 20 SP: 123421 and located at L20 Dinnie Road Strathdickie, for the following reasons:

1. The proposal is not consistent with the State Planning Policy in respect of fragmentation and alienation of Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Class A and Class B land.
2. 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.
3. There has been no demonstration that an overriding community need exists for the proposed development.
4. The proposal conflicts with the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 and cannot be conditioned to comply. Specifically:
    a. The proposal is unable to comply with the Liveable Communities and Housing and Economic Growth themes of the Strategic Intent;
    b. 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;
    b. The predicted demand and supply of rural residential land within the planning scheme area was modelled by the Whitsunday Regional Council Urban Growth Study and adequate land is zoned to accommodate predicted demand;
    c. The proposal is not consistent with the Rural Zone Code, which specifies a minimum lot size of 100 hectares;
    d. The proposal is not consistent with the Agricultural Land Overlay, which does not support fragmentation of land.

5. The proposal will detrimentally impact the operation and functionality of the adjoining lawful use, being an established agricultural use (cane farm).

## BACKGROUND

This is the first time the application has been presented to Council.

## APPLICATION SUMMARY

Council is in receipt of a development application to reconfigure one lot into two lots at Lot 20 Dinnie Road Strathdickie, formally described as Lot 20 on SP123421. The site is within the Rural Zone for which the proposed allotments do not comply with the minimum lot size or dimensions. The proposed allotment configuration is:

| | Lot size (100ha) | Width (minimum 200m) | Depth (minimum 800m) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 1 | 2.777ha | ~ 100m | ~ 300m |
| Lot 2 | 4.404ha | ~ 180m | ~ 300m |

The applicant has not demonstrated planning grounds to support the application and the proposal is recommended for refusal due to non-compliances with the benchmarks set by the Planning Scheme, Regional Plan and the State Planning Policy which seek to protect agricultural land. One submission was received during the public notification period objecting to the proposal.

## STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

*Planning Act 2016*
Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017

## STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Process all statutory applications within statutory timeframes.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

If approved, infrastructure charges would be $13,191.38.

## CONSULTATION

Manager Development Assessment
Manager Strategic Planning
Technical Officer Engineering Assessment
Civil Engineer (Network Planning)
Public Consultation – 15 Business Days

## RISK ASSESSMENT

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

## TIMINGS/DEADLINES

A decision is required by **13 March 2023**.

## 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: | Reconfiguration of a Lot - One (1) Lots into Two (2) Lots |
| Landowner | G E Henthorn & K M Henthorn |
| Property Address: | L20 Dinnie Road Strathdickie |
| Property Description: | L: 20 SP: 123421 |
| Area of Site: | 7.18 hectares |
| Planning Scheme Zone: | Rural |
| Level of assessment | Impact Assessable |
| Overlays: | Agriculture Land Overlay<br>Bushfire Hazard Overlay<br>Environmental Significance Overlay |
| Existing Use: | Dwelling House |
| Existing Approvals: | Nil |
| Public Notification: | 14/12/2022 - 24/01/2023 |
| Submissions received: | One (1) |
| State referrals: | Nil |
| Infrastructure charges: | $13,191.38 |

**2. Site Details**

2.1. Location

The premises is located at Lot 20, Dinnie Road Strathdickie.

2.2. Zoning

The premises is zoned Rural under the *Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017* (V3.7).

2.3. Site description

The subject site is an irregular shaped allotment situated approximately 350m away from Gregory Cannon Valley Road. The site has many existing structures that relate to previous uses over the land that have been formally abandoned. These uses were a Poultry Farm and a Metal Fabrication business. The site is surrounded by cane farming operations directly north, east and south. The site is generally flat with grades beneath 5% and a heavily vegetated area to the north-west separates the site and Myrtle Creek.

2.4. Access

Access to the proposed Lot 2 (parent parcel) is to remain the same, coming directly from Dinnie Road via a standard gravel crossover. Access to new proposed Lot 1 is to be via a new crossover also from Dinnie Road. This section of road is sealed and the access would need to be constructed in accordance with Council's Development Manual and standard drawing RS-056, addressing any drainage requirements.

2.5. Surrounding uses

North – Rural zone land used for cane farming, further north is Myrtle Creek.
East – Rural zone land used for cane farming.
South – Rural zone land used for cane farming.
West – Rural zone land with dense vegetation, then more rural land used for cane farming further West.

**3. Proposal Details**

Council is in receipt of a development application for the reconfiguration of one rural allotment into two, as described below:

| | Lot size (100ha) | Width (minimum 200m) | Depth (minimum 800m) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Lot 1** | 2.777ha | ~ 100m | ~ 300m |
| **Lot 2** | 4.404ha | ~ 180m | ~ 300m |

The site does not contain any existing drainage features so is not subject to any potential flooding. Many structures exist on the property but relate to an abandoned poultry farm and a metal fabrication business. The applicant advises that the area for Proposed Lot 1 has been previously used for cane farming purposes and that the poultry farm and cane farming agricultural uses occurred simultaneously on the parent parcel.

The development has not been supported by an engineering assessment or effluent suitability report, with the applicant advising there is sufficient space to provide services and that a report is not warranted.

One submission against the development application was received during the Public Notification period from an adjoining landowner. The submission raises genuine concerns regarding the future operation of the adjoining cane farm and that the proposed development will significantly impact its operation and functionality. The submitters primary concerns on how the proposal will impact the adjoining cane farm are:

- *The chemicals that are required to grow and maintain the crops would create significant concerns and impacts to residential amenity, regardless of a potential landscaped buffer. Several chemicals currently being used on the cane farm are classed as Schedule 8 risk category and are distributed via aerial spraying. Any new dwelling on proposed lot 1 will be subject to spray drift.*
- *Works on the farm are, at certain times of the year, undertaken at all hours of the day which would create amenity impacts on any future dwelling house on proposed Lot 1.*
- *The maintenance of the farm, including access to and use of required machinery, generates dust that would affect the amenity of any potential residential dwelling on proposed Lot 1 (even with a 40m wide landscape buffer).*
- *Burning of crops occurs seasonally, both during and after cane harvesting, which would create significant odour and/or air-borne particulate impacts to adjoining residential uses on proposed Lot 1. It would also create conflicts with the farm's ability to comply with Rural Fire Safety legislation and Smart Cane BMP (Best Management Practices).*

- *The location of the proposed lots in relation to the Submitter's landholdings, combined with the prevailing south-easterly winds within the locality would exacerbate the above-described impacts.*

**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:

1. The proposal is not consistent with the State Planning Policy in respect of fragmentation and alienation of Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) Class A and Class B land.
2. 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.
3. There has been no demonstration that an overriding community need exists for the proposed development.
4. The proposal conflicts with the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 and cannot be conditioned to comply. Specifically:
    a. The proposal is unable to comply with the Liveable Communities and Housing and Economic Growth themes of the Strategic Intent;
    b. The Rural Zone is the correct zone for this site, being the default zone for most of the planning scheme area which is not included in an urban zone;
    b. The predicted demand and supply of rural residential land within the planning scheme area was modelled by the Whitsunday Regional Council Urban Growth Study and adequate land is zoned to accommodate predicted demand;
    c. The proposal is not consistent with the Rural Zone Code, which specifies a minimum lot size of 100 hectares;
    d. The proposal is not consistent with the Agricultural Land Overlay, which does not support fragmentation of land.
5. The proposal will detrimentally impact the operation and functionality of the adjoining lawful use, being an established agricultural use (cane farm).

4.1. State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA)

The application was not referrable.

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. The following State interest is applicable.

<u>State Interest – Agriculture</u>

The subject allotment is identified on the Scheme's Agricultural Land Overlay Map having Class A Agricultural Land Classification as well as being within the State Strategic Cropping Land overlay. Only 2.2% of Queensland is identified for cropping and the best of this percentage is identified as Strategic Cropping Land.

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. Due to being classified as Strategic Cropping Land, Council requested the applicant to undertake an assessment against AO1.2 of the Agricultural Land Overlay Code using the Guidelines for Agricultural Land Evaluation in Queensland Second Edition 2015 (ALE 2015), to do a site-specific evaluation of the land to confirm the land is not suitable for current and future Rural activities. The applicant did not undertake an evaluation specifically against the guideline. The site is classified as Class A Land and Strategic Cropping Land, which is a finite resource for Queensland and should be protected for current and future potential agricultural uses.

In relation to item (b) above, the proposed development has not been able to demonstrate that it will not cause contested land with the adjoining lawful agricultural use. Contested land is when a new use impinges on the operations of an existing use, causing a negative impact to the existing use. In the case of this proposal, a new dwelling on proposed Lot 1 may cause the adjacent rural agri-business to change agricultural practices to ensure it does not cause negative health impacts to the new owners of the dwelling. In a worst-case scenario, the neighbouring agri-business may be required to provide a larger setback to the new dwelling, causing a significant impact to the overall yield the business can produce, potentially causing financial instability the business. Both potential outcomes have been raised as a genuine concern from the adjoining landowner who operates a cane farm.

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

The Mackay, Isaac and Whitsunday (MIW) 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:

<u>Strategic direction – Managing Growth</u>

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 planning need to compromise the intent of the regional plan to protect productive agricultural land.

Strategic direction – Natural Resource Management:
This strategic direction within the Regional Plan aims to provide guidance on protecting the regions natural resources, including agricultural production areas. In relation to those areas, it provides a framework of principles that protect the region's best agricultural lands by preventing inappropriate land uses in rural areas and further fragmentation of rural lands resulting in alienation and reduced agricultural productivity. The proposed development directly conflicts with this strategic direction as it will result in further fragmentation and alienation of rural land and will diminish the agricultural productivity of adjacent rural lands.

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

Strategic Intent – Theme 1 – Liveable Communities and Housing
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. The land is proposed to be subdivided down to a size that is not considered efficient and productive rural land. The lot adjoins rural land on all sides and directly adjoins ongoing lawful cane farming operations on the northern, eastern and southern boundaries of the new proposed Lot 1.

Land use strategy (7) of the Liveable communities and housing theme sets the direction that rural residential development occurs on the fringes of urban areas and will not expand into adjacent rural areas. The subject site is not adjacent any urban area, with the closest urban settlement being Cannon Valley approximately 7.5km away. Considering the above, the development proposal conflicts directly with the Strategic Intent theme Liveable Communities and Housing.

Strategic Intent – Theme 2 – Economic Growth
The proposed subdivision fragments rural land and potentially constrains productive agricultural operations by way of creating contested land that results from agricultural practices causing issues like spray drift, noise and odour. 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, to ensure production and food security into the future and ensure there is sufficient agricultural land for new facilities such as niche processing like fruits and vegetable production, e.g., finger limes. The proposal adds no economic benefit to rural production and can only further decrease agricultural productivity in the area, which directly conflicts with the Economic Growth Strategic Intent.

Strategic Intent – Theme 3 – Environment and Heritage
The proposed new lot has been historically cleared for agricultural purposes and contains very sparse vegetation. The proposal does not conflict with this theme.

Strategic Intent – Theme 4 – Safety and Resilience to Hazards
Not applicable. The development site is not at risk to any natural hazards.

Strategic Intent – Theme 5 – Infrastructure
The proposal is supported by the regions existing infrastructure networks and will not jeopardise their efficiency or delivery to the community.

4.4.3. Overlay Codes

Agriculture 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 and Council's Information Request. 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. 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. They are productive soils that have the capacity to sustain agricultural production with few limitations and cover just 2.5 per cent of Queensland. The site has been identified as containing Class A and B land. The resulting development will lead to further alienation and fragmentation of agriculturally viable land and potentially negatively impacting adjacent rural lands. The impacts from the proposal equate to a direct conflict with the overlay. The application therefore is unable to comply with the Agricultural Land Overlay and cannot be provided development conditions to comply.

Bushfire Hazard Overlay
One tree is located on proposed Lot 1 and sufficient space is available with fire separation for any proposed dwelling on proposed Lot 1. The development does not conflict with this overlay.

Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO)
The site is subject to the ESO in the south-eastern corner of proposed Lot 1 due to a watercourse on the adjoining premises. The overlay mapping identifies the watercourse as intersecting proposed Lot 1 however the watercourse is physically located on adjoining Lot 3 RP749208 (agriculture lot) and is therefore deemed to be a mapping error. The development does not conflict with this overlay.

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 severely limit the site's capacity to provide rural activities as the permanent infrastructure (dwelling, sheds, pool, effluent disposal areas etc) resulting from this development will provide insufficient space for agriculture.

The current area of the lot could provide for a wide range of rural uses, not just sugar cane or grazing. Future uses of agriculture could include intensive horticulture like the growth of fruit trees or other small intensive rural uses. Fragmentation of the lot ensures that the larger lot is less productive and thus diminishes the productive capacity for future use and the long-term viability for agriculture. Overall Outcome (h) requires that need is demonstrated such that there is an overriding need for the development in terms of a public benefit and that there is no other site that is suitable for the development. It is noted that there has been no analysis of need presented for the subdivision of rural land and that there is still surplus rural residential land in the region capable of further subdivision.

An assessment of the applicant's primary grounds for approval is provided below:

1. *The site has historically had 2 rural uses operating side by side (poultry and cane farm) simultaneously and can be done again with separate tenure.*

Historical imagery over the site does identify that the site was subject to two rural uses operating simultaneously, which is permitted by the Planning Scheme. It is unclear what the basis of the ground for approval addresses as whilst the two uses operated together, a dwelling house was not in the vicinity of the cane farming operations that existed in the location of proposed Lot 1. The applicant has been clear through the proposed Site Plan and the response to Council's Information Request, that a future dwelling is intended to be located on proposed Lot 1.

2. *The relatively small, already fragmented 7-hectare lot has a diminished agricultural productive capacity and is not an economically viable farm lot size for many forms of agriculture (e.g., cropping).*

This ground for approval is not supported by evidence. Given the previous ground for approval and the surrounding rural land use, it does not suggest there is a diminished agricultural capacity at present.

3. *There are a few existing rural properties in the area which are of a similar size and therefore the proposed development is consistent with the character of the area.*

It is acknowledged that there are similar allotment sizes to the subject lot in the vicinity of the site. A review of the allotment sizes within the rural node between Dinnie Road and Patullo Road has been undertaken. The rural node between Dinnie Road and Patullo Road has been selected because to the south of Dinnie Road is Rural Residential zoned properties and it is the same with properties to the north of Patullo Road. A clear node of Rural properties exists between these roads and within lies the subject property. Refer to Attachment 13.3.1.3 – Zoning Plan which best identifies the rural zone node in examination.

The review has been categorised into 3 lot size typologies and the total number of lots under review within the node is 41. The results are as followed:

- Lot sizes under 10ha: 13 (including the site) = 32%

- Lot sizes from 10 - 30ha: 13 = 32%
- Lot sizes over 30ha: 15 = 36%

As can be seen above, within the rural node between Dinnie Road and Patullo Road, 32% (13 of 41) of the allotments are beneath 10 hectares, which means the prevailing character of the area are lots over 10 hectares (68%). A visual representation map of the above allotment characteristic is presented within Attachment 13.3.1.5.

It is not accepted that the prevailing character of the area is small rural lots beneath 10 hectares as the proposed development is intending to create.

4. *Any future land use conflict resulting from an additional dwelling on proposed Lot 1 can be appropriately managed and mitigated through the provision of a 40m landscape* buffer.

Given the cane farming practices being utilized on the adjoining farm that have been presented in the submission, there is significant risk that a 40m landscaping buffer will not be enough to negate the potential spray drift from the adjoining land use. As advised, the submitter undertakes aerial spraying using chemicals that are classed as a Schedule 8 risk category, undertakes farming activities at all hours of the day, operates heavy dust generating machinery and undertakes crop burning practices. All these lawful farming practices stand to be jeopardised by the proposed development and may also cause financial hardship for the adjoining landowner because of being forced to change farming practices.

By permitting the proposed development, it allows additional residential uses to encroach on the existing agricultural activities which creates contested land that can impact the production capabilities of the existing agricultural uses. Each time additional residential uses are permitted in rural areas, it permanently impacts the long-term agricultural production capacity of the region because once a rural allotment becomes exclusively used for residential purposes, it will not be able to return to being suitable land for agriculture.

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, or minimum width and length requirements listed within the code. The development is unable to maintain a productive use and amenity of rural land and is not compatible with the preferred character of the zone. The proposal is inconsistent with the intended purpose of land within the zone and does not offer unique circumstances to justify approval despite the inconsistency.

Infrastructure Code

No effluent suitability report has been supplied with the application material. A report was requested with Council's Information Request, but no report was supplied, with the applicant advising there is ample space on the property to facilitate the necessary plumbing infrastructure.

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
The applicant has proposed to receive conditions for a 40m-wide landscaping buffer on the eastern boundary that adjoins the cane farming allotment. Without detail on the type of vegetation to be used within the buffer, there is no way to assess its effectiveness. Given that the site is not connected to reticulated services, there is also a risk around the longevity and density of the vegetation, particularly in times of drought. Without an in-depth landscaping plan in accordance with PSP SC6.4, there is insufficient information to determine that the edge effects of the adjoining agricultural use will be mitigated.

Excavation and Filling Code
Limited excavation would be required for construction of the new access driveway for proposed Lot 1. No filling activity forms part of this application.

Transport and Parking Code
An existing driveway crossover for proposed Lot 2 is to be used for continued access for the parent lot. No upgrades are required to this access as it conforms to the requirements of Council's Development Manual.

A new driveway crossover is proposed for the new Lot 1. Council's engineering technical officer has reviewed the proposed access location and advises that conditions of approval could be imposed that ensure the access is constructed in accordance with Council's Development Manual and standard drawing RS-056, addressing any drainage requirements at operational works stage.

Currently there are 4 dwellings inclusive of the premises that use Dinnie Road to gain access. The section of Dinnie Road the site gains access from conforms with the Rural Local Access standard and does not require an upgrade.

**5. Public Submissions**

The development application was placed on public notification between 14/12/2022 and 23/01/2023 in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Planning Act 2016. The Notice of Compliance was received on 7 February 2023. 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** |
|---|---|
| 1. Proposed development does not comply with the Planning Scheme | The submission's primary issue is that the proposed development does not comply with Planning Scheme, specifically the Strategic Framework and the purpose and overall outcomes of the Rural Zone Code, Agricultural Land Overlay Code and Reconfiguring a Lot Code.<br><br>Assessed within this report. The issue is a valid ground for refusal. |

| | |
|---|---|
| 2. Does not comply with MIW Regional Plan | The submission advises the development does not comply with several desired regional outcomes within the Regional Plan, including Natural Resource Management, Strong Economy, Managing Growth and Urban Form.<br><br>Assessed within this report. The issue is a valid ground for refusal. |
| 3. No demonstration that an overriding community need exists for the proposed development | The submission advises that there is no 'Planning Need' demonstrated within the proposal and the development will result in unacceptable outcomes such as:<br>• Result in conflicts with adjoining, existing and lawful rural land uses;<br>• Result in the fragmentation, alienation and diminished production of agricultural land both on the site and on the submitters adjacent land holding; and<br>• Not result in an improvement in the wellbeing of the community.<br><br>Assessed within this report. The issue is a valid ground for refusal. |
| 4.Will facilitate inappropriate subdivision of rural land. | It will facilitate an additional dwelling house in the rural zone through inappropriate subdivision of rural land that will result in:<br>• The unacceptable fragmentation and alienation of good quality agricultural land;<br>• Compromise the use of the site for future rural uses; and<br>• Compromise the existing, lawful use of adjacent lands for rural land uses.<br><br>Assessed within this report. The issue is a valid ground for refusal. |
| 5. No other relevant matters | There have been no other relevant matters identified that would provide a community benefit sufficient to justify the departures from the Planning Scheme that are being sought.<br><br>The issue is a valid ground for refusal. |
| 6. Not keeping with community expectations for the site | The proposed development involves activities that do not align with the Planning Intent, nor the reasonable community expectations of persons residing on land included in Rural zone.<br><br>The issue is a valid ground for refusal. |

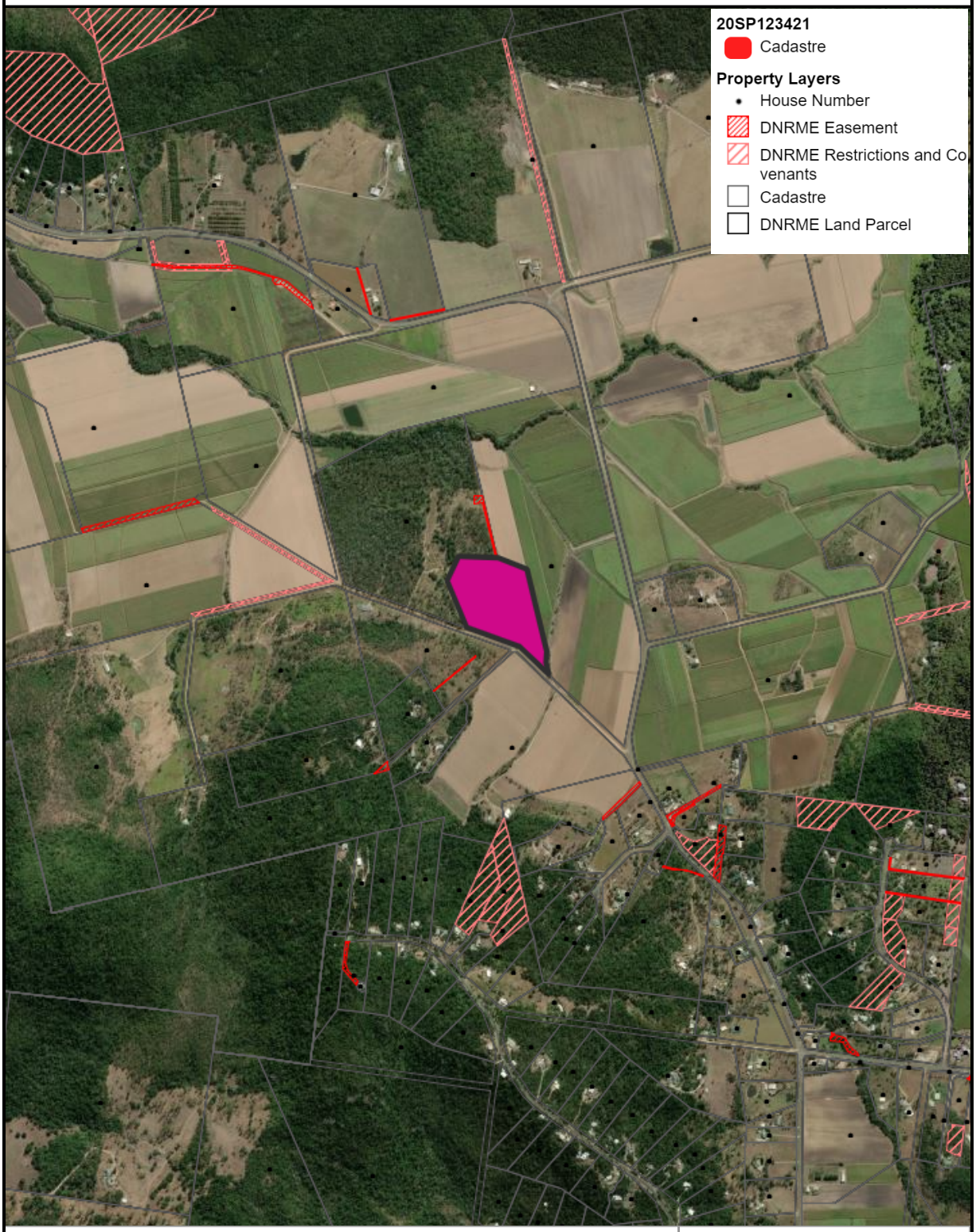
**6. Infrastructure Charges**

6.1. Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution

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

| Adopted Charge | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Type of Development | Development Category | Demand Unit & Qty | Charge Rate | | Adopted Charge |
| ROL | Residential | 2 | $30,677.65 | | $61,355.30 |
| | | | *Total Adopted Charge* | | *$61,355.30* |
| Credit | | | | | |
| Type of Development | Development Category | Demand Unit & Qty | Charge Rate | Discount | Total Credit |
| Existing | Residential | 1 | $30,677.65 | 100% | $30,677.65 |
| ROL | Water | 1 | $30,677.65 | 30% | $9,203.29 |
| ROL | Sewer | 1 | $30,677.65 | 27% | $8,282.96 |
| | | | | *Total Credit* | *$48,163.90* |
| | | | | Total Levied Charge | **$13,191.40** |

Locality Plan 25-Jan-2023



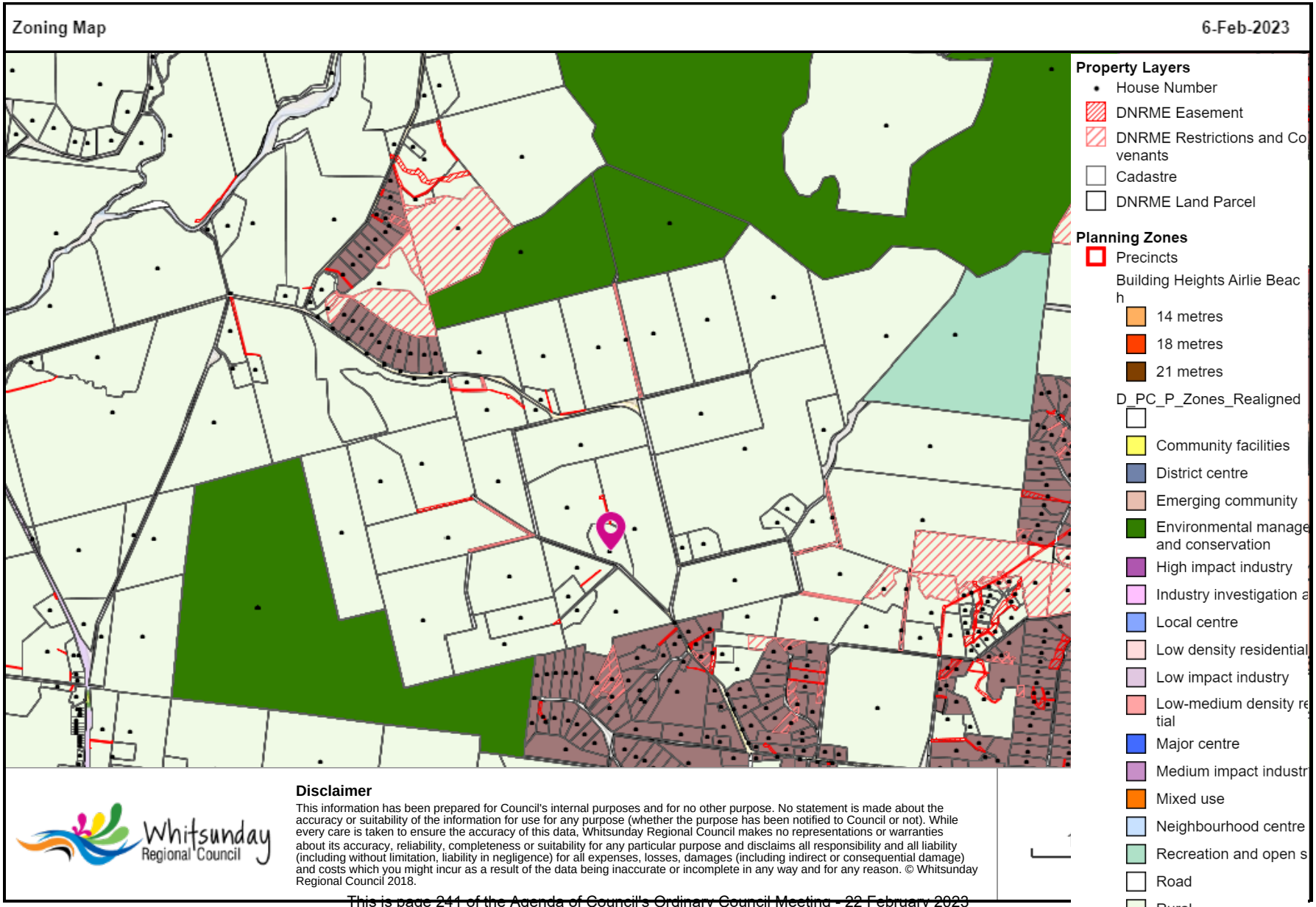

Whitsunday Regional Council

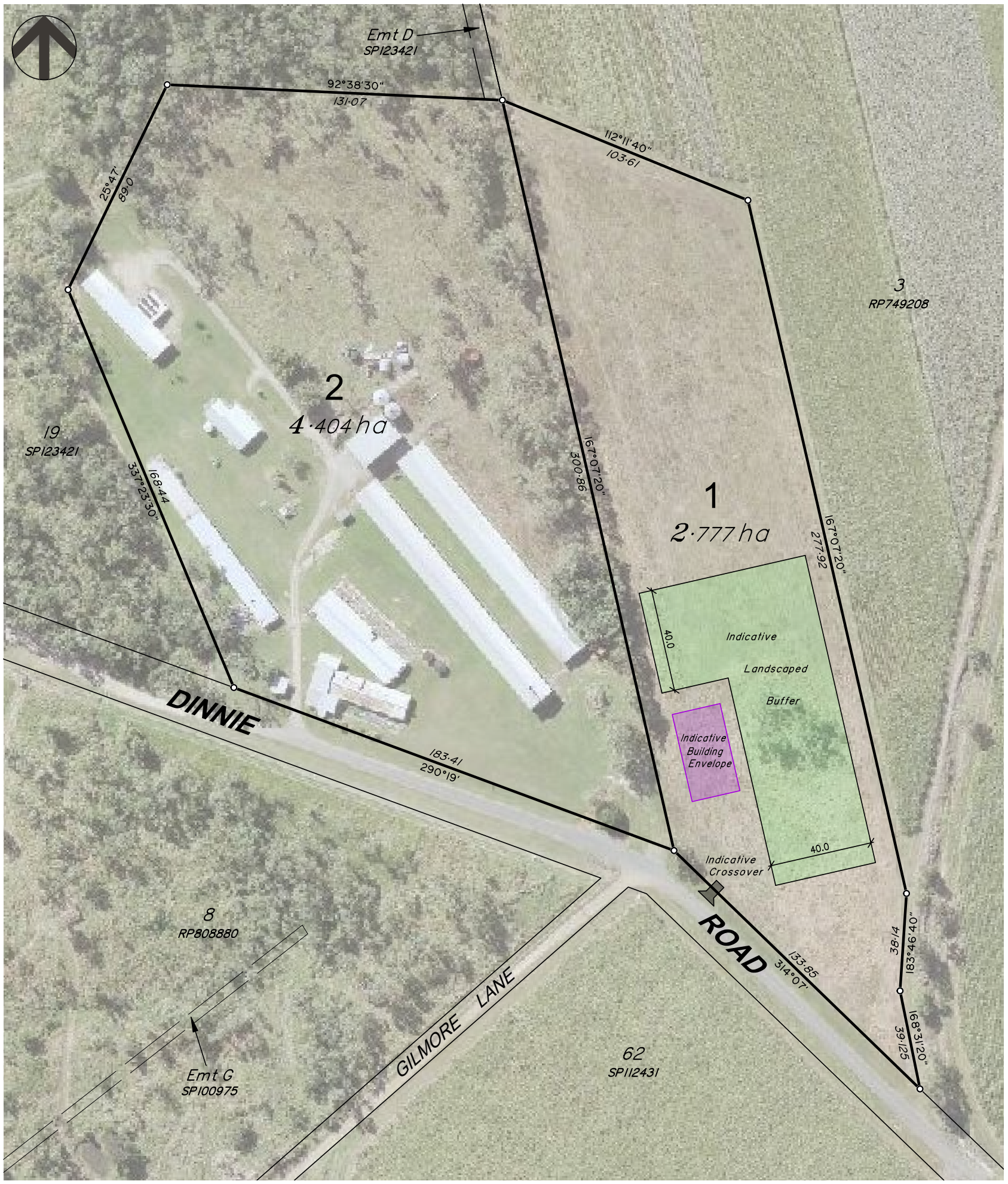
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Attachment 13.3.1.3 Zoning Plan






Scale 1:1500 - Lengths are in Metres.

20 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140

0 50 mm 100 mm 150 mm SCALE BAR

NOTES:
The proposed boundaries as shown hereon are preliminary only and are subject to final design, local authority approval and registration in the Department of Natural Resources.
In particular, no reliance should be placed on the information on this plan for any financial dealings involving the land.

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**IMPORTANT NOTES:**
(These notes are an integral part of this plan)
This plan has been prepared for Josh Lock for the purposes of a Proposed 2 Lot subdivision.
It is not to be used by any other person or corporation or for any other purposes and is subject to the following limitations:
See face of plan

Copyright © Veris Australia Pty Ltd.
October 2022

| Data Sources | |
|---|---|
| Cadastral Boundaries | SP123421 |
| Contours / Topographic | * |
| Aerial Images | QLD Globe |
| Flood Level | * |
| Engineering Design | * |
| Architectural Design | * |
| Landscape Design | * |

| Issue | Revisions | Date | Drawn |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | Original | 04.10.2022 | KL |

| | |
|---|---|
| Locality: | Strathdickie |
| Local Authority: | Whitsunday R.C. |
| Projection: | * |
| Horizontal Meridian: | * |
| Vertical Level Datum: | * |
| Level Origin: | * |
| Scale: | 1:1500 @ A3 |
| Surveyed: | * |
| Designed: | * |
| Drawn: | KL 04.10.2022 |
| Checked: | TT 04.10.2022 |
| Plot Date: | 06 Dec, 2022 |
| Computer File Ref: | 402162 PP-01 Rev A.dwg |

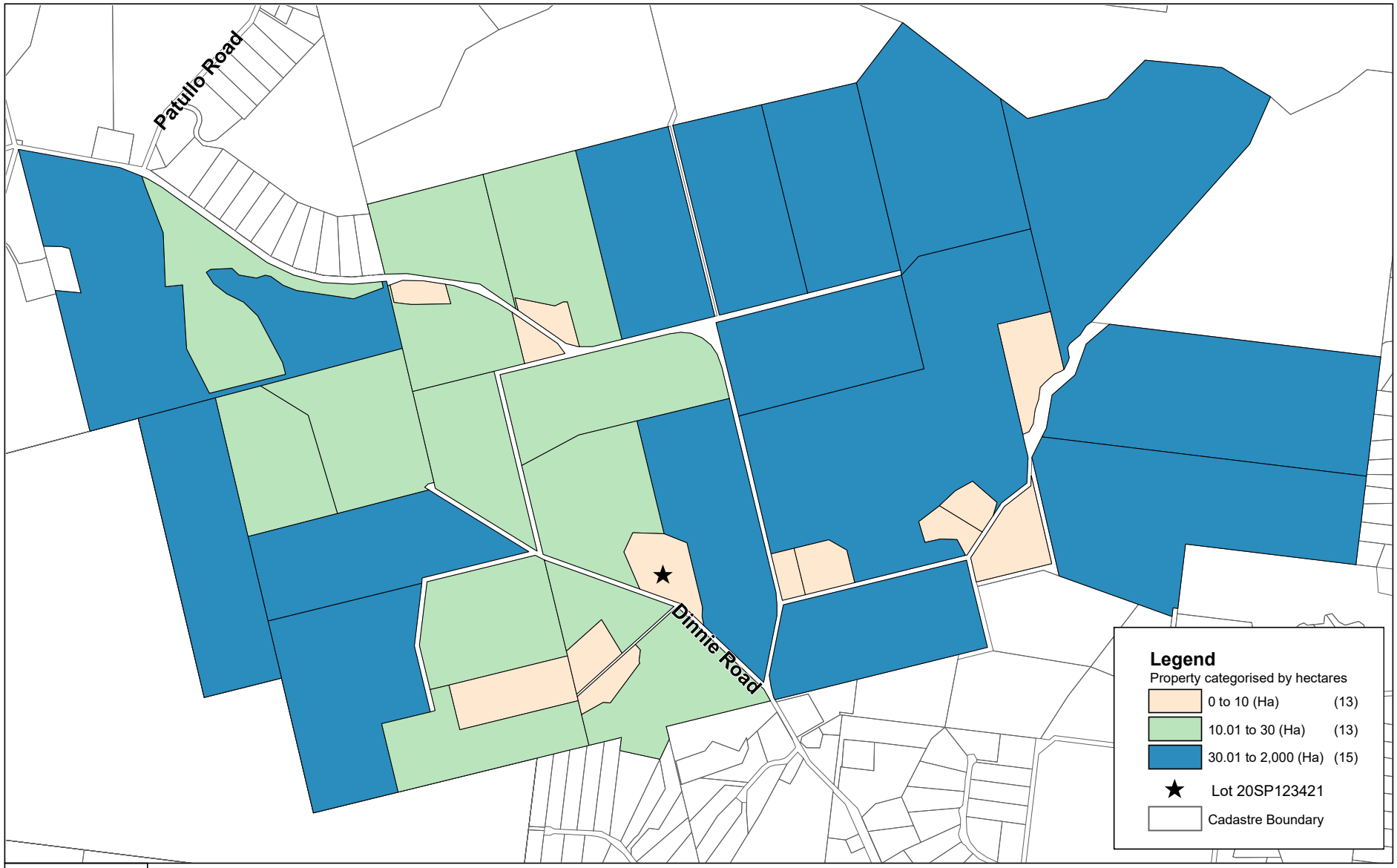
Lot 20 Dinnie Road
Strathdickie
For
Josh Lock

Plan of Proposed
2 Lot Subdivision
Lot 20 on SP123421
Dinnie Road

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WHITSUNDAYS (07) 4945 6600
MACKAY (07) 4957 9700
CAIRNS (07) 4252 9400
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ACN 615 735 727
Veris Australia Pty Ltd

Drawing No: 402162 PP-01
Issue: A

Attachment 13.3.1.5 Rural Lot Size Characteristic Comparison




**Rural Properties between Dinnie Road and Patullo Road**



This map is a representation of the information currently held by Whitsunday Regional Council and contains data extracted from Queensland's Digital Cadastral Database.Use of this data set may be approved with the written permission of the Director General, Department of Natural Resources and Mines. © The State of Queensland (Dept of Natural Resources and Mines). No liability accepted for any loss or damage that may arise from the use of or reliance on this data.

## 13.3.2 - 20220146 – Development Application for Development Permit for Material Change of Use – Transport Depot, 1064 Shute Harbour Road Mount Marlow – A K Jeffries

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Matthew Twomey - Manager Development Assessment

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

**PRESENTED FOR:** Decision

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. Site and Zone Plan [**13.3.2.1** - 1 page]
2. Proposal Plan [**13.3.2.2** - 1 page]
3. SARA Response [**13.3.2.3** - 10 pages]
4. Planning Assessment [**13.3.2.4** - 11 pages]

**PURPOSE**

To present the assessment of the development application.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That Council refuse the application for Development Application for Development Permit for Material Change of Use - Transport Depot, made by A K Jeffries, on L: 2 RP: 718139 T: N0621/039 and located at 1064 Shute Harbour Road MOUNT MARLOW, subject to the following reasons:

1. There has been no demonstration that an overriding community need exists for the proposed development.
2. The proposal is unable to comply with the Liveable Communities and Housing and Safety and Resilience to Hazards themes of the Strategic Intent;
3. The proposal does not comply with the purpose of the Rural Residential zone code and has not sufficiently demonstrated compliance with overall outcome (g).
4. The proposal does not comply with Overall Outcomes (a) and (d) of the Industry Activities Code.
5. The proposal has not sufficiently demonstrated compliance with overall outcome (c) of the Transport and Parking Code.
6. The proposal has not demonstrated compliance can be achieved with the Environmental Protection Policy (Noise) 2019.
7. The proposal has not demonstrated vehicle stacking at the intersection of Shute Harbour Road and Rifle Range Road and also Rifle Range Road and the service road will not create an unsafe environment for traffic.
8. The proposal has not determined the crash potential for vehicles at the speed of 100km/h approaching a heavy vehicle that has turned out from the intersection is acceptable.

**BACKGROUND**

There is no background to report. This is the first development application lodged over the subject site.

## APPLICATION SUMMARY

Council is in receipt of a development application for a Transport depot. The applicant advises the proposal involves the following:

- The number and type of plant & equipment stored onsite will vary on any given day depending on what work contracts are being undertaken. Equipment includes:
    - Prime movers
    - Various styles of trailers
    - Moxy dump trucks
    - Various sized excavators
    - Petrol forklift
    - Light vehicles
- The maximum number of staff/contractors onsite at any one time is 5.
- Equipment will be bought to and from the site by articulated prime movers towing a triaxle float.

The Transport depot is existing and has been established without approval. Seventeen properly made submissions were received during the public notification period, with two submissions and one petition received following the close of the period. The submissions centre around the existing impact of the development on the amenity of the area and the concerns related to the safety of the intersection of Rifle Range Road and Shute Harbour Road. Further to the submissions received, since operations commenced onsite Council has received numerous noise complaints.

The proposal has been determined to conflict with several assessment benchmarks of the Planning Scheme, including the Strategic intent, Rural residential zone code, Industrial activities code and Transport and Parking Code. A detailed planning assessment is provided within Attachment 4.

## STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Planning Act 2016
Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017

## STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Process all statutory applications within statutory timeframes.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Should the decision be appealed Council will be required to fund the defence of the decision in the Planning & Environment Court of Queensland.

## CONSULTATION

Coordinator Transport Planning and Assets
Environmental Health Officer

## RISK ASSESSMENT

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

## TIMINGS/DEADLINES

A decision is required by 24 February 2023.

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

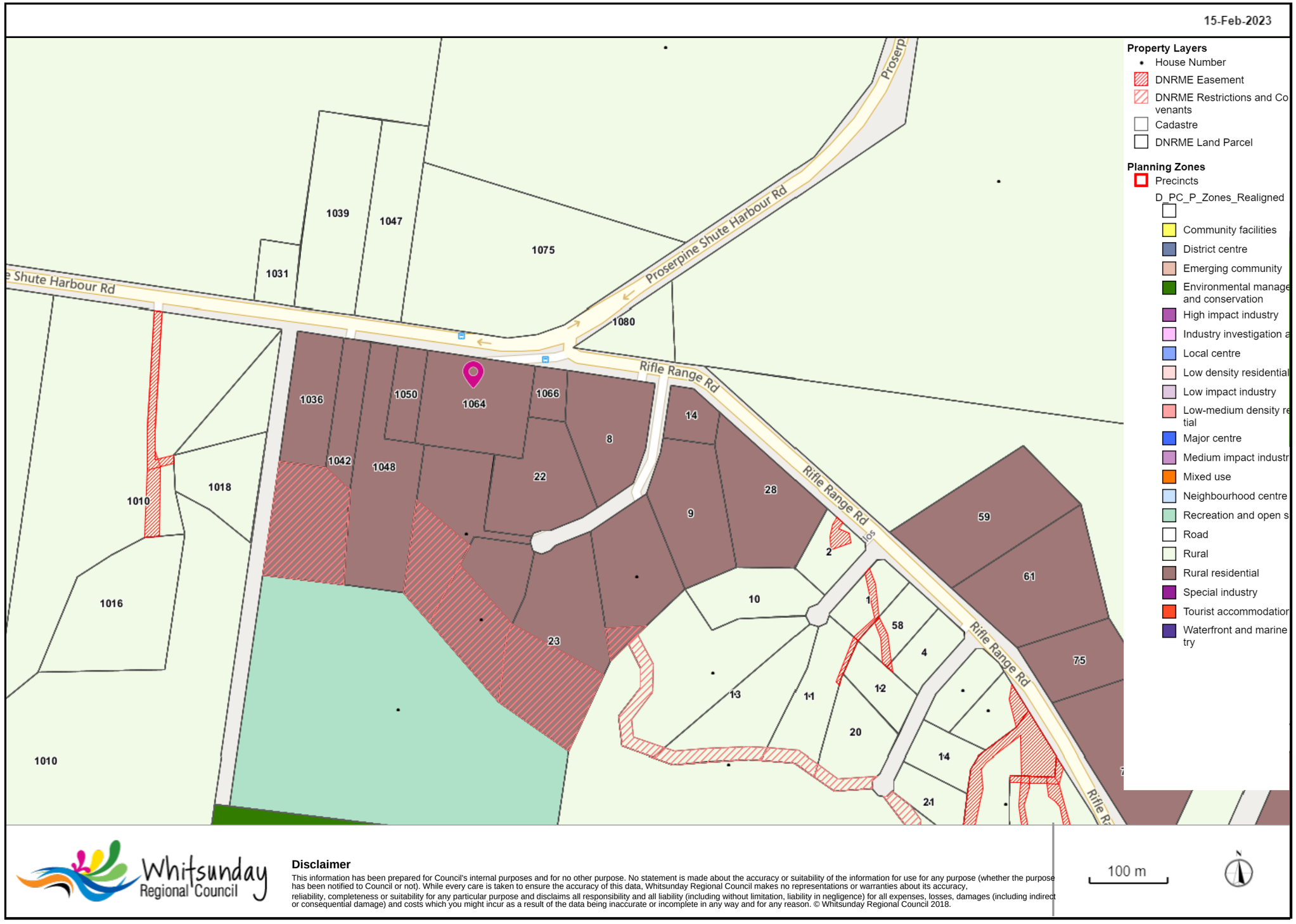
Council officers contributing to the preparation and approval of this report have no conflicts of interest to declare.

## 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.


15-Feb-2023
Property Layers
House Number
DNRME Easement
DNRME Restrictions and Co venants
Cadastre
DNRME Land Parcel
Planning Zones
Precincts
D_PC_P_Zones_Realigned
Community facilities
District centre
Emerging community
Environmental manage and conservation
High impact industry
Industry investigation a
Local centre
Low density residential
Low impact industry
Low-medium density re tial
Major centre
Medium impact industr
Mixed use
Neighbourhood centre
Recreation and open s
Road
Rural
Rural residential
Special industry
Tourist accommodation
Waterfront and marine try
Proserpine Shute Harbour Rd
Rifle Range Rd
1039
1047
1075
1031
1080
1036
1050
1064
1066
14
8
1042
1048
22
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Whitsunday Regional Council
Disclaimer
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# SHUTE HARBOUR ROAD




21
RP748493

1
RP718139

2
SP208358

22
RP748493

3
SP208358

| PROJECT | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Site Plan | | | | |
| Lot 2 on RP718139 | LOCALITY: MOUNT MARLOW | LOCAL GOVERNMENT: WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL | DATE: 27/01/2022 | File Reference: 2022WRC007 |
| Shute Harbour Road, Mount Marlow | DRAWN by: JB | DRAFTING CHECK by: KM | SHEET No.: 1/1 | SCALE: 1:600 (at A3 Page Size) |

Wynne Planning & Development PTY LTD

*TOWN PLANNING SPECIALIST*

Attachment 13.3.2.2 Proposal Plan

This is page 248 of the Agenda of Council's Ordinary Council Meeting - 22 February 2023

RA6-N

Queensland Government

SARA reference: 2203-28069 SRA
Council reference: 20220146
Applicant reference: 2022WRC007

19 October 2022

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

Attention: Matthew Twomey

Dear Matthew

# SARA response—1064 Shute Harbour Road, Mount Marlow

(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 12 April 2022.

## Response

| | |
|---|---|
| Outcome: | Referral agency response – with conditions. |
| Date of response: | 19 October 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 Material change of use for Transport Depot |
| SARA role: | Referral Agency. |
| SARA trigger: | Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4, Item 1 (Planning Regulation 2017)<br><br>Material change of use within 25 metres of a state transport corridor and within 100m of a state-controlled road intersection. |
| SARA reference: | 2203-28069 SRA |



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

| | |
|---|---|
| Assessment Manager: | Whitsunday Regional Council |
| Street address: | 1064 Shute Harbour Road, Mount Marlow |
| Real property description: | Lot 2 on RP718139 |
| Applicant name: | Andrew Jeffries |
| Applicant contact details: | Shop 5 Deickie Arcade, 38 Main Street<br>PROSERPINE QLD 4800<br>emma@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 Leah Harris, Principal Planning Officer, on 07 3035 2071 or via email MIWSARA@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au who will be pleased to assist.

Yours sincerely



Duncan Livingstone
A/Manager

cc Andrew Jeffries, emma@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 |
|---|---|---|
| **Material change of use** | | |
| **Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4, Item 1—**The chief executive administering the Planning Act 2016 nominates the Director-General of the Department of Transport and Main Roads 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 conditions: | | |
| 1. | (a) Road works comprising of road widening, must be provided generally in accordance with Proposed Road Upgrades, prepared by Cardno (QLD) Pty Ltd, dated 16/09/2022, drawing number T0922019 – SK01 and revision A [as amended in red by SARA].<br>(b) The road works must be designed and constructed in accordance with The Department of Transport and Main Roads Road Planning and Design Manual. | (a) & (b) Prior to the commencement of use. |
| 2. | The roadworks on at the Shute Harbour Road/Rifle Range Road intersection to accommodate the development must be designed and constructed to be in accordance with the following to accommodate a single unit rigid bus of 12.5m in length:<br>• Department of Transport and Main Roads Road Planning and Design Manual, 2nd Edition, Volume 3 – Guide to Road Design;<br>• Department of Transport and Main Roads Supplement to Austroads Guide to Road Design (Parts 3, 4-4C and 6);<br>• Austroads Guide to Road Design (Parts 3, 4-4C and 6);<br>• Austroads Design Vehicles and Turning Path Templates;<br>• Queensland Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, Part 13: Local Area Traffic Management and AS 1742.13-2009 Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Local Area Traffic Management;<br>• Chapter 2 - Planning and Design, Section 2.3.2 Bus Route Infrastructure (page 6) of the Department of Transport and Main Roads Public Transport Infrastructure Manual 2015. | Prior to the commencement of use. |
| 3. | (a) The bus stop infrastructure for the existing bus pickup zone, 'Shute Harbour Road at Rifle Range Road, Cannon Valley' (ID: 710060) must be relocated to the location generally shown on the Bus Stop Relocation, prepared by Cardno (QLD) Pty Ltd, dated 18/10/2022, drawing number T0922019 - SK02 and revision A [as amended in red by SARA].<br>(b) The relocated bus stop infrastructure must be in accordance with the Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002 made under subsection 31(1) of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and include the following components in accordance with the Department of Transport and Main Roads' TransLink Public Transport Infrastructure Manual 2015:<br>i. A new disability compliant shelter in accordance with Table 5.9 – 'TransLink requirement for bus stop components' (Bus stop furniture – Shelters) of Chapter 5 - 'Bus stop infrastructure and the requirements of Whitsunday Regional Council;<br>ii. The existing J pole with timetable case must be reinstated. | (a) & (b)<br>Prior to the commencement of use.<br><br>(c)<br>Prior to obtaining development approval for operational work or building work, whichever occurs first.<br><br>(d)<br>Following the completion of parts (a) and (b) of this condition and prior to the commence of use. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Where the existing J pole sign cannot be reinstated, a new J pole sign with timetable case must be provided in accordance with Figure 5.11 – 'Bus stop identification markers' (page 50) and Table 5.9 - 'Stop signage/stop marker' (page 35) of Chapter 5 - 'Bus stop infrastructure', and Sign Type IS-10b 'Bus Stop – J Pole Sign (TransLink)' and 'IS-10e – A3 Timetable Case' (sections 4.27.1 - 4.28) of the Signage Manual – Bus Network Infrastructure, TransLink Division, Department of Transport and Main Roads, June 2021;<br>iii. hardstand and access in accordance with 'Intermediate Stop – Site Layout – Access Examples', DRG 5-0025 of Appendix 5-B – 'Layout and technical drawings'; and<br>iv. a minimum clearance of 1500mm between all bus stop infrastructure and the outer splay of the adjacent vehicle crossover;<br><br>(c) Written notice must be provided to Department of Transport and Main Roads' TransLink Division (07) 3851 8700 or at bus_stops@translink.com.au) prior to relocating the existing bus infrastructure.<br>(d) The existing bus stop infrastructure associated with the existing bus shelter, 'Shute Harbour Road at Rifle Range Road, Cannon Valley (ID: 710060)' must be removed and the area reinstated to match the surrounding verge the footpath reinstated in accordance with the Department of Transport and Main Roads' Road Planning and Design Manual / requirements of Whitsunday Regional Council.<br>(e) RPEQ certification, with supporting documentation, must be provided to the Corridor and Land Management Unit, Mackay Whitsunday Region (Macky.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), (b) and (d) of this condition | (e)<br>Prior to the commencement of use. |
| 4. | (a) The development must provide children warning signage (W6-3) in accordance with AS 1742.10 -Manual of uniform traffic control devices – Part 10: Pedestrian control and protection generally in accordance with the Bus Stop Relocation, prepared by Cardno (QLD) Pty Ltd, dated 18/10/2022, drawing number T0922019 - SK02 and revision A [as amended in red by SARA].<br>(b) RPEQ certification, with supporting documentation, must be provided to the Corridor and Land Management Unit, Mackay Whitsunday Region (Macky.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), (b) and (d) of this condition. | (a) & (b)<br>Prior to the commencement of use. |

## Attachment 2—Advice to the applicant

| | |
|---|---|
| **General advice** | |
| 1. | Terms and phrases used in this document are defined in the *Planning Act 2016* its regulation or the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) version 3.0. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning. |
| **Further Approvals Required** | |
| 2. | Road Works Approval: Under section 33 of the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994, written approval is required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads to carry out road works, including road access works, and intersection lighting on a state-controlled road. Please contact the Department of Transport and Main Roads on (07) 49518555 to make an application for road works approval. This approval must be obtained prior to commencing any works on the state-controlled road reserve. The approval process will require the approval of engineering designs of the proposed works, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ).<br><br>Below is the link to information regarding obtaining approval and the application forms on DTMR's website,<br><br>http://www.tmr.qld.gov.au/Community-and-environment/Planning-and-development/Other-matters-requiring-approval |
| 3. | An application for a Road Corridor Permit is required for any ancillary works and encroachments on the state-controlled road. Please contact the Department of Transport and Main Roads on (07) 49518555 to make an application for a Road Corridor Permit. Ancillary works and encroachments include but are not limited to advertising signs or other advertising devices, paths or bikeways, buildings/shelters, vegetation clearing, landscaping and planting.<br><br>Below is the link to information regarding obtaining approval and the application forms on DTMR's website,<br><br>http://www.tmr.qld.gov.au/Community-and-environment/Planning-and-development/Other-matters-requiring-approval |
| **Construction Management** | |
| 4. | The existing bus stop, 'Shute Harbour Road at Rifle Range Road, Cannon Valley (ID: 710060), must be able to function and pedestrian access to this facility must be maintained during the construction of the development and the relocation of the bus stop infrastructure. Accordingly, if any temporary bus stop and pedestrian access arrangements are required, the applicant must reach agreement on suitable arrangements with the Department of Transport and Main Roads' TransLink Division (bus_stops@translink.com.au ) prior to any construction or works commencing. |
| 5. | The detailed design of the relocated bus stop infrastructure should be submitted to the Department of Transport and Roads' TransLink Division prior to construction or any works commencing. Please contact the TransLink Division on telephone number (07) 3851 8700 or at bus_stops@translink.com.au .<br><br>The Department of Transport and Main Roads, TransLink Public Transport Infrastructure Manual May (PTIM) 2015 and Signage Manual Bus Network Transport Infrastructure are available at: Reports & publications \| translink.com.au |

## 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 development complies with the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) State code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment (v3.0), subject to the inclusion of conditions to ensure aspects of the development that impact on the State-controlled road are addressed. Subject to including these conditions, the development:

- does not increase the likelihood or frequency of accidents or serious injury for users of a state-controlled road;
- does not adversely impact the structural integrity or physical condition of state-controlled roads, road transport infrastructure, public passenger transport infrastructure or active transport infrastructure;
- does not adversely impact the function and efficiency of state-controlled roads or future state-controlled roads;
- does not adversely impact the state's ability to plan, construct, maintain, upgrade or operate state-controlled roads, future state-controlled roads or road transport infrastructure;
- maintains or improves access to public passenger transport infrastructure or active transport infrastructure; and
- does not adversely impact the state's ability to operate public passenger services on state-controlled roads;

**Material used in the assessment of the application:**

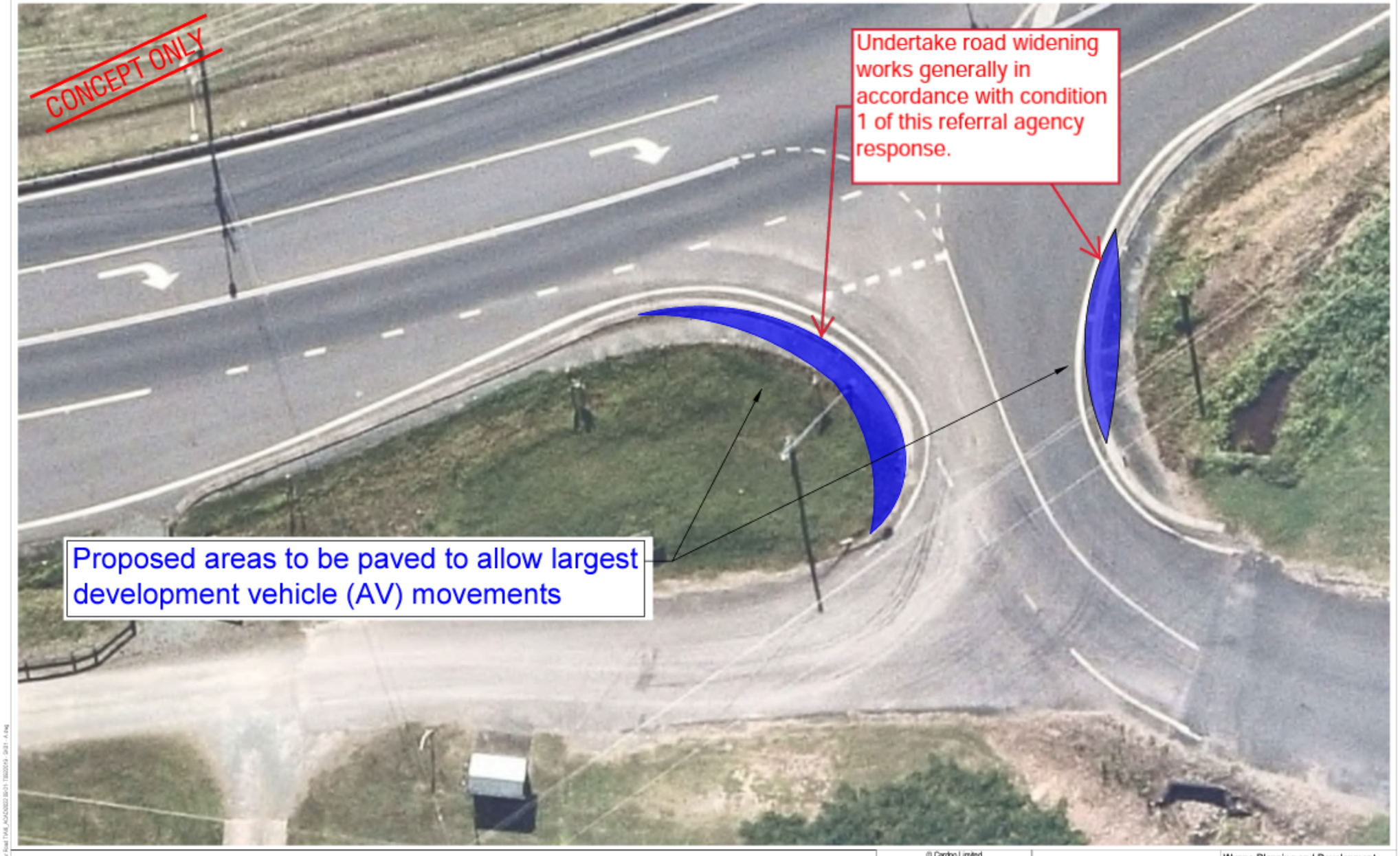
- The development application material and submitted plans
- *Planning Act 2016*
- Planning Regulation 2017
- The *State Development Assessment Provisions* (version 3.0), as published by the department
- The Development Assessment Rules
- SARA DA Mapping system
- *Human Rights Act 2019*

## Attachment 4—Change representation provisions

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## Attachment 5—Approved plans and specifications

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PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the REFERRAL AGENCY RESPONSE

SARA ref: 2203-28069 SRA

Date: 19 October 2022

Amended in red by SARA on

19 October 2022

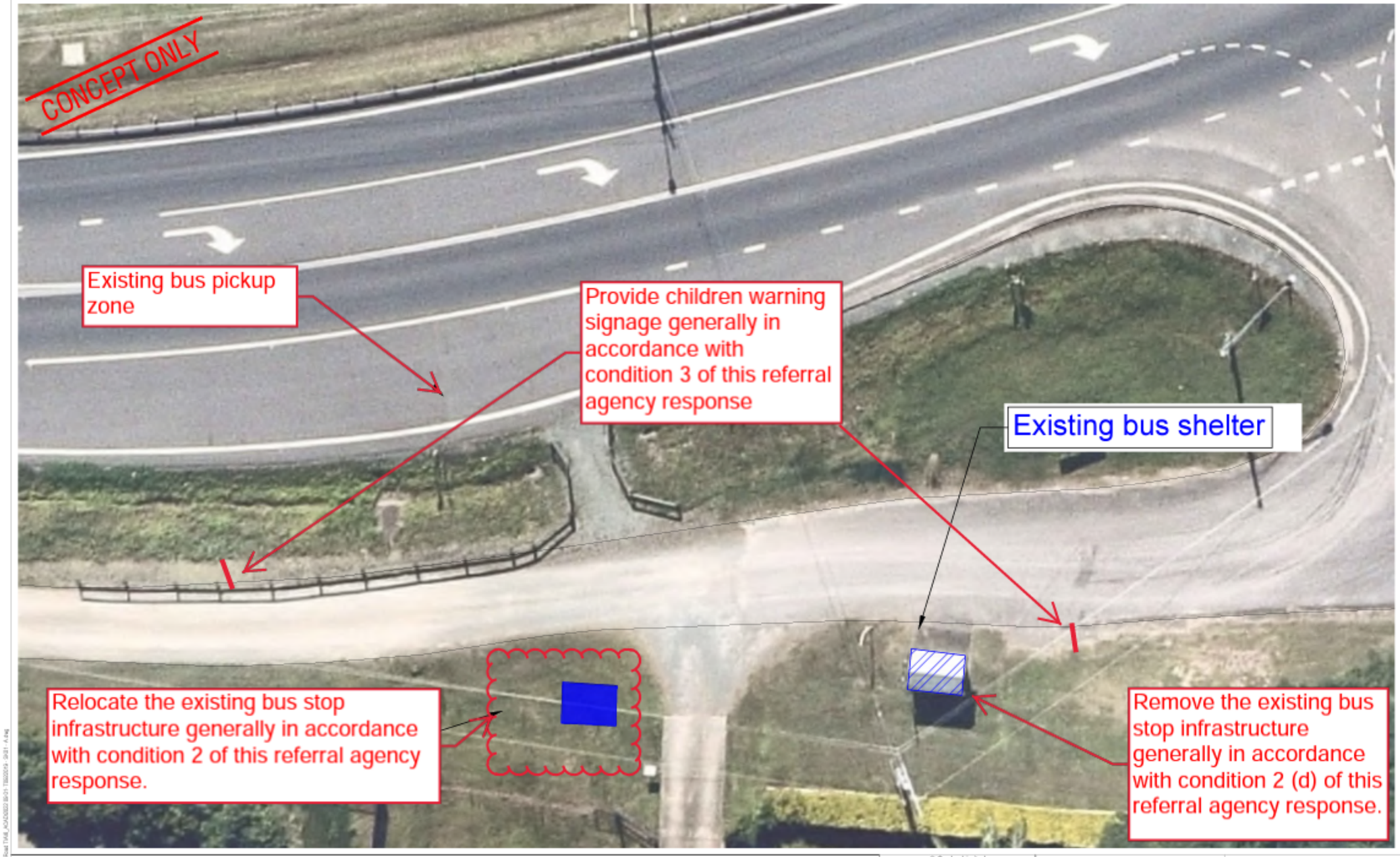
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Wynne Planning and Development
1064 Shute Harbour Road, Mount Marlow
Proposed Road Upgrades

| Drawn | Date | Scale | Size |
|---|---|---|---|
| C.Scahckow | 16/09/2022 | 1:500 | A3 |

Drawing Number: T0922019 - SK01 Revision: A




PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the REFERRAL AGENCY RESPONSE

SARA ref: 2203-28069 SRA

Date: 19 October 2022

Amended in red by SARA on

19 October 2022

SCALE 1:750 @ A3

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Web: www.cardno.com.au

Wynne Planning and Development
1064 Shute Harbour Road, Mount Marlow
Bus Stop Relocation

18/10/2022

| Drawn | Date | Scale | Size |
|---|---|---|---|
| C Schadow | ~~18/05/2022~~ | 1:500 | A3 |

Drawing Number: T0922019 - SK02

Revision: A

**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 Development Permit for Material Change of Use - Transport Depot |
| Landowner | RPH Industries Pty Ltd as TTE |
| Property Address: | 1064 Shute Harbour Road Mount Marlow |
| Property Description: | L: 2 RP: 718139 T: N0621/039 |
| Area of Site: | 1.661 ha |
| Planning Scheme Zone: | Rural residential zone |
| Level of assessment | Impact assessable |
| Overlays: | Bushfire hazard overlay<br>Flood hazard overlay<br>Infrastructure overlay<br>Landslide hazard overlay |
| Existing Use: | Unapproved Transport Depot |
| Existing Approvals: | 19891915 – non-conforming land use confirmation for timberyard. |
| Public Notification: | 20 October 2022 to 14 November 2022 |
| Submissions received: | Eighteen (18) submissions<br>Two (2) not properly made submissions |
| State referrals: | Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4 – State Transport Corridors – within 25m of a state-controlled road |
| Infrastructure charges: | $0 |

**2. Site Details**
2.1. Location
The proposed development is located fronting Shute Harbour Road in Mount Marlow.

2.2. Zoning
The premises is zoned Rural residential under the *Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 (v3.7)*.

2.3. Site description
The site is generally regular in shape and has been cleared of all significant vegetation. The topography of the site falls from the rear to the front with one drainage line existing onsite. The site is improved by two large metal sheds.

2.4. Access
Access is achieved from Rifle Range Road where a service road for access to the site has been constructed.

2.5. Surrounding uses

The premises front Shute Harbour Road and is surrounded by a rural residential living on three sides.. Small lots are also present on the north side of Shue Harbour Road

2.6 Site history

The site has historically been used as a sawmill and truss plant. In early 2022 the Transport Depot use of the site commenced without approval.

**3. Proposal Details**

The applicant advises the Transport Depot involves the following:

- The number and type of plant & equipment stored onsite will vary on any given day depending on what work contracts are being undertaken. Equipment includes:
  - Prime movers
  - Various styles of trailers
  - Moxy dump trucks
  - Various sized excavators
  - Petrol forklift
  - Light vehicles
- The maximum number of staff/contractors onsite at any one time is 5.
- Equipment will be bought to and from the site by articulated prime movers towing a triaxle float

**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 refused due to the following inconsistencies with the Planning Scheme, which cannot be satisfactorily conditioned to comply:

1. There has been no demonstration that an overriding community need exists for the proposed development.
2. The proposal is unable to comply with the Liveable Communities and Housing and Safety and Resilience to Hazards themes of the Strategic Intent;
3. The proposal does not comply with the purpose of the Rural Residential zone code and has not sufficiently demonstrated compliance with overall outcome (g).
4. The proposal does not comply with Overall Outcomes (a) and (d) of the Industry Activities Code.
5. The proposal has not sufficiently demonstrated compliance with overall outcome (c) of the Transport and Parking Code.
6. The proposal has not demonstrated compliance can be achieved with the Environmental Protection Policy (Noise) 2019.
7. The proposal has not demonstrated vehicle stacking at the intersection of Shute Harbour Road and Rifle Range Road and also Rifle Range Road and the service road will not create an unsafe environment for traffic.
8. The proposal has not determined the crash potential for vehicles at the speed of 100km/h approaching a heavy vehicle that has turned out from the intersection is acceptable.

4.1. State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA)

The Application was referred to SARA for its proximity to Shute Harbour Road which is a state-controlled road. Conditions of approval issued by SARA have been included as Appendix 3 to

this report. The conditions require road widening to be undertaken at the intersection of Shute Harbour Road and Rifle Range Road and the relocation of the existing bus stop shelter.

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.

State Interest – Liveable Communities

Not Applicable.

State Interest – Mining and Extractive Resources

Not Applicable.

State Interest – Water Quality

Not Applicable.

State Interest – Natural Resources, Risk and Resilience

The proposed development is not considered to be at the risk of being impacted upon by natural hazards.

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 of the Desired Regional Outcomes is provided below:

Regional Framework: - Desired Regional Outcomes:

Strategic directions – Sustainability, Climate Change and Natural Hazards

The development suitably accounts for the identified overlays which affect the site.

Strategic directions – Environment

There is a minimal impact on the natural environment from the proposal. The premises has previously been cleared and currently exists in a predominately grassed state.

Strategic directions – Regional Landscapes

Not Applicable.

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. The region is growing rapidly, and significant growth is projected to continue. This presents challenges in managing the implications of growth, while continuing to support the prosperity of local communities. A strong civil contracting sector is necessary for a region to meet its development needs. The implications of supplying this growth outside of typical industrial areas is undermining the prevailing amenity.

It is important to note the applicant has not presented an overriding community need for the development such that the impacts of the development offset site challenges.

Strategic direction – Strong Economy

Economic viability is a key element in ensuring the region's sustainability and growth. The principal drivers for attaining sustainable economic development include population growth, business and industry opportunities and diversity, a skilled workforce and good environmental management. The region's economy is strengthened by a strong civil contracting sector. A lack of readily available industrial land is placing pressure on expansion opportunities despite growth in the sector.

Strategic direction – Managing Growth

The region's settlement pattern currently consists of several diverse and well-dispersed communities. This presents many challenges to economic growth, accessibility, and the provision of infrastructure and services across the region. A lack of readily available industrial land is limiting the growth opportunities and resulting in operations seeking to establish in rural and rural residential areas where land can be acquired.

Strategic direction – Urban Form

Not Applicable.

Strategic direction – Infrastructure and Servicing

Any growth in the region will inevitably add pressure to the region's infrastructure. The development does not require reticulated infrastructure to service the site.

Strategic direction – Transport

It is important that the region recognises, protects and manages major transport corridors to enable general vehicular and personal movement, and the safe and continued movement of freight throughout the region. The site achieves access via a local road which connects to the state-controlled road network. The developments impact on the state-controlled road network has been accepted by the Department of Transport and Main Roads, via SARA's response. Notwithstanding, Council holds unresolved concerns on the transport impact.

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.

4.4.2. 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 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 does not undermine the regions hierarchy of centres. Notwithstanding, the proposal will result in an urban use being in a non-urban area. The Strategic Intent does contemplate such occurrences only where they cannot be practically located within the existing settlement pattern due to their nature, scale, effects or necessary relationship to other activities or particular features, resources or infrastructure. There are no discernible location characteristics which require the development to be located outside of the urban footprint other than the sites availability. Technical reporting has been provided which demonstrates the development will disrupt the prevailing amenity of the locality. The proposal is therefore considered to conflict with Theme 1.

Strategic Intent – Theme 2 - Economic growth

The proposal is acknowledged to support areas of the regional economy to vary degrees with civil contracting services required to facilitate development within the region. The economic impact of the development to the region is however not considered to be such that it warrants significant weight as it is not to a scale which identifies as a key regional sector of the economy.

Strategic Intent – Theme 3 - Environment and heritage

The proposal is located on land which has previously been developed. As such, the key ecological values of the site have been addressed previously. The built form of the proposal will not result in an unacceptable impact to the core landscape values with no additional built form proposed.

Strategic Intent – Theme 4 - Safety and resilience to hazards

The strategic framework seeks to avoid or mitigate potential adverse environmental impacts from development. The proposal has potential to create adverse air, noise and/or odour impacts. Technical reporting has been provided which demonstrates the proposal will create

adverse noise quality impacts. In addition, insufficient information has been provided to demonstrate the proposal manages dust and odour impacts from site activities. The proposal is therefore considered to conflict with Theme 4.

Strategic Intent – Theme 5 - Infrastructure
The proposed development will result in additional heavy vehicle movements at the intersection of Rifle Range Road and Shute Harbour Road. As previously discussed, the proposal has been accepted by the Department of Transport and Main Roads, via SARA's response. Notwithstanding, Council holds unresolved concerns on the transport impact.

4.4.3. Overlay Codes

Bushfire hazard overlay

The subject site is partially identified being subject to high and very high bushfire hazard. The overlay is not considered to reflect the extensive clearing which has occurred onsite removing bushfire prone vegetation.

Flood hazard overlay

The subject site is marginally identified being subject to the flood hazard overlay code in the north-eastern corner of the site. The site is not considered to be at risk of Q100 inundation with access readily available to the state-controlled road network.

Infrastructure overlay

The subject site is located within the road noise corridor boundary. The proposal is not for a sensitive land use for which road noise would impact upon.

Landslide hazard overlay

The rear of the site is identified being subject to landslide hazard. The proposal will utilise the existing structures onsite and therefore a slope stability assessment report is not required to support the proposal.

4.4.4. Zone Code

Rural residential zone code

The purpose of the Rural residential zone code is to provide for residential development on large lots. The proposed use is listed as an 'other use' by the Planning Scheme, which are uses not contemplated to be established within the Rural residential zone. Guidance of non-residential uses established within the Rural residential zone is found in overall outcome 3(b) where activities are small-scale and low intensity uses that are compatible with the prevailing rural residential character and amenity of the zone. There is no additional built form proposed to support the development and limited services are necessary to support the use.

The operation of a large-scale Transport depot is not considered to be small-scale, low intensity use of the land. In response to the outcomes sought for the zone, the applicant has provided representations to support the proposal which are centred around the historical uses of the premises. It is known the premises has a long history of non-residential uses, namely as a sawmill and later for lattice fabrication. The presence of the site for non-rural residential

uses has long since formed part of the character and amenity of the area. Notwithstanding, the 'non-conforming' use of the land does not give rise to other uses occupying the site where they cannot integrate into the rural residential setting.

Regarding transport, the code requires the safety and efficiency of existing and future infrastructure is protected. Insufficient information has been provided to address concerns identified.

The non-compliance with the outcomes sought by the Rural zone code is such that there is a significant conflict with the code.

4.4.5. Development Codes

Industry activities code

The purpose of the Industry activities code is to ensure Industry activities are designed and operated in a manner which meets the needs of the Industry activity, protects public safety and environmental values and appropriately responds to amenity considerations. The purpose of the code is achieved through the following overall outcomes:

a) *the scale and intensity of an Industry activity is compatible with its location and setting;*
b) *an Industry activity incorporates a site layout and building design that provides for the efficient and safe conduct of industrial activities and contributes to a well organised development that is attractive when viewed from the street;*
c) *an Industry activity does not cause environmental harm or nuisance, including the contamination of land or water;*
d) *an Industry activity avoids or effectively mitigates adverse impacts on the amenity of adjoining and nearby non-industrial activity where these activities are located in a zone other than an industry zone; and*
e) *an Industry activity incorporates service areas and waste management processes that are efficient and maximise opportunities for reuse or recycling.*

Industry activities established on land included in an industry zone or another zone is to be suitable having regard to:

a) *the suitability of the land for an Industry activity;*
b) *the nature, scale and intensity of the Industry activity;*
c) *the infrastructure and service needs of the Industry activity; and*
d) *the preferred character of the local area.*

The suitability of the land for an Industrial activity considers the ability of the land or 'site' to accommodate the use. With respect to this requirement, the site is of a sufficient size, dimensions and cleared area for the proposed use. Equally, the proposal does not have a large infrastructure requirement to support the use. The nature, scale and intensity of the use requires consideration of size and impact of the development in the area proposed. The proposal is not a small-scale or low-impact use which gives rise to amenity disruption. The predominant character for the local area is rural residential living.

It is proposed to repurpose the existing structures onsite to facilitate the development with no additional built form proposed. The development does not provide an attractive streetscape when viewed from Shute Harbour Road, however the streetscape is not dramatically different from what currently exists. The development does not require reticulated services to support the use and space is available onsite for refuse collection.

Industrial activities are required to ensure that any emissions of odour, dust, air pollutants, noise, light or vibration do not cause nuisance to, or have an unreasonable adverse impact on, adjoining nearby premises. A Noise Impact Assessment Report has been provided EcoAcousitcs. The report finds that operations onsite exceed the noise criteria set out in the Environmental Protection Policy (Noise) 2019. These findings are significant in that the development cannot operate in compliance with noise standards. In addition, Council has the benefit of the development being operational for several months where within this period numerous noise complaints have been made to Council concerning the level of noise and the hours of operation.

The applicant has advised no fuel or other chemicals will be kept onsite therefore the environmental management of such is not required and the development will not contaminate or pollute stormwater runoff from the site.

In summary, it has been demonstrated the proposal conflicts with overall outcome a) and d) of the development code.

Infrastructure code

The development is proposed to be serviced via on-site effluent disposal and rainwater collection via existing onsite facilities. Due to the limited requirement for these water and wastewater disposal non-reticulated servicing is acceptable. The development does not propose to alter the stormwater movement internal to the site which discharges in Shute Harbour Road. Stormwater quality improvement measures are not required as the site has a large impervious area.

Landscaping code

No additional landscaping has been proposed to support the development. The code requires industrial uses provide landscaping that makes a positive contribution to the streetscape and buffers the development from adjoining sensitive land uses. There are pockets of existing landscaping at the frontage of the site which is considered to provide some visual interest to streetscape when viewed from Shute Harbour Road.

Transport and parking code

The subject site achieves access via a service road connected to Rifle Range Road which then connects to Shute Harbour Road. Within this service road is a bus shelter predominately used by Whitsunday Transit school buses. The development is not proposing a new site access but rather the continued use of the existing access. Internal to the site the applicant proposes to utilise gravel circulation and parking areas for the various plant and equipment.

To support the application a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) has been provided prepared by Cardno. The TIA proposes a preliminary design option to construct additional sealed pavement adjacent the approach lane of the southern leg of the Shute Harbour Road / Rifle Range Road intersection and a section outside of the neighbouring property of 1066 Shute Harbour Road. The proposed design of the roadworks has been dictated by the Articulated Vehicle (AV) swept path required to undertake the manoeuvre. These upgrades have been accepted by Transport and Main Roads and conditioned.

Council has raised three main concerns with the applicant in relation to this report:

1. The external traffic impacts have been based on assumptions in the TIA which have not been detailed and therefore cannot be verified. This information is typically derived

from traffic count data, which includes the local road intersection. This has not been used in the TIA.

2. The TIA does not address the stacking of vehicles across either the Shute Harbour Road and Rifle Range Road intersection, nor the Rifle Range Road and property access intersection. The occurrence of vehicle stacking can only be determined based on the traffic count data.
3. A Road Safety Audit has not been undertaken to review the speed of the heavy vehicles entering and exiting onto Shute Harbour Road in a 100km/hr speed environment and the crash potential for vehicles at the speed of 100km/hr approaching a heavy vehicle that has just turned out from the intersection.

A Further Advice Request has been issued to the applicant to respond to these matters. The applicant has elected not to respond. Council therefore does not have the benefit of this information to assess the traffic impact of the development.

The standard of the service road providing access to the site is not considered to be at a suitable standard to service the development and would require upgrading to an acceptable standard. There remain safety concerns with the service road as it acts as a cul-de-sac for vehicles, including buses to turn around. As the development is recommended for refusal it is not necessary to determine the upgrades required.

Internal to the site seven car parking spaces are provided. The applicant proposes to provide an additional 13 spaces to meet the needs of the use. As the development is recommended for refusal it is not necessary to outline the internal site upgrades required.

**5. Public Submissions**

The development application was placed on public notification between 20 October 2022 and 14 November 2022 in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Planning Act 2016. The Notice of Compliance was received on 15 November 2022. Seventeen properly made submissions were received during this period of Public Notification. Two not properly made submissions were also received and one petition.

Submissions have been received and summarised in the below table:

| **Issue** | **Comment/Condition Number** |
|---|---|
| 1. Noise levels | A Noise Impact Assessment Report has been provided EcoAcousitcs. The report finds that operations onsite exceed the noise criteria set out in the Environmental Protection Policy (Noise) 2019. This is a valid ground for refusal. |
| 2. Dust nuisance | Insufficient information has been provided by the applicant on the management of dust onsite. |
| 3. Fumes | The applicant has advised that no fuel or other chemicals will be kept onsite |
| 4. Light impact | The development is not considered to create light nuisance beyond the levels which currently exist. |
| 5. Servicing of Equipment | The applicant has advised no servicing of equipment will be carried out onsite. |

| | |
|---|---|
| 6.Increased safety risk to all Shute Harbour Road and Rifle Range Road users | The developments impact on the state-controlled road network has been accepted by the Department of Transport and Main Roads, via SARA's response. |
| 7.Access into the site via the service road | The access to the site from Rifle Range Road is via an existing service road. This service road has existed since upgrades to Shute Harbour Road were conducted and constrains the site in its ability to achieve a direct road access. |
| 8.Bus shelter relocation and safety of children waiting for buses next to heavy vehicle movements | The safety of users of the bus shelter is acknowledged as a concern. |
| 9. Devaluing Land | Not a valid town planning concern. |
| 10. The property is zoned Rural residential and is not suitable for a Transport depot | Address within the zone code assessment. |
| 11. Removal of similar types of businesses from Rural/Rural residential zones | The submission details similar operators who have been required to move out from rural and rural residential areas. This point is noted. |
| 12. Pedestrian/vehicle interactions | A safety concern exists between the vehicle movements from the site and users of the bus stop. SARA have conditioned to relocate the bus shelter. |
| 13.Direct Access from the site to SHR | A submission suggested direct access onto Shute Harbour Road should be approved. The applicant has not proposed such access and this is ultimately a matter for TMR, however such access is considered to present significant safety concerns. |

**6. Infrastructure Charges**

6.1. Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution

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

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

| Adopted Charge | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Type of Development | Development Category | Demand Unit & Qty | Charge Rate | | Adopted Charge |
| MCU | Industry* | 1177m2 | $54.80 per m2 of GFA | | $64,499.60 |
| | | | Total Adopted Charge | | $64,499.60 |
| Credit | | | | | |
| Type of Development | Development Category | Demand Unit & Qty | Charge Rate | Discount | Total Credit |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MCU – Existing Lawful Use | Industry | 1177m2 | $54.80 per m2 of GFA | 100% | $64,499.60 |
| | | | | Total Credit | $64,499.60 |
| | | | | Total Levied Charge | $0 |

*In accordance with the Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No.1 of 2022) a Transport Depot is listed as an 'Other Use' requiring Council to apply a charge from another category which Council determines should apply based on that other use having a similar demand for infrastructure. It has been determined to apply the Industry rate.

## 13.3.3 - Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Jonathan Cutting - Coordinator Engagement and Place

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

**PRESENTED FOR:** Decision

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. Schedule 3 LGIP Mapping and Supporting Material Amendment - V 4.4 [**13.3.3.1** - 21 pages]
2. Part 4 - Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment - V 4.4 [**13.3.3.2** - 13 pages]
3. Existing and Amended SOW maps comparison [**13.3.3.3** - 4 pages]
4. LGIP Detailed Cashflow [**13.3.3.4** - 1 page]
5. PIA Map Amendments [**13.3.3.5** - 2 pages]
6. LGIP Amendment Explanatory Notes [**13.3.3.6** - 22 pages]
7. Trunk infrastructure networks methodology - Extrinsic material [**13.3.3.7** - 10 pages]
8. SOW Justification Reports_-_ Extrinsic Material [**13.3.3.8** - 28 pages]
9. LGIP Review Checklist [**13.3.3.9** - 11 pages]
10. DTMR WRC LGIP Review letter of support - Extrinsic Material [**13.3.3.10** - 2 pages]
11. Internal Memo - Letter of Support Financial Services - LGIP Amendment - 4.11.22 [**13.3.3.11** - 1 page]

**PURPOSE**

This report is for Councillors to consider proceeding with the Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That Council:

1. Endorse the Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment and associated material for Independent Review in accordance with Chapter 5, Part 3, Section 9 of the Ministers Guidelines and Rules 2020, and
2. Following Independent Review, if the Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment and associated material are not significantly different, proceed to State Interest Review in accordance with Chapter 5, Part 3, Section 10 of the Ministers Guidelines and Rules 2020.

**BACKGROUND**

The Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) integrates land use planning and infrastructure planning, identifying trunk infrastructure necessary to service economic and population growth to the year 2036. The LGIP amendment incorporates updated growth projections (Economic and Population Study 2021), updated income projections, amended Priority Infrastructure Area (PIA) and amended Schedule of Works (SOW) for all infrastructure networks.

This item was tabled at Council's Ordinary Meeting on 14 December 2022 (Resolution OM2022/12/14.15) to allow more time to consider the contents of the LGIP.

## DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE

*Legislative Requirements*

The *Planning Act 2016* requires a local government to review its LGIP within 5 years of adopting the LGIP or within 5 years of the most recent review. Council adopted the LGIP in June 2018, therefore this review and the LGIP Amendment are required to be completed prior to June 2023.

*Schedule of Works*

Council's network asset owners have used the *Economic and Population Study 2021* to develop a SOW (refer Attachment 1) for trunk infrastructure necessary to service anticipated growth to 2036. Projects have been informed by the *Whitsunday Water and Sewer Network Model 2020* (adopted), *Open Space Strategy 2022* and internal road network assessment. The trunk infrastructure projects and total network expenditure required to meet projected demand at the Desired Standard of Service are summarised below:

| **Network** | **Number of Projects** | **Total Expenditure** (Present value $M) | **Total Expenditure** (*Including escalations $M) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Water | 17 | $13.2 | $13.4 |
| Sewer | 26 | $10.1 | $11.1 |
| Roads | 3 | $8.0 | $9.1 |
| Parks | 4 | $10.8 | $11.9 |
| **TOTAL** | **50** | **$42.1** | **$45.5** |

*Escalations include Land 1.72% p/a and Construction – 1.25% p/a, calculated from 10 year averages for CPI and PPI (Roads and bridges) respectively. Present value is utilised within Schedule 3, whilst expenditure including escalations is utilised within the Schedule of Works Model in **Attachment 4**.

Desired Standards of service are outlined in the Whitsunday Planning Scheme Part 4 – LGIP (refer Attachment 2). A comparison between existing and amended schedule of works maps is in Attachment 3.

Schedule of Works (excel model) – Income vs Expenditure

The SOW forecasts income received by Council from Infrastructure Charges levied when development occurs throughout the Region. Infrastructure Charges income can only be used to fund trunk infrastructure. Trunk infrastructure expenditure is projected in Attachment 4.

The SOW is a component of the LGIP that details projected income against projected expenses for trunk infrastructure. The amended SOW uses a different methodology to calculate income projections than the current LGIP, based on historic income rather than projected population growth. Over the past 5 years, Council has received an average of $1.9M per annum from Infrastructure Charges, which has been used to project annual income and adjusted for inflation over time.

The SOW identifies that total projected income will not cover all projected expenditure, requiring Council to rely on grant funding or other revenue sources to fully fund projects, with a forecast shortfall of approximately $2.44M at year 2036, as shown by Figure 1.

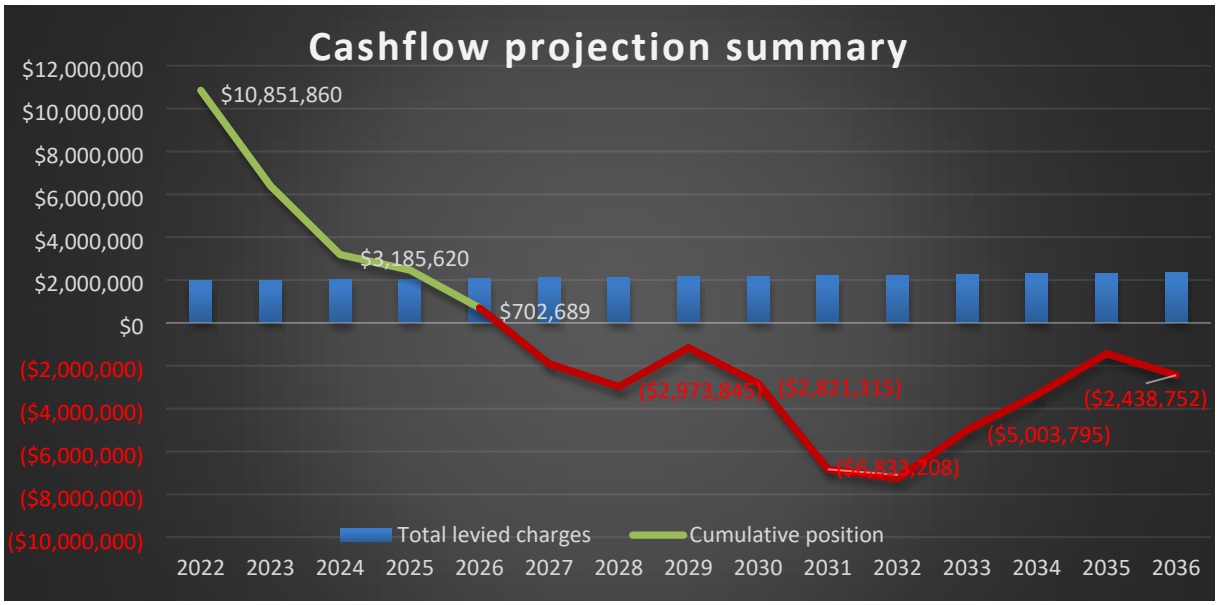



**Figure 1: LGIP SOW Model cashflow projection summary.**

Council will rely on an average of $162,583 per annum in grants or other revenue sources over the 15-year life of the LGIP to be sustainable.

From 2019-2022 grant funding has contributed almost $2.5M per annum and accounting for up to 50% of Council's trunk infrastructure spending. This is higher than normal due to Council's eligibility for trunk infrastructure grants in the recovery from Cyclone Debbie and COVID.

Council's Long-Term Financial Forecast projects $35.9M total grants (trunk and non-trunk grants) over the next ten years, or an average of approximately $3.6M per year. If Council can maintain this average grant funding for trunk infrastructure, the LGIP will be financially sustainable.

Where Infrastructure Charges, grant funding and other revenue sources are insufficient, projects may be postponed until they are financially viable, at the discretion of Council.

The LGIP will be reviewed and updated every 4 – 5 years to reflect priorities, available funding and economic conditions. The associated Infrastructure Charges Administration Policy defines the process that ensures trunk projects do not commence without funding approval by Council.

Whilst unable to demonstrate financial sustainability with infrastructure charges alone, the LGIP must define necessary infrastructure to inform the development industry and State agencies of trunk infrastructure required to service anticipated growth at the Desired Standard of Service.

*Priority Infrastructure Area (PIA)*

The PIA defines a boundary for land required to accommodate 15 years of urban growth that trunk infrastructure networks either service or intend to service by 2036. The LGIP review must consider approved plans for development and current development trends. The LGIP review identified that the PIA in Bowen South and Cannon Valley accommodate significantly more growth than is needed at 2036, and that Council does not intend to service the full extent of the Preliminary Approvals. In response, the PIA has been amended to exclude later

stages of the Whitsunday Paradise and Whitsunday Green Preliminary Approvals. The amended PIA protects Council from disorderly development that may result in trunk infrastructure being constructed significantly earlier than anticipated demand requires. Legal advice has identified that risks or liabilities to Council because of the amended PIA is low. See amended PIA for Cannon Valley and Bowen South in Attachment 5.

*Internal Consultation*

The LGIP Amendment has been developed in close collaboration with the Manager of each network and the Finance team. All have worked to ensure alignment with the 10-year Capital Works Program (Asset Management Plans) and Long-Term Financial Forecast.

*Amendment Process*

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

1. Resolution to endorse LGIP & supporting information for Independent and State Review;
2. Resolution to commence public consultation (20 business days);
3. Resolution to endorse LGIP & supporting information for Independent and State Review, with or without amendments in response to submissions;
4. Resolution to Adopt the LGIP Amendment.

*Supplementary Information (Known as Extrinsic Material)*

| | |
|---|---|
| SOW Model | Attachment 4 - Adopted in this LGIP Amendment package |
| Explanatory Notes | Adopted in this LGIP Amendment package, including:<br>Attachment 6 – LGIP Amendment Explanatory Notes<br>Attachment 7 - Trunk Infrastructure Network Methodology<br>Attachment 8 – SOW Justification Reports |
| LGIP Review Checklist | Attachment 9 - Adopted in this LGIP Amendment package |
| Infrastructure Charges Resolution No.1 2022 | Adopted 23/03/2022 Council meeting |
| Economic & Population Study 2021 | Received 28/10/2021 Council meeting |
| Water & Sewer Network analysis 2020 | Received 25/11/2020 Council meeting |
| Development Manual Amendment | Adopted 14/12/2022 Council meeting |
| Whitsunday Open Space Strategy 2022 | Adopted 14/12/2022 Council meeting |
| Department Transport Main Roads Letter of support | Attachment 10 – Received in this LGIP Amendment Package |
| WRC Manager of Finance Letter of support | Attachment 11 – Received in this LGIP Amendment Package |

**STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS**

*Planning Act 2016*
Ministers Guidelines and Rules 2020 - Chapter 5, Part 3, Section 9 and 10

## STRATEGIC IMPACTS

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

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Costs associated with the Independent review, State interest review and public consultation of the LGIP Amendment are in the Development Services budget. Projects in the Schedule of Works are incorporated in Long Term Financial Planning and Annual Capital Budgets.

## CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Director Infrastructure Services
Chief Operating Officer Whitsunday Water
Manager Parks & Gardens
Manager Strategic Planning
Management Accountant
Manager Development Assessment
PIE Solutions

## RISK ASSESSMENT

Financial risks associated with adopting the LGIP amendment are capable of being managed and mitigated through Council policies and the budget review process.

Communication risks associated with proposed public consultation will be managed with key messages and fact sheets, defined by a consultation plan to be endorsed by Council at a future Council meeting.

## 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**

| Options | Description | Positives | Negatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Option 2** | Not amend the LGIP | Nil | Revised Schedule of works and income projections not reflected in the LGIP. Failure to meet legislative LGIP Review requirements. |
| **Option 3** | Alter the Schedule of Works | Nil | Council may fail to meet Desired Standards of Service, if projects are removed. Adding projects may impact on Council's financial sustainability |

# Contents of Schedule 3

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# Tables in Schedule 3

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Table SC3.1.2 Existing and projected employees

Table SC3.1.3 Planned density and demand generation rate for a trunk infrastructure network

Table SC3.1.4 Existing and projected residential dwellings

Table SC3.1.5 Existing and projected non-residential floor space

Table SC3.1.6 Existing and projected demand for the water supply network

Table SC3.1.7 Existing and projected demand for the sewerage network

Table SC3.1.8 Existing and projected demand for the transport network

Table SC3.1.9 Existing and projected demand for the parks and land for community facilities network

Table SC3.2.1 Water supply network schedule of works

Table SC3.2.2 Sewerage network schedule of works

Table SC3.2.3 Transport network schedule of works

Table SC3.2.4 Parks and land for community facilities schedule of works

# Maps in Schedule 3

The table below lists any Local Government Infrastructure Plan maps applicable to the planning scheme area

Editor's note—Mapping for the Planning Scheme is contained in Schedule 2 - Mapping.

**Table SC 3 Map index**

| Map number(s) | Map title | Gazettal date |
|---|---|---|
| **Overview map** | | |
| PAM | Projection Area Map | |
| **Network Maps** | | |
| WN | Water network plans for trunk infrastructure map | |
| SN | Sewerage network plans for trunk infrastructure map | |
| TN | Transport network plans for trunk infrastructure map | |
| PCFN | Parks and land for community facilities network plans for trunk infrastructure map | |

# Schedule 3 Local government infrastructure plan mapping and tables

## SC3.1 Planning assumption tables

**Table SC 3.1.1 Existing and projected population**

| Column 1 Projection area | Column 2 LGIP development type | Column 3 Existing and projected population | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | Ultimate development |
| Greater Airlie Beach | Single dwellings | 7,661 | 8,886 | 10,267 | 11,575 | 24,764 |
| | Multiple dwellings | 2,410 | 2,426 | 2,446 | 2,526 | 3,753 |
| | Other dwellings | 229 | 227 | 237 | 258 | 1,039 |
| | Total | 10,300 | 11,540 | 12,950 | 14,360 | 29,556 |
| Bowen | Single dwellings | 7,509 | 7,721 | 8,030 | 8,325 | 16,987 |
| | Multiple dwellings | 927 | 907 | 910 | 918 | 2,152 |
| | Other dwellings | 183 | 182 | 180 | 176 | 562 |
| | Total | 8,620 | 8,810 | 9,120 | 9,420 | 19,701 |
| Proserpine | Single dwellings | 3,281 | 3,372 | 3,545 | 3,713 | 4,512 |
| | Multiple dwellings | 411 | 411 | 409 | 413 | 220 |
| | Other dwellings | 68 | 67 | 66 | 64 | 66 |
| | Total | 3,760 | 3,850 | 4,020 | 4,190 | 4,797 |
| Collinsville | Single dwellings | 1,252 | 1,222 | 1,204 | 1,184 | 4,819 |
| | Multiple dwellings | 40 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 116 |
| | Other dwellings | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 562 |
| | Total | 1,300 | 1,270 | 1,250 | 1,230 | 5,498 |
| Balance / Outside priority infrastructure area (total) | Single dwellings | 11,377 | 12,034 | 12,749 | 13,370 | - |
| | Multiple dwellings | 727 | 734 | 748 | 762 | - |
| | Other dwellings | 165 | 162 | 163 | 168 | - |
| | Total | 12,270 | 12,930 | 13,660 | 14,300 | - |
| Inside priority infrastructure area (total) | Single dwellings | 19,704 | 21,202 | 23,046 | 24,797 | 51,082 |
| | Multiple dwellings | 3,788 | 3,784 | 3,804 | 3,896 | 6,241 |
| | Other dwellings | 488 | 484 | 490 | 507 | 2,229 |
| | Total | 23,980 | 25,470 | 27,340 | 29,200 | 59,552 |
| Total Whitsunday Region | Single dwellings | 31,081 | 33,236 | 35,794 | 38,167 | - |
| | Multiple dwellings | 4,516 | 4,518 | 4,553 | 4,659 | - |
| | Other dwellings | 653 | 646 | 653 | 674 | - |
| | Total | 36,250 | 38,400 | 41,000 | 43,500 | - |

**Table SC 3.1.2 Existing and projected employees**

| Column 1 Projection area | Column 2 LGIP development type | Column 3 Existing and projected employees | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | Ultimate development |
| Greater Airlie Beach | Retail | 890 | 950 | 1,012 | 1,081 | 6,105 |
| | Commercial | 1,525 | 1,646 | 1,771 | 1,912 | 6,751 |
| | Community | 508 | 580 | 658 | 748 | 905 |
| | Industrial | 720 | 811 | 911 | 998 | 1,141 |
| | Other | 593 | 649 | 709 | 804 | - |
| | Total | 4,237 | 4,636 | 5,061 | 5,543 | 14,901 |
| Bowen | Retail | 658 | 666 | 676 | 686 | 4,583 |
| | Commercial | 986 | 999 | 1,014 | 1,030 | 4,297 |
| | Community | 1,028 | 1,041 | 1,056 | 1,073 | 1,868 |
| | Industrial | 534 | 541 | 549 | 558 | 2,450 |
| | Other | 904 | 916 | 930 | 944 | - |
| | Total | 4,110 | 4,164 | 4,225 | 4,290 | 13,199 |
| Proserpine | Retail | 242 | 242 | 249 | 257 | 3,985 |
| | Commercial | 327 | 328 | 337 | 347 | 3,369 |
| | Community | 327 | 328 | 337 | 347 | 1,174 |
| | Industrial | 313 | 313 | 323 | 332 | 1,700 |
| | Other | 213 | 214 | 220 | 227 | - |
| | Total | 1,421 | 1,424 | 1,467 | 1,510 | 10,228 |
| Collinsville | Retail | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | 577 |
| | Commercial | 115 | 115 | 115 | 114 | 721 |
| | Community | 70 | 70 | 70 | 69 | 1,268 |
| | Industrial | 103 | 103 | 102 | 102 | 16 |
| | Other | 66 | 66 | 65 | 65 | - |
| | Total | 410 | 410 | 409 | 407 | 2,582 |
| Balance / Outside priority infrastructure area (total) | Retail | 792 | 839 | 889 | 928 | - |
| | Commercial | 1,727 | 1,753 | 1,859 | 1,940 | - |
| | Community | 648 | 686 | 728 | 759 | - |
| | Industrial | 1,943 | 2,058 | 2,183 | 2,277 | - |
| | Other | 2,087 | 2,287 | 2,425 | 2,531 | - |
| | Total | 7,196 | 7,623 | 8,084 | 8,435 | - |
| Inside priority infrastructure area (total) | Retail | 1,846 | 1,916 | 1,995 | 2,081 | 15,250 |
| | Commercial | 2,953 | 3,087 | 3,237 | 3,403 | 15,138 |
| | Community | 1,932 | 2,018 | 2,121 | 2,237 | 6,053 |
| | Industrial | 1,670 | 1,768 | 1,885 | 1,989 | 5,308 |
| | Other | 1,776 | 1,844 | 1,924 | 2,039 | - |

| Column 1<br>Projection area | Column 2<br>LGIP development type | Column 3<br>Existing and projected employees | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | Ultimate development |
| Total Whitsunday Region | Total | 10,178 | 10,634 | 11,162 | 11,750 | 41,748 |
| | Retail | 2,638 | 2,755 | 2,884 | 3,009 | - |
| | Commercial | 4,680 | 4,841 | 5,097 | 5,343 | - |
| | Industrial | 2,580 | 2,704 | 2,849 | 2,996 | - |
| | Community | 3,613 | 3,827 | 4,068 | 4,267 | - |
| | Other | 3,863 | 4,131 | 4,349 | 4,570 | - |
| | Total | 17,374 | 18,257 | 19,246 | 20,185 | - |

**Table SC 3.1.3 Planned density and demand generation rate for a trunk infrastructure network**

| Column 1<br>Area classification | Column 2<br>LGIP development type | Column 3<br>Planned density | | Column 4<br>Demand generation rate for a trunk infrastructure network | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Non-residential plot ratio<br>(m² of GFA/dev ha) | Residential density<br>(dwellings/dev ha) | Water supply network<br>(EP/dev ha) | Sewerage network<br>(EP/dev ha) | Transport network<br>(vpd/dev ha) | Parks and land for community facilities network<br>(ha/1000 persons) |
| **Residential development** | | | | | | | |
| Low density | Single dwellings | Not applicable | 10 | 28 | 28 | 90 | 2.7 |
| Low medium density | Single dwellings<br>Multiple dwellings | Not applicable | 20 | 48 | 48 | 110 | 2.7 |
| Mixed use[1] | Multiple dwellings | Not applicable | 30 | 57 | 57 | 87 | 2.7 |
| Tourist Accommodation[1] | Multiple dwellings<br>Other dwellings | Not applicable | 8 | 38 | 38 | 58 | 2.7 |
| Country living | Single dwellings<br>Multiple dwellings<br>Other dwellings | Not applicable | 2 | Not applicable | Not applicable | 18 | 2.7 |
| **Non-residential development and mixed development** | | | | | | | |
| Centre zones | Retail<br>Commercial | 4000 | Not applicable | 88 | 52 | 4840 | Not applicable |
| Industrial zones | Industry | 2500 | Not applicable | 32.5 | 17.5 | 112.5 | Not applicable |
| Community facilities | Community purpose | 2000 | Not applicable | 22 | 14 | 90 | Not applicable |
| Mixed use[1] | Retail<br>Commercial | 4000 | Not applicable | 88 | 52 | 4840 | Not applicable |
| Tourist accommodation[1] | Retail<br>Commercial | 100 | Not applicable | 33 | 27 | 1800 | Not applicable |

Note–-1. Table SC 3.1.3 Column 1 Mixed use and Tourist accommodation development may generate residential or non-residential demand or both. Where development has elements of both residential and non-residential demand generation rates must be applied accumulatively considering the nature of all uses.

**Table SC 3.1.4 Existing and projected residential dwellings**

| Column 1<br>Projection area | Column 2<br>LGIP development type | Column 3<br>Existing and projected residential dwellings | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | Ultimate development |
| Greater Airlie Beach | Single dwellings | 2,999 | 3,524 | 4,116 | 4,683 | 9,338 |
| | Multiple dwellings | 1,262 | 1,284 | 1,315 | 1,366 | 1,777 |
| | Other dwellings | 122 | 122 | 129 | 141 | 219 |
| | Total | 4,383 | 4,930 | 5,560 | 6,190 | 11,333 |
| Bowen | Single dwellings | 3,065 | 3,161 | 3,306 | 3,449 | 6,482 |
| | Multiple dwellings | 504 | 504 | 509 | 516 | 1,018 |
| | Other dwellings | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 118 |
| | Total | 3,684 | 3,780 | 3,930 | 4,080 | 7,619 |
| Proserpine | Single dwellings | 1,310 | 1,360 | 1,438 | 1,514 | 1,687 |
| | Multiple dwellings | 257 | 257 | 259 | 263 | 92 |
| | Other dwellings | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 |
| | Total | 1,580 | 1,630 | 1,710 | 1,790 | 1,792 |
| Collinsville | Single dwellings | 575 | 560 | 550 | 540 | 1,809 |
| | Multiple dwellings | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 54 |
| | Other dwellings | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 118 |
| | Total | 605 | 590 | 580 | 570 | 1,981 |
| Balance / Outside priority infrastructure area (total) | Single dwellings | 4,439 | 4,754 | 5,042 | 5,327 | - |
| | Multiple dwellings | 421 | 427 | 436 | 448 | - |
| | Other dwellings | 88 | 88 | 91 | 94 | - |
| | Total | 4,948 | 5,270 | 5,570 | 5,870 | - |
| Inside priority infrastructure area (total) | Single dwellings | 7,948 | 8,604 | 9,410 | 10,185 | 19,316 |
| | Multiple dwellings | 2,047 | 2,069 | 2,107 | 2,169 | 2,940 |
| | Other dwellings | 257 | 257 | 264 | 276 | 469 |
| | Total | 10,252 | 10,930 | 11,780 | 12,630 | 22,725 |
| Total Whitsunday Region | Single dwellings | 12,387 | 13,358 | 14,452 | 15,512 | - |
| | Multiple dwellings | 2,468 | 2,496 | 2,543 | 2,617 | - |
| | Other dwellings | 346 | 346 | 355 | 371 | - |
| | Total | 15,200 | 16,200 | 17,350 | 18,500 | - |

**Table SC 3.1.5 Existing and projected non-residential floor space**

| Column 1 Projection area | Column 2 LGIP development type | Column 3 Existing and projected non-residential floor space ($m^2$ GFA) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | Ultimate development |
| Greater Airlie Beach | Retail | 28,473 | 30,412 | 32,390 | 34,588 | 148,471 |
| | Commercial | 30,506 | 32,916 | 35,427 | 38,247 | 164,177 |
| | Community | 35,591 | 40,565 | 46,055 | 52,381 | 63,315 |
| | Industrial | 86,435 | 97,356 | 109,318 | 119,729 | 136,892 |
| | Other | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - |
| | Total | 181,005 | 201,249 | 223,190 | 244,945 | 512,855 |
| Bowen | Retail | 21,043 | 21,320 | 21,632 | 21,965 | 111,469 |
| | Commercial | 19,728 | 19,987 | 20,280 | 20,592 | 104,501 |
| | Community | 71,925 | 72,870 | 73,938 | 75,075 | 130,768 |
| | Industrial | 64,116 | 64,958 | 65,910 | 66,924 | 294,023 |
| | Other | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - |
| | Total | 176,812 | 179,135 | 181,760 | 184,556 | 640,761 |
| Proserpine | Retail | 7,730 | 7,747 | 7,980 | 8,214 | 96,904 |
| | Commercial | 6,537 | 6,550 | 6,748 | 6,946 | 81,945 |
| | Community | 22,878 | 22,926 | 23,619 | 24,311 | 140,847 |
| | Industrial | 37,514 | 37,594 | 38,729 | 39,864 | 204,044 |
| | Other | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - |
| | Total | 74,659 | 74,817 | 77,076 | 79,335 | 523,741 |
| Collinsville | Retail | 1,837 | 1,837 | 1,832 | 1,823 | 14,025 |
| | Commercial | 2,296 | 2,296 | 2,290 | 2,279 | 17,533 |
| | Community | 4,879 | 4,879 | 4,867 | 4,843 | 88,791 |
| | Industrial | 12,300 | 12,300 | 12,270 | 12,210 | 1,972 |
| | Other | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - |
| | Total | 21,312 | 21,312 | 21,260 | 21,156 | 122,321 |
| Balance / Outside priority infrastructure area (total) | Retail | 25,330 | 26,833 | 28,456 | 29,691 | - |
| | Commercial | 34,541 | 35,066 | 37,186 | 38,801 | - |
| | Community | 45,335 | 48,025 | 50,929 | 53,141 | - |
| | Industrial | 233,150 | 246,985 | 261,922 | 273,294 | - |
| | Other | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - |
| | Total | 338,356 | 356,909 | 378,493 | 394,927 | - |
| Inside priority infrastructure area (total) | Retail | 59,930 | 59,376 | 61,857 | 64,393 | 370,869 |
| | Commercial | 59,074 | 59,340 | 62,234 | 65,244 | 368,156 |
| | Community | 132,339 | 136,266 | 142,988 | 150,284 | 423,721 |
| | Industrial | 198,159 | 201,287 | 214,265 | 228,316 | 636,931 |
| | Other | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - |

| Column 1<br>Projection area | Column 2<br>LGIP development type | Column 3<br>Existing and projected non-residential floor space (m² GFA) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | Ultimate development |
| Total Whitsunday Region | Total | 449,503 | 456,269 | 481,344 | 508,237 | 1,799,677 |
| | Retail | 85,260 | 86,209 | 90,313 | 94,084 | - |
| | Commercial | 93,615 | 94,406 | 99,421 | 104,045 | - |
| | Industrial | 177,674 | 184,291 | 193,918 | 203,425 | - |
| | Community | 431,309 | 448,272 | 476,186 | 501,610 | - |
| | Other | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | - |
| | Total | 787,859 | 813,178 | 859,837 | 903,164 | - |

**Table 3.1.6 Existing and projected demand for the water supply network**

| Column 1<br>Service catchment[1] | Column 2<br>LGIP development category | Column 3<br>Existing and projected demand (EP) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | Ultimate development |
| Catchment 1- Greater Airlie Beach | Residential | 10,794 | 12,306 | 14,024 | 15,708 | 31,449 |
| | Non-residential | 2,813 | 3,105 | 3,420 | 3,735 | 10,257 |
| | Total | 13,607 | 15,411 | 17,444 | 19,443 | 41,706 |
| Catchment 2 - Bowen | Residential | 9,539 | 9,808 | 10,224 | 10,637 | 21,156 |
| | Non-residential | 2,522 | 2,555 | 2,592 | 2,632 | 10,500 |
| | Total | 12,061 | 12,363 | 12,816 | 13,269 | 31,656 |
| Catchment 3 - Collinsville | Residential | 1,655 | 1,613 | 1,585 | 1,557 | 5,757 |
| | Non-residential | 304 | 304 | 304 | 302 | 1,891 |
| | Total | 1,959 | 1,917 | 1,888 | 1,859 | 7,648 |
| Catchment 4 - Proserpine | Residential | 4,155 | 4,295 | 4,517 | 4,738 | 5,008 |
| | Non-residential | 1,053 | 1,055 | 1,087 | 1,119 | 5,416 |
| | Total | 5,209 | 5,351 | 5,605 | 5,857 | 10,423 |
| Inside priority infrastructure area (total) | Residential | 26,143 | 28,022 | 30,350 | 32,639 | 63,370 |
| | Non-residential | 6,692 | 7,020 | 7,403 | 7,789 | 14,263 |
| | Total | 32,835 | 35,042 | 37,753 | 40,427 | 77,633 |
| Catchment 5 – Balance Outside priority infrastructure area (total) | Residential | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Non-residential | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | - |
| Whitsunday Region | Residential | 26,143 | 28,022 | 30,350 | 32,639 | - |
| | Non-residential | 6,692 | 7,020 | 7,403 | 7,789 | - |
| | Total | 32,835 | 35,042 | 37,753 | 40,427 | - |

2. Table SC 3.1.6 Column 1 The service catchments for the water supply network are identified on Local government infrastructure plan maps – PFTI WN – 01A:01E (LGIP Plans for Trunk Infrastructure Water Network Catchment Map) in Schedule 3 (local government infrastructure mapping and tables).

**Table 3.1.7 Existing and projected demand for the sewerage network**

| Column 1<br>Service catchment[2] | Column 2<br>LGIP development category | Column 3<br>Existing and projected demand (EP) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | Ultimate development |
| Catchment 1 - Greater Airlie Beach | Residential | 10,794 | 12,306 | 14,024 | 15,708 | 31,449 |
| | Non-residential | 1,621 | 1,789 | 1,969 | 2,152 | 6,204 |
| | Total | 12,415 | 14,095 | 15,993 | 17,859 | 37,654 |
| Catchment 2 - Bowen | Residential | 9,539 | 9,808 | 10,224 | 10,637 | 21,156 |
| | Non-residential | 1,482 | 1,502 | 1,524 | 1,547 | 6,181 |
| | Total | 11,021 | 11,310 | 11,748 | 12,184 | 27,337 |
| Catchment 3 - Collinsville | Residential | 1,655 | 1,613 | 1,585 | 1,557 | 5,757 |
| | Non-residential | 174 | 174 | 174 | 173 | 1,150 |
| | Total | 1,829 | 1,787 | 1,758 | 1,729 | 6,907 |
| Catchment 4 - Proserpine | Residential | 4,155 | 4,295 | 4,517 | 4,738 | 5,008 |
| | Non-residential | 608 | 610 | 628 | 646 | 3,130 |
| | Total | 4,764 | 4,905 | 5,145 | 5,384 | 8,138 |
| Inside priority infrastructure area (total) | Residential | 26,143 | 28,022 | 30,350 | 32,639 | 63,370 |
| | Non-residential | 3,885 | 4,074 | 4,294 | 4,518 | 16,665 |
| | Total | 30,029 | 32,096 | 34,644 | 37,157 | 80,035 |
| Catchment 5 – Balance Outside priority infrastructure area (total) | Residential | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Non-residential | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | - | - | - | - | - |
| Whitsunday Region | Residential | 26,143 | 28,022 | 30,350 | 32,639 | - |
| | Non-residential | 3,885 | 4,074 | 4,294 | 4,518 | - |
| | Total | 30,029 | 32,096 | 34,644 | 37,157 | - |

3. Table SC 3.1.7 Column 1 The service catchments for the sewer network are identified on Local government infrastructure plan maps – PFTI SN – 01A:01E (LGIP Plans for Trunk Infrastructure Sewer Network Catchment Map) in Schedule 3 (local government infrastructure mapping and tables).

**Table SC 3.1.8 Existing and projected demand for the transport network**

| Column 1<br>Service catchment[3] | Column 2<br>LGIP development category | Column 3<br>Existing and projected demand (vpd) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | Ultimate development |
| Catchment 1 - Greater Airlie Beach | Residential | 31,750 | 36,539 | 42,017 | 47,380 | 95,398 |
| | Non-residential | 76,856 | 82,833 | 89,051 | 95,875 | 436,539 |
| | Total | 108,606 | 119,372 | 131,068 | 143,255 | 531,937 |
| Catchment 2 - Bowen | Residential | 30,082 | 30,946 | 32,268 | 33,572 | 64,798 |
| | Non-residential | 55,455 | 56,184 | 57,007 | 57,884 | 307,074 |
| | Total | 85,537 | 87,129 | 89,275 | 91,456 | 371,872 |
| Catchment 3 - Collinsville | Residential | 5,297 | 5,162 | 5,072 | 4,982 | 17,437 |
| | Non-residential | 5,774 | 5,774 | 5,760 | 5,731 | 42,943 |
| | Total | 11,071 | 10,936 | 10,832 | 10,714 | 60,380 |
| Catchment 4 - Proserpine | Residential | 12,655 | 13,105 | 13,810 | 14,506 | 15,784 |
| | Non-residential | 19,981 | 20,023 | 20,627 | 21,232 | 98,572 |
| | Total | 32,635 | 33,127 | 34,437 | 35,738 | 114,356 |
| Inside priority infrastructure area (total) | Residential | 79,783 | 85,752 | 93,168 | 100,440 | 193,417 |
| | Non-residential | 158,065 | 164,813 | 172,444 | 180,722 | 885,128 |
| | Total | 237,848 | 250,565 | 265,612 | 281,163 | 1,078,545 |
| Catchment 5 – Balance Outside priority infrastructure area (total) | Residential | 44,532 | 47,430 | 50,130 | 52,830 | - |
| | Non-residential | 84,975 | 88,173 | 93,505 | 97,565 | - |
| | Total | 129,507 | 135,603 | 143,635 | 150,395 | - |
| Whitsunday Region | Residential | 124,315 | 133,182 | 143,298 | 153,270 | - |
| | Non-residential | 243,040 | 252,986 | 265,950 | 278,288 | - |
| | Total | 367,356 | 386,168 | 409,247 | 431,558 | - |

5. Table SC 3.1.9 Column 1 The service catchments for the transport network are identified on Local government infrastructure plan map – PFTI TN – 01A:1E (LGIP Plans for Trunk Infrastructure Transport Network Catchment Map) in Schedule 3 (local government infrastructure mapping and tables).

**Table SC 3.1.9 Existing and projected demand for the parks and land for community facilities network**

| Column 1<br>Service catchment[4] | Column 2<br>LGIP development category | Column 3<br>Existing and projected demand (ha) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | Ultimate development |
| Catchment 1 - Greater Airlie Beach | Residential | 28 | 31 | 35 | 39 | 80 |
| | Non-residential | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 28 | 31 | 35 | 39 | 80 |
| Catchment 2 - Bowen | Residential | 23 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 53 |
| | Non-residential | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 23 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 53 |
| Catchment 3 - Collinsville | Residential | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 15 |
| | Non-residential | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 15 |
| Catchment 4 - Proserpine | Residential | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 13 |
| | Non-residential | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 13 |
| Catchment 5 – Non-urban Balance | Residential | 65 | 69 | 74 | 79 | - |
| | Non-residential | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 65 | 69 | 74 | 79 | - |
| Inside priority infrastructure area (total) | Residential | 33 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 164 |
| | Non-residential | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 33 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 161 |
| Outside priority infrastructure area (total) | Residential | 98 | 104 | 111 | 117 | - |
| | Non-residential | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 98 | 104 | 111 | 117 | - |
| Whitsunday Region | Residential | 28 | 31 | 35 | 39 | - |
| | Non-residential | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total | 28 | 31 | 35 | 39 | - |

6. Table SC 3.1.10 Column 1 The service catchments for the parks and land for community facilities network are identified on Local government infrastructure plan map – PFTI PCFN – 01A:1E (LGIP Plans for Trunk Infrastructure Parks and Land for Community Facilities Network Catchment Map) in Schedule 3 (local government infrastructure mapping and tables).

## SC3.2 Schedules of works

**Table SC3.2.1 Water supply network schedule of works**

| Column 1 Map reference | Column 2 Trunk infrastructure | Column 3 Estimated timing | Column 4 Establishment cost[7] |
|---|---|---|---|
| W1 | Two new 12ML (operational storage volume) Reservoir including two new DN500 Mains 790m long each from new Reservoir to existing trunk Main at Shute Harbour Road and 64mx100m Land (6,515m²) on 1SP313409 Cannonvale. Includes network reconfiguration of Mt Julian, Island Drive, Cannonvale and Coyne Road Reservoirs. | 2022 – 2024 | $1,091,695 (remaining) |
| W2 | 1270m long DN300 main augmentation in Jubilee Pocket Rd, Jubilee Pocket. | 2022 | Design - $79,205 |
| | | 2022 - 2024 | $871,255<br>Total: $950,460 |
| W3 | New 648m DN300 pipe from Shute Harbour Road to Kingfisher Terrace trunk watermain. Acquire a 289m long, 7m wide easement approximately 2,018m2 through 4RP726949. | 2022 | Design - $40,362<br>Land - $40,000 |
| | | 2022 – 2024 | $443,979<br>Total: $524,340 |
| W4 | 3 new Proserpine river bores supplied from Proserpine Water treatment plant electricity supply. | 2022 | Design - $115,385 |
| | | 2022 - 2023 | $1,269,231<br>Total: $1,384,615 |
| W5 | New 457m DN300 pipe and pressure reducing valve from Cannon Valley Reservoir to Parker Road, off Abel Rd. Acquire a 367m long, 7m wide easement approximately 2,571m2 through 9SP313409. | 2022 | Design - $42,269<br>Land - $50,000 |
| | | 2023 | $464,962<br>Total: $557,231 |
| W6 | Bowen Small Reservoir Network Augmentations to add a discrete demand zone to the Bowen small Reservoir (3.5ML tank) | 2022 | Design - $14,898 |
| | | 2023 - 2024 | $163,875<br>Total: $178,772 |
| W7 | Augmentations to Faust Street, Main Street, Mill Street, Taylor Street Trunk Main, re-use of Booster 1 line and new trunk main down Taylor Street. 591.2m of new DN250 pipes. | 2022 | Design - $32,024 |
| | | 2023 - 2024 | $352,259<br>Total: $384,282 |
| W8 | New 671m DN200 and DN250 water main from Taylor Street to connect to Horseford Place and Fuljames Street. Acquire a 238m long, 7m wide easement approximately 1,669m2 through 17RP739261. | 2022 | Design - $33,791<br>Land - $20,185 |
| | | 2023 - 2024 | $371,696<br>Total: $425,671 |
| W9 | 1,530m DN300 water main from corner of Renwick Road/Hinchen Street, to Gardenia Street. Forming part of long-term Proserpine Ring Main. | 2022 | Design - $179,250 |
| | | 2023 - 2024 | $1,971,750 |

| Column 1<br>Map reference | Column 2<br>Trunk infrastructure | Column 3<br>Estimated timing | Column 4<br>Establishment cost[7] |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total: $2,151,000 |
| W10 | New 837.9m DN375 pipe from Anzac Road adjacent Water tower, to Hinchen Street, Corner of Renwick Road. | 2022 | Design - $119,837 |
| | | 2024 | $1,098,212<br>Total: $1,218,050 |
| W11 | New 350.58m DN200 Waterson Way trunk watermain. | 2024 | Design - $14,745 |
| | | 2025 - 2026 | $176,938<br>Total: $191,683 |
| W12 | New water intake system for Bowen Water Treatment Plant at Proserpine River – Up River Road, Crystal Brook. | 2024 | Design - $95,385 |
| | | 2025 – 2026 | $1,144,615<br>Total: $1,240,000 |
| W13 | 679m long DN450 main connecting Proserpine High Level Tank to existing DN250 in Faust St, Proserpine and to future DN375 Water main in Anzac Road. | 2025 | Design - $107,450 |
| | | 2026 - 2027 | $1,289,404<br>Total: $1,396,854 |
| W14 | New 471m DN200 pipe From Richmond Road to Mount Nutt Road to achieve DSS for fire flows. | 2025 | Design - $22,232 |
| | | 2027 | $289,014<br>Total: $311,245 |
| W15 | New 166m DN300m on Airlie Hill (Lewis Street) | 2030 | Design - $10,395 |
| | | 2030 – 2031 | $135,134<br>Total: $145,529 |
| W16 | New 1048m DN300 pipe from Pandanus Drive to Beach Road | 2034 | Design - $65,312 |
| | | 2034 - 2036 | $849,050<br>Total: $914,362 |
| W17 | New 175m DN250 pipe within the Bowen Boat Harbour for pressures and flow to Dalrymple Point and Marina surrounds. | 2035 | Design - $6,531 |
| | | 2035 - 2036 | $84,905<br>Total: $91,436 |
| **TOTAL** | | | **$13,157,227** |

[7] The establishment cost is expressed in current cost terms as at the base date.

**Table SC3.2.2 Sewerage network schedule of works**

| Column 1<br>Map reference | Column 2<br>Trunk infrastructure | Column 3<br>Estimated timing | Column 4<br>Establishment cost[9] |
|---|---|---|---|
| S1 | Jubilee Sewer Pump Station 1 pump upgrade to 88L/s @ 62m at Lot 1 RP742660 Shute Harbour Road, Jubilee Pocket, including bypass of Cannonvale Sewer Pump Station 6 | 2022<br>2023 | Design - $46,846<br>$515,308<br>Total: $562,154 |
| S2 | 664m DN250 rising main from Proserpine Sewer Pump Station 3 on Renwick Road to Marathon Street combined rising main. Approximately 1,706m2 of land will be secured for a 7m wide easement and 10m temporary construction corridor on the boundary of 172HR1048 and 166SP134578, Proserpine State High and Primary School. | 2022<br>2023 | Design - $30,780<br>Land - $70,000<br>$338,585<br>Total: $439,366 |
| S3 | 890m DN300 rising main from Cannonvale Sewer Pump Station 12, Carlo drive, to Cannonvale Sewer Treatment Plant. Approximately 5,182m2 of land will be secured for a 10m wide easement to the rear of 9RP734596, Adventure Whitsunday Caravan Park. | 2022<br>2023 | Design - $84,615<br>Land - $90,000<br>$930,769<br>Total - $1,105,385 |
| S4 | New 257m DN225 pipe from Carlo Drive, to Reef Plaza Shopping Centre. Approximately 1,800m2 of land will be secured for a 7m wide easement on the rear of boundary 7SP144396 and along the northeastern boundary of 6SP144396 | 2022<br>2023 - 2024 | Design – $17,741<br>Land - $70,000<br>$195,149<br>Total - $282,890 |
| S5 | 723m DN300 rising main from Dalrymple Street to the Bowen Sewer Pump Station 3 | 2022<br>2024 | Design - $91,182<br>$1,002,997<br>Total - $1,094,178 |
| S6 | Cannonvale Sewer Pump Station 12 pump upgrade to two 27.4kw pumps at 61RP800716, Carlo Drive and operational storage increase to 2.71kL. | 2024<br>2025 - 2026 | Design – $15,300<br>$183,600<br>Total - $198,900 |
| S7 | 2,249m DN300 sewer rising main from the Proserpine sewer pump station 2 to Proserpine Sewer Treatment Plant. | 2024<br>2025 - 2026 | Design – $107,799<br>Land – $60,664<br>$1,293,587<br>Total - $1,462,050 |
| S8 | Upgrade of 118m gravity sewer main to DN300, adjoining Shute Harbour Road, Jubilee Pocket, from 12RP725307 to Shute Harbour Road | 2024<br>2025 - 2026 | Design – $10,729<br>$128,749<br>Total - $139,478 |
| S9 | Proserpine sewer pump station 1 capacity upgrade two 24kw pumps at 1RP722286 Anzac Road, Proserpine. | 2024<br>2025 - 2026 | Design – $9,882<br>$118,590<br>Total - $128,472 |
| S10 | Proserpine sewer pump station 12 capacity upgrade to two 9kw pumps and operational storage increase to 0.31kL at 201SP256297 Lagoon Boulevard, Proserpine. | 2024<br>2025 - 2026 | Design – $7,073<br>$84,880<br>Total - $91,953 |
| S11 | Proserpine sewer pump station 3 capacity upgrade to two 14kw pumps at 1RP722257 Renwick Road, Proserpine. | 2024 | Design - $8,146 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2025 - 2026 | $97,751<br>Total - $105,897 |
| S12 | Proserpine sewer pump station 6 capacity upgrade to two 6.2kw pumps at 113RP737371 Renwick Road, Proserpine. | 2024 | Design – $5,015 |
| | | 2025 - 2026 | $60,176<br>Total - $65,191 |
| S13 | Proserpine sewer pump station 2 capacity upgrade to two 16.6kw pumps at 1RP722283 Bruce Highway, Proserpine. | 2024 | Design – $7,962 |
| | | 2025 - 2026 | $95,543<br>Total - $103,505 |
| S14 | New sewer pump station at Broadwater carpark including 2 x 60kW pump units with generator and wet weather storage under carparking. Acquire approximately 700m2 within 331SP141145 and Broadwater carpark road reserve. | 2024 | Land - $35,000 |
| | | 2025 | Design – $95,512 |
| | | 2026 - 2027 | $881,650<br>Total - $1,012,162 |
| S15 | Jubilee Sewer Pump Station 2 pump upgrade of two pumps to 2.1kw each, adjoining Lot 1 RP747084 Shute Harbour Road, Jubilee Pocket | 2024 | Design – $7,308 |
| | | 2026 - 2027 | $87,694<br>Total - $95,002 |
| S16 | Airlie Beach Sewer Pump Station 14 upgrade to two 1.8kw pumps at Shingley Drive, Airlie Beach | 2025 | Design - $4,531 |
| | | 2026 - 2027 | $54,374<br>Total - $58,905 |
| S17 | Bowen Sewer Pump Station N-PUMP provision of 17.2kL operational storage at 19HR1097 The Soldiers Road, Bowen | 2030 | Design - $5,249 |
| | | 2031 | $68,234<br>Total - $73,483 |
| S18 | 174m DN375 rising main from Scottville Road to Collinsville Sewer Treatment Plant | 2030 | Design - $18,427 |
| | | 2031 | $239,553<br>Total - $257,980 |
| S19 | Collinsville Sewer Pump Station 2C upgrade to two 7.7kw pumps at Station Street, Scottville. | 2030 | Design - $8,970 |
| | | 2031 | $116,604<br>Total - $125,574 |
| S20 | 38.41m DN300 sewer gravity main on Shute Harbour Road, adjoining Erromango Drive, Jubilee Pocket. | 2030 | Design - $2,853 |
| | | 2031 | $37,084<br>Total - $39,937 |
| S21 | 69.93m DN300 sewer gravity main Coral Esplanade, Cannonvale. | 2030 | Design - $4,356 |
| | | 2031 | $56,633<br>Total - $60,989 |
| S22 | 60m DN300 sewer gravity main, from Cannonvale Tafe to Manooka Drive, on Shute Harbour Road, Cannonvale. | 2034 | Design - $14,866 |
| | | 2036 | $193,257<br>Total - $208,123 |
| S23 | 7m DN375 duplication of sewer rising main, located at Cannonvale sewer treatment plant. | 2034 | Design - $1,521 |
| | | 2036 | $19,775<br>Total - $21,296 |
| S24 | 914m DN250 sewer rising main, in poly-pipe from Mandalay Road toward Flametree, adjoining Shute Harbour Road | 2034 | Design - $29,991 |
| | | 2036 | $389,878<br>Total – $419,869 |
| | 1,155m DN400 sewer rising main, from Jubilee | 2034 | Design - $131,874 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| S25 | Pocket Sewer pump station 1 to Port of Airlie combined sewer rising main. | 2036 | $1,714,362<br>Total - $1846,236 |
| S26 | 175m DN300 sewer gravity main, Coral Esplanade, Cannonvale. | 2034<br>2036 | Design - $8,157<br>$106,042<br>Total - $114,199 |
| **TOTAL** | | | **$10,113,172** |

**Table SC3.2.3 Transport network schedule of works**

| Column 1<br>Map reference | Column 2<br>Trunk infrastructure | Column 3<br>Estimated timing | Column 4<br>Establishment cost[10] |
|---|---|---|---|
| T1 | Construct 1400m of Cutuli Road to Sub-Arterial from Paluma Road to Riordanvale Road, Cannonvale (21185) including, road upgrade, land swap negotiation, widening and drainage | 2025<br>2026<br>2030 - 2031 | Design - $393,917<br>Land - $210,168<br>$5,120,924<br>Total - $5,725,009 |
| T2 | Land resumption of approximately 2.449ha to create 26m wide road reserve for future sub-arterial upgrade of 3310m of Richardson Road, from Gregory-Cannon Valley Road to Riordanvale Road, Cannon Valley (21725). Road construction beyond LGIP lifespan. | 2030<br>2030 | Land - $355,062<br>Total - $355,062 |
| T3 | Upgrade 1350m of Riordanvale Road to Rural Collector from Dunning Road to Sugarloaf Road, Cannonvale (21730) including road upgrade, widening and drainage. | 2030<br>2031 - 2032 | Design - $154,111<br>$2,003,443<br>Total - $2,157,554 |
| **TOTAL** | | | **$8,027,457** |

[10] The establishment cost is expressed in current cost terms as at the base date.

**Table SC3.2.4 Parks and land for community facilities schedule of works**

| Column 1<br>Map reference | Column 2<br>Trunk infrastructure | Column 3<br>Estimated timing | Column 4<br>Establishment cost[11] |
|---|---|---|---|
| P1 | Cannonvale Transfer Station expansion, including an additional 0.77ha to the north of the existing boundary, adjoining the mangroves. | 2022 | Design - $9,600<br>Land - $38,500 |
| | | 2023 | $352,000<br>Total - $400,100 |
| P2 | Mullers Lagoon District Park upgrade, including walking trails and a variety of embellishments to meet the Desired Standards of Service for a District Park. | 2022 - 2023 | Design - $166,667 |
| | | 2024 - 2029 | $1,833,334<br>Total - $2,000,001 |
| P3 | New 27.59ha Regional Sports Park, Cannon Valley (Stage 1). | 2026 | Design - $400,000 |
| | | 2027 - 2028 | $5,200,000<br>Total - $5,600,000 |
| P4 | Galbraith District Park upgrade to southern portion, including a variety of embellishments to meet the Desired Standards of Service for a District Park. | 2030 | Design - $200,000 |
| | | 2031 - 2032 | $2,600,000<br>Total - $2,800,000 |
| **TOTAL** | | | **$10,800,100** |

11 The establishment cost is expressed in current cost terms as at the base date.

## SC3.3 Local government infrastructure plan maps

Local Government Infrastructure Plan maps may be viewed within Councils online mapping platform. View mapping online at: www.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au/economic-development-business-and-planning/building-and-development/planning

Mapping includes:
Local government infrastructure plan map – PAM –Projection area, priority infrastructure area and zone map

Local government infrastructure plan map – PFTI WN –Water network plans for trunk infrastructure map

Local government infrastructure plan map – PFTI SN –Sewerage network plans for trunk infrastructure map

Local government infrastructure plan map – PFTI TN –Transport network plans for trunk infrastructure map

Local government infrastructure plan map – PFTI PCFN –Parks and land for community facilities network plans for trunk infrastructure map

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# Part 4 Local government infrastructure plan

## 4.1 Preliminary

(1) This local government infrastructure plan (LGIP) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning Act 2016*.

(2) The purpose of the local government infrastructure plan is to:

(a) integrate infrastructure planning with the land use planning identified in the Planning Scheme;

(b) provide transparency regarding a local government's intentions for the provision of trunk infrastructure;

(c) enable a local government to estimate the cost of infrastructure provision to assist its long term financial planning;

(d) ensure that trunk infrastructure is planned and provided in an efficient and orderly manner; and

(e) provide a basis for the imposition of conditions about infrastructure on development approvals.

(3) The local government infrastructure plan:

(a) states in Section 4.2 (Planning assumptions) the assumptions about future growth and urban development including the assumptions of demand for each trunk infrastructure network;

(b) identifies in Section 4.3 (Priority infrastructure area) the prioritised area to accommodate urban growth up to 2036;

(c) states in Section 4.4 (Desired standards of service) for each trunk infrastructure network the desired standard of performance;

(d) identifies in Section 4.5 (Plans for trunk infrastructure) the existing and future trunk infrastructure for the following networks:

(i) water supply;

(ii) sewerage;

(iii) transport; and

(iv) parks and land for community facilities.

(e) provides a list of supporting documents that assist in the interpretation of the local government infrastructure plan in the Editor's note – Extrinsic material at the end of Section 4.

## 4.2 Planning assumptions

(1) The planning assumptions state the assumptions about:

(a) population and employment growth; and

(b) the type, scale, location and timing of development including the demand for each trunk infrastructure network.

(2) The planning assumptions together with the desired standards of service form a basis for the planning of the trunk infrastructure networks and the determination of the priority infrastructure area.

(3) The planning assumptions have been prepared for:

(a) the base date 2021 and the following projection years to accord with future Australian Bureau of Statistics census years:

(i) mid 2026;

(ii) mid 2031

(iii) mid 2036; and

(iv) Ultimate development.

(b) the LGIP development types in column 2 that include the uses in column 3 of Table 4.2.1; and

(c) the projection areas identified on Local government infrastructure map – PAM – 01:06 (Projection area map) in Schedule 3—Local government infrastructure plan mapping and tables.

**Table 4.2.1 Relationship between LGIP development categories, LGIP development types and uses**

| Column 1<br>LGIP development category | Column 2<br>LGIP development type | Column 3<br>Uses |
|---|---|---|
| Residential development | Single dwellings | Caretaker's accommodation<br>Community residence<br>Dwelling house<br>Dwelling unit<br>Home-based business |
| | Multiple dwellings | Dual occupancy<br>Multiple dwelling<br>Relocatable home park<br>Residential care facility<br>Retirement facility<br>Rooming accommodation<br>Rural workers' accommodation<br>Short-term accommodation |
| | Other dwellings | Nature-based tourism<br>Non-resident workforce accommodation<br>Resort complex<br>Tourist park |
| Non-residential development | Retail | Adult store<br>Agricultural supplies store<br>Bulk landscape supplies<br>Car wash |

| Column 1<br>LGIP development category | Column 2<br>LGIP development type | Column 3<br>Uses |
|---|---|---|
| | | Food and drink outlet<br>Garden centre<br>Hardware and trade supplies<br>Hotel<br>Outdoor sales<br>Service station<br>Shop<br>Shopping centre |
| | Commercial | Bar<br>Brothel<br>Club<br>Function facility<br>Health care services<br>Indoor sport and recreation<br>Nightclub entertainment facility<br>Office<br>Sales office<br>Showroom<br>Theatre<br>Tourist attraction<br>Veterinary services |
| | Community purpose | Cemetery<br>Child care centre<br>Community care centre<br>Community use<br>Crematorium<br>Detention facility<br>Educational establishment<br>Emergency services<br>Funeral parlour<br>Hospital<br>Landing<br>Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility<br>Market<br>Motor sport facility<br>Outdoor sport and recreation<br>Outstation<br>Park<br>Place of worship |
| | Industry | Air services<br>Extractive industry<br>High impact industry<br>Low impact industry<br>Marine industry<br>Medium impact industry<br>Research and technology industry<br>Rural industry<br>Service industry<br>Special Industry<br>Warehouse |
| | Other | Animal husbandry<br>Animal keeping<br>Aquaculture<br>Cropping<br>Environment facility<br>Intensive animal industry |

| Column 1<br>LGIP development category | Column 2<br>LGIP development type | Column 3<br>Uses |
|---|---|---|
| | | Intensive horticulture<br>Major electrical infrastructure<br>Parking station<br>Permanent plantation<br>Port services<br>Renewable energy facility<br>Roadside stall<br>Substation<br>Telecommunications facility<br>Transport depot<br>Utility installation<br>Wholesale nursery<br>Winery |

(4) Details of the methodology used to prepare the planning assumptions are stated in the extrinsic material.

### 4.2.1 Population and employment growth

(1) A summary of the assumptions about population and employment growth for the Planning Scheme area is stated in Table 4.2.1.1 Population and employment assumptions summary.

**Table 4.2.1.1 Population and employment growth assumptions summary**

| Column 1<br>Description | Column 2<br>Assumptions | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Base date 2021 | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | Ultimate development |
| Population | 36,250 | 38,400 | 41,000 | 43,500 | 60,306 |
| Employment | 17,374 | 18,257 | 19,246 | 20,185 | 28,743 |

(2) Detailed assumptions about growth for each projection area and LGIP development type category are identified in the following tables in Schedule 3 Local government infrastructure plan mapping and tables:

(a) for population, Table SC3.1.1—Existing and projected population; and

(b) for employment, Table SC3.1.2—Existing and projected employees.

### 4.2.2 Development

(1) The average planned density for future development is stated in Table SC3.1.3 in Schedule 3—Local government infrastructure plan mapping and tables.

(2) A summary of the assumptions about future residential and non-residential development for the Planning Scheme area is stated in Table 4.2.2.1 Residential dwellings and non-residential floor space assumptions summary.

**Table 4.2.2.1 Residential dwellings and non-residential floor space assumptions summary**

| Column 1 Description | Column 2 Assumptions | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Base date 2021 | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | Ultimate development |
| Residential dwellings | 15,200 | 16,200 | 17,350 | 18,500 | 30,378 |
| Non-residential floor space ($m^2$ GFA) | 792,144 | 833,422 | 881,778 | 924,919 | 831,274 |

(3) Detailed assumptions about future development for each projection area and LGIP development type are identified in the following tables in Schedule 3 Local government infrastructure plan mapping and tables:

(a) for residential development, Table SC3.1.4; and

(b) for non-residential development, Table SC3.1.5.

### 4.2.3 Infrastructure demand

(1) The demand generation rate for a trunk infrastructure network is stated in Column 4 of Table SC3.1.3 in Schedule 3 Local government infrastructure plan mapping and tables.

(2) A summary of the projected infrastructure demand for each service catchment is stated in:

(a) for the water supply network, Table SC3.1.6;

(b) for the sewerage network, Table SC3.1.7;

(c) for the transport network Table SC3.1.8; and

(d) for the parks and land for community facilities network, Table SC3.1.9.

## 4.3 Priority infrastructure area

(1) The priority infrastructure area identifies the area prioritised for the provision of trunk infrastructure to service the existing and assumed future urban development up to 2036.

(2) The priority infrastructure area is identified on Local government infrastructure plan map – *Projection area map*.

## 4.4 Desired standards of service

(1) This section states the key standards of performance for a trunk infrastructure network.

(2) Details of the standard of service for each trunk infrastructure network is identified in the extrinsic material.

### 4.4.1 Water supply network

(1) Ensure drinking water complies with the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) Australian Drinking Water Guidelines and Whitsunday Regional Council's Drinking Water Quality Management Plan.

(2) Collect, store, treat and convey potable water from source to consumers in accordance with the *Water Act 2000*.

(3) Minimise non-revenue water loss.

(4) Design the water supply network in accordance with Council's adopted standards identified in the Planning Scheme, including the Equivalent Demands detailed in SC6.8 Whitsunday Regional Council development manual Planning Scheme policy, to provide:

  (a) average day consumption (AD) – 500 l/EP/day;

  (b) Mean Day max Month (MDMM) 1.5 x AD;

  (c) Peak Day (PD) 2.25 x AD;

  (d) Peak Hour (PH) 1/12 x PD;

  (e) minimum and maximum supply pressure of 220 kPa and 800 kPA at each property boundary; and

  (f) fire flow for residential (15 l/s for 2 hours), industrial and commercial (30 l/s for 4 hours) development.

(5) Design water systems to meet the requirements of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* and Water Services Association of Australia (WSAA) guidelines.

### 4.4.2 Sewerage network

(1) Provide a reliable network that collects, stores, transports, treats and releases sewerage from premises.

(2) Design the sewerage network in accordance with:

(a) Council's adopted standards identified in the Planning Scheme;

(b) WSAA guidelines;

(c) the *Water Act 2000*;

(d) all Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) licence conditions;

(e) key design parameters identified in Table 4.4.2.1; and

(f) Equivalent Demands detailed in SC6.8 Whitsunday Regional Council development manual Planning Scheme policy.

**Table 4.4.2.1 Key design parameters for the sewerage network**

| Column 1<br>Infrastructure item | Column 2<br>Design parameters |
|---|---|
| **All (network)** | **Average dry weather flow (ADWF)**<br>270l/EP/day<br><br>**Peak wet weather flow (PWWF)**<br>5 x ADWF OR $C_1$ x ADWF (whichever is greater)<br>$C_1 = 15 \times (EP)^{-0.1587}$<br><br>**Peak dry weather flow (PDWF)**<br>$C_2$ x ADWF<br>$C_2 = 4.7\ (EP)^{-0.105}$ |
| **Pump stations** | Emergency storage of 4 hours @ ADWF<br>Installed pump capacity ≥ PWWF |
| **Gravity sewers** | Air space of at least 75% of pipe diameter at design flow<br>Slope to achieve self-cleansing velocity |
| **Rising mains** | Minimum velocity: 0.75 m/s (Preferred 1.5 m/s)<br>Maximum velocity: 2.5 m/s |
| **Sewerage treatment / release** | Existing and future DEHP licence conditions |

## 4.4.3 Transport network

### 4.4.3.1 Roads

(1) Provide a functional urban hierarchy that supports settlement patterns, commercial and economic activities, and freight movement.

(2) Design the road network to comply with the following:

(a) adopted standards identified in the Planning Scheme;

(b) AUSTROADS guides;

(c) the Department of Transport and Main Roads Interim Guide to Road Planning and Design Practice;

(d) maximum road volume to capacity ratios identified in Table 4.4.3.1.1; and

(e) maximum degree of saturation for intersections identified in Table 4.4.3.1.2.

**Table 4.4.3.1.1 Maximum volume to capacity ratios for the road network**

| Column 1<br>Infrastructure item | Column 2<br>Design parameters | |
|---|---|---|
| | Residential | Non-residential |
| Arterial | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Sub-arterial | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Major collector | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Arterial (state-controlled) | 0.8 | 0.8 |

**Table 4.4.3.1.2 Maximum degree of saturation for road intersections**

| Column 1<br>Road network item | Column 2<br>Maximum degree of saturation |
|---|---|
| Traffic signals | 0.9 |
| Roundabout | 0.9 |
| Priority controlled | 0.8 |

### 4.4.3.2 Footpaths and cycle ways

(1) Plan cycle ways and footpaths to provide a safe, attractive and convenient network that links residential areas to major activity nodes and public transport interchanges, thereby encouraging walking and cycling as acceptable travel alternatives.

(2) Design cycle ways (including on-road cycle ways) and footpaths to comply with council's adopted standards identified in the Planning Scheme.

### 4.4.3.3 Public transport

(1) Ensure development accommodates the integration of public transport services.

(2) Provide bus stops including bus bays, shelters, seating and bus information systems in accordance with adopted standards identified in the Planning Scheme

## 4.4.4 Public parks and land for community facilities network

### 4.4.4.4 Public Parks

(1) Provide an accessible network of parks, open space, and community facilities that meets the needs of residents and visitors in accordance with the rate of provision and accessibility standards identified in:

(a) Table 4.4.4.4.1 and Table 4.4.4.4.2 for public recreation parks.

(b) Table 4.4.4.4.4 and Table 4.4.4.4.5 for public sport parks.

(2) Ensure land for public parks and community facilities has:

(a) minimum land size as identified in Table 4.4.4.4.3 for public recreation parks or Table 4.4.4.4.1 for public sport parks;

(b) configuration, slope, and acceptable level of flood immunity in accordance with Table 4.4.4.4.3 for public recreation parks, Table 4.4.4.4.2 for public sport parks and adopted standards identified in the Planning Scheme; and

(c) embellishments to complement the type and purpose of the public park as identified in Table 4.4.4.4.3 for public recreation parks, Table 4.4.4.4.3 for public sport parks and Whitsunday Development Manual DG 11.5 Open Space model design guides.

(3) Public Recreation Park are provided in accordance with the below desired standards of service:

**Table 4.4.4.4.4 Rate of land provision for public recreation parks**

| **Column 1**<br>**Park type** | **Column 2**<br>**Rate of provision (Ha/1000 people)** | |
|---|---|---|
| | District | Regional |
| Recreation park | 0.5 | 0.6 |

**Table 4.4.4.4.5 Accessibility standards for public recreation parks.**

| **Column 1**<br>**Recreational Park type** | **Column 2**<br>**Accessibility standard to urban residential areas** | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | District | Regional | All parks |
| Desired standard | 1.6km | 3km | As defined * |
| % residents within proximity | 50% | 75% | 90% * |
| * Editor's note – 90% of residents are either within 1.6km of a District park or 3km of a Regional recreation park. | | | |

**Table 4.4.4.4.6 Size and design of public parks**

| **Column 1 Characteristic** | **Column 2 Recreation Park** | |
|---|---|---|
| | District | Regional |
| Minimum (desired) size (Ha) | 2 | 4 |
| Shape of land | Fits at least one 20m x 20m grassed area within, above Q50. | |
| Embellishments for needs of each age group as defined by *Whitsunday Development Manual DG 11.4 – Desired Standards of Service* | Minimum 2 of 3 age groups | All age groups |
| Minimum embellishments | Embellishments provided as per *Whitsunday Development Manual DG 11.5 – Open space model design guides.* | |
| Minimum desired flood/Storm tide immunity (area) | 50% > Q50<br>20% > Q100 | |
| Minimum desired grade | Max grade 1:10 for 80% of park, 1:14 where possible | Average grade 1:20, 1:50 for kick-about areas |
| Road frontage | 30%-50% of park perimeter to have direct road frontage, preferably on a collector road | |

(4) Public Sport Park are provided in accordance with the below desired standards of service:

**Table 4.4.4.4.7 Rate of land provision for public sportspark**

| **Column 1** Infrastructure item | **Column 2** Rate of provision (Ha/1000 people) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | District | Regional | All sportspark |
| Sportspark | 0.6 | 1 | 1.6 |

**Table 4.4.4.4.8 Accessibility standards for public sportspark.**

| **Column 1** Infrastructure item | **Column 2** Accessibility standard (km)[1] | |
|---|---|---|
| | District | Regional |
| Sportspark | 10 | 25 |
| % Residents within proximity | 90% of urban residents are either within 10km of a District sportspark or 25km of a Regional sportspark. | |

**Table 4.4.4.4.9 Size and design of public sportspark**

| **Column 1** Characteristic | **Column 2** Sportspark | |
|---|---|---|
| | District | Regional |
| Minimum desired size (Ha) | 6 | 18 |
| Diversity of clubs/facilities | 3 | 5 |
| Shape of land | Preferred square to rectangular aspect | |
| Minimum desired flood immunity (area) | Shelters, grandstands, fields and courts > Q50<br>All other built structures > Q100 | |
| Minimum desired grade | Max grade of 1:80 for all playing surfaces. | |
| Road frontage | Minimum 25% or 100m of the park perimeter, to have direct road frontage with an urban collector, sub-arterial road or arterial road. | |
| Minimum embellishments | Embellishments provided as per *DG 11.5 – Open space model design guides.* | |

## 4.5 Plans for Trunk infrastructure

(1) The plans for trunk infrastructure identify the trunk infrastructure networks intended to service the existing and assumed future urban development at the desired standard of service up to 2036.

### 4.5.1 Plans for trunk infrastructure maps

(1) The existing and future trunk infrastructure networks are shown on the following maps in Schedule 3—Local government infrastructure plan mapping and tables:

(a) Local government infrastructure plan map – PFTI WN – 01:06 (Water network plans for trunk infrastructure map);

(b) Local government infrastructure plan map – PFTI SN – 01:05 (Sewerage network plans for trunk infrastructure map);

(c) Local government infrastructure plan map – PFTI TN – 01:05 (Transport network plans for trunk infrastructure map); and

(d) Local government infrastructure plan map – PFTI PCFN – 01:06 (Parks and land for community facilities network plans for trunk infrastructure map).

(2) The State infrastructure forming part of transport trunk infrastructure network has been identified using information provided by the relevant State infrastructure supplier.

### 4.5.2 Schedules of works

(1) Details of the existing and future trunk infrastructure networks are identified in the electronic Excel schedule of works model which can be viewed here: https://www.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au/economic-development-business-and-planning/building-and-development/planning/infrastructure-planning-and-charges

(2) The future trunk infrastructure is identified in the following tables in Schedule 3—Local government infrastructure plan mapping and tables:

(a) for the water supply network, Table SC3.2.1;

(b) for the sewerage network, Table SC3.2.2;

(c) for the transport network, Table SC3.2.3; and

(d) for the parks and land for community facilities network, Table SC3.2.4.

## Editor's note – Extrinsic material

The below table identifies the documents that assist in the interpretation of the Local government infrastructure plan and are extrinsic material under the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992.*

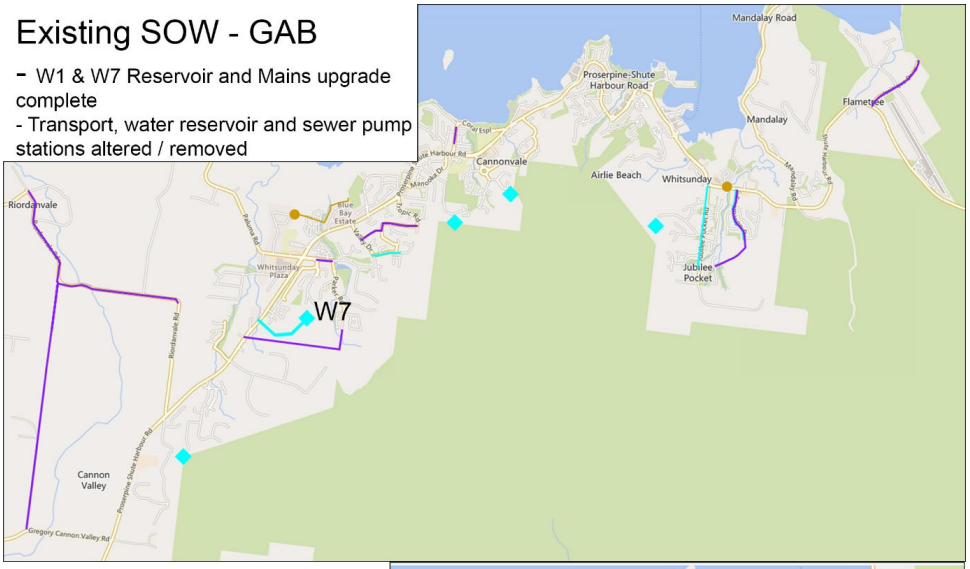
**List of Extrinsic material**

| Title of document | Date / Version | Author |
|---|---|---|
| Whitsunday Region Economic Analysis: Economic & Population Study 2021 | September 2021 | Norling Consulting Pty Ltd |
| Whitsunday Regional Council Development Manual | 20 January 2023 V3.8 | Whitsunday Regional Council |
| Schedule of Works Model | DRAFT MGR Amendment Process January 2023 | Whitsunday Regional Council |
| Local Government Infrastructure Plan Checklist | DRAFT MGR Amendment Process January 2023 | Whitsunday Regional Council |
| Local Government Infrastructure Plan Explanatory Notes | January 2023 | Whitsunday Regional Council |
| Local Government Infrastructure Plan Trunk Infrastructure Network Methodology | January 2023 | Whitsunday Regional Council |
| Local Government Infrastructure Plan Schedule of Works Justification Reports | January 2023 | Whitsunday Regional Council |
| Whitsunday Water and Sewer Network Modelling 2020 | November 2020 | ARCADIS |
| Whitsunday Open Space Strategy 2022 | December 2022 | Whitsunday Regional Council |
| Department of Transport and Main Roads Letter of support | July 2022 | Department of Transport and Main Roads |
| Whitsunday Regional Council Manager of Finance Letter of support | November 2022 | Whitsunday Regional Council |

**Attachment 3 – Existing and Amended Schedule of Works comparison**

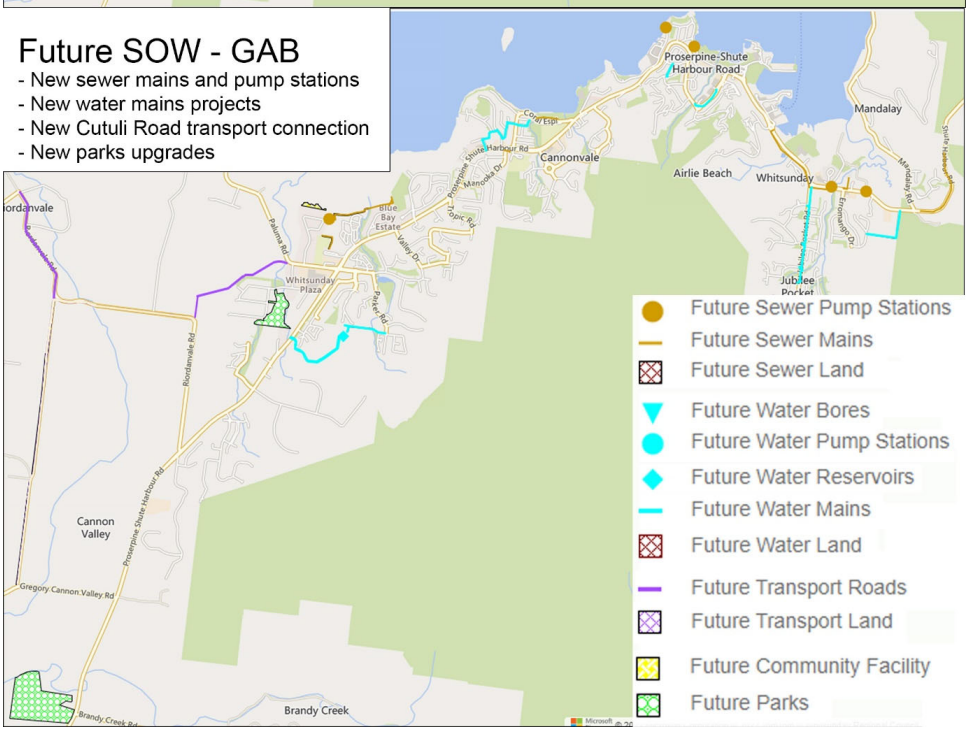
## Existing SOW - GAB

- W1 & W7 Reservoir and Mains upgrade complete
- Transport, water reservoir and sewer pump stations altered / removed



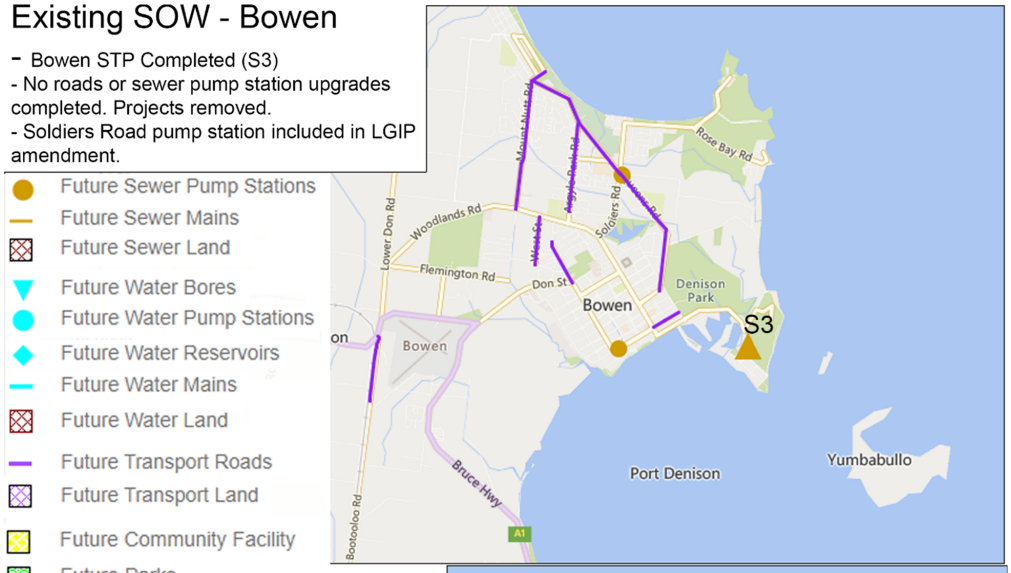

## Future SOW - GAB

- New sewer mains and pump stations
- New water mains projects
- New Cutuli Road transport connection
- New parks upgrades



## Existing SOW - Bowen

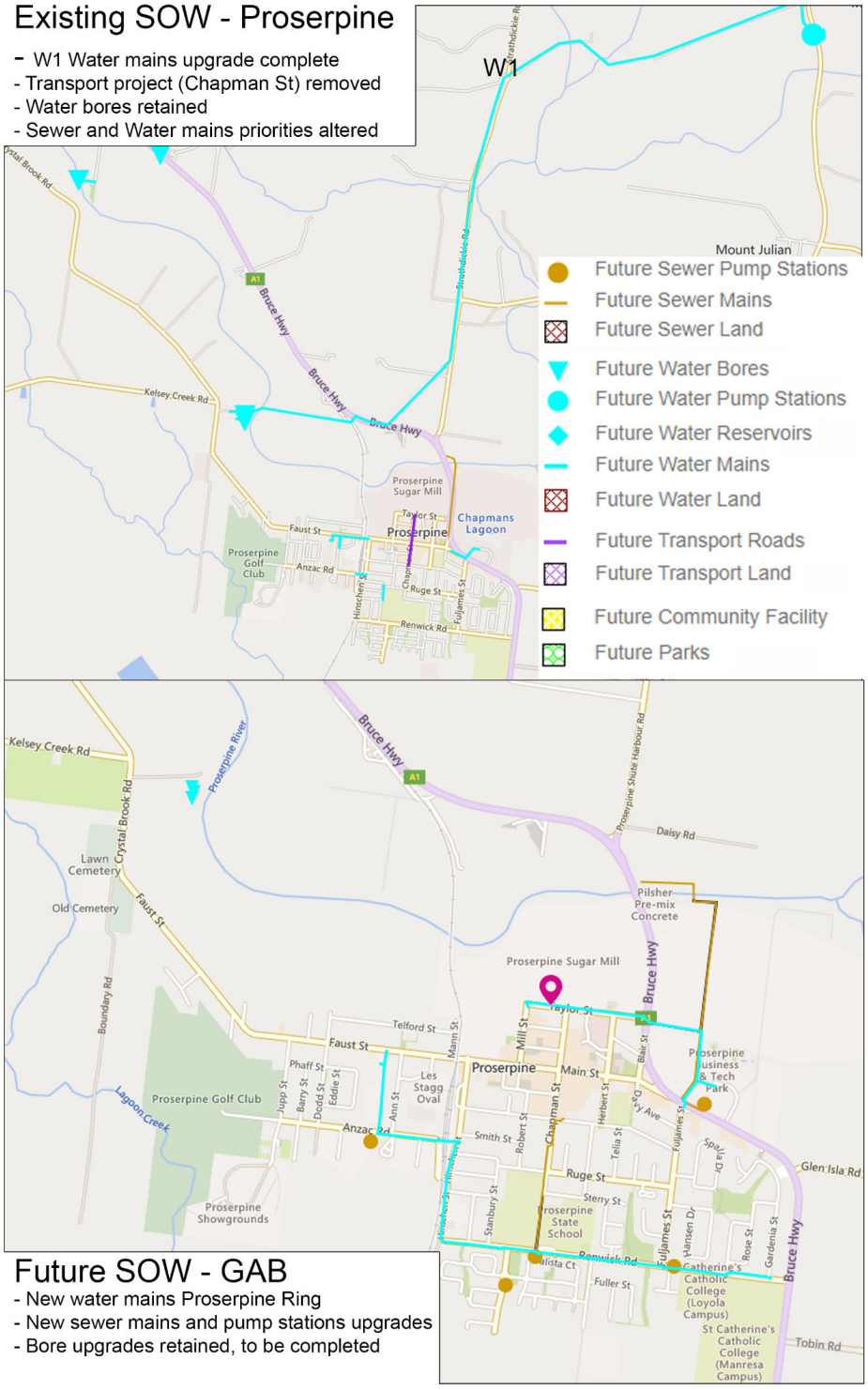
- Bowen STP Completed (S3)
- No roads or sewer pump station upgrades completed. Projects removed.
- Soldiers Road pump station included in LGIP amendment.

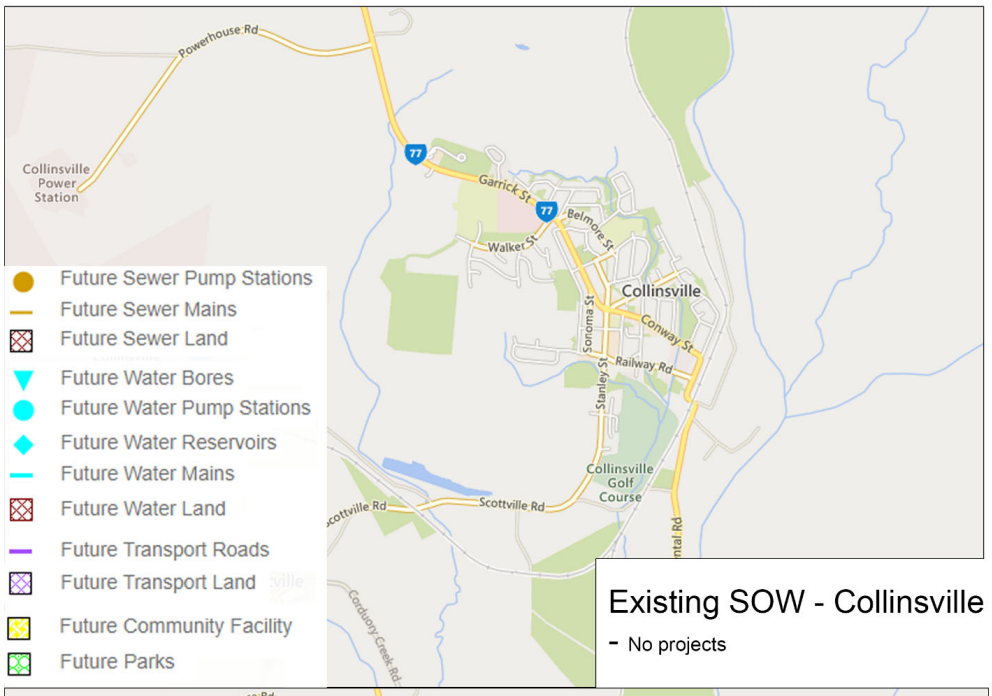



## Future SOW - Bowen

- New water main upgrades and reservoir augmentaton.
- Mullers Lagoon Park upgrade
- Soldiers Road pump station upgrade retained

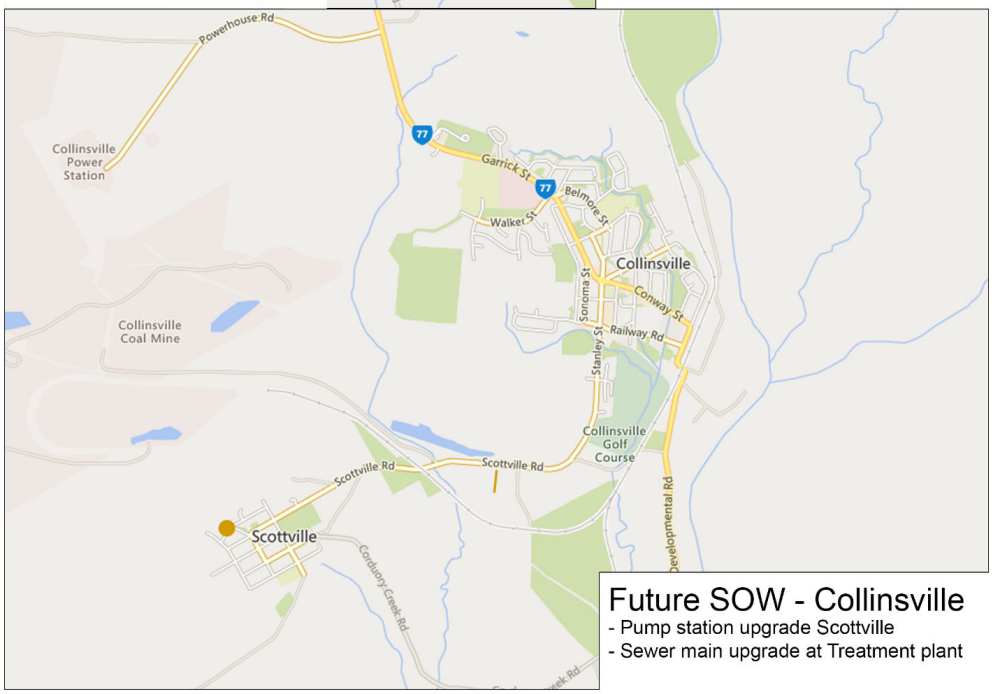



Existing SOW - Proserpine
- W1 Water mains upgrade complete
- Transport project (Chapman St) removed
- Water bores retained
- Sewer and Water mains priorities altered
W1
Mount Julian
Future Sewer Pump Stations
Future Sewer Mains
Future Sewer Land
Future Water Bores
Future Water Pump Stations
Future Water Reservoirs
Future Water Mains
Future Water Land
Future Transport Roads
Future Transport Land
Future Community Facility
Future Parks
Bruce Hwy
Kelsey Creek Rd
Proserpine Sugar Mill
Chapmans Lagoon
Proserpine
Faust St
Anzac Rd
Ruge St
Renwick Rd
Proserpine Golf Club
Crystal Brook Rd
Proserpine River
Daisy Rd
Lawn Cemetery
Old Cemetery
Boundary Rd
Pilsher Pre-mix Concrete
Telford St
Phaff St
Les Stagg Oval
Lagoon Creek
Proserpine Showgrounds
Main St
Mill St
Chapman St
Herbert St
Smith St
Robert St
Ann St
Jupp St
Barry St
Dodd St
Eddie St
Proserpine Business & Tech Park
Glen Isla Rd
Sterry St
Proserpine State School
Stanbury St
Fuller St
Tobin Rd
St Catherine's Catholic College (Loyola Campus)
St Catherine's Catholic College (Manresa Campus)
Future SOW - GAB
- New water mains Proserpine Ring
- New sewer mains and pump stations upgrades
- Bore upgrades retained, to be completed




Existing SOW - Collinsville

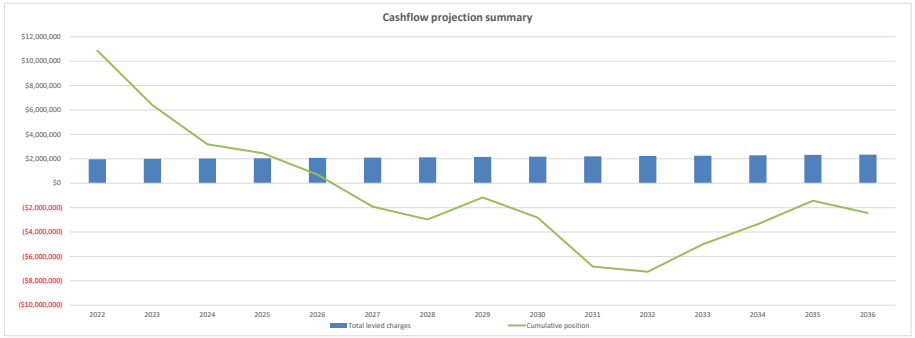
- No projects




Future SOW - Collinsville

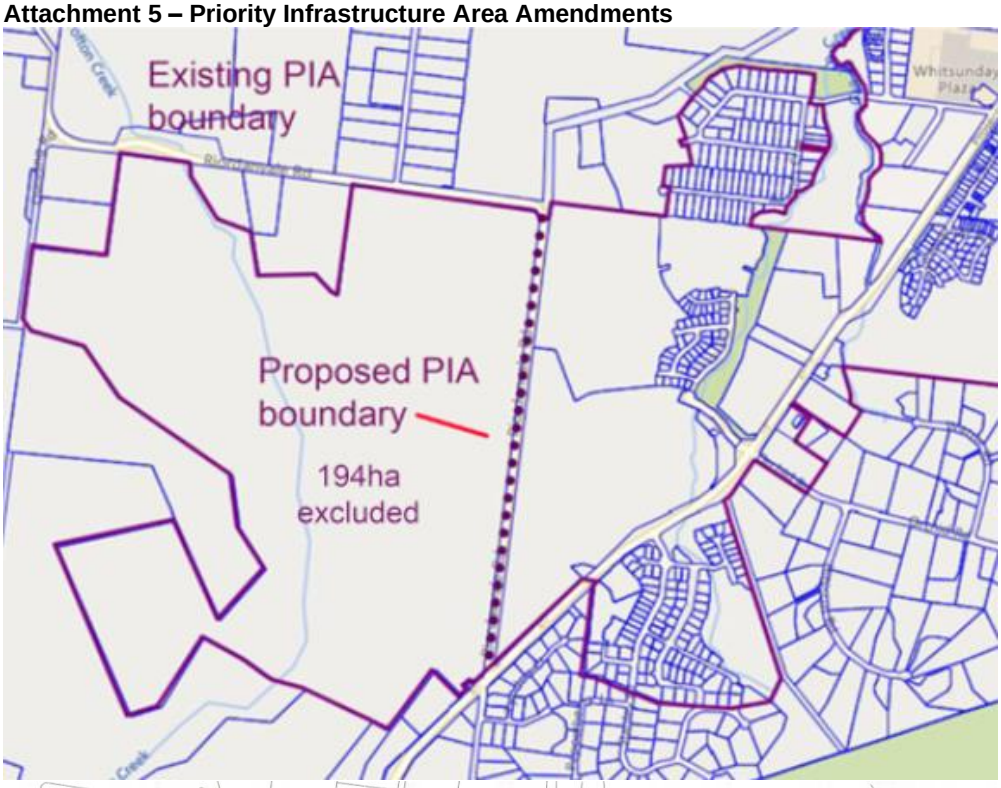
- Pump station upgrade Scottville
- Sewer main upgrade at Treatment plant

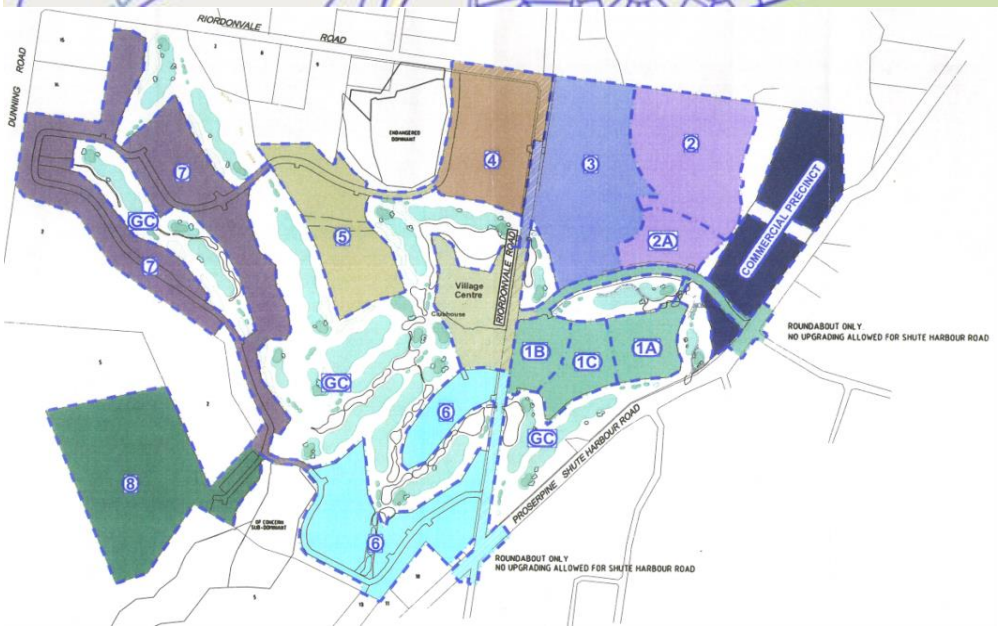
| Year | Total | Starting Balance | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 | 2035 | 2036 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Period | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| **- INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES CASH FLOW** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Credits carried forward by charge area** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance | N/A | N/A | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| Greater Airlie Beach | N/A | N/A | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| Bowen | N/A | N/A | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| Proserpine | N/A | N/A | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| Collinsville | N/A | N/A | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Calculated charges (net development) by charge type** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance | N/A | N/A | $1,166,314 | $1,180,936 | $1,195,741 | $1,210,732 | $1,225,910 | $1,241,279 | $1,256,841 | $1,272,598 | $1,288,552 | $1,304,707 | $1,321,064 | $1,337,626 | $1,354,395 | $1,371,375 | $1,388,568 |
| Greater Airlie Beach | N/A | N/A | $750,097 | $759,501 | $769,022 | $778,663 | $788,425 | $798,310 | $808,318 | $818,452 | $828,713 | $839,102 | $849,622 | $860,273 | $871,058 | $881,979 | $893,036 |
| Bowen | N/A | N/A | $21,668 | $21,939 | $22,214 | $22,493 | $22,775 | $23,060 | $23,350 | $23,642 | $23,939 | $24,239 | $24,543 | $24,850 | $25,162 | $25,477 | $25,797 |
| Proserpine | N/A | N/A | $27,774 | $28,122 | $28,475 | $28,832 | $29,193 | $29,559 | $29,930 | $30,305 | $30,685 | $31,070 | $31,459 | $31,854 | $32,253 | $32,657 | $33,067 |
| Collinsville | N/A | N/A | $3,940 | $3,989 | $4,039 | $4,090 | $4,141 | $4,193 | $4,245 | $4,299 | $4,352 | $4,407 | $4,462 | $4,518 | $4,575 | $4,632 | $4,690 |
| **Total levied infrastructure charges** | **N/A** | **N/A** | **$1,969,792** | **$1,994,487** | **$2,019,491** | **$2,044,809** | **$2,070,445** | **$2,096,402** | **$2,122,684** | **$2,149,296** | **$2,176,241** | **$2,203,524** | **$2,231,150** | **$2,259,121** | **$2,287,443** | **$2,316,121** | **$2,345,158** |
| **Total levied charges by charge type (future value at date of receipt)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance | $19,116,637 | $10,754,625 | $1,166,314 | $1,180,936 | $1,195,741 | $1,210,732 | $1,225,910 | $1,241,279 | $1,256,841 | $1,272,598 | $1,288,552 | $1,304,707 | $1,321,064 | $1,337,626 | $1,354,395 | $1,371,375 | $1,388,568 |
| Greater Airlie Beach | $12,294,571 | N/A | $750,097 | $759,501 | $769,022 | $778,663 | $788,425 | $798,310 | $808,318 | $818,452 | $828,713 | $839,102 | $849,622 | $860,273 | $871,058 | $881,979 | $893,036 |
| Bowen | $355,148 | N/A | $21,668 | $21,939 | $22,214 | $22,493 | $22,775 | $23,060 | $23,350 | $23,642 | $23,939 | $24,239 | $24,543 | $24,850 | $25,162 | $25,477 | $25,797 |
| Proserpine | $455,235 | N/A | $27,774 | $28,122 | $28,475 | $28,832 | $29,193 | $29,559 | $29,930 | $30,305 | $30,685 | $31,070 | $31,459 | $31,854 | $32,253 | $32,657 | $33,067 |
| Collinsville | $64,572 | N/A | $3,940 | $3,989 | $4,039 | $4,090 | $4,141 | $4,193 | $4,245 | $4,299 | $4,352 | $4,407 | $4,462 | $4,518 | $4,575 | $4,632 | $4,690 |
| **TOTAL LEVIED INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES** | **$32,286,163** | **$10,754,625** | **$1,969,792** | **$1,994,487** | **$2,019,491** | **$2,044,809** | **$2,070,445** | **$2,096,402** | **$2,122,684** | **$2,149,296** | **$2,176,241** | **$2,203,524** | **$2,231,150** | **$2,259,121** | **$2,287,443** | **$2,316,121** | **$2,345,158** |
| **- INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENDITURE** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Infrastructure delivered by Developer** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Supply | $0 | N/A | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| Sewerage | $0 | N/A | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| Transport | $0 | N/A | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| Parks and Community | $0 | N/A | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Total Developer delivered infrastructure** | **$0** | **N/A** | **$0** | **$0** | **$0** | **$0** | **$0** | **$0** | **$0** | **$0** | **$0** | **$0** | **$0** | **$0** | **$0** | **$0** | **$0** |
| **Infrastructure delivered by Infrastructure Provider** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Supply | $13,432,228 | N/A | $1,168,339 | $4,072,242 | $3,579,212 | $833,253 | $1,394,415 | $1,010,559 | $0 | $0 | $87,781 | $77,087 | $0 | $0 | $413,434 | $399,283 | $396,622 |
| Sewerage | $11,078,611 | N/A | $570,835 | $1,932,516 | $1,331,406 | $1,192,738 | $1,686,815 | $553,984 | $0 | $0 | $44,874 | $591,105 | $0 | $0 | $221,250 | $0 | $2,953,089 |
| Transport | $9,112,954 | N/A | $0 | $0 | $0 | $415,243 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $3,475,625 | $4,064,066 | $1,158,020 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| Parks and Community | $11,855,747 | N/A | $133,383 | $446,962 | $317,880 | $322,098 | $753,622 | $3,144,676 | $3,186,401 | $339,536 | $225,191 | $1,483,160 | $1,502,839 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Total Infrastructure Provider delivered infrastructure** | **$45,479,541** | **N/A** | **$1,872,557** | **$6,451,720** | **$5,228,498** | **$2,763,333** | **$3,834,852** | **$4,709,219** | **$3,186,401** | **$339,536** | **$3,833,471** | **$6,215,417** | **$2,660,858** | **$0** | **$634,685** | **$399,283** | **$3,349,711** |
| **Total expenditure (future value at date of expenditure)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Supply | $13,432,228 | N/A | $1,168,339 | $4,072,242 | $3,579,212 | $833,253 | $1,394,415 | $1,010,559 | $0 | $0 | $87,781 | $77,087 | $0 | $0 | $413,434 | $399,283 | $396,622 |
| Sewerage | $11,078,611 | N/A | $570,835 | $1,932,516 | $1,331,406 | $1,192,738 | $1,686,815 | $553,984 | $0 | $0 | $44,874 | $591,105 | $0 | $0 | $221,250 | $0 | $2,953,089 |
| Transport | $9,112,954 | N/A | $0 | $0 | $0 | $415,243 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $3,475,625 | $4,064,066 | $1,158,020 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| Parks and Community | $11,855,747 | N/A | $133,383 | $446,962 | $317,880 | $322,098 | $753,622 | $3,144,676 | $3,186,401 | $339,536 | $225,191 | $1,483,160 | $1,502,839 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENDITURE** | **$45,479,541** | **$0** | **$1,872,557** | **$6,451,720** | **$5,228,498** | **$2,763,333** | **$3,834,852** | **$4,709,219** | **$3,186,401** | **$339,536** | **$3,833,471** | **$6,215,417** | **$2,660,858** | **$0** | **$634,685** | **$399,283** | **$3,349,711** |
| **NET ANNUAL POSITION** | **N/A** | **$10,754,625** | **$97,235** | **($4,457,233)** | **($3,209,007)** | **($718,524)** | **($1,764,407)** | **($2,612,817)** | **($1,063,717)** | **$1,809,760** | **($1,657,230)** | **($4,011,893)** | **($429,709)** | **$2,259,121** | **$1,652,759** | **$1,916,838** | **($1,004,553)** |
| **CUMULATIVE FINANCIAL POSITION** | **N/A** | **$10,754,625** | **$10,851,860** | **$6,394,627** | **$3,185,620** | **$2,467,096** | **$702,689** | **($1,910,128)** | **($2,973,845)** | **($1,164,085)** | **($2,821,315)** | **($6,833,208)** | **($7,262,917)** | **($5,003,795)** | **($3,351,037)** | **($1,434,199)** | **($2,438,752)** |




View the full Schedule of Works Excel Model on this page - https://www.whitsundayrc.qld.gov.au/downloads/file/1337/schedule-of-works-model-2023

**Attachment 5 – Priority Infrastructure Area Amendments**




Proposed PIA amendment to align with Riordanvale Road, removing 194ha of Low-density residential land from the PIA. As shown by Whitsunday Green Preliminary Approval Staging Plan, this excludes Stages 4 - 8, with Stages 1 - 3 retained within the PIA.




Proposed PIA amendment within Bowen South, removing 153ha of Low density residential land from the PIA. As shown by Whitsunday Shores Preliminary Approval Staging Plan, this excludes Stages 4 - 8, with Stages 1 - 3 retained within the PIA.

# Whitsunday Planning Scheme 2017 Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment

## Explanatory Notes

Author: Jonathan Cutting – Strategic Planner
Date: 18 January 2023



# Explanatory Notes on LGIP Preparation.

## 1. Introduction

Whitsunday Regional Council has prepared this Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment (LGIP) in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016* (PA) and associated *Ministers Guidelines and Rules 2020*. The LGIP identifies the type, scale, location and timing of development within the local government area for the planning horizon 2021 – 2036. It also identifies trunk infrastructure to service that growth at the desired standard of service.

The following trunk infrastructure networks are included within the LGIP:

(a) Water supply network
(b) Sewerage network
(c) Transport network, and
(d) Parks network.

Whitsunday Regional Council LGIP is Part 4 and Schedule 3 of the *Whitsunday Planning Scheme 2017*. This extrinsic material report has been prepared to assist in the interpretation of the LGIP. The report summarises the inputs and methodology used to prepare the LGIP and references all background studies and reports relevant to its preparation.

Other extrinsic material supporting the LGIP Amendment includes:

**Table 1:** Extrinsic material supporting the LGIP amendment.

| Title of document | Date / Version | Author | LGIP Integration |
|---|---|---|---|
| Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment - Explanatory Notes *(this report)* | | Whitsunday Regional Council | Provides an overview of the inputs and methodology guiding each part of the LGIP Amendment. |
| Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment - Trunk Infrastructure Network Development Extrinsic Material Report (*supplements this report)* | January 2023 | Whitsunday Regional Council | Provides an overview of the network analysis and methodology that informed the LGIP Schedule of Works. |
| Whitsunday Region Economic Analysis: Economic & Population Study 2021 | September 2021 | Norling Consulting Pty Ltd | Informs:<br>• PIA boundary<br>• land use planning to service growth<br>• infrastructure network demand, and<br>• future infrastructure requirements necessary to service growth |
| Whitsunday Regional Council Development Manual | 20/01/2023 V3.8 | Whitsunday Regional Council | Informs:<br>• Desired standard of service and future infrastructure required to comply |
| Schedule of Works Model | DRAFT MGR Amendment Process January 2023 | Whitsunday Regional Council | Informs:<br>• Projected income and expenditure for trunk infrastructure projects |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Local Government Infrastructure Plan Review Checklist | DRAFT MGR Amendment Process January 2023 | Whitsunday Regional Council | • State Government checklist ensuring compliance with key principles in the *PA* and associated rules, legislated for the LGIP. |
| Whitsunday Water and Sewer Network Modelling 2020 | November 2020 | ARCADIS | Informs:<br>• Desired standards of service<br>• Future water and sewer network upgrades |
| Whitsunday Open Space Strategy 2022 | December 2022 | Whitsunday Regional Council | Informs:<br>• Amended Desired standards of service<br>• Future Parks network upgrades |

# 2. Background

To provide a wholistic overview, **Figure 1** below explains the methodology and key inputs of each step, informing the LGIP Amendment. Italicised items are explained below.

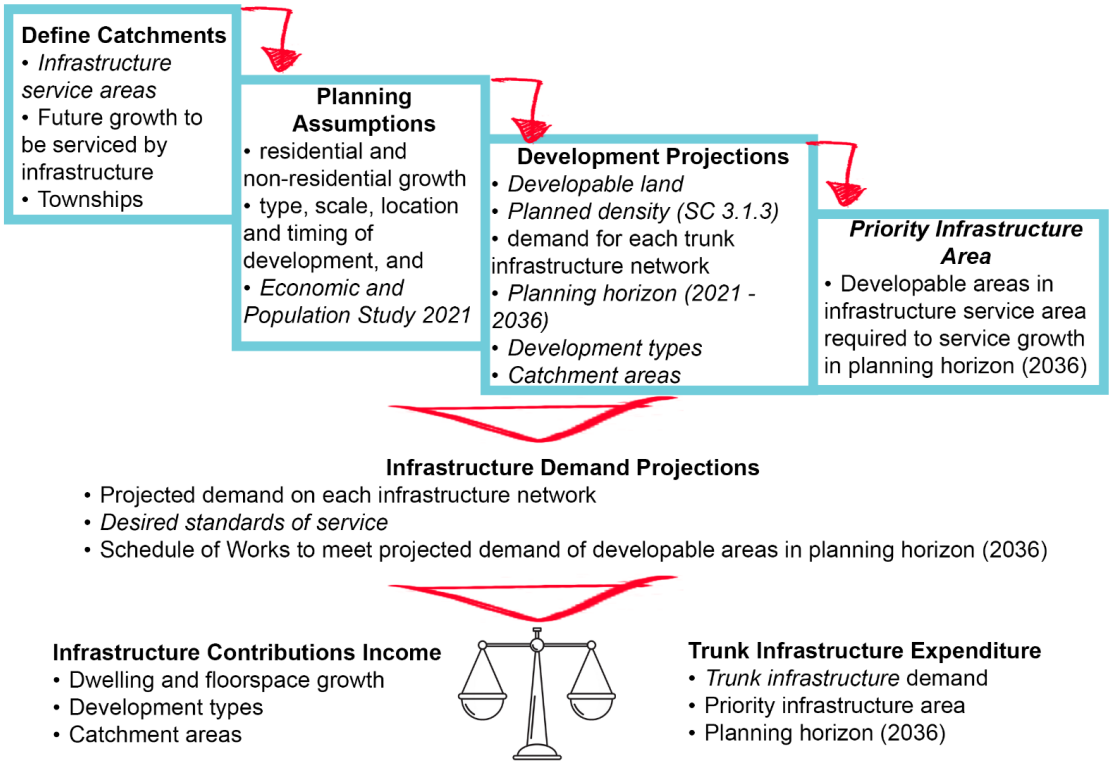



**Figure 1:** Overview of methodology to create the LGIP. Italicised items are explained below.

*Infrastructure service areas* – Current and future urban areas to be serviced by water, sewer, parks and transport infrastructure networks in the LGIP planning horizon (2036) were considered when defining *catchments*. See **Section 3.3 Planning Assumptions** for more information.

*Catchment areas* – Means the five catchment areas in the LGIP, being urban extents of each Township in the Region and the rural 'Balance' catchment that encompasses everywhere outside of an urban catchment. See **Section 3.3 Planning Assumptions** for more information.

*Economic and Population Study 2021* – The report informs future population, dwelling, floorspace, employment growth and infrastructure demand in each catchment within the planning horizon (2036).

*Developable land* – All areas within the *Priority infrastructure area* capable of being developed, excluding hard constraints that cannot be mitigated through engineering. See **Section 5.4.1 Ultimate Development** for more information.

*Planned density* – Anticipated density of each zone type, considering minimum lot size, building height, development types permitted and historic development densities. See **Section 5.1.1 Planned Density and Demand Generation** for more information**.**

*Planning horizon* – Planning horizon for the LGIP is from 2021 – 2036. See **Section 3.1 Preliminary** for more information**.**

*Development types* – Informs planned density and infrastructure demand projections, including which residential or non-residential land uses are permitted in a zone, i.e. dwelling, dual occupancy, multi-unit dwelling. See **Section 5.1.1 Planned Density and Demand Generation** for more information**.**

*Priority Infrastructure Area (PIA)* – The extents of developable area to be serviced by infrastructure networks in each Township catchment, that is necessary to accommodate projected growth in the *Economic and Population Study 2021* for the planned horizon (2036). See **Section 3.5 Priority Infrastructure Area** for more information.

*Desired standards of service (DSS)* – The standard of service that Council provides in each infrastructure network. For example, DSS for the water supply network includes average water consumption, quality and pressure. See **Section 3.6 Desired Standards of Service for more information.**

*Trunk infrastructure* - means major infrastructure from each network included in the LGIP, that is of a scale that is considered to have a mass communal benefit. See **Section 6.4 Existing infrastructure** for examples.

# 3. Part 4 - LGIP

## 3.1 Part 4 - Section 4.1 - Preliminary (3)(b)

The Priority Infrastructure Area (PIA) planning horizon is set at 2036, in accordance with the limits of the *Ministers Guidelines and Rules 2020 (MGR)* (between 10 and 15 years) and consistent with the proposed planning horizon of the Planning Scheme.

## 3.2 Part 4 - Section 4.1 - Preliminary (3)(d)

Council may elect to include or exclude any, or all, of the five infrastructure networks. Council has existing trunk infrastructure and plans to have future trunk infrastructure in four out of five networks, excluding the stormwater network. On this basis, stormwater is excluded from the LGIP, and Council does not charge for stormwater within the *Infrastructure Charges Resolution No.1 2022.* Inclusion of this network in future amendments is subject to network analysis that defines size thresholds of trunk stormwater and future trunk infrastructure requirements.

## 3.3 Part 4 - Section 4.2 – Planning Assumptions (3)(a)

Planning assumptions have been developed for five catchment areas across dwellings, population, non-residential gross floor area (GFA) and employment. Catchment areas include:

- Greater Airlie Beach
- Proserpine
- Collinsville
- Bowen
- Balance (all areas outside of above catchment urban areas)

The catchment areas are aggregated into projection areas identified on the Local Government Infrastructure Plan Maps in Schedule 3. These projection areas were chosen as they represent the urban extents serviced by infrastructure networks within each major Township in the Region. The remaining area outside of Townships infrastructure service areas is defined as the Balance catchment.

The Base date for the planning assumptions is 2021. Planning assumptions have been prepared for the, 2026, 2031, 2036 and Ultimate development year. These years reflect the projections in the *Whitsunday Region Economic Analysis: Economic and Population Study 2021* (EPS) prepared by Norling Consulting – see extrinsic material. The EPS was prepared prior to the release of the 2021 Census information; thus the 2021 base date is itself a projection from 2016 census information that has been refined by ABS statistics, localised industry conditions and expert analysis of COVID impacts on the Region. The EPS is generally in accordance with the Queensland Governments Statisticians Office (QGSO) Medium Projections as shown by **Table 2.**

**Table 2:** Comparison of growth projections informing the LGIP.

| Comparison of Actual Estimated Resident Population (ERP) with Projections for Whitsunday Region | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2016** | **2021** | **2026** | **2031** | **2036** | **% p/a** |
| **Actual ERP** | 34,538 | 36,250 | - | - | - | 1.26%<br>1991 - 2021 |
| **QGSO Medium** | 34,626 | 35,887 | 38,174 | 41,072 | 43,526 | 1.15%<br>2016 - 2036 |
| **EPS** | 34,626 | 36,250 | 38,400 | 41,000 | 43,500 | 1.14%<br>2016 - 2036 |

## 3.4 Part 4 - Section 4.2 - Table 4.2.1

Table 4.2.1 has been extracted from the EPS. Ultimate development calculations were re-calculated in this amendment, taking into consideration zone amendments within the Planning Scheme Major amendment, creating Version 4.3. See **Section 5.2.1 Ultimate development** for more information**.**

### 3.4.1 Part 4 - Section 4.2.1 - Table 4.2.1.1 and Table 4.2.2.1

See 4.2 (3)(a) – Years and assumptions are extracted directly from the EPS. Also, elected years are in accordance with census dates.

### 3.4.2 Part 4 - Section 4.2.3 - Infrastructure Demands

The Whitsunday Regional Council has projected growth and demand for each network in order to plan for trunk infrastructure over the next 15 years. Planned density and infrastructure network demand projections (EP/dev ha) within Table SC3.1.3 are based upon generic industry standards. See extrinsic report *Whitsunday Planning Scheme 2017 Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment - Trunk Infrastructure Network Development Extrinsic Material Report* for more information.

## 3.5 Part 4 - Section 4.3 – Priority Infrastructure Area

The PIA boundary determines the prioritised area to accommodate urban growth up to 2036, in accordance with LGIP Part 4.1 (3)(c). To determine the existing PIA (LGIP V1.6), Council commissioned the EPS (2014), which was then interpreted into the UGS (2014). The UGS determined the shortfall of land for each zone type in hectares. The Planning Scheme then identified zone changes to accommodate assumed growth and the PIA was developed by defining the boundary between urban and non-urban uses, incorporating land that Council can reasonably afford to offer services for future growth. Council excludes some *urban zones* from the PIA as they are either not fully serviced or Council does not want to encourage any expansion (networks at full capacity):

Note: W = Water / S = Sewer

- Mandalay (north) - no W/S;
- Flametree - W/S;
- Shute Harbour - W/S;
- Conway Beach - no W/S;
- Wilson Beach - no W/S;
- Hideaway Bay - no W/S;
- Dingo Beach - no W/S;
- most Environment & conservation zones, Recreation and open space and Tourist Accommodation zones (urban zones) - no W/S;
- Merinda - no W/S;
- Guthalungra - no W/S;
- Gumlu - no W/S;
- Delta – W, no S
- Bowen Airport (surrounds) – W, no S;
- Brisk Bay – W, no S;
- Collinsville South & Mines – W, no S;
- Mt Coolon - no W/S; and
- Islands W, no S or private W/S.

The existing services will continue to be maintained to all areas outside of the PIA, however no growth is anticipated, and no upgrades or new infrastructure should be planned by Council or development industry, beyond existing standards of service they receive.

This LGIP Amendment alters the PIA within the Greater Airlie Beach and Bowen catchments, following an update to EPS in 2021. The updated EPS identified lower dwelling growth within each catchment than what was identified in the 2014 EPS projections. The revised PIA was informed by calculating the surplus in residential land at ultimate development, relative to EPS dwelling demand anticipated in 2036.

### 3.5.1 Greater Airlie Beach PIA Amendment

The proposed PIA amendment is aligned along Riordanvale Road and removes 194 ha of Low-density residential land from the Urban area. With the reduced PIA, **Table 3** below demonstrates a surplus of 6,190 dwellings at 2036, considering all developable land in the catchment. Low-density residential zoned land encompasses 1,201 of these surplus dwellings, or a total of 120ha. Therefore, in order to comply with *LGIP Review Checklist* Item 30, the 194ha of Low-density residential land identified in **Figure 2** must be removed from the PIA, otherwise the surplus dwellings further increases by 1,940 dwellings. Other undeveloped surplus residential land in the PIA is located in areas that may be readily serviced, therefore, no further PIA amendments are justified.

The 194ha of land to be removed will be retained as Low density residential as it is subject to an existing Preliminary Approval for a mix of residential uses, retail and a golf course. As shown by **Figure 2**, the PIA amendment excludes Stages 4 - 8, with Stages 1 - 3 retained within the PIA to ensure orderly development.

**Table 3**: Analysis of ultimate development informing the PIA amendment within the Greater Airlie Beach catchment.

| Greater Airlie Beach | Developable Land in Amended PIA (ha) | Residential density (dwellings /dev ha) | Ultimate Development Dwellings | EPS projections 2036 | Surplus dwellings in 2036 | Surplus land in 2036 (ha) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Low density residential land** | 588 | 10 | 5,884 | 4,683 (Single dwellings) | 1,201 (Single dwellings) | 120 (Low-density residential zone) |
| **Low-medium density residential land** | 210 | 20 | 4,207 | 1,507 (Multiple + Other dwellings) | • All residential zones total surplus dwellings – 5,143<br>• Low density residential land surplus of 1,201 dwellings or 120ha<br>• Breakdown of dwelling houses, multi-unit and other dwellings within Low-medium density residential, Mixed use and Tourist Accommodation is unknown so unable to calculate each zones surplus of land relative to projected dwelling demand.<br>• Given 3,942 dwelling surplus (excluding Low density residential zone) between these zones, there is capacity to accommodate anticipated Multiple + Other dwelling types. | |
| **Mixed use** | 34 | 30 | 1,023 | | | |
| **Tourist Accommodation** | 27.35 | 8 | 219 | | | |
| **TOTALS** | 859,35 (All developable land greater than 100m$^2$) | SC 3.1.3 Planned density and demand generation rate for a trunk infrastructure network | 11,333 | 6,190 | | |

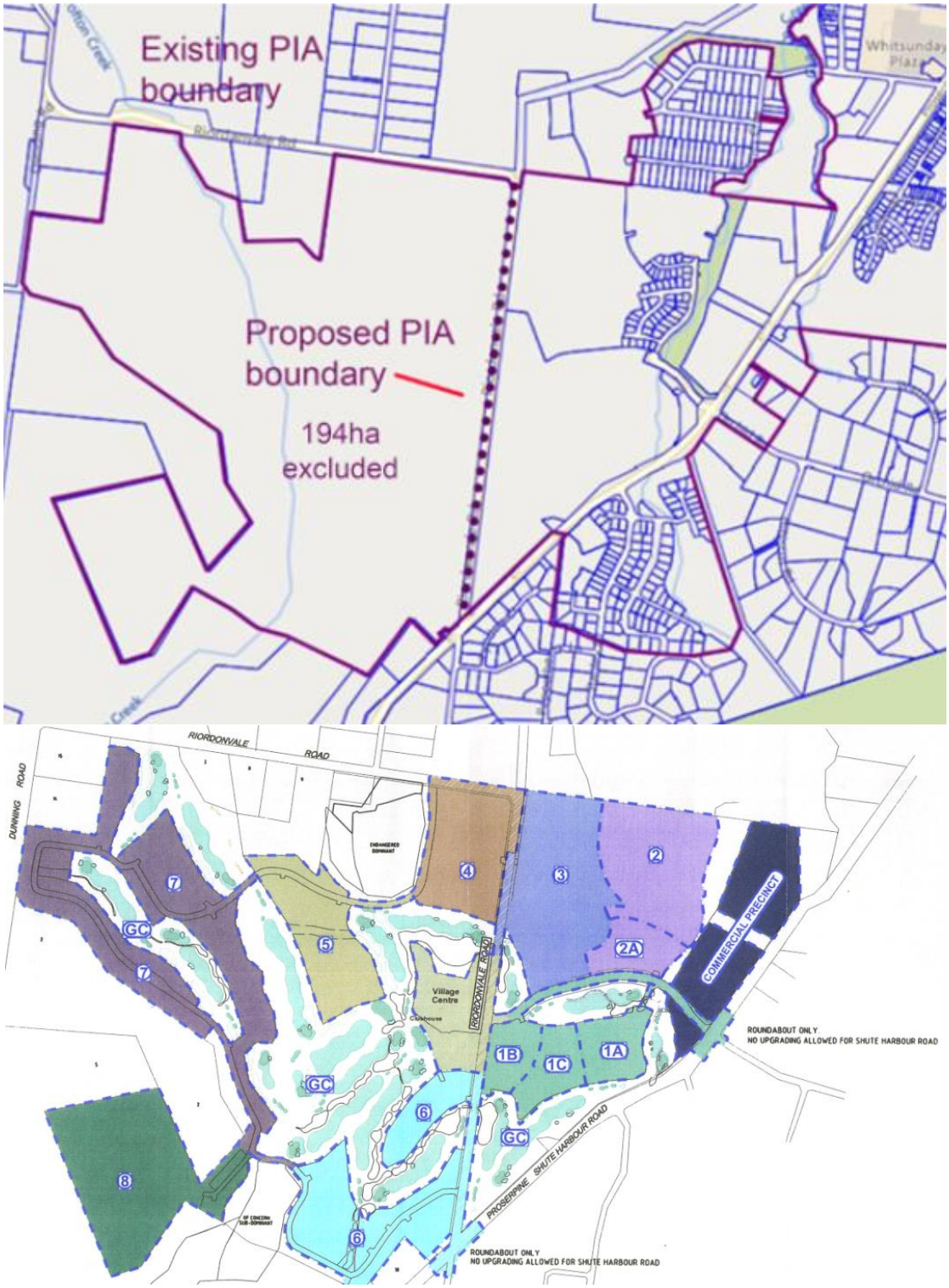



**Figure 2:** Proposed PIA amendment to align with Riordanvale Road, removing 194ha of Low density residential land from the PIA. As shown by Whitsunday Green Preliminary Approval Staging Plan, this excludes Stages 4 - 8, with Stages 1 - 3 retained within the PIA.

### 3.5.2 Bowen PIA Amendment

Proposed PIA alignment within Bowen South removes 153.04ha of Low-density residential land from the Urban area. With the reduced PIA, **Table 4** below demonstrates a surplus of 4,080 dwellings at 2036, considering all developable land in the catchment. Low-density residential zoned land encompasses 124 of these surplus dwellings, or a total of 12.4ha. Therefore, in order to comply with *LGIP Review Checklist* Item 30, the 153ha of Low-density residential land identified in **Figure 3** must be removed from the PIA. Other undeveloped surplus residential land in the PIA is located in areas that may be readily serviced, therefore, no further PIA amendments are justified.

The 153ha of land to be removed will be retained as Low density residential as it is subject to an existing Preliminary Approval for a mix of residential uses. As shown by **Figure 3**, the PIA amendment excludes Stages 4 - 8, with Stages 1 - 3 retained within the PIA to ensure orderly development.

**Table 4:** Analysis of ultimate development informing the PIA amendment within the Bowen catchment.

| Bowen | Developable Land in Amended PIA (ha) | Residential density (dwellings /dev ha) | Ultimate Development Dwellings | EPS projections 2036 | Surplus dwellings | Surplus land (ha) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Low density residential land** | 357 | 10 | 3,573 | 3,449 (Single dwellings) | 124 (Single dwellings) | 12.4 (Low-density residential zone) |
| **Low-medium density residential land** | 167 | 20 | 3,345 | 631 (Multiple + Other dwellings) | • All residential zones total surplus dwellings – 3,539<br>• Low density residential land surplus of 124 dwellings or 12.4ha<br>• Breakdown of dwelling houses, multi-unit and other dwellings within Low-medium density residential, Mixed use and Tourist Accommodation zone is unknown, so unable to calculate each zones surplus of land relative to projected dwelling demand.<br>• Given 3,415 dwelling surplus (excluding Low density residential zone) between these zones, there is capacity to accommodate anticipated Multiple + Other dwelling types. | |
| **Mixed use** | 19.42 | 30 | 583 | | | |
| **Tourist Accommodation** | 14.8 | 8 | 118 | | | |
| **TOTALS** | 1,108 (All residential land greater than 100m2) | SC 3.1.3 Planned density and demand generation rate for a trunk infrastructure network | 7,619 | 4,080 | | |




**Figure 3**: Proposed PIA amendment within Bowen South, removing 153ha of Low density residential land from the PIA. As shown by Whitsunday Shores Preliminary Approval Staging Plan, this excludes Stages 4 - 8, with Stages 1 - 3 retained within the PIA.

## 3.6 Part 4 - Section 4.4.1 – 4.4.4 - Desired Standards of Service

The Desired Standards of Service (DSS) for Water, Sewer, Parks and Transport are outlined in Part 4 of the LGIP and the *Whitsunday Development Manual V3.7*, which has been adopted as a Planning Scheme Policy (PSP) of the Planning Scheme – see extrinsic material. Note the Whitsunday Development manual is being amended alongside the LGIP amendment, to include updated Parks DSS and amended road hierarchy standards associated with roads DSS.

Parks desired standards of service have been informed by the *Whitsunday Open Space Strategy 2022* Network Analysis, within extrinsic material, that took into consideration the existing parks network, function, community recreation needs and regional context.

See extrinsic report *Whitsunday Planning Scheme 2017 Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment - Trunk Infrastructure Network Development Extrinsic Material Report* for more information on DSS.

### 3.7 Part 4 - Section 4.5 – Plans for Trunk Infrastructure

See LGIP 4.1(3)(b) – The Planning horizon for the LGIP is 2036. Mapping for trunk infrastructure networks may be viewed on Councils online mapping system.

# 4. *Whitsunday Planning Scheme 2017* - Schedule 1 – Definitions

The Area classifications identified in LGIP Table SC3.1.3 have been included in the definitions, these definitions serve to simplify LGIP Table SC3.1.3 and eliminate repetition. The Area classifications have been separated into zones and zone groups, as these zone groups do not exist elsewhere in the Planning Scheme, they must be clarified through definition. The definition limits their use to the LGIP, ensuring that they are not misused or misrepresented in the remainder of the Planning Scheme.

Additional clarifying definitions, such as trunk infrastructure examples, have been provided in the extrinsic material for guidance and principles clarifying the nature of trunk infrastructure is within the Infrastructure Charges Resolution No.1 2022 (ICR) Section 10 – Conversion Criteria.

# 5. LGIP - Schedule 3 Local government infrastructure plan mapping and tables

### 5.1 Schedule 3 - Section 3.1 - Planning Assumption Table SC3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.4 and 3.1.5

The Planning Assumption tables have been extracted directly from the figures provided in the EPS. Ultimate development for urban catchments was calculated utilising on the ground zoning calculations of developable area, extrapolated utilising Planned Density and Demand Generation in Table SC3.1.3, as explained below.

#### 5.1.1 Ultimate Development

To ensure that the development projections do not exceed the capacity of available developable land within urban catchments, the likely extent of development anticipated in the area at 'full development' was also calculated. This is known as *ultimate development*. Ultimate development was calculated by determining the sum of developable urban area inside the PIA and extrapolated with Planned Density and Demand Generation in Table SC3.1.3.

*Developable area* excludes the following highly constrained areas:

- Environmental and Recreation zones categories
- Community facilities zones for rail corridors
- Separation areas for extractive resource or haulage route buffer identified in the Extractive Resources Overlay maps
- Biodiversity Waterways and Wetlands Overlay (BWW) components (Planning Scheme Major Amendment V4.0) unless existing development has already occurred within the overlay extents. BWW components that are considered hard constraints to urban development include:
    - MSES Category C and R
    - Protected areas (estate) (nature refuge) and
    - Regulated vegetation (100m from wetlands) (intersecting a watercourse)
    - High ecological waterways and wetlands

MSES habitat layers were included in developable area calculations as they are considered soft constraints that may not completely restrict development yield. Where these layers are present on urban zoned land, existing urban uses are present, development approvals prevail or previous State Interest Reviews associated the adoption of the Planning Scheme have required Council to split zone affected lots with the Environmental Management Zone, to clearly define the balance of protected habitat areas.

Other constraints, such as acid sulfate soils, flood affected land and steep slope, are not considered hard constraints as they can be mitigated by engineering measures.

Planned density rates for zones that included two or more types of development identified in Column 2 of Table SC 3.1.3 were calculated utilizing the following methodology.

Ultimate development dwellings / residential or non-residential:

- Sum of developable area x Planned density for respective residential zone = *Total unit / dwellings*
- Sum of developable area x Planned density for respective non-residential zone = GFA *$m^2$ for Area classification*

Ultimate Development Population / Employees

- *Total dwellings for Area classification* x EP/dwelling (defined by EPS per development type) = Ultimate development population.
- *Total GFA $m^2$ for Area classification* x $m^2$/Employee (defined by EPS per development type) = Ultimate development employees

Ultimate development Dwelling type or Non-residential floorspace (Retail / Commercial)

Extrapolating zones ultimate development projections into various use types, that may be accommodated in one zone. Example - Single / Multiple dwellings or Retail / Commercial floorspace.

- Utilised EPS projections in 2036 to identify the ratio between development type - E.g. in Greater Airlie Beach:
    - 82% Single dwellings, 18% Multiple dwellings
    - 47% Retail, 52% Commercial
- Imposed ratio between development type on *Total dwellings* or *GFA $m^2$ for Area classification* (zone) – E.g. in Greater Airlie Beach
    - 18% of all dwellings in developable area of Low-medium and Tourist Accommodation zone are Multiple dwellings
    - 82% of all dwellings in developable area of Low-density and Low-medium density residential zone are Single dwellings.

### 5.1.2 Schedule 3 - Section 3.1 – Planned Density and Demand Generation Table SC3.1.3

The amount of development (dwellings and non-residential GFA) allocated to particular sites to accommodate the projected population and employment targets depends on the density of development that is likely to be achieved on that site. This is called the planned density and is expressed as number of dwellings per developable hectare in residential zones and precincts and as a plot ratio in non-residential and mixed development zones and precincts.

The planned density for each zone and precinct within the Planning Scheme was determined having regard to the provisions of the planning scheme. In residential zones, the minimum lot size provisions are a

primary input for determining the number of dwellings per developable hectare. In non-residential zones, building heights and site coverage provisions are the primary inputs for determining the plot ratio.

In all cases, it was still necessary to determine whether the allowable density under the planning scheme is realistic. Determining the realistic planned density involved consideration of existing levels of development in the relevant area, current development proposals and industry trends. For example, the *Whitsunday Planning Scheme 2017* might allow for six storey developments in an area, however three storey developments might be more realistic in light of current industry trends.

It is important to note that a planned density is an average density. The planned density accepts that development or redevelopment will occur on lots at higher or lower densities than the planned density, however the overall density of new development in an area is assumed to average out at the planned density.

The Planned density and demand generation rate table Column 1 (Area classification) is represented as zones and zone groups, in line with the MGR. This can be related directly to the Planning Scheme zones on the Projection area maps and gives some spatial context to the reader. The zone/zone groups also provide a clear and simple conversion calculation between the assumption and demand tables with the demand rates relating directly back to the DSS and *Whitsunday Development Manual*. Zone groups have been defined in the Definitions (See Schedule 1 notes).

LGIP Table SC3.1.3 Column 3 - Planned Densities, Residential Density rates are taken directly from the Urban Growth Study 2014 density rates. These rates were used to calculate the capacity of land to cater for residential and non-residential uses. It is considered that these rates utilised to inform zoning allocation in the development of the Planning Scheme should remain consistent in the LGIP. Non-residential density rates are taken directly from the EPS (WRC Employment Projections), refer to ***Appendix 2***, these should also remain consistent.

LGIP Table SC3.1.3 Column 4 – Demand Generation has been provided by each asset owner for each zone/zone group based on the types of uses in each zone and the units adjusted/simplified to facilitate an easy conversion between growth and demands. The units are now Equivalent Persons (EP) and Daily Vehicle Trips (DVT) per developable hectare for both residential and non-residential. The developable hectare rates are calculated by applying the plot ratio or density to the demands per dwelling or the industry standards for GFA for non-residential.

While residential demands per network can be considered reasonably accurate, it is acknowledged that Centre Zones; the Mixed Use Zone (non-residential component); Industrial Zones; and the Community Facility Zone include a large number of varied uses. In this case an average demand of uses has been applied to the zone/zone group and it is expected that the demands will even out over the life of the Planning Scheme and LGIP. All alternatives in an attempt to be more accurate have failed or would require a high level of attention, for example assess each individual non-residential lot in the LGA, which would be timely and expensive. All average demands were based on current industry standards and averaged over the total number of uses for that zone/zone group.

*For example: The Transport rate for retail and commercial uses in Centre zones (from Table 3.2 – Daily Traffic Generation Rates: http://www.rms.nsw.gov.au/documents/projects/guide-to-generating-traffic-developments.pdf) is 121 vehicles per 100m2 of GFA (this applies to uses with a total floor area between 0 and 10,000m2 – the most common in our region). The plot ratio of 4000m2 of GFA per Developable Ha (directly from the EPS) means that 121 x 4000 equals the total of 4840 vpd/Dev Ha.*

### 5.1.3 Schedule 3 - Section SC 3.1 - Demand Tables SC3.1.6 – SC3.1.9

Demand Generation Rate multiplied by the Growth ($m^2$ GFA and Dwellings) and the Density equals the Total Demand. These demands have been expressed as Residential and Non-residential for each Catchment and each network.

The Catchment Areas for the Water and Sewer Networks have been chosen based on their corresponding treatment plants, each Township PIA area represents a Catchment Area, as each township has a corresponding water and sewer treatment plant. The boundaries of the PIA area are also used in Council's water and wastewater policy as the boundaries of the service catchments. Pursuant to the policy, properties outside of the PIA are considered non-urban and no new water or sewer connections will be made available, although all existing services provided outside of the PIA will continue to maintain their existing standard of service.

In a regional context some trunk networks can clearly be defined into Catchment areas, such as water and sewer by treatment plant, however the function of transport and park networks is quite different. With a total population of around 37,000, WRC has the population of an average Brisbane suburb, although it functions in an area of approximately 24,000km². While the accessibility standards for a suburb or catchment area in SEQ may be quite confined, in the Whitsunday Region less accessibility and more travel is required for residents to meet their needs. In this respect it is considered reasonable to understand that residents will travel almost every weekend for sporting events, shopping and entertainment across the entire region and, less often, to neighbouring LGAs to meet their desired regional standards. This means that for the population to have any kind of sporting competition they must interact with neighbouring townships between Proserpine; Bowen; Airlie Beach; Collinsville; Mackay; and even further out to Townsville in some instances. To do this the residents use the trunk road network to travel, also populations outside of the urban centres use the road network to come into the urban centres for supplies, entertainment, schooling, interaction and a variety of other needs. In a regional context it is normal and expected that drivers will travel almost 3 times further to get to work than some areas of Brisbane (8.8km vs 25.8km - see DIRD's Australian Commuting Distances paper) and almost 2 times further than the Brisbane average (14-15km). Given the regional context Council considers it reasonable to apply a single Catchment Area for both the Transport and Parks and Land for Community Facilities Network.

In the future Council intends to undertake a review of these accessibility standards, in accordance with the notes in Section 4.4.1 – 4.4.4. These accessibility standards will also provide further understanding of how residents use the transport network.

## 5.2 Schedule 3 - Section SC3.2 – Schedule of Works Tables SC3.2.1 – SC3.2.5

Tables SC3.2.1 – SC3.2.5 are the Schedule of Works (SOW) tables. The SOWs have been provided by each asset owner in response to projected demands and should only reflect trunk infrastructure that facilitates growth within the PIA. The majority of future trunk infrastructure is within the PIA, with the exception of some transport projects and proposed Regional trunk sportpark, that will service growth both in and outside of the PIA. The SOW Model provides a detailed version of the SOW in the extrinsic material and a justification report for the water, sewerage, transport and parks and land for community facilities is available in ***Appendix 5, 6, 7 & 8***.

See extrinsic report *Whitsunday Planning Scheme 2017 Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment - Trunk Infrastructure Network Development Extrinsic Material Report* for more information on how the SOW was developed.

## 5.3 Schedule 3 - Section SC3.2 – LGIP Maps

The LGIP maps have been prepared to represent the Projection Area; Priority Infrastructure Area; Zones; Catchment Areas; Existing Trunk Infrastructure; and Future Trunk Infrastructure.

# 6. Schedule of Works Model

The purpose of the Schedule of Works model is to combine all of the inputs into the LGIP to ascertain Council's financial sustainability, in terms of ability to pay for future trunk infrastructure required to meet DSS with anticipated infrastructure contributions from future growth.

## 6.1 Financial inputs to SoW Model

**Table 5** contains a summary of financial inputs to the SoW Model.

**Table 5**: Financial inputs SoW model

| Input | Adopted Value | Source |
|---|---|---|
| **Base year** | 2021 | • This is the base year for the LGIP. |
| **End year** | 2036 | • This is the end year for the LGIP. |
| **Charge rate escalation** | 1.25% | • The adopted charge escalation rate for the networks is the historical 10-year average of movements to the Producer Price Index series A2333727L (i.e., 3101 – Road and bridge construction, Queensland) published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. |
| **Land value escalation** | 1.72% | • The adopted land value escalation rate is the historical 10-year average of movements to the Consumer Price Index series A2325816R (i.e. All groups CPI Brisbane) published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. |
| **Construction cost escalation** | 1.25% | • The construction cost escalation rate for the networks is the historical 10-year average of movements to the Producer Price Index series A2333727L (i.e. 3101 – Road and bridge construction, Queensland) published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. |
| **Servicing cost escalation** | 0% | • Servicing cost escalation was not applied. |

## 6.2 Service cost calculation

The model calculates service cost for each network in accordance with the methodology required by the Minister's Guidelines and Rules. The outputs of this service cost are contained within the 'Servicing cost summary' worksheet which is accessible through the navigation panel of the LGIP SoW Model.

## 6.3 Development Inputs

Development inputs align with EPS projections, LGIP Schedule 3.1 Planning assumptions tables and the *Infrastructure Charges Resolution No.1 2022* for applicable charge rates. Note the below refinements to charge rates:

Industry

Industrial projections include the Industry charge ($54.80/ m²) and High Impact Industry ($76.75/ m²), given that Council has almost no High Impact Industry zoned land, only the lower Industry charge was applied.

Multiple dwelling projections

To account for the Region's high tourism visitation multiple dwelling projections within the Greater Airlie Beach catchment, the category has been split into two; for Accommodation (short-term) charged at $15,338.75 (37%) and Residential – 3 or more bedroom charged at $30,677.65 (63%).

Multiple dwelling projections to 2036 will be split between the two categories at a rate of 37:63, in line with historic approvals over the past 10 years in the catchment. No Accommodation (short-term) within multiple dwellings have been recorded within historic development approvals in other urban catchments, so 100% of multiple dwelling projections will be categorised as Residential – 3 or more bedroom charged at $30,677.65. Within the balance catchment, multiple dwelling projections although few, will all be categorised as Accommodation (short-term) charged at $15,338.75 ($6,595.66 when subtracting no connection to water and sewer), anticipating these units to be in the form of 3 or more-bedroom cabins. Multiple dwelling (Short-term) are more likely than units for permanent accommodation in the Balance catchment.

Other dwelling projections

Other dwelling projections in Urban catchments of the Region are to be charged at $15,338.75 representing a dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms. For Balance catchment, Other dwellings projections are to be charged at $10,956.25 for each cabin with 2 or less bedrooms ($4,711.18 when subtracting no connection to water and sewer). This is representative of the majority of 'other dwellings' historically approved within the Balance catchment that are predominately for workers camps.

## 6.4 Infrastructure Demand

Infrastructure demand for each catchment was generated from EPS projections combined with demand generation rate for a trunk infrastructure network within Column 4 of Table SC 3.1.3. Demand generation rates within this table are in accordance with industry standards. Projected infrastructure demand for each catchment was utilised to inform future trunk infrastructure to cater for anticipated demand.

## 6.5 Existing Infrastructure

Existing trunk infrastructure is in accordance with the *MGR,* with examples provided in **Table 6** below. No existing or future trunk stormwater infrastructure has been identified. Inclusion of this network in future LGIP amendments is subject to network analysis that defines size thresholds of trunk stormwater and future trunk infrastructure requirements. Note, future trunk infrastructure provided by a developer must also align with Council's *Infrastructure Charges Resolution* – Section 10 Conversion Criteria. Existing trunk infrastructure includes:

**Table 6:** Examples of trunk infrastructure owned or to be owned by Council.

| Infrastructure network | Examples of trunk infrastructure owned or to be owned by Council |
|---|---|
| **Water supply** | Land and/or works for:<br>• water treatment facilities located on the trunk network;<br>• bulk water storage facilities (e.g. reservoirs)<br>• water mains having a diameter greater or equal to DN200mm<br>• pumping stations and associated fittings located on trunk water mains specified above<br>• chlorination equipment located on trunk water mains specified above<br>• meters, valves, control and monitoring systems located on trunk water mains specified above<br>• firefighting devices located on trunk water mains specified above, and<br>• standard items associated with the trunk infrastructure items specified above. |
| **Sewerage** | Land and/or works for:<br>• sewage treatment plant systems;<br>• gravity sewers having a diameter greater or equal to DN225mm<br>• rising mains having a diameter greater or equal to DN200mm<br>• pumping stations associated with above rising mains, and<br>• standard items associated with the trunk infrastructure items specified above. |
| **Stormwater** | No trunk infrastructure. |
| **Transport** | Land and/or works for:<br>• the following roads, including associated intersections, roundabouts, bridges and culverts:<br>○ arterial roads<br>○ sub-arterial roads and<br>○ collector roads, excluding industrial collector roads.<br>• standard items associated with the road profile of a road specified above, including kerb and channelling, lighting, signage, traffic lights, pedestrian and cycle paths and basic verge plantings<br>• pedestrian and cycle pathways which perform a city wide or district function, and<br>• bus stops, including bus bays, shelters, seating and bus information systems, constructed as a part of a Council road specified above. |
| **Public parks and community facilities** | Land and/or works for:<br>• district and regional recreation and sporting parks which meet the minimum land size and accessibility standards, and the configuration, slope and acceptable level of flood immunity standards stated in Section 4.4.4 of Council's LGIP.<br>• embellishments to complement the type and purpose of the public park as identified in Table 4.4.4.4.3 for public recreation parks, Table 4.4.4.4.6 for public sport parks and Whitsunday Development Manual DG 11.5 Open Space model design guides.<br>• Land (and/or works to ensure that the land is suitable) for local community facilities including:<br>  • community halls or centres<br>  • public recreation centres<br>  • public libraries<br>  • public swimming pools |

| | |
|---|---|
| | • administrative offices<br>• depots, and<br>• waste treatment facilities. |

## 6.6 Future Infrastructure

### 6.1.1 Infrastructure costs

Council undertook detailed infrastructure network planning, utilising planning assumptions, demand assumptions, desired standards of service and asset management planning. The following network analysis and asset management plans inform the LGIP Schedule of Works and associated costings:

- *Water and Sewer Network Model 2020*
- *Whitsunday Open Space Strategy 2022*
- *Whitsunday Strategic Asset Management Plan*
- Location specific land valuations, and
- Historic Park upgrades.

Note – Transport network planning was completed internally, alongside the development of an Integrated Transport Strategy network analysis that has not yet been completed.

See extrinsic report *Whitsunday Planning Scheme 2017 Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment - Trunk Infrastructure Network Development Extrinsic Material Report* for more information on how costings were generated for the SOW.

### 6.1.2 Schedule of Works

See extrinsic report *Whitsunday Planning Scheme 2017 Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment - Trunk Infrastructure Network Development Extrinsic Material Report* for more information on how projects were identified for the SOW.

A works contingency and project owners design cost has been applied to each project within the SOW in accordance with *Section 6.16* and *6.20* of the *MGR*, including:

**Table 7:** Contingency and design cost allowance.

| Project timing / phase | Project phase | Contingency | Design cost |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2022 – 2024 | Project delivery | 10% | 10% |
| 2024 – 2026 | Project development | 20% | |
| 2027 onwards | Project identification | 30% | |

Variances to design cost or elevated unit rate costs are utilised in some projects to account for additional approvals and engineering constraints. This is defined in SOW Justification reports and design cost variances are still within the ranges defined by the MGR.

## 6.7 Charge Revenue Assumptions

The model output assessing financial sustainability of the LGIP has been generated utilising the Alternative Revenue Method. The Alternative Revenue Method utilises historic income from the past 6 years to determine average annual income. Indexation is applied to this average revenue at the rate of 1.25% per annum, to reflect expected increases to the maximum adopted charge.

**Table 8:** Historically received infrastructure contributions.

| Financial Year | 2015.16 | 2016.17 | 2017.18 | 2018.19 | 2019.20 | 2020.21 | 2021.22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Received Infrastructure Contributions | $1,870,186 | $1,715,380 | $2,356,028 | $1,714,249 | $1,557,252 | $3,253,525 | $1,194,009 |
| | | | | | | | **Average Income - $1,951,518** |

Whilst the Alternative Revenue Method is the adopted income projection method, the Development Derived Revenue projection method was still generated as per the MGR, utilising EPS Projections and charge rates within the *Infrastructure Charges Resolution No.1 2022*. Ultimately, this projection method was not considered an accurate methodology, as projected income was over $4M more per annum than what Council has historically received on average.

## 6.8 Financial Sustainability Assessment

The detailed cashflow in **Figure 4** identifies that Council is unable to pay for all necessary trunk infrastructure with anticipated revenue, with a shortfall of -$2,438,752 in 2036. This is predominately due to significant expenditure in later years on major transport and parks projects.

Historically, Council has received up to $2,461,082 per annum in grants for trunk infrastructure from 2019 – 2022, excluding major grants for the Bowen Sewer Treatment Plant ($10M) (See **Appendix 9**). Council's records of grants for trunk infrastructure prior to this are limited, albeit the past 4 years show that State and Federal grant funding play a key role in infrastructure delivery in the Region. To account for a shortfall of -$2,438,752 in 2036, Council must rely on $162,583 per annum in grants or other revenue sources over the 15-year life of the LGIP. This is far below average of what has been received from State and Federal Government grants in the last 4 years for trunk infrastructure projects.

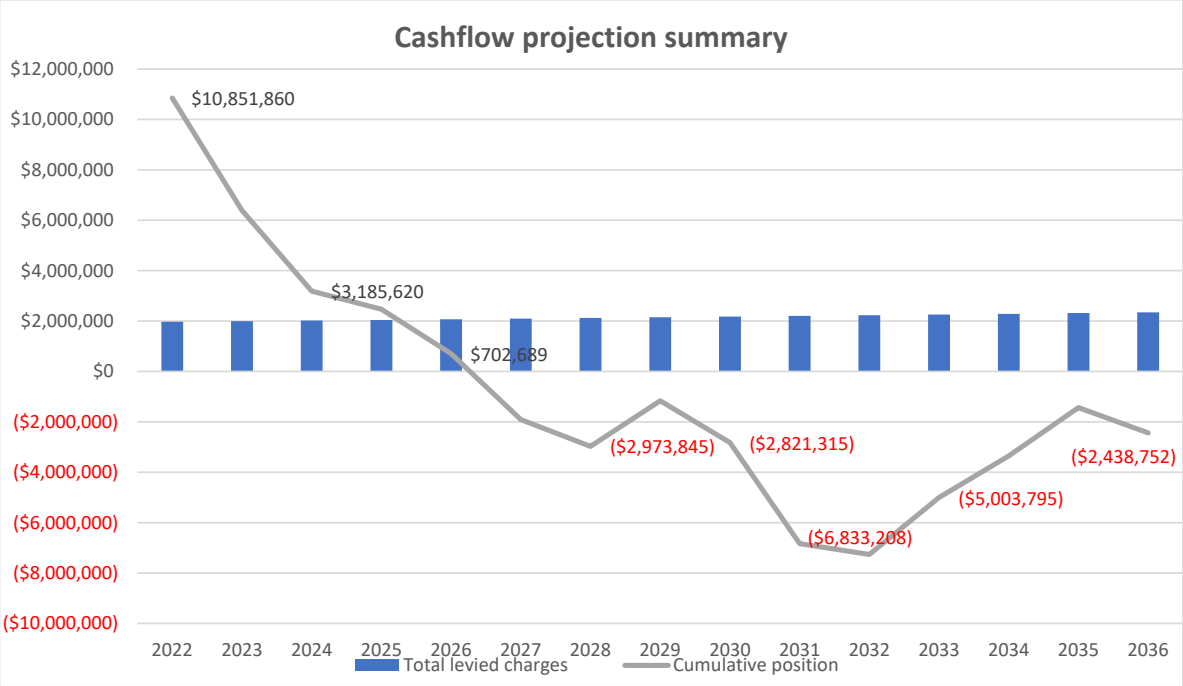



**Figure 4:** SOW cashflow projection summary without grant funding.

Alternatives to relying on Grant income include delaying or removing projects from the SOW or utilising general revenue, which impacts upon rates. These options are explored below:

*Delay or Remove Projects from SOW*

Council is reluctant to delay or remove projects from the SOW as they are required to provide for anticipated growth or meet DSS. In early years (2022 – 2027), water and sewer networks within Proserpine and Greater Airlie Beach make up 78% of expenditure ($19.3M), with urgent upgrades required to meet desired standards of service, as identified by network modelling and justification reports within extrinsic material. As a result, water and sewer network upgrades make up most infrastructure expenditure in the first half of the LGIP lifespan. Risks of not upgrading networks in line with the desired timing, include Council failing to meet DSS that may impact on fire safety due to inadequate water pressure or environmental impacts in the case of sewer overflows.

In later years (2028 – 2036), upgrades are predominately focused on the Greater Airlie Beach growth corridor, with major expenditure including Transport 42% ($8.7M) and Parks 32% ($6.7M). Upgrades are essential to provide for anticipated urban growth in Cannon Valley, expansion of Rural residential areas in Riordanvale, Sugarloaf and Strathdickie, and create an alternate route to Shute Harbour Road, via Cutuli Road, for disaster resilience in the Greater Airlie Beach catchment.

*General Revenue*

Increasing rates income by $162,583 per annum to accommodate for the LGIP deficit is an undesirable outcome that would pass on the cost of providing trunk infrastructure for future development to existing residents. Given the size of the Whitsunday area relative to population, regional pressures of providing and maintaining services/infrastructure is a significant challenge for Council, relative to surrounding areas. Mackay has 15 people per km2, Burdekin has 3.3 people per km2 and Whitsundays has 1.5 people per km2. In this respect, managing a regional area already places significant pressure on general rates, that would need to be increased by approximately $10.70 per household, per annum (based upon dwelling estimates of 15,200 at 2021) to make up for the deficit. Further rates increases will impact on the liveability in the Region, particularly in light of rising cost-of-living pressures.

## 6.9 Subsidies

For the reasons identified in 6.8 above, Council is reluctant to modify project timing or fund projects from general revenue, which would significantly impact on the Regions liveability. To deliver the Schedule of works in full, Council will rely on $162,583 per annum in grants or other revenue sources over the 15-year life of the LGIP.

Council will monitor future projects expenditure, developer contributions income and approved grants through an internal process stipulated within the *Infrastructure Charges Administration Policy,* to ensure that over expenditure in lieu of grants does not occur. The process utilises the 10-year Capital Works Budget Plan and Annual Budget Plan to ensure that grants awarded, LGIP revenue and available general revenue can afford to construct projects in the near term. Where insufficient grant funding, LGIP revenue or general revenue is available, Council will be forced to prioritise and delay projects, despite potential impacts to service provision or the environment.

Most projects in early years are delivered by Council, lowering the risk of infrastructure contributions considered in Budget plans being overdrawn by unforeseen developer credits. Expensive transport projects in later years may be delivered by a developer, subject to population growth, which exposes Council to some financial risk, if grant funding is inadequate. Risk may be mitigated by facilitating re-payment any refund over a timescale that is commensurate to the development staging plan, rather than in bulk payments.

## Attachments

Appendix 1 – Whitsunday Planning Scheme 2017 Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment - Trunk Infrastructure Network Development Extrinsic Material Report

Appendix 2 – WRC Employment Projections (EPS Extrinsic);

Appendix 3 – WRC Population and Dwelling Workings (EPS Extrinsic);

Appendix 4 – WRC population by dwelling type projections (EPS Extrinsic);

Appendix 5 – Justification Report – Water Network;

Appendix 6 – Justification Report – Sewerage Network;

Appendix 7 – Justification Report – Transport Network; and

Appendix 8 – Justification Report – Parks and Land for Community Facilities Network.

Appendix 9 – Grant Analysis for LGIP Projects

**Appendix 9 - Grant Analysis for LGIP Projects**

| Grants Analysis for LGIP Projects | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Project Year** | **Historic LGIP Project Grants** | **Total Grant** | **Project Total -** | **Council contribution** | **% Grant contribution** | **Average grant per year of construction** | **Average grants per year from 2019 - 2022** | **Average Grant Contribution 2019 - 2021** |
| **2019 - 2020** | **S3** - 4870 - Greening & Growing Bowen Stage 2A/B | $10,287,294 | $27,553,342 | $17,266,048 | 37% | $5,143,647 | **$5,032,906** | **47%** |
| **2019 - 2021** | **W1** - 5609 - Airlie Beach Sustainable Water Infrastructure Project | $5,000,000 | $14,364,216 | $9,364,216 | 35% | $1,666,667 | | |
| **2019 - 2021** | **W7** - 8080 - Cannonvale Water Network Augmentation Project | $524,350 | $874,000 | $349,650 | 60% | $262,175 | **Average grants per year from 2019 - 2022 (excluding S3)** | **Average Grant Contribution 2019 - 2021 Excluding S3)** |
| **2019 - 2022** | **W7** - 5549 - Cannon Valley Reservoir Project | $3,750,000 | $9,200,000 | $5,450,000 | 41% | $1,250,000 | **$2,461,082** | **49%** |
| **2022-2023** | **W16** - Cannon Valley Res to Parker Rd | $332,126 | $613,000 | $280,874 | 54% | $332,126 | | |
| **2022-2023** | **W2** - Coyne Rd Reservoir & PS Works | $ 237,852 | $439,000 | $201,148 | 54% | $237,852 | | |

# Whitsunday Planning Scheme 2017
# Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment

## Trunk Infrastructure Network Development
## Extrinsic Material Report

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Date: 18 January 2023



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# 1.0 Background

Whitsunday Regional Council has prepared a Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016* (PA) and associated rules. The LGIP identifies the type, scale, location and timing of development within the local government area for the period 2021 - 2036. It also identifies trunk infrastructure to service that growth at the desired standard of service.

The following trunk infrastructure networks are included within the LGIP:

(a) Water supply network
(b) Sewerage network
(c) Transport network
(d) Parks network.

Whitsunday Regional Council LGIP is Part 4 and Schedule 3 of the *Whitsunday Planning Scheme 2017*.

## 1.1 Purpose of report

This extrinsic material report has been prepared to assist in the interpretation of Whitsunday Regional Council LGIP. The report summarises the inputs and methodology used to prepare each infrastructure network of the LGIP and references all background studies and reports relevant to its preparation.

# 2.0 Planning assumptions

## 2.1 Development projections

Projections of dwellings and non-residential gross floor area (GFA) provide a basis for the planning of each infrastructure network within each planning catchment.

Development projections for the Whitsunday Regional Council local government area were undertaken in 2021 and are documented in the report titled *Whitsunday Region Economic and Population Study 2021 (EPS)*. Projections are broken into LGIP catchments and include data points in 5-year increments to the planning horizon in 2036 for the following:

- Population
- Dwelling
- Employment
- Floorspace

## 2.2 Demand assumptions

Prior to undertaking network planning, projections of dwellings and non-residential GFA were converted into units of demand. Demand in each infrastructure network is expressed as:

- Water - equivalent persons (EP)
    - Represents an average daily consumption per person
- Sewer - equivalent persons (EP)
    - Represents an average daily wastewater load per person
- Transport - vehicle trip ends per day (vpd)
    - VPD represents trip demand generated by each zone (internal and external) and assigns trips on the network to meet this demand using a multi-class trip assignment process. Each trip on the network comprises two trip ends, one at the origin (zone) of the trip and one at its destination (zone).
- Parks - equivalent persons (EP)

- A person's demand for trunk park infrastructure is the same irrespective of the type of dwelling in which they reside. Therefore, one person is equal to 1 EP and the number of persons in a planning catchment is also the parks demand in that catchment.

It is a requirement of the LGIP template provided by the *Ministers Guidelines and Rules 2020 (MGR)* that the demand generated by each land-use area is reported for each trunk infrastructure network. These area-based demands are averaged across each land use zone accounting for uses that are permitted, expected and their density, defined by the *Whitsunday Planning Scheme 2017*. Infrastructure network demands have been prepared by applying the industry standard to the planned density for each land-use area. See extrinsic report *Whitsunday Planning Scheme 2017 Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment - Explanatory Notes* for more information on the Planned density and Demand Generation in LGIP Table SC3.1.3.

Residential and non-residential growth defined by the EPS were converted into respective infrastructure demand measurements using demand generation rates in LGIP Schedule 3.1.3, shown in **Table 1**. A summary of total demand for each infrastructure service catchment anticipated from residential and non-residential growth projections in the EPS is included within LGIP Schedule 3:

- Table SC 3.1.6 Existing and projected demand for the water supply network
- Table SC 3.1.7 Existing and projected demand for the sewerage network
- Table SC 3.1.8 Existing and projected demand for the transport network
- Table SC 3.1.9 Existing and projected demand for the parks and land for community facilities network

Ultimate development infrastructure demand within these tables was calculated for each network by assessing:

1. The sum of all developable area within each catchment, excluding hard constraints that cannot be mitigated through engineering.
2. Applying demand generation rates to developable hectares within Column 4 of Table SC3.1.3 to the sum of all developable area within each catchment for each land use zone.

Network planning analysed infrastructure demand calculations within aforementioned tables, land use planning, the location of vacant urban land anticipated to be developed in the planning horizon of the LGIP and desired standards of service to develop the Schedule of works for each infrastructure network. The Schedule of Works ensures infrastructure capacity increases commensurate to growth to maintain desired standards of service.

**Table 1:** Planned density and demand generation rate for a trunk infrastructure network.

| Column 1<br>Area classification | Column 2<br>LGIP development type | Column 3<br>Planned density | | Column 4<br>Demand generation rate for a trunk infrastructure network | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Non-residential plot ratio<br>(m² of GFA/dev ha) | Residential density<br>(dwellings/dev ha) | Water supply network<br>(EP/dev ha) | Sewerage network<br>(EP/dev ha) | Transport network<br>(vpd/dev ha) | Parks and land for community facilities network<br>(ha/1000 persons) |
| **Residential development** | | | | | | | |
| Low density | Single dwellings | Not applicable | 10 | 28 | 28 | 90 | 2.7 |
| Low medium density | Single dwellings<br>Multiple dwellings | Not applicable | 20 | 48 | 48 | 110 | 2.7 |
| Mixed use[1] | Multiple dwellings | Not applicable | 30 | 57 | 57 | 87 | 2.7 |
| Tourist Accommodation[1] | Multiple dwellings<br>Other dwellings | Not applicable | 8 | 38 | 38 | 58 | 2.7 |
| Country living | Single dwellings<br>Multiple dwellings<br>Other dwellings | Not applicable | 2 | Not applicable | Not applicable | 18 | 2.7 |
| **Non-residential development and mixed development** | | | | | | | |
| Centre zones | Retail<br>Commercial | 4000 | Not applicable | 88 | 52 | 4840 | Not applicable |
| Industrial zones | Industry | 2500 | Not applicable | 32.5 | 17.5 | 112.5 | Not applicable |
| Community facilities | Community purpose | 2000 | Not applicable | 22 | 14 | 90 | Not applicable |
| Mixed use[1] | Retail<br>Commercial | 4000 | Not applicable | 88 | 52 | 4840 | Not applicable |
| Tourist accommodation[1] | Retail<br>Commercial | 100 | Not applicable | 33 | 27 | 1800 | Not applicable |

## 3.0 Desired standards of service

Planning of each infrastructure network occurs to maintain Desired Standards of Service (DSS) for the forecast demand (i.e. EP, VPD, ha/1000) in each service catchment. The DSS for each network ensures that infrastructure provision strikes a balance between demand volumes and the carrying capacity of the network, to deliver an acceptable level of service to the local community. If the infrastructure network model forecasts that the DSS will be exceeded, a future infrastructure project is identified to ensure that the network will achieve the DSS. In this way, a schedule of future works is prepared for each network that services the projected development at the DSS.

The desired standards of service for each network are explained below:

### 3.1 Water

Water network DSS benchmarks include average EP consumption, peak usage, fire flows, water quality and pressure that Council maintains within the infrastructure service area. The DSS for the water network is outlined within LGIP Part 4.4.1. The design, treatment and water quality DSS for water aligns with:

- National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC)
- Australian Drinking Water Guidelines
- Whitsunday Regional Council's Drinking Water Quality Management Plan
- Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008 and Water Services Association of Australia (WSAA) guidelines.

The design of the water network to meet DSS is predominantly achieved through Councils adopted standards within the *Whitsunday Development Manual.*

### 3.2 Sewer

Sewer network DSS benchmarks include average EP wastewater, peak demands, pump station capacity, mains capacity and treatment standards that Council maintains within the infrastructure service area. The DSS for the network is outlined within LGIP Part 4.4.2. The DSS for collection, storage, transport, treatment and release of sewerage for wastewater aligns with:

- Water Act 2000
- All Environmental Protection Agency licence conditions
- Water Services Association of Australia (WSAA) guidelines.

The design of the sewer network to meet DSS is predominantly achieved through Councils adopted standards within the *Whitsunday Development Manual.*

### 3.3 Transport

Transport network DSS benchmarks include maximum volume to capacity ratios for the road network, maximum degree of saturation for road intersections, footpaths, cycleways and public transport infrastructure that Council maintains within the infrastructure service area. The DSS for the transport network is outlined within LGIP Part 4.4.3. DSS for transport aligns with:

- AUSTROADS guides
- Department of Transport and Main Roads Interim Guide to Road Planning and Design Practice
- IPWEAQ Complete Streets

The design of the transport network to meet DSS is predominantly achieved through Council's Road hierarchy and adopted standards identified in the *Whitsunday Development Manual.* The Road hierarchy and associated standards are being amended within the *Whitsunday Development Manual,* alongside this LGIP Amendment.

### 3.4 Parks

Parks network DSS benchmarks include rate of provision (ha/1000), accessibility standards, embellishments, size and design of recreation and sportparks that Council maintains within the infrastructure service area. The DSS for the network is outlined within LGIP Part 4.4.4.

The design of the parks network to meet DSS is predominantly achieved through Councils adopted standards within the *Whitsunday Development Manual.* The Parks standards are being amended within the *Whitsunday Development Manual,* alongside this LGIP Amendment.

## 4.0 Infrastructure network planning

Council undertook detailed infrastructure network planning to develop the Schedule of Works, utilising planning assumptions, demand assumptions, desired standards of service and asset management planning. The following network analysis and asset management plans inform the LGIP Amendment Schedule of Works and associated costings:

- *Water and Sewer Network Model 2020*
- *Whitsunday Open Space Strategy 2022*
- *Whitsunday Strategic Asset Management Plan*
- Location specific land valuations, and
- Historic Park upgrades.

Note - Transport network planning was completed internally, alongside the development of an Integrated Transport Strategy, that has not yet been completed.

Land acquisition is required for 2 Transport, 3 Water, 5 Sewer and 1 Park project within the Schedule of Works. Location specific valuations were developed for each by a professional valuer utilising the before and after method of valuation, in accordance with Council's *Infrastructure Charges Resolution No.1 2022,* Section 9.6. Valuations were considered in the development of the Schedule of Works to ensure that proposed infrastructure corridors were the least cost option to meet DSS for future growth.

The types of infrastructure listed in **Table 2** may be considered to be trunk infrastructure for the purpose of LGIP planning. Note, future trunk infrastructure provided by a developer must also align with Council's *Infrastructure Charges Resolution* – Section 10 Conversion Criteria.

**Table 2:** Trunk water supply infrastructure types

| Infrastructure network | Examples of trunk infrastructure owned or to be owned by Council |
|---|---|
| **Water supply** | Land and/or works for:<br>• water treatment facilities located on the trunk network;<br>• bulk water storage facilities (e.g. reservoirs)<br>• water mains having a diameter greater or equal to DN200mm<br>• pumping stations and associated fittings located on trunk water mains specified above<br>• chlorination equipment located on trunk water mains specified above<br>• meters, valves, control and monitoring systems located on trunk water mains specified above<br>• firefighting devices located on trunk water mains specified above, and<br>• standard items associated with the trunk infrastructure items specified above. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Sewerage** | Land and/or works for:<br>• sewage treatment plant systems;<br>• gravity sewers having a diameter greater or equal to DN225mm<br>• rising mains having a diameter greater or equal to DN200mm<br>• pumping stations associated with above rising mains, and<br>• standard items associated with the trunk infrastructure items specified above. |
| **Stormwater** | No trunk infrastructure. |
| **Transport** | Land and/or works for:<br>• the following roads, including associated intersections, roundabouts, bridges and culverts:<br>  ○ arterial roads<br>  ○ sub-arterial roads and<br>  ○ collector roads, excluding industrial collector roads.<br>• standard items associated with the road profile of a road specified above, including kerb and channelling, lighting, signage, traffic lights, pedestrian and cycle paths and basic verge plantings<br>• pedestrian and cycle pathways which perform a city wide or district function, and<br>• bus stops, including bus bays, shelters, seating and bus information systems, constructed as a part of a Council road specified above. |
| **Public parks and community facilities** | Land and/or works for:<br>• district and regional recreation and sporting parks which meet the minimum land size and accessibility standards, and the configuration, slope and acceptable level of flood immunity standards stated in Section 4.4.4 of Council's LGIP.<br>• embellishments to complement the type and purpose of the public park as identified in Table 4.4.4.4.3 for public recreation parks, Table 4.4.4.4.6 for public sport parks and Whitsunday Development Manual DG 11.5 Open Space model design guides.<br>• Land (and/or works to ensure that the land is suitable) for local community facilities including:<br>  • community halls or centres<br>  • public recreation centres<br>  • public libraries<br>  • public swimming pools<br>  • administrative offices<br>  • depots, and<br>  • waste treatment facilities. |

## 5.0 Infrastructure costs

The PA defines establishment cost of trunk infrastructure to be-

(a) *For existing infrastructure –*
   i. *The current replacement cost of the infrastructure as reflected in the relevant local government asset register; and*
   ii. *The current value of the land acquired for the infrastructure*
(b) *For future infrastructure – all the costs of land acquisition, financing, and design and construction, for the infrastructure*

The establishment cost of trunk water supply infrastructure has been calculated as follows.

### 5.1 Cost of land

The establishment cost of existing land used for trunk infrastructure across all networks was obtained from Council's asset register at July 2021. The existing Parks Network has identified a number of parks with no land value, these assets are generally owned by the State but in all cases, Council is the long-term Trustee of the land. In Council's asset register land not owned by Council (even where a long-term lease arrangement is in place) is not given a value, as it is not technically a Council asset. While not Council assets, these pieces of land have Council assets located on them and are maintained by Council for the community, they form an integral part of the trunk network and should therefore be identified in the LGIP.

Where land is required for future trunk infrastructure, the establishment cost has been calculated using before and after method of valuation by a professional valuer, in accordance with Council's *Infrastructure Charges Resolution No.1 2022,* Section 9.6.

### 5.2 Cost of works

The establishment cost of existing trunk infrastructure was obtained from Council's asset register as at July 2021.

The establishment cost of future trunk infrastructure in all networks was calculated using a combination of:

- First principle estimating approach, which calculates the market cost of the infrastructure based on a bill of quantities and a first principles estimate for the cost of designing, constructing and commissioning the trunk infrastructure specified in the bill of quantities.
- Environmental context of the future infrastructure development site (i.e. Soil type, vegetation, hazards, slope, creeks).
- General industry unit rates modified to account for the regional setting, and
- Historic project costings.

For water and sewer, unit rates used to calculate the establishment cost of trunk infrastructure are documented in the *Water and Sewer Network Analysis 2020.*

The establishment cost of future trunk infrastructure was calculated and an escalation rate of 1.25% per annum applied within the Schedule of Works, representing the 10-year average of movements to the Producer Price Index series A2333727L (i.e. 3101 – Road and bridge construction, Queensland) published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

### 5.3 On-cost allowance

On-costs represent the owner's project costs and may include master planning, survey, geotechnical investigations, design, project management, contract administration and environmental investigations. An on-cost allowance of 10% has been applied to future projects within the Schedule of Works. Select projects, W10 (12%) and S14 (13%) have a higher design cost due to environmental constraints.

### 5.4 Contingency allowance

A contingency allowance is included in the establishment cost of future trunk infrastructure to manage risks. The contingency allowance typically reduces commensurate to the level of planning undertaken for the infrastructure item. For example, less planning has occurred for projects occurring in later years compared to projects in upcoming annual budgets, therefore, a higher contingency is applied in later years to cater for unknown risks that become more defined through planning. The level of contingency allowance applied to future projects based upon project timing and planning phase within the Schedule of Works are stated in **Table 4**. Contingencies are in accordance with the *Ministers Guidelines and Rules 2020.*

**Table 4**: Contingency allowance.

| Project Timing | Project phase | Contingency allowance |
|---|---|---|
| 2022 – 2024 | Project delivery | 10% |
| 2024 – 2026 | Project development | 20% |
| 2027 onwards | Project identification | 30% |

## 6.0 Schedule of Works

**Table 5** provides an overview of the number of projects and anticipated cost within the Schedule of Works for all trunk infrastructure networks. The Schedule of Works, listing all projects and costs, is within LGIP Schedule 3.2.

**Table 5:** Future trunk water supply projects included in LGIP.

| Network | Projects | Total Expenditure (Present Value) | Total Expenditure (Including Escalations) | Percentage of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water | 17 | $13,157,227 | $13,432,228 | 30% |
| Sewer | 26 | $10,113,171 | $11,078,611 | 24% |
| Roads | 3 | $8,027,457 | $9,112,954 | 20% |
| Parks | 4 | $10,800,100 | $11,855,747 | 26% |
| **TOTAL** | **50** | **$42,097,955** | **$45,479,540** | - |

Note – Escalations include Land - 1.72% p/a and Construction – 1.25% p/a, calculated from 10 year averages for CPI and PPI (Roads and bridges) respectively. Present value is utilised within Schedule 3, whilst expenditure including escalations is utilised within the Schedule of Works Model

# Schedule of Works Justification Report: Parks

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| P1 | **Total: $400,100**<br><br>Construction cost: $320,000<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $9,600<br>Works contingency: $32,000 | Cannonvale Transfer Station expansion, including an additional 0.77ha to the north of the existing boundary, adjoining the mangroves. | Demand requires: 2023<br>Delivery planned: 2023<br>Design Phase: 2022 |
| | Land acquisition: $38,500 | | Land Acquisition: 2022 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Current capacity within the Cannonvale Transfer Station is constrained. State and Local Government strategic intent is moving toward waste separation and recovery as a primary model of waste management, therefore, greater space is required to accommodate this into the future. A 30% increase in land of the transfer station through acquiring approximately 0.77ha of State reserve will support this direction and account for the ongoing growth of the Cannonvale – Jubilee Pocket area serviced by the Waste Station.

Works will involve liaising with the State to secure necessary approvals, acquiring the land as freehold, clearing the land of exotic weeds, grasses and delivery of erosion protection fill. No mangroves will be damaged as part of the works, as per pre-lodgment advice with the State.

**Cost:** Estimated project cost is based upon discussions with the State, whom Council will be acquiring the land from. Design and preliminaries costings are known and will include ecological and planning reports to support the required tidal works application. A low works contingency of 3% is included within the construction cost, as the project is in the delivery stage and considered low risk due to limited infrastructure being built.

Land valuation costs for approximately 0.77ha are calculated at a rate of $10 per $m^2$ for land in a Rural zone that is partially affected by Q100 extents (storm tide). This value is informed by professional valuation of Rural land above and below Q100 extents in Cannon Valley, considered to be most alike this parcel. As per the Department of Resources Revenue Share Policy PUX/901/211, Council will only be required to pay 50% of the total cost.

Note - Land valuation rates are not specific to a premises and Council utilises the maximum possible $/metre cost from a suitably qualified professional to guide cost planning in the LGIP.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| P2 | **Total: $2,000,000**<br><br>Construction cost: $1,666,667<br>Design & preliminaries | Mullers Lagoon District park upgrade, including walking trails and a variety of embellishments to meet the Desired Standards of Service for a District Park. | Demand requires: 2022<br>Design Phase: 2022-2023<br>Delivery planned: 2024-2029 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | cost: $166,667<br>Works contingency: $166,667 | | |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Mullers Lagoon District Park is centrally located in Bowen, in proximity to residential areas, schools and the CBD, albeit lacks key recreational infrastructure to attract park usage and service a diversity of age groups. The central residential areas of Bowen have the lowest Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) of coastal settlements in the Region, and Mullers Lagoon is the closest park in their catchment.

Presently, the Park has limited recreational infrastructure in comparison to other major parks in Bowen, including only two minor playgrounds, shelters, BBQs, walking trail and botanic gardens. Proposed upgrades will seek to place greater emphasis on meeting the needs of adolescents, parents and seniors, with new key recreational infrastructure, improved picnic facilities and enhanced shaded walking tracks.

Currently, Mullers Lagoon fails to meet DSS defined within the *Whitsunday Development Manual DG11 Open Space Design Guideline* and LGIP *Part 4.4.4 Public parks and land for community facilities network*. As per minimum requirements, LGIP funding will include:

- Concept and detailed design;
- Sealed car park;
- Enhanced lighting;
- Enhanced walking trails, including exercise equipment;
- Major playground or key recreational infrastructure; and
- Special needs playground.

The project will be completed in stages between 2024 – 2029. Infrastructure reserves will only be utilised to lift the standard of the park to meet DSS with further works that improve the park beyond DSS to be funded by other sources.

**Cost:** Estimated project cost is based upon recent quotations for Cannonvale Lakes District park and costings for recreational infrastructure that may feature in the park upgrade. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 10% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project delivery phase.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| P3 | **Total: $5,600,000**<br><br>Construction cost: $4,000,000<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $400,000<br>Works contingency: $1,200,000 | New 27.59ha Regional Sports Park, Cannon Valley (Stage 1) | Delivery planned: 2027-2028<br>Design Phase: 2026 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

The LGIP demand generation table (SC3.1.1) shows that between 2016 and 2031 an additional 30ha of land will need to be attributed to trunk sport parks within the Cannon Valley area. The *Open Space Sport Survey* undertaken to inform the *Whitsunday Open Space Strategy 2021* identified that the existing Whitsunday Sportspark is presently over capacity`, despite recent upgrades and investments to create an additional field. In light of growth in sport participation and growth of the GABA catchment, additional sporting land is

required to service the southern portion of the Region.

Presently, no Regional sportpark services the southern portion of the Region, therefore, a new Regional sporting facility is proposed to accommodate for this growth and service the highest number of people in the associated PIA areas, including the Greater Airlie Beach Area (GABA) and Proserpine Catchments.

Anticipated sporting infrastructure is to be determined during design and preliminary costings, which will include consultation with key sporting stakeholders, however, preliminary investigation and recommendations within the *Open Space Strategy 2021* anticipate embellishments to include:

- Indoor sport facility and clubhouse;
- 3 traditional sport fields;
- Grandstands adjoining primary fields and seating throughout sportpark;
- Netball courts;
- Athletics facilities;
- Swimming pool;
- Car parking;
- Field lighting;
- Fencing, lighting, water bubblers and footpaths;
- Amenities, storage and changerooms; and
- Landscaping and earthworks.

It is anticipated that the Regional Sportpark will be delivered in stages, created commensurate to growing demand for sporting facilities over the next 20 years.

**Cost:** The cost of the Regional Sports Park is based on the accumulative costs of the individual improvements identified in the LGIP DSS to meet the standard of a Regional Sports Park. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. Land acquisition is not included as it is anticipated the proposed Sportpark may be located on Council owned land in Cannon Valley. A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| P4 | **Total: $2,800,000**<br><br>Construction cost: $2,000,000<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $200,000<br>Works contingency: $600,000 | Galbraith District Park upgrade to southern portion, including a variety of embellishments to meet the Desired Standards of Service for a District Park. | Demand requires: 2032<br>Delivery planned: 2031-2032<br>Design Phase: 2030 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Galbraith District park has presently been only partially developed, including embellishments such as cricket nets, shelter and community garden. The District park has potential to expand further south in the future to service anticipated demand as residential areas sprawl beyond Cannonvale into Cannon Valley. It is anticipated the park expansion will be required to meet rates of provision within the Town of Whitsunday at approximately 2033 based upon current growth rates. The park may potentially be in demand earlier to meet accessibility standards, as the park is on the edge of the current urban boundary, where the majority of future growth

| |
|---|
| is occurring beyond it.<br><br>The park presently fails to meet DSS defined within the *Whitsunday Development Manual DG11 Open Space Design Guideline* and LGIP *Part 4.4.4 Public parks and land for community facilities network*.. As per minimum requirements, LGIP funding will include:<br><br>- Concept and detailed design;<br>- Sealed car park;<br>- Enhanced lighting;<br>- Enhanced walking trails, including exercise equipment;<br>- Major playground or key recreational infrastructure;<br>- Additional shelters and picnic infrastructure; and<br>- Special needs playground. |
| **Cost:** Estimated project cost is based upon recent quotations for Whitsunday Lakes District Park and costings for recreational infrastructure that may feature in the park upgrade. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase. |

**Schedule of Works Justification Report: Sewer**

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S1 | **Total: $562,154**<br><br>Construction cost: $468,462<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $46,846<br>Works contingency: $46,846 | Jubilee Sewer Pump Station 1 pump upgrade to 88L/s @ 62m at Lot 1 RP742660 Shute Harbour Road, Jubilee Pocket, including bypass of Cannonvale Sewer Pump Station 6 | Delivery planned 2023<br>Design phase: 2022 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br>Pump has insufficient capacity to meet DSOS flows when injecting combined rising main. Pump station requires redesign and reconstruction of pump roof as anti-floatation concrete mass block prevents the installation of larger pumps in the pump station. Project will replace the mass concrete with an equivalent mass poured around the pump station (dowelled into the structure) and then replace the roof with an alternative design that will facilitate the larger pumps. Combined rising main concept itself selected to address more expensive capacity constraints at Cannonvale PS1 and H2S attack.<br>Bypass of Cannonvale of Cannonvale Sewer Pump Station 6 (Airlie Foreshore) will eliminate older sewerage from Shute Harbour and reduce odours at tourist hotspot, the Airlie Beach Foreshore.<br>If project not delivered in the near-term wet weather overflows will continue. The pumps are designed to meet forecast demand to 2031 (in line with pump asset life) and with future replacement the station will meet capacity beyond 2036.<br>Proposed upgrade will service anticipated growth from Jubilee Pocket to Shute Harbour, anticipated to be an additional 1,640 persons between 2021 – 2036. Anticipated growth will also include significant re-developments, including the Shute Harbour Transit Facility currently being re-developed and potential private investments being the Shute Harbour Marina Resort. | | | |
| **Cost:** Cost estimate is based on unit rates for a replaced pump station, larger pumps and anti-floatation concrete mass block. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 10% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project delivery phase.<br>Project is in the 10 year plan and is an approved Council project within the 2021/2022 Annual budget. | | | |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S2 | **Total: $439,366**<br><br>Construction cost: $307,805<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $30,780<br>Works contingency: $30,780 | 664m DN250 rising main from Proserpine Sewer Pump Station 3 on Renwick Road to Marathon Street combined rising main. | Delivery planned: 2023<br>Design phase: 2022<br>Land Acquisition: 2022 |
| | Land acquisition: $70,000 | Approximately 1,706m$^2$ of land will be secured for a 7m wide easement and 10m temporary construction corridor on the boundary of 172HR1048 and 166SP134578, Proserpine State High and Primary School. | |
| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br>Proposed upgrade will replace existing DN100 rising main, increasing capacity within the network. Rising main upgrade is presently in demand, with sewer overflows presently a risk during peak times that coincide with rain events due to a lack of capacity in the existing infrastructure. Proposed upgrade, alongside Pump Station 3 upgrade, will ensure DSOS can be met within Proserpine, which is anticipated to grow by 210 persons between 2021 - 2036. | | | |

**Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 10% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project delivery phase. Land acquisition cost was developed by a professional valuer for acquiring the sewer easement through the two premises.

Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S3 | **Total: $1,105,385**<br><br>Construction cost: $846,154<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $84,615<br>Works contingency: $84,615 | 890m DN300 rising main from Cannonvale Sewer Pump Station 12, Carlo drive, to Cannonvale Sewer Treatment Plant. | Delivery planned: 2023<br>Design phase: 2022 |
| | Land acquisition: $90,000 | Approximately 5,182m$^2$ of land will be secured for a 10m wide easement to the rear of 9RP734596, Adventure Whitsunday Caravan Park. | Acquisition year: 2022 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Proposed upgrade will replace existing DN150 rising main, doubling capacity within the network. Rising main upgrade is presently in demand, with sewer overflows presently a risk during peak times that coincide with rain events due to a lack of capacity in the existing infrastructure, which impacts upon key tourist destination, Big 4 Caravan Park.

Upgrade will require an alternate corridor to the existing DN150 rising main support the preferences and operations of the Big 4 Caravan Park. The current alignment runs adjoining the central picnic area and cabins which is not suitable to be re-trenched and creates greater issues for the operations of the park if maintenance is required. An alternate 10m wide easement is proposed to the northern edge of the Big 4 Caravan Park to accommodate the rising main and other co-located infrastructure, which will require approximately 5,182m$^2$ of land to be acquired.

Proposed upgrade will service anticipated growth within Cannonvale – Airlie Beach, anticipated to be an additional 5,130 persons between 2021 – 2036 and expanded floorspace employing an additional 2,542 persons between 2021 – 2036. A large portion of this future employment floorspace will be developed within the catchment of this rising main, being Carlo Dr Industrial precinct, Myer Lasky Drive Industrial precinct and Galbraith Major Centre zoned land.

**Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 10% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project scoping phase. Land acquisition cost was developed by a professional valuer for acquiring the sewer easement through the premises.

Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S4 | **Total: $282,890**<br><br>Construction cost: $177,408<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $17,741<br>Works | New 257m DN225 pipe from Carlo Drive, to Reef Plaza Shopping Centre | Delivery planned: 2023-2024<br>Design phase: 2022<br>Land acquisition: 2023 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | contingency: $17,741 | | |
| | Land acquisition: $70,000 | Approximately 1,800m$^2$ of land will be secured for a 7m wide easement along the northeastern boundary of 6SP144396 | |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Proposed infrastructure is required to effectively service the development potential of 7SP144396. Lot 7 is to be amended to Major centre zone from Low density residential zone within the Planning Scheme Major amendment. The zone amendment and development for commercial uses anticipated within Major centre zones will put additional pressure on the Carlo Drive rising main (already identified in the LGIP as needing replacement (due to capacity constraints as a 2021 augmentation) and the DS gravity sewer (not previously identified). The alignment will assist in establishing a traditional gravity sewer (225MM), which is also capable of servicing the Reef Plaza commercial district on the corner of Paluma and Shute Harbour Road.

The project will improve network resilience within the Reef Plaza Shopping Centre by establishing a gravity sewer and remove the small private pump stations. If failing to undertake the works, a bottleneck in the network may occur within Reef Plaza and surrounds during peak times, coinciding with rain events.

Land acquisition will involve a 10m construction corridor and securing a 7m easement to the rear of boundary 7SP144396 and along the boundary of northeastern boundary of 6SP144396, to the Carlo Drive sewer main.

**Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 10% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project delivery phase. Land acquisition cost was developed by a professional valuer for acquiring the sewer easement through 6SP144396.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S5 | **Total: 1,094,178**<br><br>Construction cost: $911,815<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $91,182<br>Works contingency: $91,812 | 723m DN300 rising main from Dalrymple Street to the Bowen Sewer Pump Station 3 | Delivery planned: 2024<br>Design phase: 2022 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Proposed upgrade will replace existing DN225 rising main, increasing capacity within the network. Rising main upgrade is presently in demand, with sewer overflows presently a risk during peak times that coincide with rain events due to a lack of capacity in the existing infrastructure. Proposed upgrade will ensure DSOS can be met for anticipated development of major Foreshore premises adjoining Santa Barbara Parade, which Council is actively promoting from an economic development perspective.

**Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. This project has brownfield (services) and hard rock risk that has been factored into an increased unit rate estimate. A works contingency of 10% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project delivery phase.

Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S6 | **Total: $198,900** | Cannonvale Sewer Pump Station 12 pump upgrade to two 27.4kw pumps at | Delivery planned 2025-2026 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Construction cost: $153,000<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $15,300<br>Works contingency: $30,600 | 61RP800716, Carlo Drive and operational storage increase to 2.71kL. | Design phase: 2024 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Pump has insufficient capacity to meet flows when injecting combined rising main. Overflows are occurring during peak times that coincide with rain events due to a lack of rising main capacity from the existing infrastructure and very high rates of inflow and infiltration for a very new network. Failing to undertake the proposed upgrade, including operational storage, will result in ongoing issues with the network in this location, which impacts upon key tourist destination, Big 4 Caravan Park. The pumps are designed to meet forecast DSOS to 2031 (in line with pump asset life) and with future replacement the station will meet capacity beyond 2036.

Proposed upgrade will service anticipated growth within Cannonvale – Airlie Beach, anticipated to be an additional 5,130 persons between 2021 – 2036 and expanded floorspace employing an additional 2,542 persons between 2021 – 2036. A large portion of this future employment floorspace will be developed within the catchment of this pump station, being Carlo Dr Industrial precinct, Myer Lasky Drive Industrial precinct and Galbraith Major Centre zoned land.

**Cost:** Cost estimate is based on unit rates for a replaced pump station and additional storage, given the condition of the pump station and equipment. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 20% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project scoping phase.

Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S7 | **Total: $1,462,050**<br><br>Construction cost: $1,077,989<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $107,799<br>Works contingency: $215,598 | 2,249m DN300 sewer rising main from the Proserpine sewer pump station 2 to Proserpine Sewer Treatment Plant. | Demand requires: 2023<br>Delivery planned: 2025 - 2026<br>Design phase: 2024<br>Land acquisition: 2022 |
| | Land acquisition: $60,664 | Approximately 5,016m$^2$ of land will be secured for a 7m wide easement and 10m temporary construction corridor on the boundary 17RP739261. | |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Proposed upgrade will replace and re-align existing DN250 sewer rising main, increasing capacity within the network. Rising main upgrade will be in demand following Proserpine trunk sewer upgrades to pipes and pumping stations preceding this, otherwise sewer overflows may be a risk during peak times that coincide with rain events due to a lack of capacity in this key infrastructure which connects Proserpine to the Sewer Treatment Plant. Proposed upgrade is key arterial infrastructure, which will cater for residential, commercial, and industrial growth in Proserpine, ensuring DSOS can be met for an anticipated growth of 210 persons and 52 employees between 2021 - 2036.

**Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 20% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project scoping phase. Land acquisition cost was developed by a professional valuer for acquiring the sewer easement through the premises.
Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S8 | **Total: $139,478** | Upgrade of 118m gravity sewer main to | Demand requires: 2018 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Construction cost: $107,291<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $10,729<br>Works contingency: $21,458 | DN300, adjoining Shute Harbour Road, Jubilee Pocket, from 12RP725307 to Shute Harbour Road | Delivery planned: 2025 - 2026<br>Design phase: 2024 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

The current DN150 sewer mains has insufficient capacity to cater for sewer flows from areas east of Jubilee Pocket, including Mandalay, Flametree and Shute Harbour. Overflows are a risk when this portion of the network is overloaded during peak times that coincide with rain events. Failing to undertake the proposed upgrade will constrain future growth east of Jubilee Pocket and leave the network at risk of overflows.

The proposed upgrade seeks to double the size of this sewer main, which will provide DSOS for anticipated growth from Jubilee Pocket to Shute Harbour, anticipated to be an additional 1,640 persons between 2021 – 2036. Anticipated growth will also include significant re-developments, including the Shute Harbour Transit Facility currently being re-developed and potential private investments being the Shute Harbour Marina Resort.

**Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 20% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project development phase.

Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S9 | **Total: $125,507**<br><br>Construction cost: $98,825<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $9,882<br>Works contingency: $19,765 | Proserpine sewer pump station 1 capacity upgrade two 24kw pumps at 1RP722286 Anzac Road, Proserpine. | Delivery planned: 2025 - 2026<br>Design phase: 2024 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Pump has insufficient capacity to meet DSOS flows when injecting into combined rising main. Overflows are a risk when this portion of the network is overloaded during peak times that coincide with rain events due to a lack of pumping capacity from the existing infrastructure. Failing to undertake the proposed upgrade will result in a failure to meet DSOS within the western areas of Proserpine at present. If project not delivered in the near-term wet weather overflows will continue. The pumps are designed to meet forecast DSOS to 2031 (in line with pump asset life) and with future replacement the station will meet capacity beyond 2036. Upgrade does not account for emerging communities land growth.

**Cost:**

Cost estimate is based on unit rates for a replaced pump station, given the condition of the pump station and equipment. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 20% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project scoping phase.

Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S10 | **Total: $91,953**<br><br>Construction cost: $70,733<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $7,073 | Proserpine sewer pump station 12 capacity upgrade to two 9kw pumps and operational storage increase to 0.31kL at 201SP256297 Lagoon Boulevard, Proserpine. | Delivery planned: 2025 - 2026<br>Design phase: 2024 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| | Works contingency: $14,147 | | |
| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br>Pump has insufficient capacity to meet DSOS flows when injecting into combined rising main. Overflows are a risk when this portion of the network is overloaded during peak times that coincide with rain events due to a lack of pumping capacity from the existing infrastructure. Failing to undertake the proposed upgrade, including operational storage will result in a failure to meet DSOS within the western portion of Proserpine at present and limit the development of Low- density residential premises at 200SP260203 and 201SP256297. If project not delivered in the near-term wet weather overflows will continue.<br><br>These two lots are the future growth areas of Proserpine, anticipated to include an additional 210 persons between 2021 and 2036. The pumps are designed to meet forecast DSOS to 2031 (in line with pump asset life) and with future replacement the station will meet capacity beyond 2036. | | | |
| **Cost:** Cost estimate is based on unit rates for a replaced pump station, given the condition of the pump station and equipment. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 20% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project scoping phase.<br><br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. | | | |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S11 | **Total: $105,897**<br><br>Construction cost: $81,459<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $8,146<br>Works contingency: $16,292 | Proserpine sewer pump station 3 capacity upgrade to two 14kw pumps at 1RP722257 Renwick Road, Proserpine. | Delivery planned: 2025 - 2026<br>Design phase: 2022 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br>Pump has insufficient capacity to meet DSOS flows when injecting into combined rising main. Overflows are a risk when this portion of the network is overloaded during peak times that coincide with rain events due to a lack of pumping capacity from the existing infrastructure. Failing to undertake the proposed upgrade will result in a failure to meet DSOS within the southern portion of Proserpine at present. If project not delivered in the near-term wet weather overflows will continue.<br><br>The pumps are designed to meet forecast DSOS to 2031 (in line with pump asset life) and with future replacement the station will meet capacity beyond 2036 in line with current growth projections. | | | |
| **Cost:** Cost estimate is based on unit rates for a replaced pump station, given the condition of the pump station and equipment. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 20% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project scoping phase.<br><br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. | | | |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S12 | **Total: $65,191**<br><br>Construction cost: $50,147<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $5,015<br>Works contingency: $10,029 | Proserpine sewer pump station 6 capacity upgrade to two 6.2kw pumps at 113RP737371 Renwick Road, Proserpine. | Delivery planned 2025 - 2026<br>Design phase: 2024 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing** | | | |

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| Pump has insufficient capacity to meet DSOS flows when injecting into combined rising main. Overflows are a risk when this portion of the network is overloaded during peak times that coincide with rain events due to a lack of pumping capacity from the existing infrastructure. Failing to undertake the proposed upgrade will result in a failure to meet DSOS within the southern portion of Proserpine at present. If project not delivered in the near-term wet weather overflows will continue.<br><br>The pumps are designed to meet forecast DSOS to 2031 (in line with pump asset life) and with future replacement the station will meet capacity beyond 2036. |
| **Cost:** Cost estimate is based on unit rates for a replaced pump station, given the condition of the pump station and equipment. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 20% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project scoping phase.<br><br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S13 | **Total: $103,505**<br><br>Construction cost: $79,619<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $7,962<br>Works contingency: $15,924 | Proserpine sewer pump station 2 capacity upgrade to two 16.6kw pumps at 1RP722283 Bruce Highway, Proserpine. | Delivery planned 2025 - 2026<br>Design phase: 2024 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br>Pump has insufficient capacity to meet DSOS flows when injecting into combined rising main. Overflows are a risk when this portion of the network is overloaded during peak times that coincide with rain events due to a lack of pumping capacity from the existing infrastructure. Failing to undertake the proposed upgrade will result in a failure to meet DSOS within the eastern portion of Proserpine at present and limit the development of the Horseford Place industrial precinct and large Low impact industry zoned lots adjoining the Bruce Highway. If project not delivered in the near-term wet weather overflows will continue.<br><br>The proposed upgrade will meet DSOS for the future industrial growth areas of Proserpine, which are anticipated grow by over 7,211m$^2$ between 2016 and 2036.The pumps are designed to meet forecast demand to 2031 (in line with pump asset life) and with future replacement the station will meet capacity beyond 2036. | | | |
| **Cost:** Cost estimate is based on unit rates for a replaced pump station, given the condition of the pump station and equipment. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 20% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project scoping phase.<br><br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. | | | |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S14 | **Total: $1,012,162**<br><br>Construction cost: $734,708<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $95,512<br>Works contingency: $146,942 | New sewer pump station at Broadwater carpark including 2 x 60kW pump units with generator and wet weather storage under carparking | Delivery planned: 2026-2027<br>Design phase: 2025<br>Land acquisition: 2024 |
| | Land acquisition: $35,000 | Acquire approximately 700m$^2$ within 331SP141145 and Broadwater carpark road reserve. | |

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| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br>Proposed upgrade will replace increasing capacity within the network. Sewer overflows at Broadwater Avenue are presently a risk during peak times that coincide with rain events due to a lack of capacity in the existing infrastructure. Proposed upgrade will manage high sewer flows from the east of Airlie Beach and pump these flows to the trunk sewer and avoid sewer surcharging and overflows. The proposed pump station will ensure DSOS can be met within the fast-growing Airlie Beach – Cannonvale catchment, which is anticipated to grow by 5,130 persons between 2021 - 2036. |
| **Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis, albeit with inflated design and construction costs due to the anticipated logistics of underground wet weather storage below the car park. Design cost is estimated at 13% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed, but marginally inflated due to added complexity of an underground wet weather storage. A works contingency of 20% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project scoping phase. Land acquisition cost is estimated based on land acquisition for Cannonvale Sewer Pump station 3 within a similar Foreshore Reserve 1SP316237.<br><br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S15 | **Total: $95,002**<br><br>Construction cost: $73,078<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $7,308<br>Works contingency: $14,616 | Jubilee Sewer Pump Station 2 pump upgrade of two pumps to 2.1kw each, adjoining Lot 1 RP747084 Shute Harbour Road, Jubilee Pocket | Delivery planned 2026 - 2027<br>Design phase: 2024 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br><br>Pump has insufficient capacity to meet DSOS flows when injecting combined rising main. Overflows are a risk when this portion of the network is overloaded during peak times that coincide with rain events due to a lack of pumping capacity from the existing infrastructure. Failing to undertake the proposed upgrade will limit future growth east of Jubilee Pocket and leave the network at risk of overflows. The pumps are designed to meet forecast DSOS to 2031 (in line with pump asset life) and with future replacement the station will meet capacity beyond 2036.<br><br>Proposed upgrade will service anticipated growth from Jubilee Pocket to Shute Harbour, anticipated to be an additional 1,640 persons between 2021 – 2036. Anticipated growth will also include significant re-developments, including the Shute Harbour Transit Facility currently being re-developed and potential private investments being the Shute Harbour Marina Resort. | | | |
| **Cost:** Cost estimate is based on unit rates for a replaced pump station, given the condition of the pump station and equipment. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 20% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project development phase.<br><br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. | | | |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S16 | **Total: $58,905**<br><br>Construction cost: $45,312<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $4,531<br>Works contingency: $9,062 | Airlie Beach Sewer Pump Station 14 upgrade to two 1.8kw pumps at Shingley Drive, Airlie Beach | Demand requires: 2026<br>Delivery planned: 2026 - 2027<br>Design phase: 2025 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br>Pump is projected to have insufficient capacity to meet DSOS flows when injecting into combined rising | | | |

main due to high demands from Coral Sea Marina. Overflows are a risk when this portion of the network is overloaded during peak times that coincide with rain events due to a lack of pumping capacity from the existing infrastructure. Failing to undertake the proposed upgrade will result in a failure to meet DSOS within Coral Sea Marina, Airlie Beach. If project not delivered in the wet weather overflows will result.

The pumps are designed to meet forecast DSOS to 2036 (in line with pump asset life) and with future replacement the station will meet capacity beyond 2041.

**Cost:** Cost estimate is based on unit rates for a replaced pump station, given the condition of the pump station and equipment. Design cost is estimated at 7% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase.

Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S17 | **Total: $73,483**<br><br>Construction cost: $52,488<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $5,219<br>Works contingency: $15,746 | Bowen Sewer Pump Station N-PUMP provision of 17.2kL operational storage at 19HR1097 The Soldiers Road, Bowen | Demand requires: 2030<br>Delivery planned: 2031<br>Design phase: 2030 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**
Pump station will have insufficient operational storage capacity to meet DSOS. Overflows will be a risk when this portion of the network is overloaded during peak times that coincide with rain events due to a lack of pumping capacity from the existing infrastructure. Failing to undertake the proposed upgrade in 2030 will result in a failure to meet DSOS within The Soldiers Road, Bowen, under current growth projections.

**Cost:** Cost estimate is based on unit rates for a replaced pump station, given the condition of the pump station and equipment. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase.

Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S18 | **Total: $257,980**<br><br>Construction cost: $184,272<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $18,427<br>Works contingency: $55,281 | 174m DN375 rising main from Scottville Road to Collinsville Sewer Treatment Plant | Demand requires: 2030<br>Delivery planned: 2031<br>Design phase: 2030 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**
Proposed upgrade will replace existing DN250 rising main, increasing capacity within the network. Rising main upgrade is presently in demand, with sewer overflows presently a risk during peak times that coincide with rain events due to a lack of capacity in the existing infrastructure. Proposed upgrade will ensure DSOS can be met within Collinsville and Scottville, which is anticipated to grow by 220 persons between 2021 - 2036.

**Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase.

Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S19 | **Total: $125,574**<br><br>Construction cost: $89,695<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $8,970<br>Works contingency: $26,909 | Collinsville Sewer Pump Station 2C upgrade to two 7.7kw pumps at Station Street, Scottville. | Demand requires: 2030<br>Delivery planned: 2031<br>Design phase: 2030 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br>Pump has insufficient capacity to meet DSOS flows at design infiltration rates (5 x ADWF). Overflows are a risk when this portion of the network is overloaded during peak times that coincide with rain events due to a lack of pumping capacity from the existing infrastructure. Overflows are rare and growth is forecast to be low, therefore delivery planned is not until 2031.<br><br>The pumps are designed to meet forecast DSOS to 2031 (in line with pump asset life) and with future replacement the station will meet capacity beyond 2036. | | | |
| **Cost:** Cost estimate is based on unit rates for a replaced pump station, given the condition of the pump station and equipment. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase.<br><br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. | | | |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S20 | **Total: $39,937**<br><br>Construction cost: $28,526<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $2,853<br>Works contingency: $8,558 | 38.41m DN300 sewer gravity main on Shute Harbour Road, adjoining Erromango Drive, Jubilee Pocket. | Demand requires: 2031<br>Delivery planned: 2031<br>Design phase: 2030 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br>Proposed upgrade will replace existing DN225 sewer gravity main, increasing capacity within the network. Gravity main upgrade is anticipated to be in demand by 2031 to meet DSOS of the Jubilee Pocket area, off Erromango Drive.<br><br>Proposed upgrade will ensure DSOS can be met within the fast-growing Jubilee Pocket – Cannonvale catchment, which is anticipated to grow by 1,640 persons between 2021 - 2036. | | | |
| **Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase.<br><br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. | | | |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S21 | **Total: $60,989**<br><br>Construction cost: $43,564<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $4,356<br>Works contingency: $13,069 | 69.93m DN300 sewer gravity main Coral Esplanade, Cannonvale. | Demand requires: 2031<br>Delivery planned: 2031<br>Design phase: 2030 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing** | | | |

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| Proposed upgrade will replace existing DN150 sewer gravity main, increasing capacity within the network. Gravity main upgrade is anticipated to be required to meet DSOS of the growing population by 2031.<br><br>Proposed upgrade will ensure DSOS can be met within the fast-growing Airlie Beach – Cannonvale catchment, which is anticipated to grow by 5,130 persons between 2021 - 2036. |
| **Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase.<br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S22 | **Total: $208,123**<br><br>Construction cost: $148,659<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $14,866<br>Works contingency: $44,598 | 60m DN300 sewer gravity main, from Cannonvale Tafe to Manooka Drive, on Shute Harbour Road, Cannonvale. | Demand requires: 2036<br>Delivery planned: 2036<br>Design phase: 2034 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br>Proposed upgrade will replace existing DN225 sewer gravity main, increasing capacity within the network. Gravity main upgrade is anticipated to be required to meet DSOS of the growing population by 2036.<br><br>Proposed upgrade will ensure DSOS can be met within the fast-growing Airlie Beach – Cannonvale catchment, which is anticipated to grow by 5,130 persons between 2021 - 2036. | | | |
| **Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase.<br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. | | | |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S23 | **Total: $21,296**<br><br>Construction cost: $15,212<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $1,521<br>Works contingency: $4,563 | 7m DN375 duplication of sewer rising main, located at Cannonvale sewer treatment plant. | Demand requires: 2036<br>Delivery planned: 2036<br>Design phase: 2034 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br>Proposed upgrade will replace duplicate existing DN375 sewer rising main, increasing capacity within the network but also improving network resilience. Sewer rising main upgrade is anticipated to be required to meet DSOS of the growing population by 2036.<br><br>Proposed upgrade will ensure DSOS can be met within the fast-growing Airlie Beach – Cannonvale catchment, which is anticipated to grow by 5,130 persons between 2021 - 2036. | | | |
| **Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase.<br><br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. | | | |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S24 | **Total: $419,869** | 914m DN250 sewer rising main, in poly- | Demand requires: 2036 |

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| | Construction cost: $299,906<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $29,991<br>Works contingency: $89,972 | pipe from Mandalay Road toward Flametree, adjoining Shute Harbour Road | Delivery planned: 2036<br>Design phase: 2034 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br>Proposed upgrade will replace existing DN125 sewer rising main, increasing capacity within the network servicing Flametree and Shute Harbour. Proposed upgrade will be constructed with poly-pipe to defend from hydrogen sulfide attack. Sewer rising main upgrade is anticipated to be required to meet DSOS of the growing population by 2036.<br><br>Proposed upgrade will ensure DSOS can be met within the fast-growing Jubilee Pocket – Shute Harbour catchment, which is anticipated to grow by 1,640 persons between 2021 - 2036. | | | |
| **Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase.<br><br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. | | | |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S25 | **Total: $1,846,236**<br><br>Construction cost: $1,318,740<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $131,874<br>Works contingency: $395,622 | 1,155m DN400 sewer rising main, from Jubilee Pocket Sewer pump station 1 to Port of Airlie combined sewer rising main. | Demand requires: 2036<br>Delivery planned: 2036<br>Design phase: 2034 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br>Proposed upgrade will replace existing DN225 sewer rising main, increasing capacity within the network servicing Jubilee Pocket to Shute Harbour. Sewer rising main upgrade is anticipated to be required to meet DSOS of the growing population by 2036.<br><br>Proposed upgrade will ensure DSOS can be met within the fast-growing Jubilee Pocket – Shute Harbour catchment, which is anticipated to grow by 1,640 persons between 2021 – 2036. | | | |
| **Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase.<br><br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. | | | |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| S26 | **Total: $114,199**<br><br>Construction cost: $81,571<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $8,157<br>Works contingency: $24,471 | 175m DN300 sewer gravity main, Coral Esplanade, Cannonvale. | Demand requires: 2036<br>Delivery planned: 2036<br>Design phase: 2034 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br>Proposed upgrade will replace existing DN150 sewer gravity main, increasing capacity within the network servicing Cannonvale – Airlie Beach. Sewer rising main upgrade is anticipated to be required to meet | | | |

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| DSOS of the growing population by 2036.<br><br>Proposed upgrade will ensure DSOS can be met within the fast-growing Jubilee Pocket – Shute Harbour catchment, which is anticipated to grow by 5,130 persons between 2021 - 2036. |
| **Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase.<br><br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. |

**Schedule of Works Justification Report: Water**

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **W1** | **Total (remaining): $1,091,695**<br><br>Construction cost (remaining): $992,450<br>Design cost: (complete)<br>Works Contingency (remaining): $99,245<br>Land Acquisition: $71,000 (Complete)<br>Land Acquisition: $71,000 (Complete) | Two new 12ML (operational storage volume) Reservoir including two new DN500 Mains 790m long each from new Reservoir to existing trunk Main at Shute Harbour Road and 64mx100m Land (6,515m²) on 1SP313409 Cannonvale. Includes network reconfiguration of Mt Julian, Island Drive, Cannonvale and Coyne Road Reservoirs | Delivery planned: 2022-2024<br>Design phase: Complete<br>Land Acquisition: Complete |

**Asset Justification and Timing:**

Current reservoir capacity in the Cannonvale / Airlie Beach district does not meet current demand or DSOS. In addition, the bulk supply network, trunk infrastructure and reticulation infrastructure are all interconnected. This reservoir site will alleviate the regional shortfall in reservoir capacity and also allow the bulk supply network to be principally isolated from the trunk and reticulation networks from the Proserpine and Coastal WTPs to the new Cannon Valley Reservoirs. Supply of appropriate reservoir capacity will also improve network resilience during emergencies, such as tropical cyclones which do occur in the region to Proserpine Mt Julian and the Cannonvale Airlie Areas.

This reservoir, along with the high-pressure Cannonvale Bulk Potable Water Pipeline will allow for pressure reducing valve (PRV) controlled back feed to Proserpine and gravity filling of the Mt Julian reservoirs improving the network resilience in these areas and in the near term alleviating the reservoir shortfall for Proserpine as identified against the DSOS. This project includes associated works to the Mt Julian, Stanley Drive, Coyne Rd (HL) Island Drive and Cannonvale reservoir's to allow a more resilient, more efficient mode of operation, ensuring network benefits of the increased capacity of the two new 12ML reservoirs is realised:

- Mt Julian Reservoir - $169,000
- Island Drive Reservoir -$161,750
- Cannonvale Reservoir - $739,000
- Coyne Road Reservoir - $439,000

Council received co-funding from other levels of government for this transformational project, which will ultimately allow Council to reconfigure the bulk supply / trunk and reticulation networks further downstream to Cannonvale, Airlie Beach and Jubilee Pocket. Council has historically been unsuccessful in securing co-funding so will not assume any is forthcoming.

Capacity of reservoirs necessary to meet future demand (beyond the first tank) can ultimately be deferred until 2031-2036. Second Reservoir could be delivered sooner when construction efficiencies are available to most fully maximise the network / emergency resilience benefits for the community.

**Cost:** Project Cost estimated from comparison of similar sized reservoir projects in North Queensland, plus specific allowance for integrating the additional water capacity into the surrounding water network, estimated from unit rates based on previous projects and supplier material estimates. Validated against third party formal cost estimate in 2020. Design has been completed and project is in progress, with only $1,091,696 of works remaining in the $13M project.

Secured grant funding will subsidize the remaining expenditure by $417,054. Land acquisition cost was developed by a professional valuer for acquiring the access easement, bulk mains easement and parcel of land for the Reservoir at 1SP313409.

Project in Council's 10 year plan. A works contingency of 10% of the remaining cost is included within the asset cost as the project is within project delivery phase.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **W2** | **Total: $950,460**<br><br>Construction cost: $792,050<br>Design cost: $79,205<br>Works Contingency: $79,205 | 1270m long DN300 main augmentation in Jubilee Pocket Rd, Jubilee Pocket. | Demand Requires: 2021<br>Stage 1 delivery planned: 2022<br>Stage 2 delivery planned: 2024<br>Design phase: 2022 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Capacity upgrade to meet standards of service due to growth in EP's, estimated at 520 persons within the Jubilee Pocket – Shute Harbour area between 2021 and 2026. The majority of this growth is anticipated in Jubilee Pocket, within three large development sites at 33SP200540, 164SP285380 and 908SP260241, which have subdivision approvals and are anticipated to be constructed in stages over the coming years. Jubilee Pocket has existing serviced development approved at moderately high elevations relative to the servicing reservoir (Cannonvale Reservoir) necessitating a relatively large pipe size relative to the customer base in this location. This project will proceed in parallel to non-trunk network cross connections to Erromanago estate and other minor network looping.

Stage 1 includes upgrading to DN300 between Aniwa Ct and Tana Ct due to localised burst frequency. Stage 2 will include upgrading to DN300 along the rest of Jubilee Pocket Road.

**Cost:**

Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed.

Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. A works contingency of 10% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project delivery phase.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **W3** | **Total: $524,340**<br><br>Construction cost: $403,617<br>Design cost: $28,253<br>Works Contingency: $40,362 | New 648m DN300 pipe from Shute Harbour Road to Kingfisher Terrace trunk watermain. | Delivery planned: 2022-2024<br>Design phase: 2022<br>Land acquisition: 2022 |
| | Land acquisition cost: $40,000 | Acquire a 289m long, 7m wide easement approximately 2,018m$^2$ through 4RP726949. | |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

New pipe is necessary to provide DSS capacity and pressure for anticipated development growth within Lot 908 SP260241 and achieve fire flows at Erromango Estate around the Kingfisher Drive area. These augmentations also support the subdivision of Lot 908 on SP260241 which currently has a subdivision approval for the creation of over 120 lots over five stages. The Jubilee Pocket – Shute Harbour area is anticipated to home over 1,080 additional persons between 2021 and 2031, the majority of which are expected within new greenfield development sites at Lot 908 SP260241 and 164 SP285380.

The pipe will also form a secondary supply point for Jubilee Pocket, from Shute Harbour Road bulk main, increasing the resilience of the suburb should any bursts occur on the primary supply point of Wildlife Road. Failing to create the new pipe will impact on the networks ability to meet DSOS of anticipated growth, approved development applications and limit network resilience.

**Cost:** *Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates.* Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed and has an allowance for easement / corridor acquisition. Land acquisition cost was developed by a professional valuer for acquiring the bulk mains easement at 4RP726949.

Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. A works contingency of 10% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project delivery phase.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **W4** | **Total: $1,384,615**<br><br>Construction cost: $1,153,846<br>Design cost: $115,385<br>Works Contingency: $115,385 | 3 new Proserpine River bores supplied from Proserpine Water treatment plant electricity supply | Delivery planned: 2023<br>Design phase: 2022 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

The intake supply to the Proserpine WTP will not meet DSOS by 2025 based upon projected growth of Proserpine and Airlie surrounds Region's. This project seeks to resolve this through the staged deployment of additional bores. These bores are designed to be supplied by behind the meter electricity from the Proserpine WTP so that in the event of an electricity outage, a small core of water supply can be met from the Proserpine WTP's generator capacity keeping hygiene needs satisfied.

The bore locations require a preliminary bore drilling (used as a monitoring bore at a later period) and significant potholing as buried services need to traverse an operational facility site, necessitating additional design costs.

**Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, to cater for preliminary bore drilling and monitoring. Design and preliminary drilling costs are in line with similar projects previously completed.

Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. A works contingency of 10% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project delivery phase.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **W5** | **Total: $557,231**<br><br>Construction cost: $422,692<br>Design cost: $42,269<br>Works Contingency: $42,269 | New 457m DN300 pipe and pressure reducing valve from Cannon Valley Reservoir to Parker Road, off Abel Rd. | Delivery planned: 2023<br>Design phase: 2022<br>Land acquisition: 2022 |
| | Land acquisition cost: $50,000 | Acquire a 367m long, 7m wide easement approximately 2,571m$^2$ through 9SP313409. | |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Proposed supply upgrade is required to provide DSOS and fire flows for future growth off Parker Rd, enhancing resilience to this area, which presently only has a single DN150 supply. Timing should precede or be in alignment with development off Parker Rd. Anticipated future development of this area may include over 534 additional dwellings at full capacity, within three Low density residential development sites (259HR1534, 9SP313409 & 7RP729788). Nonetheless, it is acknowledged that this land is constrained so may not be built to full capacity, with Council currently assessing a 46-lot subdivision over 7RP729788 and 28 lot subdivision over 9SP313409, which is significantly below anticipated yield.

If this project is not delivered, higher lots in this area may not achieve DSOS particularly in hot dry times or in fire flow conditions.

**Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. Land acquisition cost was developed by a

professional valuer for acquiring the bulk mains easement at 9SP313409.

Grant funding from the NQ Recovery & Resilience Program will subsidise the project by $332,126.

Project is in the 10-year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. A works contingency of 10% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project delivery phase.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **W6** | **Total: $178,772**<br><br>Construction cost: $148,977<br>Design cost: $14,898<br>Works Contingency: $14,898 | Bowen Small Reservoir Network Augmentations | Delivery planned: 2023-2024<br>Design Phase: 2022 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Proposed works will significantly improve the Bowen Network operation by adding a discrete demand zone to the Bowen small Reservoir (3.5ML tank) which will ensure sufficient use on this tank to maintain water quality. As this augmentation is a modification to an existing network to enable the full use of a reservoir (trunk asset) a maximum of 33% is deemed trunk works. Trunk works include reticulation and valve works necessary to create two discrete zones along Sinclair St Bowen.

**Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed.

Project is in the 10-year plan and is an approved Council Funded project in the 2021/22 financial year. A works contingency of 10% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project delivery phase.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **W7** | **Total: $384,282**<br><br>Construction cost: $320,235<br>Design cost: $32,024<br>Works Contingency: $32,024 | Augmentations to Faust Street, Main Street, Mill Street, Taylor Street Trunk Main, re-use of Booster 1 line and new trunk main down Taylor Street. 591.2m of new DN250 pipes. | Delivery planned: 2023 - 2024<br>Design phase: 2022 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Asset cost is for augmentations to existing trunk mains which increase network capacity and stability to achieve DSS and fireflows for premises within Proserpine North-East. The new DN250 trunk main down Taylor Street will provide network resilience around the Regional Proserpine Hospital that doesn't have a secondary supply system, which is a requirement Hospitals in Australia.

**Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. Grant funding from the Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program will fully subsidise the project ($416,306 approved)

Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. A works contingency of 10% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project delivery phase.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **W8** | **Total: $449,324**<br><br>Construction cost: $337,905<br>Design cost: $33,791<br>Works Contingency: $33,791 | New 671m DN200 and DN250 water main from Taylor Street to connect to Horseford Place and Fuljames Street | Delivery planned: 2023 - 2024<br>Design phase: 2022<br>Land acquisition: 2022 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land acquisition cost: $20,185 | Acquire a 238m long, 7m wide easement approximately 1,669m2 through 17RP739261. | |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Capacity upgrade necessary to underpin growth in Eastern Proserpine's emerging industrial areas and the existing industrial areas where fire flows are modelled as insufficient (although this is in some cases offset by onsite fire storage and pump systems). Additional industrial intensification in the areas zoned Low impact industry cannot be effectively developed without this augmentation or another similar augmentation achieving similar hydraulic improvements.

**Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. Land acquisition cost was developed by a professional valuer for acquiring the bulk mains easement at 17RP739261.

Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. A works contingency of 10% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project delivery phase.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **W9** | **Total: $2,151,000**<br><br>Construction cost: $1,792,500<br>Design cost: $179,250<br>Works Contingency: $179,250 | 1,530m DN300 water main from corner of Renwick Road/Hinchen Street, to Gardenia Street. Forming part of long-term Proserpine Ring Main. | Delivery planned: 2023 - 2024<br>Design phase: 2022 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

This upgrade is critical in providing fire flows and pressure at high demand times in Proserpine's South East. It also forms part of a master planned ring main to provide resilience and support growth in Proserpine post 2036, with additional infrastructure. Not delivering this project would require QFS to pump from the water network in the event of a fire during high demand times, risking network collapse.

**Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. Unit rate for this DN300 pipe is elevated to account for higher construction costs associated with digging through hard rock.

Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. A works contingency of 10% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project development phase.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **W10** | **Total: $1,218,050**<br><br>Construction cost: $998,375<br>Design cost: $119,837<br>Works Contingency: $99,837 | New 837.9m DN375 pipe from Anzac Road adjacent Water tower, to Hinschen Street, Corner of Renwick Road. | Delivery planned: 2024<br>Design phase: 2022 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Capacity upgrade necessary to underpin growth in South-Eastern Proserpine. In high demand times or during fire flows. Currently Council is allowing QFS to pump directly from the hydrants and induce negative pressures as necessary, increasing the risks of network collapse.

**Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 12% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically

completed and including $20,000 to cater for Queensland Rail wayleave permission. $300,000 in grant funding will subsidise the project from the Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program.

Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. A works contingency of 10% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project delivery phase.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **W11** | **Total: $191,683**<br><br>Construction cost: $147,448<br>Design cost: $14,745<br>Works Contingency: $29,490 | New 350.58m DN200 Waterson Way trunk watermain. | Delivery planned: 2025-2026<br>Design Phase: 2024 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br><br>Achieve DSS in the rear (higher) Airlie Beach lots supplied from the Cannonvale Reservoir (at high demand times and in the case of fire events). The upgrade will supply demands anticipated in the planning scheme at Waterson Way. | | | |
| **Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed.<br><br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. A works contingency of 20% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project development phase. | | | |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **W12** | **Total: $1,240,000**<br><br>Construction cost: $953,846<br>Design cost: $95,385<br>Works Contingency: $190,769 | New water intake system for Bowen Water Treatment Plant at Proserpine River – Up River Road, Crystal Brook. | Delivery planned: 2025 - 2026<br>Design phase: 2024 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing:**<br><br>Capacity upgrade necessary to underpin growth in Bowen which during high demand periods can only be just met. Therefore, the proposed upgrade is required in the short-term to ensure anticipated growth in Bowen of 530 additional persons between 2021 and 2026 are serviced in line with DSOS. | | | |
| **Cost:** Cost has been informed by Tendered quotes. Project design cost is estimated at 10%, in line with projects historically completed. Project has not yet proceeded due to budget constraints WRT cyclone repairs.<br><br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. A works contingency of 20% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project development phase. | | | |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **W13** | **Total: $1,396,854**<br><br>Construction cost: $1,074,503<br>Design cost: $107,450<br>Works Contingency: $214,901 | 679m long DN450 main connecting Proserpine High Level Tank to existing DN250 in Faust St, Proserpine and to future DN375 Water main in Anzac Road. | Delivery planned: 2026- 2027<br>Design phase: 2025 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing:**<br><br>Current DN200 CI water trunk pipeline has insufficient capacity to deliver water to customers in the eastern districts of Proserpine. In high demand times or during fire flows. Currently Council is allowing QFS to pump directly from the hydrants and induce negative pressures as necessary, increasing the risks of network | | | |

| |
|---|
| collapse. |
| **Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed.<br><br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. A works contingency of 20% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project development phase. |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **W14** | **Total: $311,246**<br><br>Construction cost: $222,318<br>Design cost: $22,232<br>Works Contingency: $66,696 | New 471m DN200 pipe From Richmond Road to Mount Nutt Road to achieve DSS for fire flows. | Demand Requires: 2027<br>Delivery planned: 2027<br>Design phase: 2025 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br><br>The new pipe will ensure that current and future industrial flows (including fire flows) are achieved in the Richmond Rd region. The upgrade will ensure high flows necessary in a fire flow condition can be achieved. | | | |
| **Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed.<br><br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase. | | | |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **W15** | **Total: $142,410**<br><br>Construction cost: $103,949<br>Design cost: $10,395<br>Works Contingency: $31,185 | New 166m DN300m on Airlie Hill (Lewis Street) | Demand requires: 2031<br>Delivery planned: 2031<br>Design phase: 2030 |
| **Asset Justification and Timing**<br><br>Capacity upgrade to reduce pressure loss to elevated lots In Airlie Beach that emerge as the Airlie Beach and Jubilee Pocket regions grow. At current demands the pressure loss in the bigger trunk pipes to Jubilee Pocket are lower and the network to Airlie hill is sufficient, but as other areas grow the velocity in the shared trunk pipes increase necessitating an augmentation to reduce pressure loss to elevated sites to offset trunk network increases. An alternate solution may require pump station/s and reservoir/s to create higher pressure zones. | | | |
| **Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed.<br><br>Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase. | | | |

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **W16** | **Total: $914,362**<br><br>Construction cost: $653,115<br>Design cost: $65,312 | New 1048m DN300 pipe from Pandanus Drive to Beach Road | Demand Requires: 2036<br>Delivery planned: 2036<br>Design phase: 2034 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Works Contingency: $195,935 | | |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Necessary to provide trunk flows and pressure to Cannonvale foreshore area with growth and follows a future recycled water alignment through existing road corridors and easements. The alternative alignment is via a highly congested Shute Harbour Rd corridor and upgrades will need to be coordinated with DTMR.

**Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed.

A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase.

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| **W17** | **Total: $91,436**<br><br>Construction cost: $65,312<br>Design cost: $6,531<br>Works Contingency: $19,593 | New 175m DN250 pipe within the Bowen Boat Harbour for pressures and flow to Dalrymple Point and Marina surrounds. | Demand Requires: 2036<br>Delivery planned: 2036<br>Design phase: 2035 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Upgrade / replace water main to Bowen Marina as / when large scale Marina Development occurs. Current capacity for growth is limited, but as and when renewals in the Bowen Town Network are being undertaken many of these constraints (for a modest development) are being resolved, but the need for the final length to have a large diameter is likely to remain.

**Cost:** Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed.

Project is in the 10 year plan but not yet funded as an approved Council Funded project. A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase.

**Schedule of Works Justification Report: Transport**

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| T1 | **Total: $5,725,009**<br><br>Construction cost: $3,939,172<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $393,917<br>Works contingency: $1,181,752 | Construct 1400m of Cutuli Road to Sub-Arterial from Paluma Road to Riordanvale Road, Cannonvale (21185) including, road upgrade, land swap negotiation, widening and drainage | Demand requires: 2030<br>Delivery planned: 2030-2031<br>Design Phase: 2025 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Cutuli Road is currently an unconstructed 30m wide road reserve.

Cutuli Road will perform a significant transport function as a future Sub-Arterial Road providing an essential link for the Cannon Valley community to Cannonvale. Beyond the lifespan of the LGIP, construction of a Sub-Arterial Road from Riordanvale Road through to Gregory-Cannon Valley Road, via Richardson Road, will form an alternative access to Greater Airlie Beach Township for the Cannon Valley, Sugarloaf, Strathdickie, Gloucester and Bowen communities.

Cutuli Road is to be constructed from Paluma Road to Riordanvale Road to provide a more direct connection to Cannonvale and Airlie Beach from the proposed residential development within 16 SP178753 (194ha). It is anticipated development of this Low-density residential block will occur in stages over the lifetime of the Planning Scheme to service the anticipated population growth of Cannonvale – Airlie Beach of an additional 5,130 persons to 2036.

Without providing this direct connection along Cutuli Road, the vehicular network and connection to the Cannonvale Major centre and Airlie Beach from this large residential development lot will be inefficient, gaining access to Shute Harbour Road via Riordanvale Road only. This would place significant stress on this state-controlled intersection and add an additional 2km to the trip to get to the Cannonvale Major Centre zone from 16SP178753. This would impact on efficient public transport movement and energy use within the growth corridor.

As Cutuli Road is currently unconstructed as a through road, there are no traffic counts relevant to trigger an upgrade on this project. The trigger threshold for construction of this road will be development within the Cannon Valley area. It is projected that this will be around 2030, which is currently outside of the existing Long Term Financial Planning timeline.

**Design Justification**

Detailed design is proposed in 2025 and will include analysis of the most suitable road alignment and design in preparation for construction in 2030. Undertaking detailed design in the years prior to the project being undertaken ensures that accurate costing can occur, land swaps for a suitable alignment can be facilitated and long-term financial forecasting within the LGIP and Capital works plans is improved.

**Cost**

The cost of construction relates to a full construction of Sub-Arterial Road from Paluma Road to Riordanvale Road. Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. Design will involve surveying, hydraulic design, concept design, detailed design and negotiation of land swaps between the existing road reserve and potential preferred alignment that may affect 76SP270173 or 55HR99. It is anticipated land swaps between the existing road reserve and the preferred alignment (to be determined) may be negotiated through the development assessment process.

A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase.

The cost of this project is not yet committed to by Council in the Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) as it is outside of the projected timeline. It will come into the LTFP within the next few years to be adopted by Council.

<table>
<tr><th>Map ID</th><th>Asset Cost</th><th>Asset Description</th><th>Proposed Development Year</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">T2</td><td rowspan="2">Total:<br>$355,062<br><br>Construction cost: $0<br>Design & preliminaries cost:<br>$0<br>Works contingency: $0</td><td>Land resumption of approximately 2.449ha to create 26m wide road reserve for future sub-arterial upgrade of 3310m of Richardson Road, from Gregory-Cannon Valley Road to Riordanvale Road, Cannon Valley (21725). Road construction anticipated beyond LGIP lifespan.</td><td rowspan="2">Demand requires: N/A<br>Delivery planned: N/A<br>Design Phase: N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Will involve acquisition of approximately 2.449ha of land across several lots to facilitate a 26m wide Sub-arterial road corridor.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Land acquisition: $355,062</td><td>Land acquisition: 2030</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Asset Justification and Timing<br>Beyond the LGIP lifespan ending at 2036, Richardson Road will perform a significant transport function as a Sub-Arterial Road providing an essential link for the Cannon Valley community to Cannonvale. The construction of a Sub-Arterial Road from Paluma Road through to Gregory-Cannon Valley Road will form an alternative route to Shute Harbour Road for the Cannon Valley community.<br><br>This section of road will link all residents in the Cannon Valley, Sugarloaf and Strathdickie areas through Riordanvale Road and Cutuli Road to Cannonvale as an alternative route which relieves pressure on Proserpine-Shute Harbour Road and also improves disaster resilience by providing an alternate route when Crofton Creek cuts Gregory Cannon Valley Road.<br><br>To facilitate this future sub-arterial road corridor, Council intends to acquire the necessary 26m wide road reserve. The timing of the road corridor is proposed in 2030, prior to construction anticipated beyond 2036. This is necessary to ensure land acquisition costs reflect rural land and ensure Council’s long-term intent is considered in the design of future development.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Cost<br>An estimated 24,495m2 of land across multiple Emerging community zone premises will be required to be acquired for a 26m wide road corridor. This road corridor is required to ensure the proposed road alignment complies with AUSTROADS. Exact land resumption area will not be known until detailed survey is complete. Land valuation costs are calculated at a rate of $10 per $m^2$ for land below Q100 flood extents or $16 per $m^2$ for land above Q100 flood extents in small Emerging community zone premises. A total of 6,143$m^2$ is below flood extents and 18,352$m^2$ is above, equating to an estimated land valuation of $355,062.<br><br>This project is outside of Councils 10 year Long Term Financial Plan timeframe.<br><br>Note - Land valuation rates are not specific to a premises and Council utilises the maximum possible $/metre cost from a suitably qualified professional to guide cost planning in the LGIP. Once a more detailed design is complete, a site-specific land valuation is necessary to consider respective improvements to the land.</td></tr>
</table>

| Map ID | Asset Cost | Asset Description | Proposed Development Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| T3 | **Total: $2,157,554**<br><br>Construction cost: $1,541,110<br>Design & preliminaries cost: $151,111<br>Works contingency: $462,333 | Upgrade 1350m of Riordanvale Road to Rural Collector from Dunning Road to Sugarloaf Road, Cannonvale (21730) including road upgrade, widening and drainage. | Demand requires: 2032<br>Delivery planned: 2031-2032<br>Design Phase: 2030 |

**Asset Justification and Timing**

Riordanvale Road, from Richardson Road to Sugarloaf Road, is required to be constructed to support the rural Sugarloaf and Riordanvale community.

This section of road will link all residents in the Sugarloaf and Riordanvale community to the proposed upgrades of Riordanvale Road and Cutuli Road, which will link to Cannonvale as an alternative route to Proserpine-Shute Harbour Road.

Riordanvale Road is a connector road between Cutuli Road and Proserpine Shute Harbour Road. Traffic counts undertaken in 2019 indicated that there were approximately 395 VPD on this road. Traffic generation growth will occur in line with changes to surrounding land use planning. It is anticipated that demand for a Sub-Arterial Road will occur in 2030, with over 10,000 VPD on the road at this time.

Upgrades to the road, not related to development, will be undertaken by Council as required and planned for in Councils Strategic Asset Management plan. Without development of the surrounding land parcels, it is not anticipated that any changes to the current road hierarchy definition will occur. Council will continue to maintain Riordanvale Road in its current condition during this time to ensure the road meets the desired Level of Service.

**Design Justification**

Detailed design is proposed in 2030 and will include analysis of the most suitable road alignment and designing of the proposed road to be constructed in 2032. Undertaking detailed design in the years prior to the project being undertaken ensures that accurate costing can occur, land acquisition can be facilitated as necessary and long-term financial forecasting within the LGIP and Capital works plans is improved.

**Cost**

The cost relates to a full Rural Collector Road construction for Riordanvale Road from Dunning Road to Sugarloaf Road. Concept level project cost estimate based on contractor rates and similar projects have validated the estimate basis. Design cost is estimated at 10% of the total project cost, in line with projects historically completed. Design will involve surveying, hydraulic design, concept design, detailed design and detailed land valuation. A works contingency of 30% is included within the asset cost as the project is within project identification phase.

This project is outside of Councils 10 year Long Term Financial Plan timeframe.

## Whitsunday Regional Council LGIP review checklist January 2023

***Approved form MGR5.1 under the Planning Act 2016***

**Review principles:**

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| **The LGIP is consistent with the legislation for LGIPs and the Minister's Guidelines and Rules** | **All** | 1. | The LGIP sections are ordered in accordance with the LGIP template. | Yes | The LGIP Amendment sections are ordered in accordance with the LGIP template. | | | | |
| | | 2. | The LGIP sections are correctly located in the planning scheme. | Yes | The LGIP Amendment Part 4 and Schedule 3 are correctly located in the Planning Scheme. | | | | |
| | | 3. | The content and text complies with the mandatory components of the LGIP template. | Yes | LGIP Amendment is compliant. | | | | |
| | | 4. | Text references to numbered paragraphs, tables and maps are correct. | Yes | LGIP Amendment is compliant. | | | | |
| | **Definitions** | 5. | Additional definitions do not conflict with statutory requirements. | Yes | LGIP Amendment is compliant. | | | | |
| | **Preliminary section** | 6. | The drafting of the Preliminary section is consistent with the LGIP template. | Yes | LGIP Amendment is compliant. | | | | |
| | | 7. | All five trunk networks are included in the LGIP. (If not, which of the networks are excluded and why have they been excluded?) | No | The LGIP Amendment excludes the stormwater network. Council has not adequately mapped the on-the-ground stormwater network, has no plans for stormwater network upgrades and does not collect infrastructure charges for stormwater. Until a network analysis is completed to define the trunk components of the network and future upgrades, this network will be excluded from the LGIP. | | | | |
| | **Planning assumptions - structure** | 8. | The drafting of the Planning assumptions section is consistent with the LGIP template. | Yes | LGIP Amendment is compliant.<br>It is not appropriate or possible to visually depict the exact extent of developable areas which may be subject to a range of | | | | |

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| | | | | | site constraints or code requirements that are determined on a case-by-case basis. Attempting to visually depict the developable areas may be misleading and could not be used to reliably predict the development potential of the land. Furthermore, not all constraints from overlays or code provisions represent a 100% hard constraint to development, which may misrepresent the net developability of a site | | | | |
| | | 9. | All the projection areas listed in the tables of projections are shown on the relevant maps and vice versa. | Yes | LGIP Amendment Projection area map clearly identified the Projection areas, in accordance with the Whitsunday Region: Economic and Population Study 2021 Revision (EPS). | | | | |
| | | 10. | All the service catchments listed in the tables of projected infrastructure demand are identified on the relevant plans for trunk infrastructure (PFTI) maps and vice versa. | Yes | LGIP Amendment Network maps clearly identify each network catchment area(s). | | | | |
| | **Planning assumptions - methodology** | 11. | The population and dwelling projections are based on those prepared by the Queensland Government Statistician (as available at the time of preparation) and refined to reflect development trends in the local government area. | Yes | The population and dwelling projections identified in the EPS are generally consistent with the Queensland Government Statistician's projections, as available at the time of preparation. | | | | |
| | | 12. | The employment and non-residential development projections align with the available economic development studies, other reports about employment or historical rates for the area. | Yes | The employment and non-residential development projections are consistent with the EPS. | | | | |
| | | 13. | The developable area excludes all areas affected by absolute constraints such as steep slopes, conservation and flooding. | Yes | The LGIP Amendments excludes all known 'absolute constraints. Reasonable levels of constraint have been accounted for in | | | | |

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| | | | | | calculating the developable areas and development yield assumptions. It is noted that the Planning Scheme contains non-absolute constraints in overlays such as acid sulfate soils and flooding, however, these may be able to be managed through the development process rather than imposing an absolute constraint. | | | | |
| | | 14. | The planned densities reflect realistic levels and types of development having regard to the planning scheme provisions and current development trends. | Yes | The planned densities have been identified in accordance with the EPS. The planned densities are in accordance with those used to calculate the zone requirements of the Planning Scheme and reflect realistic levels and types of development. | | | | |
| | | 15. | The planned densities account for land required for local roads and other infrastructure. | Yes | The planned densities account for land required for local roads and other infrastructure. | | | | |
| | | 16. | The population and employment projection tables identify "ultimate development" in accordance with the defined term. | Yes | The LGIP Amendments includes 'ultimate development' figures for population and employment projections within the PIA. \ | | | | |
| | | 17. | Based on the information in the projection tables and other available material, it is possible to verify the remaining capacity to accommodate growth, for each projection area. | Yes | Ultimate development calculations within Schedule 3.1 identify that there is sufficient developable land within the PIA to cater for anticipated growth in residential and non-residential uses to 2036. Due to excesses of developable urban land within the PIA in Bowen and Greater Airlie Beach catchments, the LGIP | | | | |

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| | | | | | amendment proposes to reduce the size of the PIA, as justified within Explanatory Notes. | | | | |
| | | 18. | The determination of planning assumptions about the type, scale, timing and location of development, reflect an efficient, sequential pattern of development. | Yes | The planning assumptions reflect the land use pattern and provisions within the planning scheme. Given varying paces of growth in different urban centres across the region, the planning assumptions provide for varying levels of growth to occur in an efficient, sequential pattern, in accordance with the planning scheme. Updates to the EPS in 2021 have informed an amendment to shrink the PIA, commensurate to lower projected growth to 2036. | | | | |
| | | 19. | The relevant state agency for transport matters and the distributor-retailer responsible for providing water and wastewater services for the area (if applicable), has been consulted in the preparation of the LGIP<br>(What was the outcome of the consultation?) | Yes | TMR has been consulted, in accordance with MGR, during the LGIP Amendment process. Council has considered TMR's comments.<br>Note: The extrinsic material includes a Department of Transport and Main Roads Consultation Letter.<br>Note: No distributor-retailers are relevant. | | | | |
| | **Planning assumptions - demand** | 20. | The infrastructure demand projections are based on the projections of population and employment growth. | Yes | LGIP Amendment is compliant. | | | | |
| | | 21. | The infrastructure units of demand align with those identified in the Minister's Guidelines and Rules, or where alternative demand units are used, their numerical relationship to the standard units of demand is identified and explained. | | The LGIP Amendment uses the standard demand units for the relevant infrastructure networks in accordance with the MGR. | | | | |
| | | 22. | The demand generation rates align with accepted rates and/or historical data. | Yes | The demand rates are in accordance with the MGR, | | | | |

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| | | | | | EPS assumptions, the proposed Development Manual and advice from Council's engineering department. | | | | |
| | | 23. | The service catchments used for infrastructure demand projections are identified on relevant PFTI maps and demand tables. | Yes | All service catchments used for infrastructure demand projections are identified in demand tables and in Network maps. | | | | |
| | | 24. | The service catchments for each network cover, at a minimum, the urban areas, and enable urban development costs to be compared. | Yes | The service catchments cover, at a minimum, the PIA for all networks. | | | | |
| | | 25. | The asset management plan (AMP) and Long Term Financial Forecast (LTFF) align with the LGIP projections of growth and demand.<br>(If not, what process is underway to achieve this?) | Yes | The AMP and LTFF generally align with the LGIP projections of growth and demand. Note, the LGIP is based upon EPS undertaken in 2021, that marginally differs from EPS 2018, utilised to generate the AMP and LTFF. The updated EPS projections will be utilised in future updates to the AMP and LTFF to maintain full alignment. | | | | |
| | **Priority infrastructure area (PIA)** | 26. | The drafting of the PIA section is consistent with the LGIP template. | Yes | The drafting of the PIA section is consistent with the LGIP template | | | | |
| | | 27. | Text references to PIA map(s) are correct. | Yes | All references to the PIA maps in the draft LGIP document are correct. Where references to mapping, a link to Council's online map is provided. | | | | |
| | | 28. | The PIA boundary shown on the PIA map is legible at a lot level and the planning scheme zoning is also shown on the map. | Yes | All mapping is online. The PIA boundary shown on all PIA maps is legible at a lot level and the planning scheme zoning is shown on the map to assist with interpretation. | | | | |

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| | | 29. | The PIA includes all areas of existing urban development serviced by all relevant trunk infrastructure networks at the time the LGIP was prepared. | Yes | In accordance with the statutory definition of the PIA, all existing urban areas which are serviced, or intended to be serviced with development infrastructure networks, and will accommodate at least 10, but no more than 15, years of growth for non-rural purposes, have been included within the PIA | | | | |
| | | 30. | The PIA accommodates growth for at least 10 years but no more than 15 years. | Yes | The PIA accommodates growth for at least 10 years and no more than 15 years. Amendments to the PIA were made within Bowen South and Cannon Valley, to ensure that not more than 15 years of growth is included in the serviced area. The amended PIA is shaped around future stages of respective preliminary approvals, that are surplus to EPS projected demands at 2036. | | | | |
| | | 31. | The PIA achieves an efficient, sequential pattern of development. | Yes | The PIA has been drafted to ensure that future urban growth is accommodated in an efficient and sequential pattern, reflecting logical extensions to the current urban form. | | | | |
| | | 32. | If there is an area outside the PIA that the planning assumptions show is needed for urban growth in the next 10 to 15 years, why has the area been excluded from the PIA? | Yes | While some growth is expected to occur outside the PIA, this is expected to be a continuation of existing non-urban land uses or isolated pockets that are not planned to be serviced by infrastructure networks. The LGIP amendment reduces the PIA in the Greater Airlie | | | | |

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| | | | | | Beach and Bowen catchments that will result in large lots being zoned Low density residential, that are outside of the PIA. Where this has occurred, the urban zoning is retained as approved preliminary approvals exist over the large lots, however, the latter stages of development that are excluded from the PIA are not required to be developed until post 2036. | | | | |
| | **Desired standards of service (DSS)** | 33. | The drafting of the DSS section is consistent with the LGIP template. | Yes | Drafting of the Desired Standards of Service section is consistent with template | | | | |
| | | 34. | The DSS section states the key planning and design standards for each network. | Yes | The DSS contains key planning and design standards for each network. | | | | |
| | | 35. | The DSS reflects the key, high level industry standards, regulations and codes, and planning scheme policies about infrastructure. | Yes | The design standards for each network refer to the key industry standards and codes about infrastructure (e.g. Water Services Association of Australia (WSAA) guidelines and Austroads). The LGIP Amendment includes updated DSS for open space, informed by the Draft Whitsunday Open Space Strategy. The Strategy reviewed industry standards and localised conditions to refine DSS. | | | | |
| | | 36. | There is alignment between the relevant levels of service stated in the local government's AMP and the LGIP.<br>(If not, what process is underway to achieve this?) | Yes | There is alignment in the relevant levels of service between the AMP and LGIP. Where industry standards or LGIP DSS has been reviewed, this will be carried into future editions of the AMP. | | | | |

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| | **Plans for trunk infrastructure (PFTI) – structure and text** | 37. | The drafting of the PFTI section is consistent with the LGIP template. | Yes | The drafting of the Plans for Trunk Infrastructure section is consistent with the LGIP template | | | | |
| | | 38. | PFTI maps are identified for all networks listed in the Preliminary section. | Yes | PFTI maps identifying existing and future trunk infrastructure have been prepared for all trunk infrastructure networks in the LGIP. | | | | |
| | | 39. | PFTI schedule of works summary tables for future infrastructure are included for all networks listed in the Preliminary section. | Yes | PFTI Schedules of Works tables are included in Schedule 3 for all networks identified in the Preliminary section | | | | |
| | **PFTI – Maps** *[Add rows to the checklist to address these items for each of the networks]* | 40. | The maps clearly differentiate between existing and future trunk infrastructure networks. | Yes | Online mapping differentiates existing and future LGIP networks both visually and within map table attributes. | | | | |
| | | 41. | The service catchments referenced in the schedule of works (SOW) model and infrastructure demand summary tables are shown clearly on the maps. | Yes | Service catchments identified in the SOW Model and infrastructure demand summary tables are shown on all network maps. | | | | |
| | | 42. | Future trunk infrastructure components are identified (at summary project level) clearly on the maps including a legible map reference. | Yes | All future trunk infrastructure components are identified on the *Network maps*, including a map reference and description which aligns with IDs identified in the Schedule of Works model and LGIP document. | | | | |
| | | 43. | The infrastructure map reference is shown in the SOW model and summary schedule of works table in the LGIP. | Yes | The future infrastructure labels (map references) are provided within the SoW model and LGIP schedule of works tables to accurately cross-reference infrastructure items. | | | | |
| | **Schedules of works** | 44. | The schedule of works tables in the LGIP comply with the LGIP template. | Yes | The schedule of works tables in the LGIP comply with the LGIP template. | | | | |

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| | *[Add rows to the checklist to address these items for each of the networks]* | 45. | The identified trunk infrastructure is consistent with the *Planning Act 2016* and the Minister's Guidelines and Rules. | Yes | The extent of trunk infrastructure depicted in the Schedules of Works and Plans for Trunk Infrastructure represents a logical provision of trunk infrastructure, consistent with the definition of trunk infrastructure identified in the *Planning Act 2016* and *Ministers Guidelines and Rules*. Non-trunk infrastructure has been excluded. | | | | |
| | | 46. | The existing and future trunk infrastructure identified in the LGIP is adequate to service at least the area of the PIA. | Yes | The LGIP consists of existing and future trunk infrastructure that will have the capacity to adequately service urban growth within the PIA for next 10 - 15 years to the standard outlined in the DSS. | | | | |
| | | 47. | Future urban areas outside the PIA and the demand that will be generated at ultimate development for the relevant network catchments have been considered when determining the trunk infrastructure included in the SOW model. | Yes | Future urban areas outside of the PIA and ultimate development demand has been considered in determining trunk infrastructure within the SOW model. | | | | |
| | | 48. | There is alignment of the scope, estimated cost and planned timing of proposed trunk capital works contained in the SOW model and the relevant inputs of the AMP and LTFF.<br>(If not, what process is underway to achieve this?) | Yes | The LGIP Amendment includes a range of new projects and priorities in comparison to the current LGIP and AMP (2018). Projects, timing and costings are aligned with the updated LTFF and will be incorporated into the AMP when it is updated. Estimated costings may vary within the LGIP due to the contingency rates defined by the MGR. | | | | |

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| | | 49. | The cost of trunk infrastructure identified in the SOW model and schedule of work tables is consistent with legislative requirements. | Yes | The costing approaches in the SoW model and schedule of works tables are consistent with the MGR. Projects are broken into separate design and construct phases, with design and contingency rates in accordance with the MGR Section 6.16 and 6.20. | | | | |
| | **SOW model** | 50. | The submitted SOW model is consistent with the SOW model included in the Minister's Guidelines and Rules. | Yes | The alternative to the State government SOW model was prepared by Whitsunday Regional Council from a model developed by independent reviewer, Pie Solutions, to assist in the review process. | | | | |
| | | 51. | The SOW model has been prepared and populated consistent with the Minister's Guidelines and Rules. | Yes | The model documents all input data in accordance with the MGR. Input data includes general inputs, unit rates of assets and land, demand forecasts, lists of assets and relevant catchments, charges calculations that provide transparency in the cost apportionment and derivation of charges, fully functional DCF calculations, and the required outputs including full schedules of works and summary cash flow projections. | | | | |
| | | 52. | Project owner's cost and contingency values in the SOW model do not exceed the ranges outlined in the Minister's Guidelines and Rules. | Yes | The costing approaches in the SoW model and schedule of works tables are consistent with the MGR. Projects are broken into separate design and construct phases, with design and contingency | | | | |

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| | | | | | rates in accordance with the MGR Section 6.16 and 6.20. | | | | |
| | | 53. | Infrastructure items included in the SOW model, SOW tables and the PFTI maps are consistent. | Yes | Infrastructure items and associated information within the SOW model, SOW tables and Network maps are consistent. | | | | |
| | **Extrinsic material** | 54. | All relevant material including background studies, reports and supporting information that informed the preparation of the proposed LGIP is available and identified in the list of extrinsic material. | Yes | All key background studies and reports in relation to the preparation of the LGIP are available and identified in the list of extrinsic material in the LGIP. | | | | |
| | | 55. | The extrinsic material explains the methodology and inter-relationships between the components and assumptions of the LGIP. | Yes | Explanatory notes reference the inter-relationships of extrinsic material and components/assumptions in the LGIP. | | | | |

Correspondence:
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Whitsunday Regional Council

Your Reference: 500/00407
Contact: Shane Neville
Phone: 0437 110 340

14 July 2022

Pat Aprile
District Director (Mackay/Whitsunday)
Department of Transport and Main Roads
PO Box 62
MACKAY QLD 4740

**Attention: Vickie Wood**

Dear Mr Aprile

**RE: Whitsunday Regional Council Local Government Infrastructure Plan Review**

Thank you for your correspondence dated 7 June 2022 regarding the Department of Transport and Main Roads' (TMR) review of the Whitsunday Regional Council (WRC) Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP), pursuant to the Minister's Guidelines and Rules 2020 (MGR).

Since receiving the letter several workshops have been held between Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning, TMR and WRC representatives to discuss the matters raised. In particular, TMR's request to include a trunk road from Riordanvale Road to Shute Harbour Road.

WRC agree that the area identified between Galbraith Park Drive and Regatta Boulevard along Shute Harbour Road in Cannonvale/Cannon Valley requires a coordinated approach to achieve desirable outcomes. In particular, a limited number of intersections with Shute Harbour Road to service the majority of identified lots is desired.

WRC has contacted the affected landowners with the intent of facilitating an infrastructure agreement addressing timing and cost sharing in the delivery of a coordinated road network across multiple lots.

WRC will continue to collaborate with TMR throughout negotiations, evolution of the network planning and development of the infrastructure agreement to ensure that TMR's interests are represented throughout the process.

WRC is also committed to delivering a Regional Integrated Transport Strategy (ITS), including traffic modelling as an action in the implementation of the ITS (timing subject to funding).

Having addressed the matters raise in TMR's 7 June 2022 letter, WRC requests that TMR provide a letter acknowledging that the proposed trunk road from Riordanvale Road to Shute Harbour Road does not need to be identified in the LGIP and that WRC has consulted with TMR during the LGIP preparation, in accordance with the MGR.

Should you wish to discuss this matter further please contact Strategic Planning Manager Shane Neville on 0437 110 340.

Yours faithfully,



**Neil McGaffin**
**Director Development Services**

# Internal Memo

| | |
|---|---|
| **DATE:** | 4th November 2022 |
| **SUBJECT:** | Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment |
| **NATURE OF COMMUNICATION:** | Financial Sustainability Assessment |
| **TO:** | Shane Neville – Manager Strategic Planning |
| **FROM:** | Leah Bradley – Manager Financial Services |

Dear Shane

The purpose of this letter is to acknowledge that Financial Services Department have collaborated with Strategic Planning on the Local Government Infrastructure Plan Amendment (LGIP) to ensure alignment with Council's Long-Term Financial Planning. The Financial Services Department have reviewed, discuss and provided input into the following LGIP components:

- Economic and population growth projections.
- Schedule of Works (SOW) model income projections and methodology.
- SOW model escalation indices.
- Proposed SOW project timings, anticipated costs and contingencies.

It is acknowledged that proposed expenditure over the 15-year life of the LGIP exceeds anticipated income and the SOW is reliant on grant funding or other funding sources for completion in full. We accept this on the premise:

- That annual grant funding required for completion of the SOW is less than Council's historical yearly average grant income from 2019 – 2022.
- Risk can be managed through internal Council processes, such as the Infrastructure Charges Administration Policy, 10-year Asset Management Plans, Annual Budgets and Quarterly Reviews.
- Council anticipates being the primary infrastructure provider, with infrastructure items identified in the SOW unlikely to be constructed by a developer.
- The LGIP will be reviewed dynamically in response to changing conditions or recommendations from internal financial planning processes including the current review of Council's 10-year Asset Management Plans.

Kind Regards,

LBradley

**Leah Bradley**
**Manager Financial Services**

**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**

**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

## 13.4.1 - Financial Support for a Junior Elite Athlete - February 2023

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Jacqueline Neave - Arts & Community Programs Officer

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Julie Wright - Director Community Services

**PRESENTED FOR:** Decision

**ATTACHMENTS**

Nil

### PURPOSE

For Council to consider the applications for Financial Support for a Junior Elite Athlete.

### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve financial support for the following applicants:

a) Don Algie – Ronald McDonald House Charities 2023 Queensland Sprint Championships - $250
b) Axel Yuskan - Ronald McDonald House Charities 2023 Queensland Sprint Championships - $250
c) Alexander Yuskan – Ronald McDonald House Charities 2023 Queensland Sprint Championships - $250
d) Shailee Mewha– 11-12 Years Aquathlon- Touch Football - $500.00
e) Kai Draper – Barcelona Futsal Tour - $2,000.00

### BACKGROUND

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 28 July 2021, Council resolved to adopt a policy to provide Financial Support for a Junior Elite Athlete. The level of funding available to individual Junior Elite Athletes is calculated on a progressive scale, the higher the level of representation the greater the financial support, as outlined below:

| Level of Representation | Allocation ($) |
|---|---|
| Representing North Queensland 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 | Representation Level | Sport | Amount ($) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Don Algie | 10 | RMHC 2023 Queensland Sprint Championships | State Level | Swimming | 250 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 11-12 February Brisbane | | | |
| Axel Yuskan | 11 | RMHC 2023 Queensland Sprint Championships 11-12 February Brisbane | State Level | Swimming | 250 |
| Alexander Yuskan | 16 | RMHC 2023 Queensland Sprint Championships 11-12 February Brisbane | State Level | Swimming | 250 |
| Shailee Mewha | 11 | 11 –12 Years Aquathlon<br>2 February<br>Hervey Bay | Queensland | Aquathlon (Swimming and Running) | 500 |
| Kai Draper | 12 | Barcelona Futsal Tour<br>5-22 June<br>Barcelona | Australia | Football (Soccer) | 2,000 |
| | | | | **Total** | **3,250** |

Kai Draper and Shailee Mewha have both previously received funding through the Junior Elite Athlete program.
Kai represented North Queensland U12's Boys Futsal in 2022 and has been selected to represent Australia in U13's Boys Futsal in 2023.

Shailee represented Queensland in Athletics and Cross Country in 2022 and has been selected to represent Queensland in the 11-12 years Aquathlon in 2023.

Alexander Yuskan, Axel Yuskan and Don Algie have not previously received funding through the Junior Elite Athlete Program. It should be noted, the applications were received prior to the competition.

## 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 ($)** |
|---|---|
| 2022/23 Budget | 100,000 |
| Actual + Commitment Spend | 63,919 |
| **YTD Remaining Budget** | **36,081** |

## CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Director Community Services

## 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

This decision does not limit human rights.

## ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

| Options | Description | Positives | Negatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| Option 2 | Not provide financial support | Maintain budget level | Community disquiet due to lack of support |

## 13.4.2 - Sponsorship Request - Henry Snell 'The Bowen Bullet'

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Hayley Borg - Events and Community Sponsorship Officer

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Julie Wright - Director Community Services

**PRESENTED FOR:** Decision

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. Henry Snell [**13.4.2.1** - 5 pages]

### PURPOSE

Council to consider a request for sponsorship assistance for Henry Snell “The Bowen Bullet” to compete in the Dunlop Supersoft 300 Series.

### OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve a cash sponsorship of $2,500 to assist Henry Snell in the Dunlop Supersport 300 Series motorcycle competition which includes eight rounds of racing held at circuits across Australia.

### BACKGROUND

Henry Snell is seventeen year of age and is a competitive road bike racer from Bowen. He has been nicknamed the “Bowen Bullet” due to the fast times he has been setting on the track.

In January 2022, Henry set the fastest lap time in practise at the Philip Island circuit, outpacing many experienced riders and continues to impress with his riding ability.

Council provided financial support for Henry Snell in 2022 through bronze level sponsorship $5,000 cash.

### DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE

Council has received a request for sponsorship for Henry Snell to compete in the Dunlop Supersport 300 Series competition. The series is held in venues across Australia and is the primary feeder competition for riders wishing to join the premier Australian Superbike Series.

The following sponsorship options are available to Council:

- Platinum $50,000
- Gold $30,000
- Silver $10,000
- Bronze $5,000

The sponsorship will assist with travelling and bike expenses to participate in the 2023 Australian Superbike Series and potentially future opportunities to race in the Europe and World Championships.

The request for sponsorship is for the Bronze level, however given the previous sponsorship it is recommended that Council provide a cash sponsorship of $2,500.

In return for sponsorship, Council may have the organisations logo on various panels of the bike and leathers.

## 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: 2967.10249.63150 – Community Donations (2967) / Sponsorship (10249).

| Description | Amount ($) |
|---|---|
| 2022/23 Budget | 100,000 |
| Actual + Commitment | 28,336 |
| **YTD Remaining Budget** | **71,664** |

## CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Director Community Services

## RISK ASSESSMENT

Reputational - Providing financial assistance to support local residents in pursuing endeavours while promoting the region reinforces Council's commitment to supporting the local community.

## 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

This decision does not limit the above identified human rights.

## ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

| Options | Description | Positives | Negatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| Option 1 | Not provide support | Save up to $2,500 | Negative public comment from organisers and community. |

# HENRY SNELL

## The Bowen Bullet



# THE RIDER

## Introducing Henry Snell – The Bowen Bullet

Meet Henry Snell. He's fast, very fast. And he's quickly heading towards the top of the motorcycling world amongst Australia's top young riders.



Hailing from Bowen in North Queensland, Henry has already gained national recognition for his raw talent and blistering pace in the 300cc Supersport Class.

After setting championship standard times at recent testing, at just 16 years of age, he's now poised to take the next step towards and international career as a Grand Prix motorcycle racer.

He's already racing against open division riders and is now sitting right on their back wheel. A remarkable effort for a rider so young and one who has been off the bike due to Covid.

He also represents a sensational opportunity for any sponsor ready to support him and share in his future success.

### Bowen Bullet sets fastest time in practice

At the January testing in Philip Island, Henry set the faster lap time against many more experienced riders. What's even more remarkable is he achieved this in wet conditions, impressing all who witnessed this remarkable effort.

**FASTEST LAPS** **STATUS: Chequered Flag**

| Pos | Num | Rider | Class | Machine | Session Fastest | On Lap | Current Lap Time | Total Laps | Int 1 | Int 2 | Finish |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | 1:07.346 | 2:06.403 |
| 1 | 12 | Henry SNELL | SS300 | Yamaha YZF-R3 | 2:06.403 | 8 | In pits | 8 | | +>1min | |
| 2 | 63 | Clay CLEGG | SS300 | Yamaha YZF-R3 | 2:06.759 | 9 | 2:07.183 | 10 | | +1.584 | |
| 3 | 25 | Brodie GAWITH | SS300 | Yamaha YZF-R3 | 2:07.965 | 8 | 2:08.227 | 9 | | +0.290 | +1.824 |
| 4 | 279 | Hayden NELSON | SS300 | Yamaha YZF-R3 | 2:08.355 | 10 | 2:08.355 | 10 | | +0.808 | +1.952 |
| 5 | 35 | Varis FLEMING | SS300 | Yamaha YZF-R3 | 2:12.530 | 2 | 2:13.280 | 9 | | +3.706 | |
| 6 | 20 | Jonathan NAHLOUS | SS300 | Kawasaki Ninja | 2:15.308 | 2 | In pits | 2 | 33.159 | +5.098 | |
| 7 | 6 | Brian KOZAN | SS300 | Yamaha YZF-R3 | 2:17.940 | 9 | 2:17.940 | 9 | | +6.206 | +11.537 |
| 8 | 45 | Jamie PORT | SS300 | Yamaha YZF-R3 | 2:18.561 | 10 | 2:18.561 | 10 | | +6.186 | +12.158 |
| 9 | 222 | Lincoln KNIGHT | SS300 | Yamaha YZF-R3 | 2:19.580 | 10 | 2:19.580 | 10 | | +7.964 | +13.177 |
| 10 | 57 | Cooper ROWNTREE | SS300 | Yamaha YZF-R3 | 2:19.856 | 2 | In pits | 3 | | +9.843 | |
| 11 | 7 | Zane KINNA | SS300 | Yamaha YZF-R3 | 2:26.101 | 2 | In pits | 2 | 37.627 | +15.459 | |

# THE COMPETITION
# THE DUNLOP SUPERSPORT 300 SERIES

Run over 7 rounds, the Supersport 300 series follows the premier Australian Superbike Series around Australia.

This the primary feeder program for senior road race classes for riders starting as young as 16-years-old, however an exemption can permit riders who meet certain criteria to compete from as young as 13-years-old.

Designed purely as a production based category, the Supersport 300 class is a very cost effective entry level category designed to teach and practice race craft.

Regulations are in place to ensure that similar performance to keep racing close with an emphasis on rider skill and bike setup.

Traditionally this Production class has resulted in some of Australia's greatest road race success stories.

**SPECIFICATIONS**

- No less than 200 Production machines of that make and model must have been imported into Australia by the manufacture or the Australian distributor representing the manufacturer
- Must be as constructed by the manufacturer
- Limited modification allowed for racing purposes only
- Affordable entry level racing

**ASBK Schedule**

Round 1 – Phillip Island, VIC. 25-27 February 2022.

Round 2 – Queensland Raceway, QLD. 18-20 March 2022.

Round 3 – Wakefield Park, NSW. 22-24 April 2022.

Round 4 – Hidden Valley, NT. Superbikes Only.

Round 5 – Morgan Park, QLD. 5-7 August.

Round 6 – Symmons Plains, TAS. 20-23 October.

Round 7 – Phillip Island, VIC. TBA November TBC

Round 8 – The Bend Motorsport Park, SA. 2-4 December

It is planned for Henry to compete in every event, and he would welcome any supporting sponsor to join him on the circuit.



# THE EXPOSURE
# NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSURE

As part of the Australian Superbike Series, the Supersport 300 Series receives extensive national coverage on TV and is also picked up on international channels and has a powerful social media presence to provide extensive exposure for any sponsor.

- 2022 ASBK TV Television Coverage Per Round 1 - 7:
- SBS Australia - 2 to 4 Hours (Live Broadcast)
- Fox Sport Australia - 2 to 4 Hours (Live Broadcast)
- Fox Sport Asia - 2 to 4 Hours (Live Broadcast)
- Eurosport (Europe)
- Two Wheels TV
- 8 Hours ASBK Live Streaming
- ASBK Live
- ASBK Facebook
- Motorsport TV Facebook

Henry is also fast building a large following on his own Facebook and Instagram pages, with followers now exceeding 1261, providing further opportunities for a sponsor to engage with a qualified audience.



# THE OPPORTUNITY

## RIDE WITH THE BOWEN BULLET, ALL THE WAY TO THE TOP!

Henry is determined to get to the top but he needs some help to get him there.

To compete on a level playing field, he needs funds to afford a second bike as a spare that will also be set-up for the wet.

He also needs support with his expenses to travel around Australia and compete at the highest level.

**Choose your engagement**

**Platinum**

Full naming rights on bike, leathers and helmet for every round. $50,000

**Gold**

Secondary naming rights on bike, leathers and helmet for every round. $30,000

**Silver**

Lesser naming rights on bike and leathers for selected rounds. $10,000

**Bronze**

Lesser naming rights on bike and leathers for an individual round. $5,000




As a sponsorship partner, Henry presents as a blank canvas. You can enjoy full naming rights on his leathers and bike as well as full social media support.

All packages are negotiable and all represent a unique opportunity to join a journey at the start, which will then hopefully become the launch pad into Europe and World Championships.

For enquiries and further information, please contact Rodger Snell

Mob – 0457444091
Email – rodgerafloat@gmail.com

## 13.4.3 - Donation Request Probus Club of Bowen

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Brooke Newell - Community Development Officer

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Julie Wright - Director Community Services

**PRESENTED FOR:** Decision

**ATTACHMENTS**

Nil

### PURPOSE

Council to consider a request for donation from the Probus Club of Bowen to provide transport for their elderly members to attend Council's Morning Melodies sessions for 2023 in Prosperine.

### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve a donation of $3,350 to assist the Probus Club of Bowen to attend the 2023 Morning Melodies events in Proserpine.

### BACKGROUND

The Probus Club of Bowen is a not for profit organisation of more than seventy members with an average age of 84 years. Due to age and mobility it is extremely difficult to provide transportation to the Morning Melodies.

### DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE

The Probus Club of Bowen is a community group for retired or semi-retired people. This group wish to attend the Morning Melodies sessions at the Proserpine Entertainment Centre in 2023. Due to the geographical location at the northern end of the Whitsundays this donation will assist the aged population of Bowen in attending the Morning Melodies.

Council has not provided funding to this group since June 2021.

### 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: 2967.11074 – Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074).

| Description | Amount ($) |
|---|---|
| 2022/23 Budget | 100,000 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Actual + Commitment | 72,270 |
| **YTD Remaining Budget** | 27,730 |

## CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Director Community Services

## RISK ASSESSMENT

There is a financial cost to Council, however the assistance provided will support the activities of the aged community in the Whitsunday Region.

## TIMINGS/DEADLINES

To be paid within one month of the approval date.

## 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 | Offer a lesser donation | Save council money | Negative public comment from the community group |
| Option 3 | Not provide support | Save up to $3,350 | Negative public comment from the community group |

## 13.4.4 - Sport & Recreation Club Grants - February 2023

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Jacqueline Neave - Arts & Community Programs Officer

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Julie Wright - Director Community Services

**PRESENTED FOR:** Decision

**ATTACHMENTS**

Nil

### PURPOSE

For Council to consider the payment of the Sport & Recreation Club Grants for February 2023 in accordance with Council's Sport & Recreation Grant Guidelines.

### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the payment of a Sport & Recreation Club Grants to the following recipients:

1. Proserpine Whitsunday Rugby Union Inc. - Band 2 - $3,000
2. Whitsunday Basketball Inc. – Band 3 - $1,500
3. Whitsunday Running Club Inc. - Band 3 - $1,500
4. Whitsunday Equestrian Group Inc. - Band 4 - $1,000
5. Collinsville Hore and Pony Club Inc. - Band 4 - $1,000
6. Bowen Horse and Pony Club Inc. - Band 4 - $1,000
7. Proserpine Citizens Band Inc.- Band 4 - $1,000
8. Whitsunday and Proserpine RC Models Inc. - Band 4 - $1,000

### BACKGROUND

To be eligible for the Sport & Recreation Grant a club must meet the following criteria:

- Is incorporated and meets the obligations with the Office of Fair Trading
- Is covered with the appropriate level of public liability insurance (20 million)
- Provides membership data (as defined by Council) to Council on an annual basis

The level of funding available to clubs will be based on a progressive scale, the larger the participation rate, the larger the support to the club. Participation is defined as being the total number of active members within the club.

The Sport & Recreation Clubs Grants are allocated based on the following:

| Band Level | No. of Active Participants | Grant Allocation ($) |
|---|---|---|
| Band 1 | >250 | 5,500 |
| Band 2 | 101 – 250 | 3,000 |
| Band 3 | 51 – 100 | 1,500 |
| Band 4 | 4 - 50 | 1,000 |

## DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE

The following applications were submitted:

| Organisation Name | Junior Members | Senior Members | Total Members | Band | Public Liability | Amount Requested ($) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Proserpine Whitsunday Rugby Union Inc. | 0 | 105 | 105 | 2 | Yes | 3,000 |
| Whitsunday Basketball Inc. | 75 | 10 | 85 | 3 | Yes | 1,500 |
| Whitsunday Running Club Inc. | 5 | 48 | 53 | 3 | Yes | 1,500 |
| Whitsunday Equestrian Group Inc. | 20 | 19 | 39 | 3 | Yes | 1,000 |
| Collinsville Horse and Pony Club Inc. | 2 | 13 | 15 | 4 | Yes | 1,000 |
| Bowen Horse and Pony Club Inc. | 33 | 0 | 33 | 4 | Yes | 1,000 |
| Proserpine Citizens Band Inc. | 2 | 18 | 20 | 4 | Yes | 1,000 |
| Whitsunday and Proserpine RC Models Inc. | 1 | 18 | 19 | 4 | Yes | 1,000 |
| | | | | | **Total** | **11,000** |

## STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

*Local Government Act 2009*
Local Government Regulation 2012
LSP_COMM_ - Community Grants Policy

## STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Facilitate, foster, and encourage region wide activities and programs that engage our community.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The funds will be taken from budget code: JC:2967.10250 – Community Donations (2967) / Club Grants (10250).

| Description | Amount ($) |
|---|---|
| 2022-2023 Budget | 150,000 |
| Actual + Commitment | 90,845 |
| **YTD Remaining Budget** | **59,155** |

## CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Director Community Services

## RISK ASSESSMENT

Reputational Risk – Providing funding support to the community and recognising the efforts of local Sport & Recreational Clubs is a positive outcome for Council.

## TIMINGS/DEADLINES

Payment will be made 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

This decision does not limit the identified human rights.

## ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

| Options | Description | Positives | Negatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| Option 2 | Not approved | Save money in the budget | Negative impact for Council not showing support to clubs |

## 13.4.5 - 500.2023.0001 Management Services for Proserpine Tourist Park

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Julie Wright - Director Community Services

**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 500.2023.0001 Management Services for Proserpine Tourist Park

### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council award Contract 500.2023.0001 Management Services for Proserpine Tourist Park to Glen Charles Daly for the amount of $330,619.85 (excluding GST) for the two year contract period, with an additional $165,309.93 (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 kitchens; and

d) Two self-contained (1) bedroom cabins which sleep a family of four with air-conditioning, TV, toilet/shower and cooking facilities are also available.

Whitsunday Regional Council (Council) requires a suitably experienced and qualified Contractor for the Management of the Proserpine Tourist Park.

### PROCESS

**<u>Tender Release</u>**

A Request for Tender (RFT) was released on 11th January 2023 and as advertised as follows in accordance with *Local Government Regulation 2012 S228*:

a) eTenderBox

b) Newspapers:

   i. Whitsunday News

   ii. Whitsunday Times, and

c) Council's website.

## Tender Evaluation Panel

The Tender Evaluation Panel (TEP) comprised:

a) Director Community Services – 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 Thursday 2nd February 2023:

a) Glen Charles Daly

b) RCH Tambo 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 of the 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

The 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 | 20% |
| Pricing | 30% |
| Local Supplier | 10% |

## Summary of Evaluation Scores

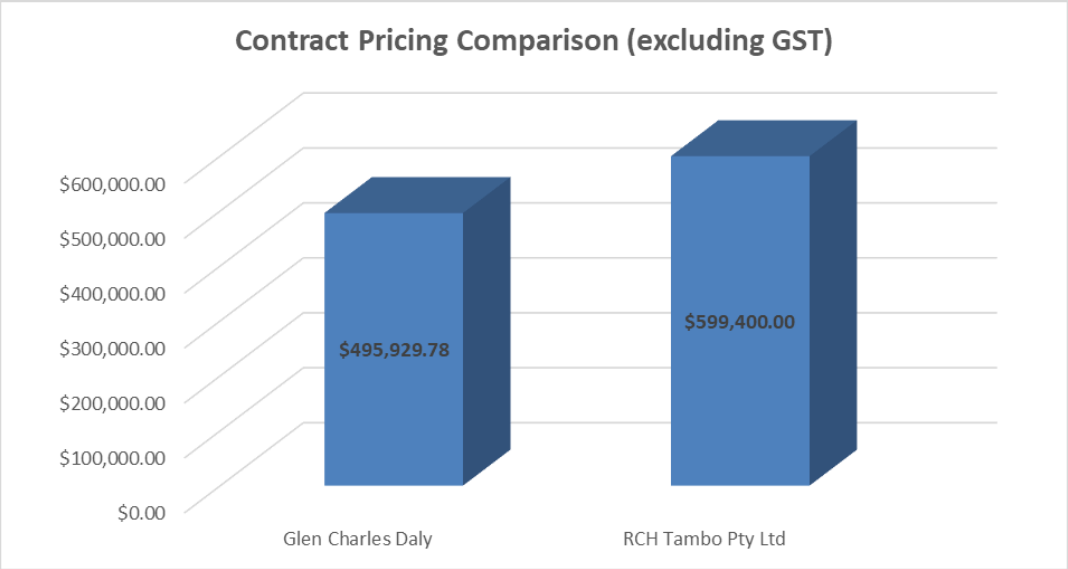
The qualitative criteria assessment was carried out by the TEP members individually on all the information provided by the Tenderers according to the level of response and compliance to the requirements of the contract to determine the overall capability and best value for money for Council.

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 |
|---|---|---|
| Glen Charles Daly | 61.0% | 1 |
| RCH Tambo Pty Ltd | 49.7% | 2 |

The below graph shows the pricing difference between the Tenderers based on the total contract period (two years with an additional twelve month extension at Council's sole discretion):




**Combined Weighting Summary**

Based on the results from the evaluation, Glen Charles Daly scored the highest percentage overall, offered the most competitive pricing and have the necessary experience, understanding and resources to provide the management services at Proserpine Tourist Park for Council.

The Evaluation Panel recommends that Glen Charles Daly be awarded Contract 500.2023.0001 Management Services for Proserpine Tourist Park for the amount of $330,619.85 (excluding GST) for the two year contract period and an additional $165,309.93 (excluding GST) for the twelve month extension period at Council's sole discretion, as it represents the most advantageous outcome to Whitsunday Regional Council.

## DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE

The term of the current Provision of Management Services for Proserpine Tourist Park – Supply of Goods and/or Services Contract is due to expire on 1 June 2024 however the current managers have requested an early release from the contract at the end of March 2023 for personal reasons. Therefore, it is considered Council should terminate the current contract with Long Caretaking Pty. Ltd on 31 March 2023 to commence a new contract with Glen Charles Daly.

## 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

Director Community Services
Executive Manager Procurement, Property & Fleet
Contract Coordinator - Recreational Services
Contracts Officer

## RISK ASSESSMENT

To manage the risks associated with the operation of the caravan park through the contract documents, such that the Contractor accepts the risks associated with the delivery of the management services. Council shall manage and mitigate the risks through the contract and will ensure regular monitoring of the contract and report any significant risks changes to Council.

## TIMINGS/DEADLINES

Mid-March 2023 to enable handover from current contractors.

## 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

## 13.5.1 - Molongle Creek Boat Club Inc Letter of In-Principle Support

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

**PRESENTED FOR:** Decision

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. Request In-principle support Molongle Boat Club [**13.5.1.1** - 1 page]

**PURPOSE**

The purpose of this report is for Council to decide on a request from Molongle Creek Boat Club. The request is for Council to provide an in-principle letter of support for the club to apply for a grant through the Gambling Community Benefit Fund for an additional pontoon and emergency heli-pad.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That Council:

1) Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to issue an in-principle letter of support for Molongle Creek Boat Club Inc. to apply for a grant through the Gambling Community Benefit Fund for an additional pontoon consisting of a walkway and platform of 10m x 3m and an emergency heli-pad;

2) If the Molongle Creek Boat Club Inc. is successful for grant funding, all approvals required from stakeholders in the "Tri-Party" agreement are obtained prior to any construction commencing; and

3) The Molongle Creek Boat Club Inc. supplies Council with a Project Management Plan in line with Councils Project Management framework for approval prior to construction.

**BACKGROUND**

The Molongle Creek Boat Club Inc. emailed Council on 6 February 2023 requesting an in-principle letter of support to apply for a grant through the Community Gambling Benefit Fund to install a pontoon and emergency heli-pad which is due for submission by 28 February 2023.

**DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

The in-principle letter of support from Council will allow the club to apply for the grant as Council is a stakeholder on the land in which the Molongle Creek Boat Club operates along with the Department Transport, Main Roads Queensland and Maritime Services Queensland. On the face of it the request is reasonable, however it is officers view that further information be provided if they are successful, to ensure the whole-of-life costs of the grant funded assets are determined - resulting in no negative impact on Councils operational or capital budget. Council will also need to ensure the project is managed and undertaken by competent person(s) prior to construction commencing as a portion of the new infrastructure is on Council land.

## 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.

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 ageing infrastructure.

Maintain a high level of preparedness, capability, and responsiveness to respond to and recover from natural disasters that impact our local communities and infrastructure.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

To be determined if the Molongle Creek Boat Club are successful in obtaining the grant for the new infrastructure.

## CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Chief Executive Officer
Joe Linton – Molongle Creek Boat Club Inc.

## RISK ASSESSMENT

Financial - The grant funding will cover the initial works as outlined by the club, however the ongoing maintenance costs once the construction of the assets is complete is likely to be borne by Council if located on Council land.

## TIMINGS/DEADLINES

If the letter of support is resolved by Council a letter to the Molongle Creek Boat Club Inc. will need to be sent same day so the club has ample time to submit for the grant which is due on 28 February 2023.

## 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 | Do nothing | No impact on Council operational budgets once assets are constructed | Emergency heli-pad and pontoon may not be constructed and will have reputational impacts on Council |
| Option 3 | Provide letter of In-Principle Support | Emergency heli-pad and pontoon may be constructed and will have positive impacts on the community and Molongle Creek Boat Club Inc. | Ongoing financial support from Council to maintain and renew the assets will be required.<br><br>The new assets will likely contribute to Council's depreciation schedule. |

CEO Whitsunday Regional Council and councillors.

Dear Sir,

At the last meeting of the Molongle Creek Boat Club Inc a decision was made to develop a new project to provide a "Public Pontoon" and "Emergency Hele Pad" at the Molongle Boating facility.

Firstly, **This request does not require any financial support from the Whitsunday Regional Council.**

The Club intends to apply for funding for this project through the current round of "Gambling community benefit fund" which closes 28 February.

To allow the club to apply for funding within the application timeframe, **we request a notice by WRC of "Support in principle" for the project so it can be attached to the application.**

We are aware that this is short notice but we need this support for **this** round of funding.

The design of the Pontoon will be bank mounted with walk way and a platform of 10m x 3m. No piles will be required. It is intended to place the Public Pontoon and Emergency Hele Pad on the bank opposite the current Boat Ramps within the newly formed overflow Trailer parking area.

A conversation has been held with Marine Safety Queensland at which they have shown support for the project.

We understand that approvals will be needed from a number of agencies which we expect will take some time but the first priority is gaining the funding.

The Club has received quotes for the supply and installation of a Public Pontoon and Emergency Hele Pad.

**The Club's intention is to continue to provide facilities to improve the safety and wellbeing of this community. Saving Lives.**

Please provide "Support in Principle" for this project well before the close of application on the 28th February.

Yours in Service
Joe Linton
Project Officer
Molongle Creek Boat Club Inc

## 13.5.2 - Tondara Road seal

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Michael Downing - Coordinator Capital Project Delivery

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

**PRESENTED FOR:** Decision

**ATTACHMENTS**

Nil

### PURPOSE

This report provides information relating to the proposed capital works on Tondara Road, including a request to seal a portion of Tondara Road for dust suppression from chainage 17.3km to 19.4km.

### OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Not approve to seal Tondara Road from chainage 17.3km to 19.4km for dust suppression as the entire length of road will be gravel re-sheeted in 2023/2024 financial year.
2. Note that the seal would not be required as Navarre plans to reduce traffic on the road in financial year 2024-2025.

### BACKGROUND

Capital upgrades to Tondara Road have been in discussion for many years as it is the main access for the Navarre (formerly Evolution) Gold Mine. Following extensive resheeting to the road in 2021 and with the mining company, Evolution, foreseeing many more years of operation and heavy vehicle movements, sealing the full length of the road was put forward with an estimated cost of around $4.5million. A contribution of 70% of the capital expenditure by the mining company, and 30% by Council, was provisionally agreed to for inclusion in an infrastructure agreement.

Following detailed investigation and scoping by Council staff, plus significant impacts to the construction industry and increases to costs of materials, the estimated cost to seal the full length of the road had increased to a point where it was not considered a wise investment by Council or the mining company. Through this period the mine was purchased by Navarre, late in 2021.

Navarre confirmed later in 2022 that they anticipate their operations reducing in scale in approximately two years which would reduce the heavy vehicle usage of Tondara Road significantly, ending their responsibility to contribute to the upkeep of the asset.

## DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE

Following discussions with Navarre and extensive investigation by Council officers, Council was briefed on 5 October 2022 in relation to changing the scope of works for capital expenditure on Tondara Road.

It has been raised at this briefing session and through customer requests that sealing a section of Tondara Road nearest to the residential dwellings of Glenroc Station be considered. The dwellings are located over 450 metres from Tondara Road at chainage 18.8km.




*Figure 5 - Distance of Glenroc Station dwellings from Tondara Road*

The proposed length of seal has been determined as approximately 2.3km as this would tie into the sealed approach leaving Alpha crossing at ch17.3 and finishing on the straight section of road at ch19.4km due west of the dwellings.

When considering whether to seal a gravel road there are numerous variables that are considered by Council officers. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Volume of traffic including percentage of heavy vehicles,
- Current and future developments or industries serviced by the road,
- Potential for grant funding,
- Ongoing maintenance expenditure,
- Design considerations and limitations,
- Competing priorities.

Council regularly receives requests to seal gravel roads and rarely is the request justifiable when considering the above variables, the latest response provided in the attachment to this report.

In considering sealing the 2.1km of Tondara Road there is little in favour of carrying out these works with the following points taken into account.

1. The existing Navarre gold mine is the main contributor to usage of the road. Navarre have suggested that their operations will significantly reduce the traffic volume around the financial year of 2024/2025. Should this be the case Council would not want to be burdened with a sealed road that costs a significant amount to reseal for little benefit.

2. There are a small number of cattle properties along Tondara Road and some residences near to the highway but no other proposed developments that may increase the traffic volume for the foreseeable future.

3. While there could be a current potential for grant funding to be sought for capital works on Tondara Road, there is minimal long-term benefit if the traffic volumes are to reduce significantly in the near future.

4. Tondara Road had extensive resheeting carried out in 2021 following damage and loss of gravel during the early 2019 monsoonal trough. The road is often closed to heavy vehicle access following localised heavy rainfall to reduce the likelihood of damage to the pavement. While the gold mine is operating as it currently does, they continue to contribute towards the upkeep of the road, reducing the financial burden on Council and the rate payer.

5. Upgrading a gravel road to a sealed road has significant implications in meeting design standards. Past upgrades to Strathmore Road from unsealed to sealed have cost approximately $1million per kilometre. Early investigations have shown that the drainage requirements in the 2.1km section of Tondara Road would not be extensive, however large volumes of earthworks would be required over and above any resheeting of the existing road to construct the appropriate formation and meet horizontal and vertical geometry requirements. Capital costs to seal the 2.1km section would be expected to be over $1million and whole of life costs for sealed roads would outweigh the benefit of this portion being sealed.

6. Roads are often sealed at creek crossings, or on steep sections where traction can be an issue for heavy vehicles, however the 2.1km section of road is not overly steep, winding or crossing large water courses.

7. The residences at Glenroc Station are located on the eastern side of Tondara Road. The predominant wind direction, as shown in figure 2, is from the southeast. Dust created on Tondara Road would generally be blown in the opposite direction to the residences meaning a seal would have minimal benefit in suppressing dust. The residences are also over 400m from the road with vegetation acting as a buffer, reducing the likelihood that Tondara Road is the main contributor to any dust on the property.

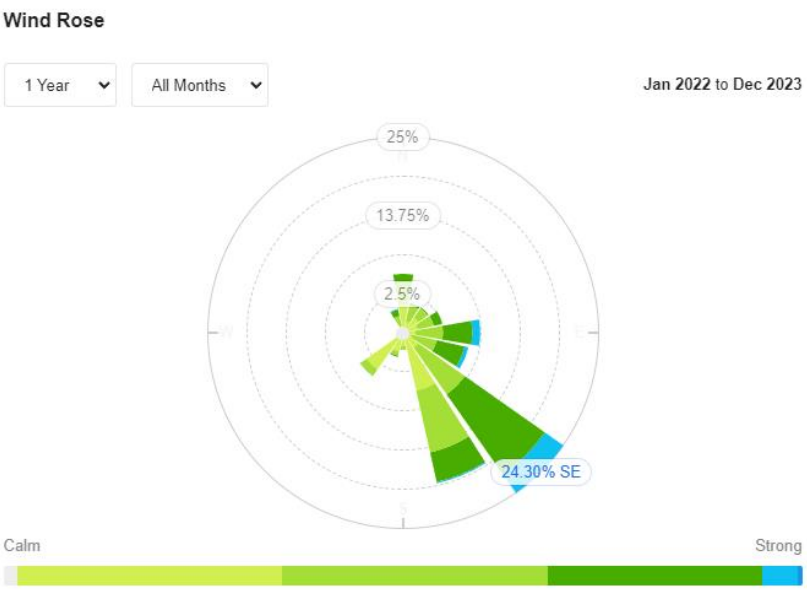



*Figure 6 - Wind rose for nearest weather station at Bowen airport (Willyweather.com.au, 2023)*

8. Sealing of small sections of roads is not considered a safe option as the road user can be drawn into a false sense of security. Sealed roads increase the 'operating speed' of a road, which is the speed at which people want to drive. Drivers will typically drive faster on sealed roads, and the signage required will not always have the effect on safety that is desired. Detailed design may find that the sealed section of road requires a lower speed limit than the 100kph limit on gravel roads, leading to the potential for speeding and accidents occurring with the change in road surface.

9. Despite many requests in past years to seal a road as dust causes or exacerbates health issues (see attachments), discussions with Queensland Health have shown that studies cannot link the two matters to each other, and this is therefore not a consideration for Council to take into account.

Of the points raised, the only benefit to Council is a reduction in maintenance on a small portion of Tondara Road, and this maintenance is currently contributed to by Navarre and will reduce in line with their operations reducing in the coming years.

It is currently proposed to carry out a full resheet of Tondara Road at costs of up to $3million, of which $1.05m can be funded through the Roads to Recovery program. Officers are currently compiling documentation to procure gravel, either from a quarry or through a pit on Tondara Road, with works likely to commence in quarter 4 of the 2022/2023 financial year. This capital expenditure is expected to be sufficient, along with formation grading twice per year, to ensure the road is kept up to standard until the mine reduces its operations. Beyond this point the maintenance will reduce due to the vast drop in vehicle usage with Council attending to the road on an as-needed basis.

## STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Council has the obligation to maintain Tondara Road in line with the Notifiable Road Use Agreement with Navarre. Navarre contribute accordingly and have done so while the NRU has been negotiated.

Council would have to comply with relevant design standards if any portion of the road were to be sealed. The road would be deficient in many forms, hence the large capital expenditure required should the road be sealed.

## 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 utilising a customer-facing mind set, meeting response time frames, researching our customers well and eliminating duplication.

## FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The current proposal to resheet the full length of Tondara Road has implications of approximately $3million, with $1.05million proposed to be provided by the Roads to Recovery funding.

## CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Director Infrastructure Services
Coordinator Transport Planning and Assets
Manager Roads and Drainage

## RISK ASSESSMENT

There is minimal risk in following the recommendation as precedence has been set with various requests in past years.

## 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

| Options | Description | Positives | Negatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| Seal the full length of Tondara Road | As briefed in October 2022, the investment would be expected to be circa $20million between council and Navarre. Both parties agree that this is not necessary considering the operations are planned to reduce in the near future | Minimal maintenance of Tondara Road | Significant capital investment with minimal return, particularly once vehicle numbers reduce in the near future.<br>Time required to prepare for the works to occur.<br>Capacity to deliver |

## 13.5.3 - Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) Progress Report - January 2023

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Kim Choo - Disaster Recovery Finance Officer

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

**PRESENTED FOR:** Information

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. Capital Progress Report - DRFA - January 2023 [**13.5.3.1** - 3 pages]

**PURPOSE**

This report presents the progress of 2022/2023 Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements Capital Projects for January 2023.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That Council receive the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) Progress Report for January 2023.

**BACKGROUND**

Previous report regarding the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) submitted to Council 25 January 2023 (2023/01/25.26).

**DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

The attached report provides a high-level overview of capital progress of the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) for January 2023.

**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

## RISK ASSESSMENT

Regular reporting on the progress and achievements ensures accountability and transparency.

## TIMINGS/DEADLINES

Works awarded for the 2021 Ex TC Imogen Monsoon Event are to be completed by the end of the 2023 Financial Year.

## 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.
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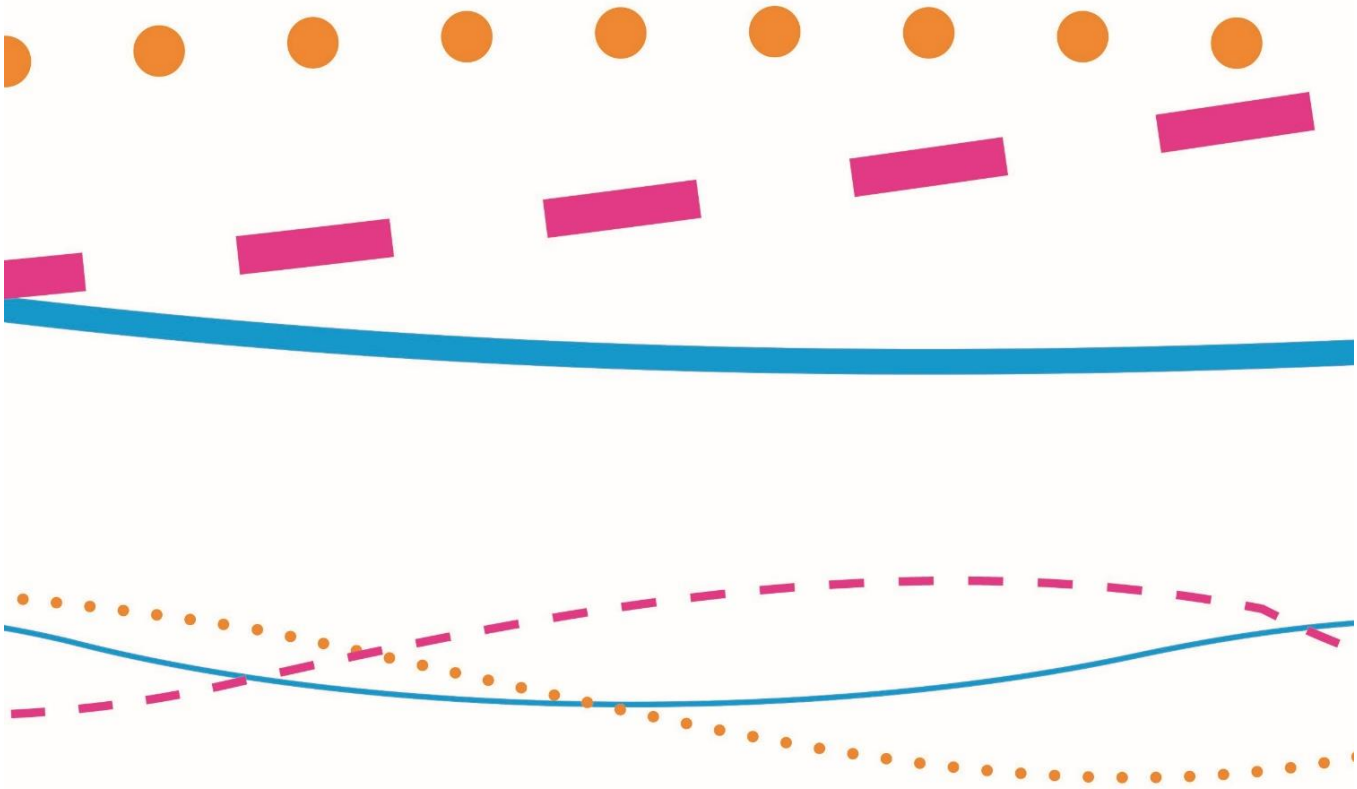
This decision does not limit the above identified human rights.

## ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

N/A

# Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA)

## Capital Progress Report | January 2023



# Overview of Capital Progress

The following information provides a high-level overview of capital progress of the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) for January 2023.

The report provides a summary of key Capital projects underway during the 22/23 financial year. This month's report lists the 2021 Ex TC Imogen & Monsoon Event and 2022 Rain Event.

Current Financial Progress:

**2021 Ex TC Imogen Monsoon Event**

19 packages in total for the entire event. 10 packages had finished construction

Expenditure of $21,142,611 to date with a forecast of a further $4,498,182 budgeted by the end of 22/23 Financial Year.

Trigger point for this event is $357,788.

Due to recent rain event in January 2023, packages K4 (Collinsville Central), Y4 (Collinsville North), A4 (Collinsville South) and E4 (Sealed Roads) remaining road works are in a holding pattern pending re-assessment.

| Key Project Milestones 2021 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Status** | **Activity** | **% Complete Last period** | **% Complete This Period** | **Original Due Date** | **Act/F'cast Due Date** | **Comment** |
| | Road Package X4 - Proserpine Gravel North | 100% | 0% | 30-Jun-23 | 31-Aug-22 | Work completed 7/09/2022 |
| | Road Package H4 - Proserpine Gravel South | 100% | 0% | 30-Jun-23 | 13-Jun-22 | Work completed 13/06/2022 |
| | Road Package J4 - Proserpine Gravel Central | 100% | 0% | 30-Jun-23 | 30-Jun-23 | Work completed 28/02/2022 |
| | Golf Views Court - Stormwater Reconstruction | 100% | 0% | 30-Jun-23 | 30-Jun-23 | Work completed 17/12/2021 |
| | Road Package S4 - Station Rd - WRC | 100% | 0% | 30-Jun-23 | 30-Jun-23 | Work completed 14/12/2021 |
| | Road Package C4 - Glen Avon Rd | 100% | 0% | 30-Jun-23 | 30-Jun-23 | Work commenced 14/11/2022 |
| | Road Package A4 - South Collinsville | 30% | 20% | 30-Jun-23 | 30-Jun-23 | Work commenced 6/10/2022 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Road Package F4 - West Collinsville | 100% | 0% | 30-Jun-23 | 30-Jun-23 | Work completed 21/10/2022 |
| | Road Package P4 - Collinsville Airstrip | 100% | 0% | 30-Jun-23 | 30-Jun-23 | Work completed 31/05/2021 |
| | Road Package Q4 - Strathalbyn Rd | 100% | 0% | 30-Jun-23 | 30-Jun-23 | Work completed 25/05/2022 |
| | Road Package Y4 - Collinsville North | 35% | 20% | 30-Jun-23 | 30-Jun-23 | Work commenced 26/09/2022 |
| | Road Package Z4 - Normanby Rd | 100% | 0% | 30-Jun-23 | 30-Jun-23 | Work completed 22/07/2022 |
| | Road Package K4 - Collinsville Central | 0% | 0% | 30-Jun-23 | 30-Jun-23 | Package awarded |
| | Road Package L4 - Bowen General | 85% | 15% | 30-Jun-23 | 30-Jun-23 | Work completed 21/12/2022 |
| | Road Package R4 - Roma Peak Rd | 40% | 60% | 30-Jun-23 | 30-Jun-23 | Work completed 21/12/2022 |
| | Road Package W4 - Bowen South | 100% | 0% | 30-Jun-23 | 30-Jun-23 | Work completed 26/09/2022 |
| | Road Package O4 - Mt Aberdeen Rd | 100% | 0% | 30-Jun-23 | 30-Jun-23 | Work completed 24/08/2022 |
| | Road Package E4 - Sealed Rds | 0% | 0% | 30-Jun-23 | 30-Jun-23 | Package awarded |

**2022 Rain Event**

Rain Event has been activated. Event started on 11 May 2022. Emergency Works were all completed within 3 months of declared event. All pre/post event photos and financial reports uploaded to MARS. Total cost of $360,136.02 submitted to QRA.

Infield assessment for Proserpine has completed with a submission value of $4,887,925.

Bowen and Collinsville submissions are in holding pattern until further assessment of the rain event in January 2023.

**Monsoon 2023**

Monsoon 2023 has been activated. Event started on 12 January 2023.

Severe weather event with rain in excess of 500mm from Thursday 12/01/23 to Tuesday 17/01/23 was recorded. Many roads were closed due to flooding.

Emergency road works assessment is currently undertaken. Some emergency works have started.

## 13.5.4 - Operational Report - Infrastructure Services - January 2023

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Barbara Von Pein - Administration Coordinator Roads and Drainage

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

**PRESENTED FOR:** Information

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. Operational Report - Infrastructure Services - January 2023 [**13.5.4.1** - 16 pages]

**PURPOSE**

The report is to provide Council with information regarding the operational performance in relation to services supplied by the Roads & Drainage, Disaster Management and Parks & Gardens Teams.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That Council receive the Infrastructure Services Operational Report for January 2023.

**BACKGROUND**

Previous report regarding Operational performance submitted to Council 25 January 2023 which detailed the month of December 2023 (Resolution 2023/01/25.25).

**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 January 2023.

**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 utilising 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 ageing 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

Financials for Roads and Drainage Operations and the Department of Main Roads and Transport contract (RMPC) are contained in the attachments to this report.

## CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Director Infrastructure Services
Manager Roads and Drainage
Manager Infrastructure Assets
Manager Parks & Gardens

## 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

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.
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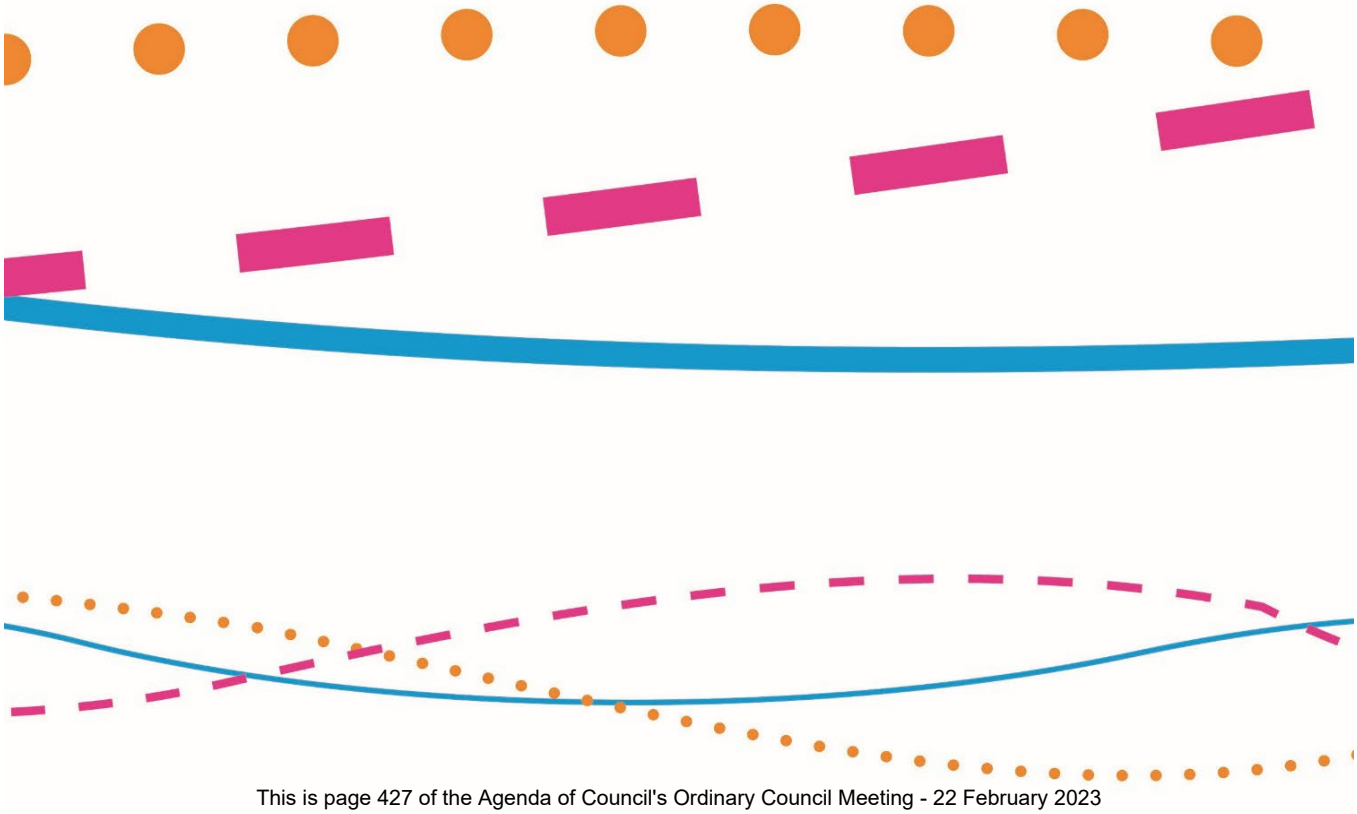
This decision does not limit the above identified human rights.

## ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

N/A

# Infrastructure Services

## Operational Report | January 2023



# 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 January 2023.

## Roads & Drainage

Maintenance activities carried out by the Roads and Drainage team are generally a combination of customer requests through Councils Customer Request Management (CRM) system and internally planned activities.

CRM's include requests received via the front counter, phone calls, emails, and other interactions with the community. Most of these activities are attended in accordance with our Customer Charter and in most cases in a reactive manner.

Planned maintenance activities which also form part of this report are activities identified by Council's Asset Inspectors using Councils' maintenance management system to log defects. When defects are identified in the field, staff complete a risk assessment to identify the priority. High risk defects are attended to as soon as possible whereas medium and low risk items are consolidated into work packages in the interest of achieving operational efficiencies.

**Customer Request Management (CRM)**

During January, Roads & Drainage received 212 requests which were logged into our CRM system. Of these, 140 (92**%**) were actioned within Council's nominated service standards. This number was significantly up on previous months due to the monsoonal weather event in mid-January 2023 resulting in significant damage across the region.

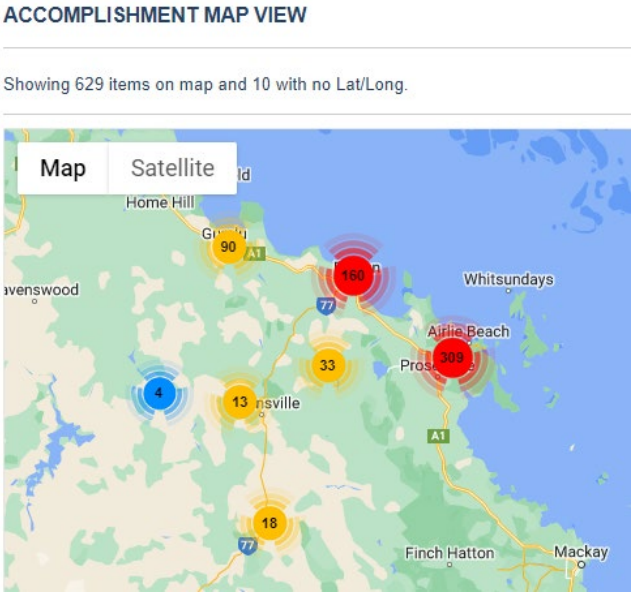
The following table is a summary of the CRM's received:

| Area | New | Closed | C/F Open | Within Target | % | Outside Target | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Call Back - Roads & Drainage | 13 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 8% | 12 | 92% |
| Upgrades to Roads & Drainage | 5 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 60% | 2 | 40% |
| General - Roads & Drainage | 127 | 80 | 47 | 127 | 100% | 0 | 0% |
| Routine Roads & Drainage | 61 | 48 | 13 | 57 | 93% | 4 | 7% |
| Urgent Roads & Drainage | 6 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 100% | 0 | 0% |
| Unsealed Roads | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 100% | 0 | 0% |
| Overall Total | **212** | **140** | **74** | **196** | **92%** | **18** | |

**Local Roads Maintenance - Summary**

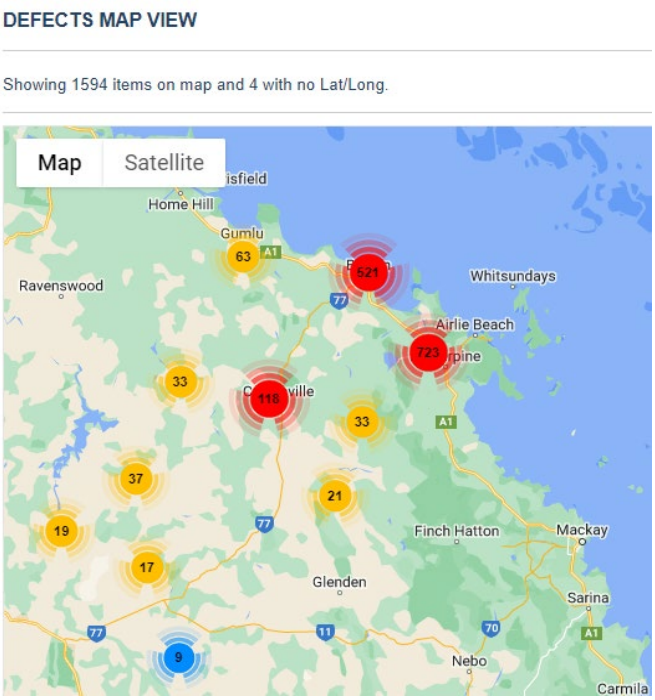
Maintenance activities carried out on the local road network over the course of January were interrupted by the monsoonal rain and flooding event (14 through to 18 January 2023) as a result of the damage caused to the gravel road network. During the event, Councils Roads and Drainage staff were responsible for monitoring the road network, road closures and safety signage. Following the monsoon and flooding event significant effort was placed on making the roads as safe as possible prior to confirming the details of any Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements.

Through January 629 separate maintenance tasks were undertaken (accomplished) which includes both CRM's and internally planned maintenance. These works included road inspections, repairs, pothole patching, grading and signage repairs.




*Completed works for the Month of January 2023*

At the end of January, there were 1594 active / outstanding defects (known issues) on the Local Road network.




*Current known active Defects on WRC Road Network on 31 January 2023*

A summary of all works undertaken (accomplished) during January 2023 is shown below:

| Activity Name | Unit of Measure | Activity | Quantity Accomplished |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Activity Name** | **Unit Of Measure** | **Activity** | **Quantity Accomplished** |
| Asset & Defect Inspections | Inspections | **131** | **131** |
| Boardwalk Oil/Repair | m | **8** | **27** |
| Culvert Clear/Repair | job | **9** | **9** |
| Edge Repair | tonne | **2** | **0.13** |
| Emergency Callout | job | **3** | **220** |
| EWK - Emergency Repairs | m2 | **5** | **78.14** |
| EWK - Other | job | **1** | **5** |
| Floodway's Clear/Repair | m2 | **22** | **2,798.10** |
| Footpath Maintenance | m2 | **4** | **23** |
| Guide Markers Repair/Replace | ea | **9** | **19** |
| Heavy Formation Grading | km | **2** | **2.2** |
| Herbicide Spraying | litre | **2** | **120** |
| Kerb & Channel Maintenance | m | **2** | **11** |
| Medium Formation Grading | km | **1** | **500** |
| Other Formation Work | job | **2** | **2** |
| Pavement Repairs | m2 | **3** | **25** |
| Pothole Patching | tonne | **157** | **126.71** |
| Roadside Object Removal | m3 | **10** | **32.02** |
| Scour Repairs | m2 | **110** | **6,329.00** |
| Signs Repair/Replace | ea | **47** | **61** |
| Surface Correction | m2 | **18** | **918.02** |
| Surface Drains Clear/Repair | m | **9** | **219** |
| Surface Sweeping | km | **10** | **625.3** |
| Tractor Slashing | Hectares | **34** | **100.8** |
| Vegetation Clearing | m3 | **11** | **23** |

**Bowen Maintenance:** *As per images below*



QB Footpath Concrete Repair



Emergent Works – Inverdon Bridge Clearing of Debris




Edgerton Road – Tractor Slashing



**Proserpine Maintenance:** *As per image above*

Riley Road maintenance grading

**Collinsville Maintenance:**

Maintenance

- Ted Cunningham Bridge – Repairs
- Corduroy Creek – Scour Repair
- Bowen River Bridge – Repairs
- Rain telemetry for Strathmore Road, recorded 295mm of rain in the month of January.

RMPC

- Whitsunday Regional Council Employees from the Collinsville Depot attended to a Tropical Semi Fuel tanker rollover, 10km East of Collinsville Bowen Development Road, emergency Traffic Control was provided throughout the night until recovery was completed.




Rain telemetry for Strathmore Road




Corduroy Creek – Scour Repair



Culvert Repair – Normanby Road




Edge Break – Massey Street





Ted Cunningham Bridge – Repairs

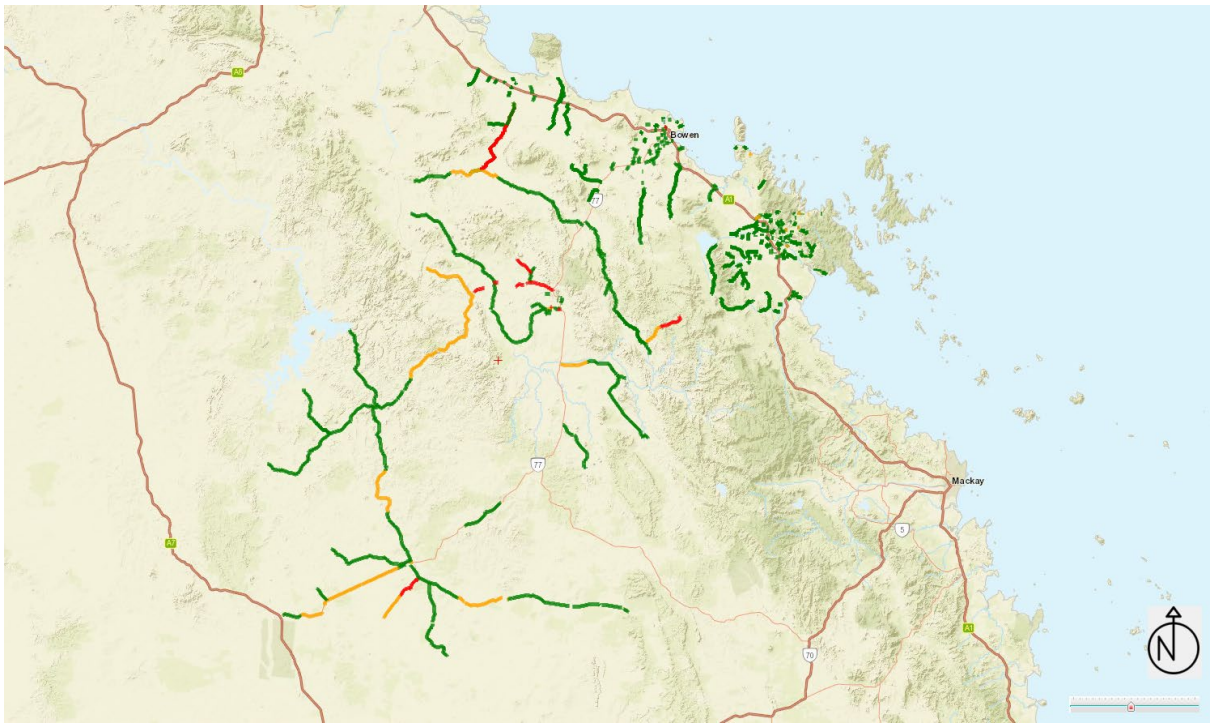



Bowen Development Truck rollover site

**Unsealed Road Network**

Below is a map showing the latest International Roughness Index (IRI) scores for the unsealed road network. Roads are inspected utilising a Road Asset Condition Assessment System (RACAS) to a program grading works 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.

The Road Asset Condition Assessment System (RACAS) tool was used extensively after the mid-January 2023 monsoon and flooding event to capture the current state of the road as evidence of damage caused by the rain event but also to inform Councils planning staff on where to focus emergent works.




*IRI Map of Region's Unsealed Roads.*

| **Legend** | |
|---|---|
| Green | 8 or lower, assessed but deemed to be within Councils levels of service. |
| Yellow | Between 8 and 10, monitor and prioritise in grading program. |
| Red | 10 or higher, schedule for grading in accordance with resources available. |

**Unsealed Road Grading Completed January 2023:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Bowen Area:** | East Euri Creek Road |
| | Summer Hills Road |
| | |
| **Proserpine Area:** | Commenced Koolachu Road |
| | Commenced Saltwater Creek Road, |
| | |
| **Collinsville Area:** | Strathmore Road |
| | Suttor Development Road. |

**Roads scheduled for grading in February 2023:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Bowen Area:** | Tondara Road |
| | |
| **Proserpine Area:** | Koolachu Road |
| | Riley Road |
| | Wandarra Road |
| | |
| **Collinsville Area:** | Myuna Road |
| | Curringa Road |
| | Tabletop Road |
| | Normanby Road |
| | Suttor Development Road |

NOTE: Due to the wet weather in January, the planned grading program ceased to allow roads to dry out and an assessment of the road network to be undertaken.

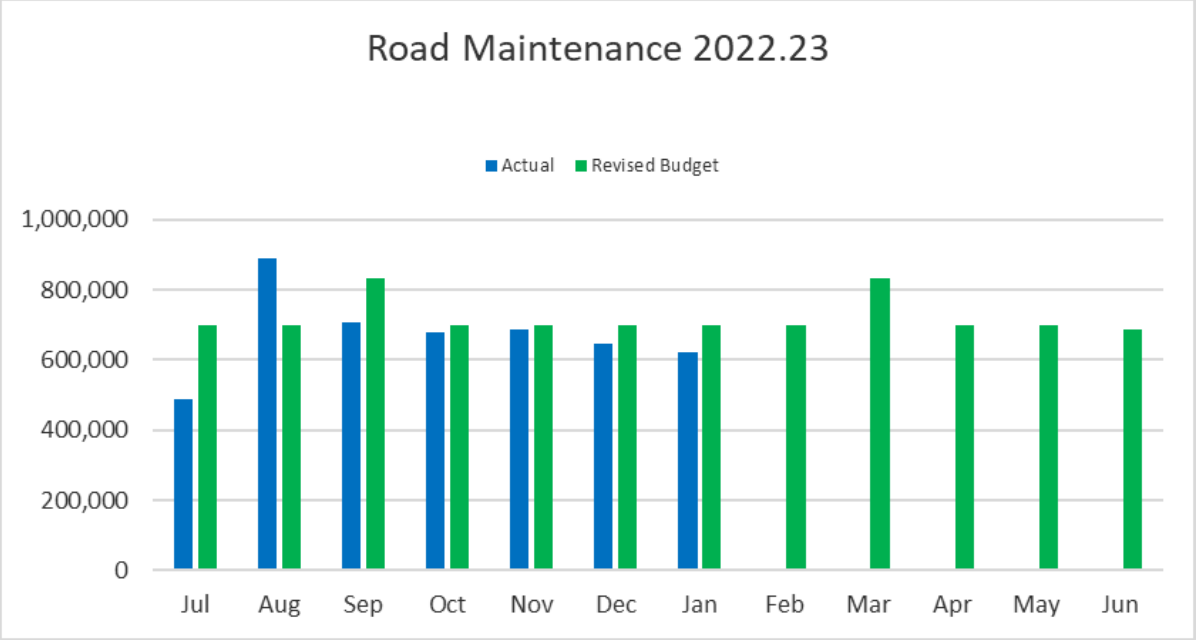
**Financial Position: Whitsunday Regional Council Roads and Drainage Works:**

**Road Maintenance**

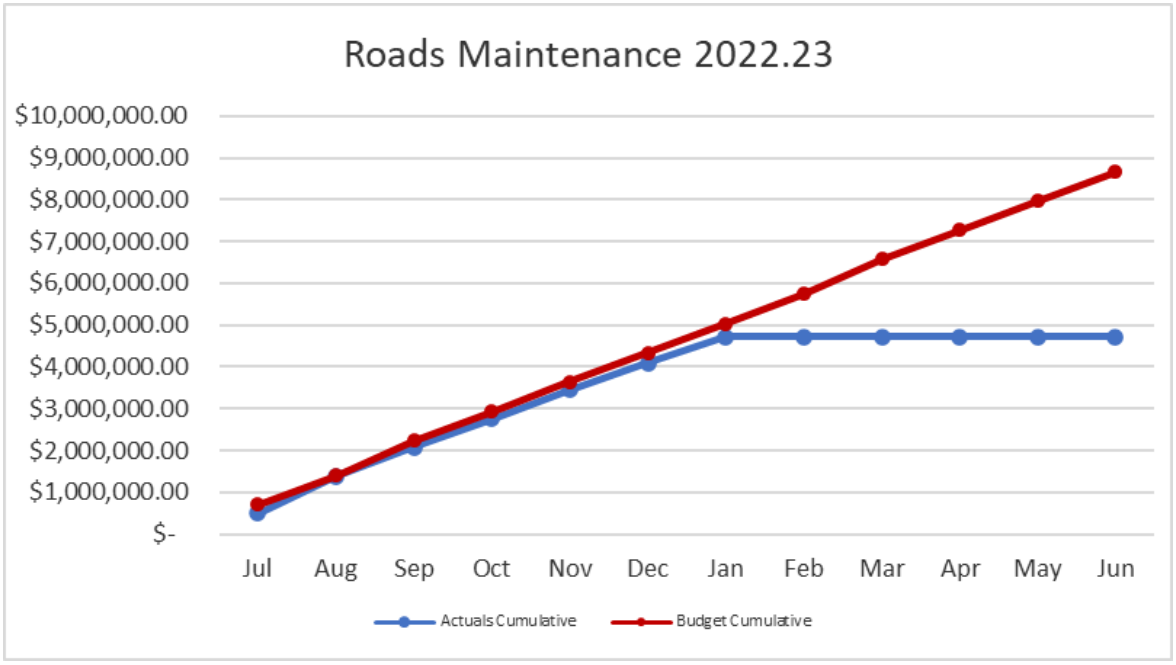
YTD Actuals remain closely aligned to YTD Budget at end of January 2023.

Operating Grants revenue has exceeded YTD Budget mainly due to timing of Financial Assistance Grants.

Employee expenses is less than YTD Budget likely due to a combination of vacancies and leave taken over Christmas and New Year period.




*Total expenditure against overall budget for Roads & Drainage Maintenance.*




*Budget displayed in the above graphs is the revised budget at Q1 Review.*

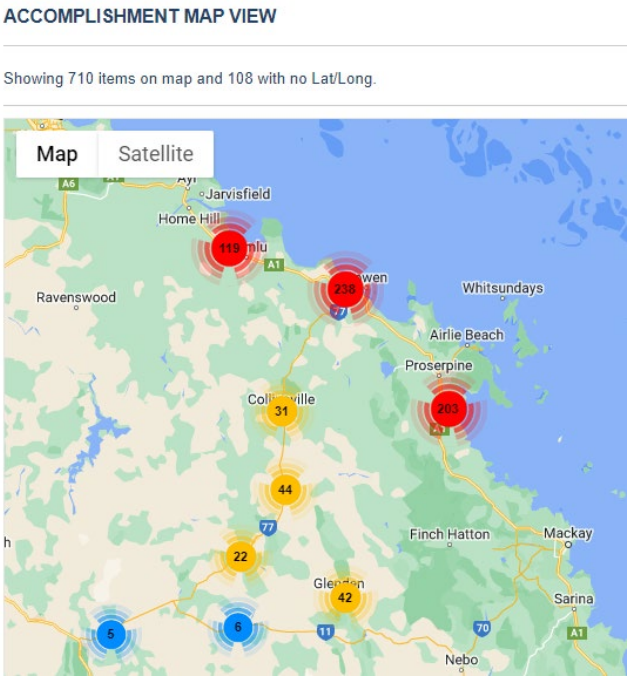
Note that Budget displayed in above graphs is revised budget at Q1 Review

**Road Maintenance Performance Contract (RMPC) with Department of Transport and Main Roads**

The 2022/23 Road Maintenance Performance Contract was signed on 10 November 2022. A full review of all costs associated with each activity in the Road Maintenance Performance Contract schedules has been undertaken to consider increasing prices of materials, fuel, and other products.

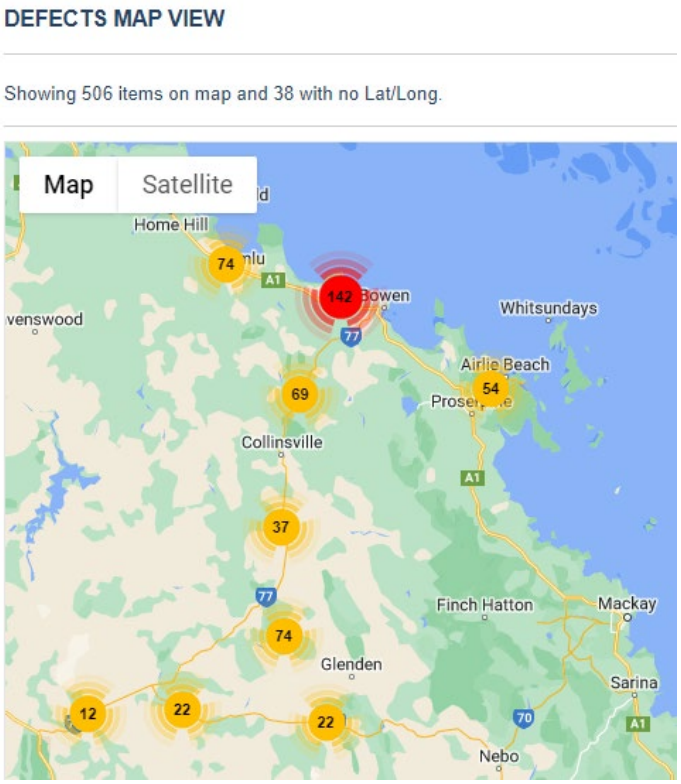
The proposed Contract amendments were consulted internally with operational staff, prior to being consulted with the Department of Transport and Main Roads for their agreement.

In January 2023, there were 710 maintenance tasks undertaken (completed / accomplished) under the Road Maintenance Performance Contract.




*Completed works to January 2023*

In January 2023, there were 506 active / outstanding defects (known issues) on the Department of Transport and Main Roads network.

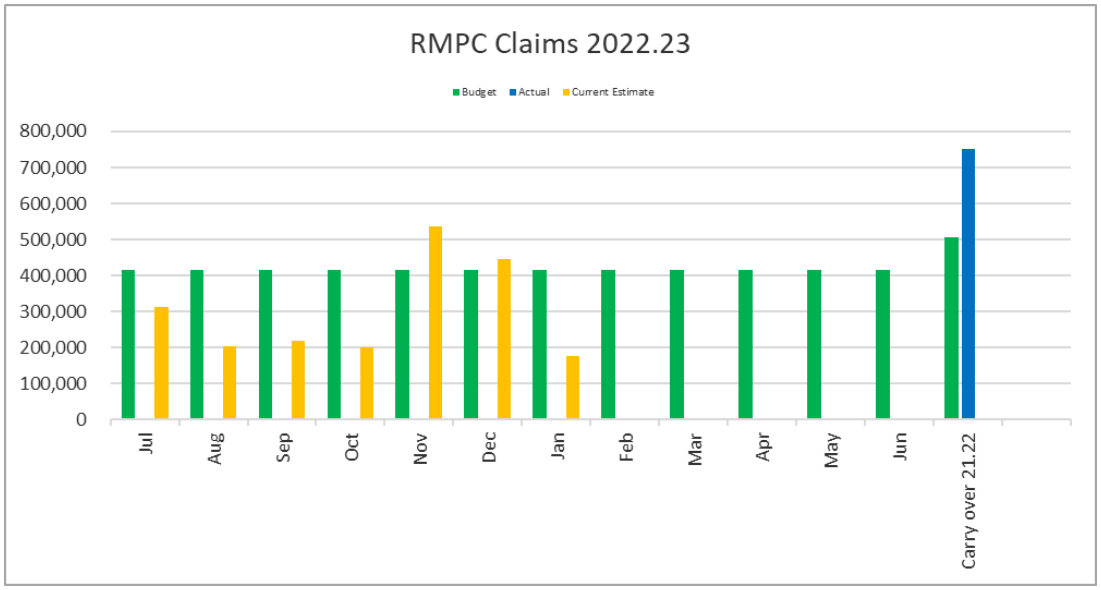



*Current known active Defects on the RMPC Network to 31 January 2023*

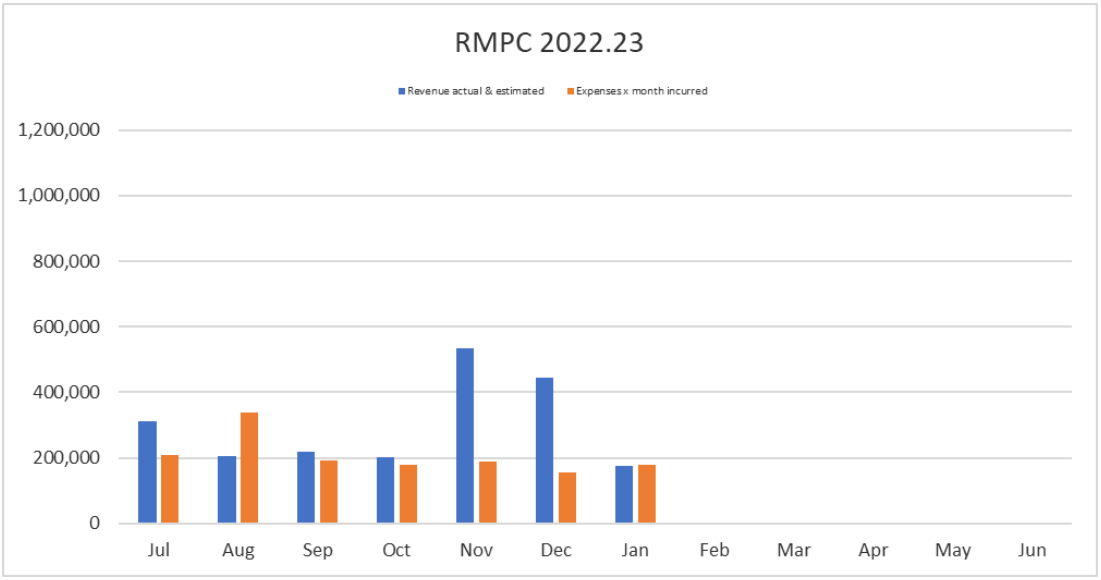
**Financial Position - Road Maintenance Performance Contract (RMPC)**

Draft claims for works completed under the new RMPC contract have been prepared and awaiting acceptance by Department of Transport and Main Roads. The January 2023 claim is estimated at $175,000.

Some adjustments were made in the Q2 budget update to account for a $20k reduction in contract allocation in Schedule 11 and an addition of $500k in Schedule 23 sourced from Bravus Funding Project.




Note that Budget displayed in above graph is revised budget at Q1 Review



## Parks & Gardens

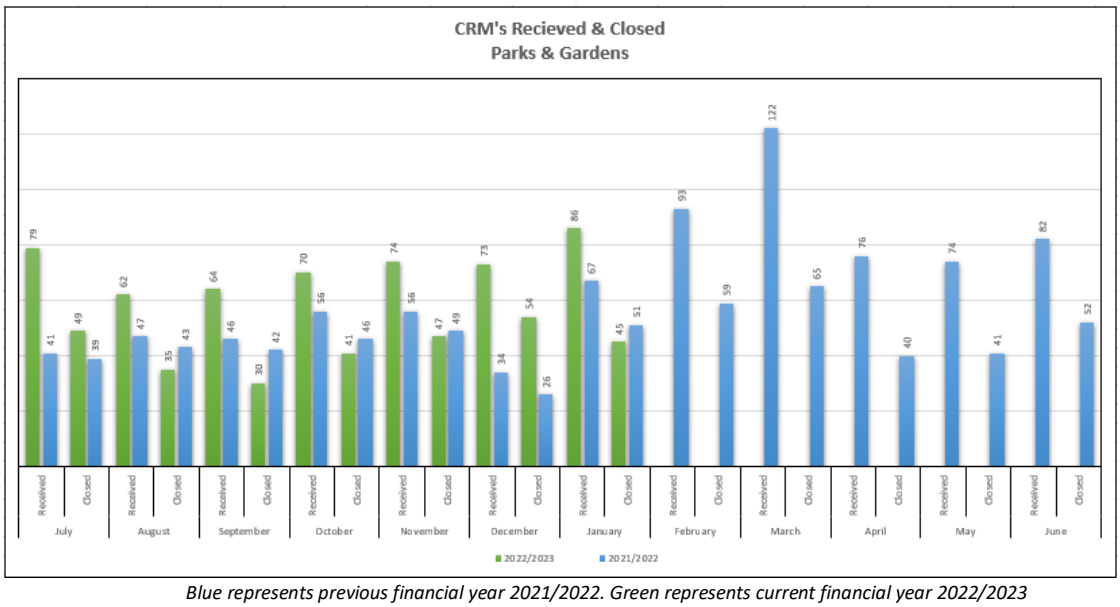
| Service | Nov | Dec | Jan | Trend |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Public Parks Available as advertised | 100% | 100% | 100% | - |
| **Levels of Service Regional Overview: Mowing** | | | | |
| High Profile Parks: | 86% | 71% | 82% | ⇧ |
| Medium Profile Parks & Road Reserves: | 67% | 55% | 56% | ⇧ |
| Low Profile Parks: | 84% | 92% | 85% | ⇩ |
| **Levels of Service Regional Overview: Landscaping** | | | | |
| High Profile Parks: | 63% | 60% | 68% | ⇧ |
| Medium Profile Parks & Road Reserves: | 28% | 26% | 38% | ⇧ |
| Low Profile Parks: | 66% | 92% | 0% | ⇩ |
| Scheduled Playground Inspections Completed | 95% | 93% | 98% | ⇧ |

*The above total figures for 2022/2023 are current as at the end of January 2022 and are inclusive of Collinsville.*

**Manager's Update:**

With a small percentage of staff working over the Christmas holidays ensuring the Parks and Gardens were presentable to the community and visitors to the region. January saw the other Parks and Gardens staff return fully rested from a well-deserved Christmas holiday and eager and keen for 2023.

January was an eventful month with the Parks and Gardens teams concentrating on catching up with the maintenance of the Parks. An unexpected severe rain event occurred in January which brought the Parks and Gardens staff off their scheduled maintenance to assist with the disaster recovery. After assisting the disaster team, the staff were quick to action inspections of the parks for any damage to assets and to start clearing up any debris and the cleaning of the beaches. Parks were inspected and cleaned by the end of the next week. There has been a slight decrease in Parks and Gardens mowing and landscaping statistics for January 2023.



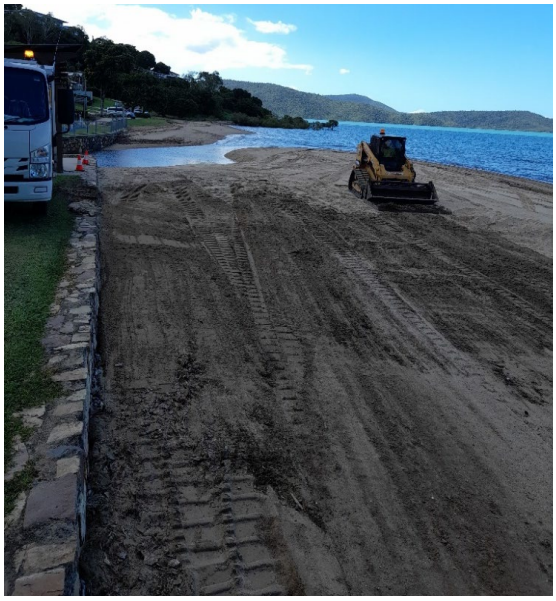

*Blue represents previous financial year 2021/2022. Green represents current financial year 2022/2023*

**Projects undertaken in January 2023:**

After the rain event in January there has been a great deal of cleaning up in the region including the cleaning of the beaches in Cannonvale and Airlie Beach of all the debris washed in from the intense rainfall.

Proserpine has been working on repairs to Softfall around the local playgrounds and ensuring they are providing quality services at the local cemetery.

Bowen and Collinsville have been working on maintaining the areas with the growth that has been occurring from the hot weather since the rains.



*Cannonvale*



*Cannonvale*



*Proserpine*



*Proserpine*



*Bowen*



*Collinsville*

## 13.5.5 - Whitsunday Water and Waste Unaudited Business Activity Report January 2023

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**TO:** Ordinary Council Meeting

**AUTHOR:** Shannon Lorraway - Admin Coordinator Whitsunday Water

**AUTHORISING OFFICER:** Adam Hagy - Director Infrastructure Services

**PRESENTED FOR:** Information

**ATTACHMENTS**

1. Unaudited Business Activity Report Whitsunday Water & Waste January 2023 [**13.5.5.1** - 8 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 Unaudited Business Activity Report for the month of January 2023.

**BACKGROUND**

The previous report for the Whitsunday Water and Waste unaudited business activity was submitted to Ordinary Council Meeting held 25 January 2023 detailing the month of December 2022. Resolution OM2023/01/25.24

**DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

The Whitsunday Water and Waste unaudited business activity report provides a high-level overview of the operational undertakings of the water, sewer and waste business activity for the month of January 2023. 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
Manager Network Operations
Manager Treatment Operations

## 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.

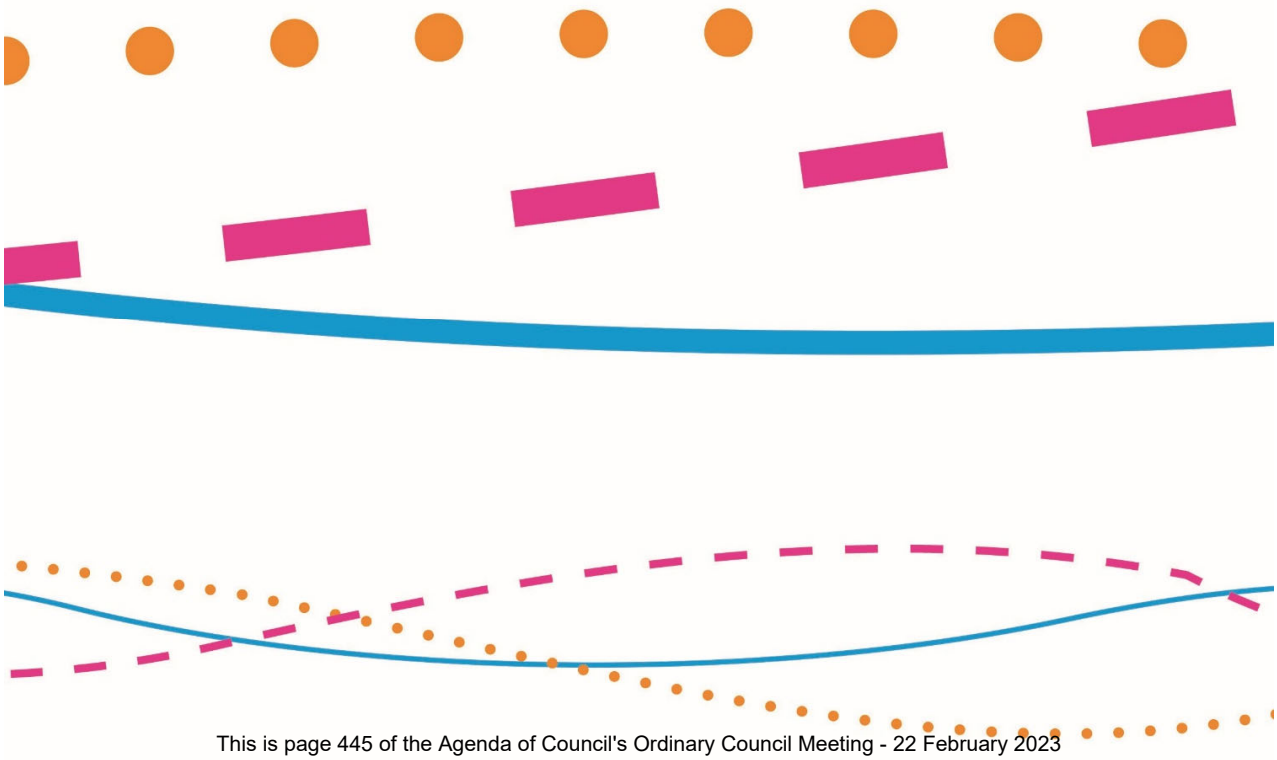
This decision does not limit the above identified human rights.

## ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

N/A

# Whitsunday Water & Waste

## Unaudited Business Activity Report | January 2023



# Overview of Operational Undertakings

The following information provides a high-level overview of operational undertakings of the water, sewer, and waste business activity for January 2023.

A total of 328 requests were received in January 2023.

The tables below display the contribution of each customer request category to the total.

| | Scheme | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Category - Water | Bowen | Coastal | Collinsville | Proserpine |
| Low water pressure | - | 3 | - | - |
| Water planned interruption | - | 1 | - | - |
| No water | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Fire Hydrants | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Water unplanned interruption | - | 1 | - | - |
| Dirty Water/Quality | - | - | - | - |
| Water Main Broken/Leaking | 4 | 3 | - | - |
| Water other | 13 | 12 | 3 | 4 |
| Water Meter Damaged/Leaking | 3 | 4 | - | 5 |
| Water Service Broken/Leaking | 14 | 35 | 4 | 11 |
| Water Connections | 2 | 9 | 1 | 1 |

| | Scheme | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Category - Sewer | Bowen | Coastal | Collinsville | Proserpine |
| House pump alarm | - | - | - | - |
| Manholes | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Pump stations | - | - | - | - |
| Sewer mains | 1 | - | - | - |
| Sewer odour | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Sewer overflows and blockages | 15 | 4 | - | 9 |
| Sewer other | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |

| | Scheme | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Category - Waste | Bowen | Coastal | Collinsville | Proserpine |
| Additional Bin Service - Recycling | - | 1 | - | - |
| Additional Bin Service - Waste | - | - | - | - |
| Missed Bin Service - Recycling | 3 | 9 | - | 4 |
| Missed Bin Service - Waste | 7 | 5 | 2 | 14 |
| New Bin Service – Waste & Recycling | 3 | 8 | - | 3 |
| Repair Replacement Bin - Recycling | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Repair Replacement Bin – Waste | 38 | 25 | 6 | 12 |

The following **Top 3** prioritised current projects for each work section in the WW business unit is summarised below:

Management Accountant

- Progress consultation with internal stakeholders to establish public waste bin asset owners.
- Quarter 2 review operational budgets and capital prioritisation of capital 10-year plan.
- Participate as a stakeholder in the development of the Waste Asset Management Plan and Waste Strategy.

Network Manager

- Assisted the Rates department with December 2022 water meter reading queries.
- Wes Jochhiem joined the northern Network team as a first-year Apprentice Fitter & Turner and Mason Harrison joined the southern Network team as a first-year Apprentice Plumber.
- Network operations teams successfully managed the sewerage infrastructure impacts during the January 2023 monsoon weather event due to inflow and infiltration of stormwater.

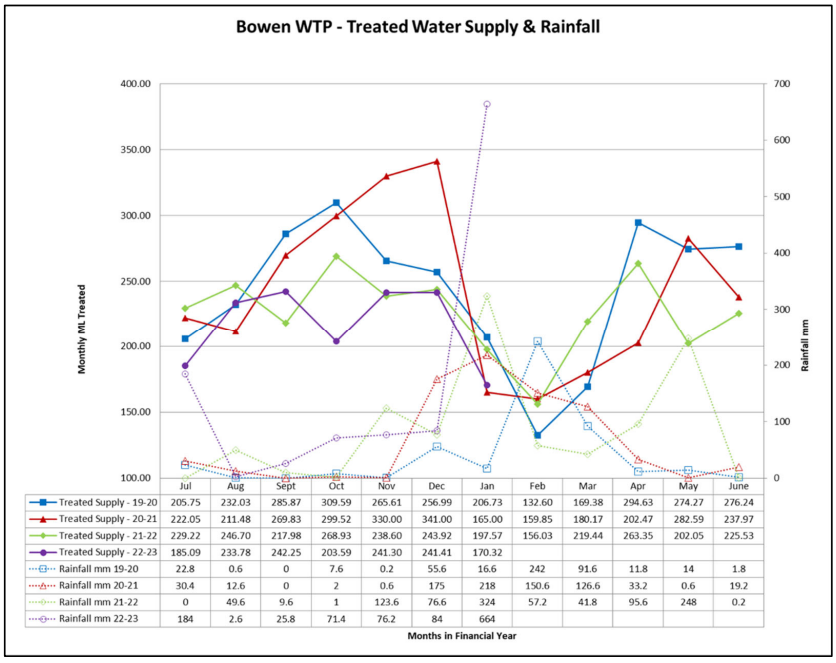
Manager Treatment Operations

- Wet weather response and management undertakings
- Assisted with planning and risk assessment on the Bowen low lift replacement project
- Planned the shutdown and enabling works for the Cannonvale STP MBR replacement project

Principal Engineer Civil and Environmental

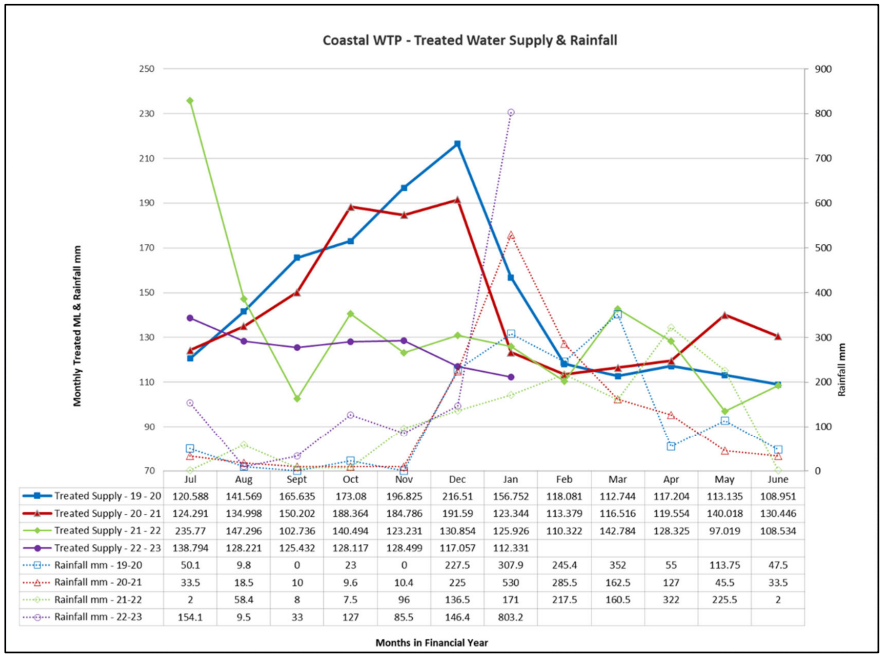
- Provided planning support – Airlie Summit, Whitsunday Paradise and others
- Undertook hydraulics options analysis – jacking pump opportunity Proserpine to Bowen pipeline
- Undertook a review of the draft Waste Strategy

Water Demand Statistics January 2023



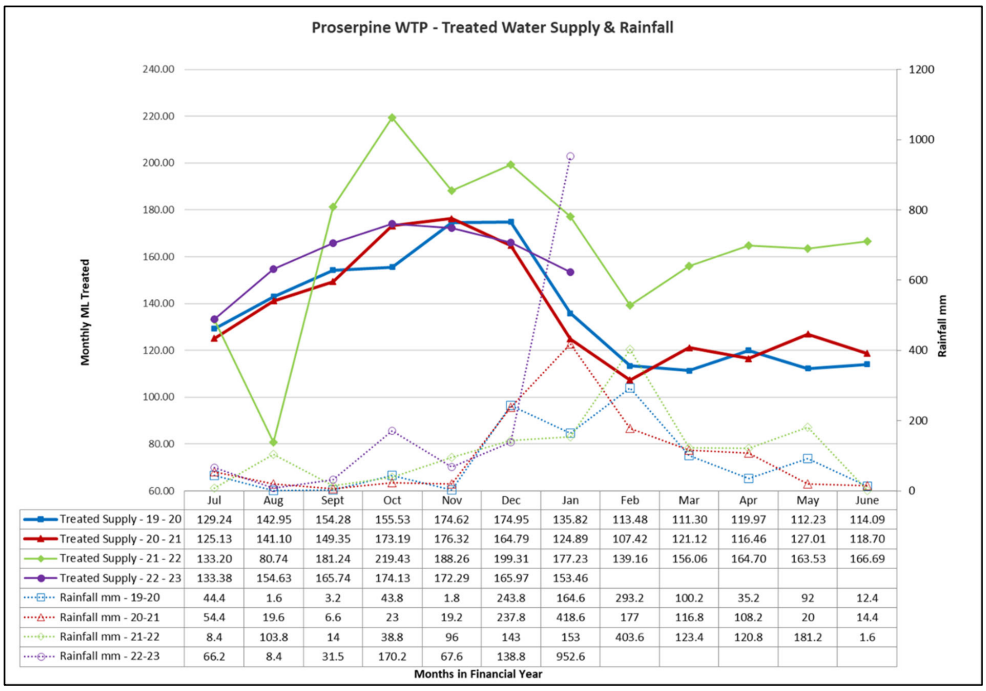

| | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Treated Supply - 19-20 | 205.75 | 232.03 | 285.87 | 309.59 | 265.61 | 256.99 | 206.73 | 132.60 | 169.38 | 294.63 | 274.27 | 276.24 |
| Treated Supply - 20-21 | 222.05 | 211.48 | 269.83 | 299.52 | 330.00 | 341.00 | 165.00 | 159.85 | 180.17 | 202.47 | 282.59 | 237.97 |
| Treated Supply - 21-22 | 229.22 | 246.70 | 217.98 | 268.93 | 238.60 | 243.92 | 197.57 | 156.03 | 219.44 | 263.35 | 202.05 | 225.53 |
| Treated Supply - 22-23 | 185.09 | 233.78 | 242.25 | 203.59 | 241.30 | 241.41 | 170.32 | | | | | |
| Rainfall mm 19-20 | 22.8 | 0.6 | 0 | 7.6 | 0.2 | 55.6 | 16.6 | 242 | 91.6 | 11.8 | 14 | 1.8 |
| Rainfall mm 20-21 | 30.4 | 12.6 | 0 | 2 | 0.6 | 175 | 218 | 150.6 | 126.6 | 33.2 | 0.6 | 19.2 |
| Rainfall mm 21-22 | 0 | 49.6 | 9.6 | 1 | 123.6 | 76.6 | 324 | 57.2 | 41.8 | 95.6 | 248 | 0.2 |
| Rainfall mm 22-23 | 184 | 2.6 | 25.8 | 71.4 | 76.2 | 84 | 664 | | | | | |

The Bowen WTP has produced an average of **5.49 ML/day** of treated water during January 2023.



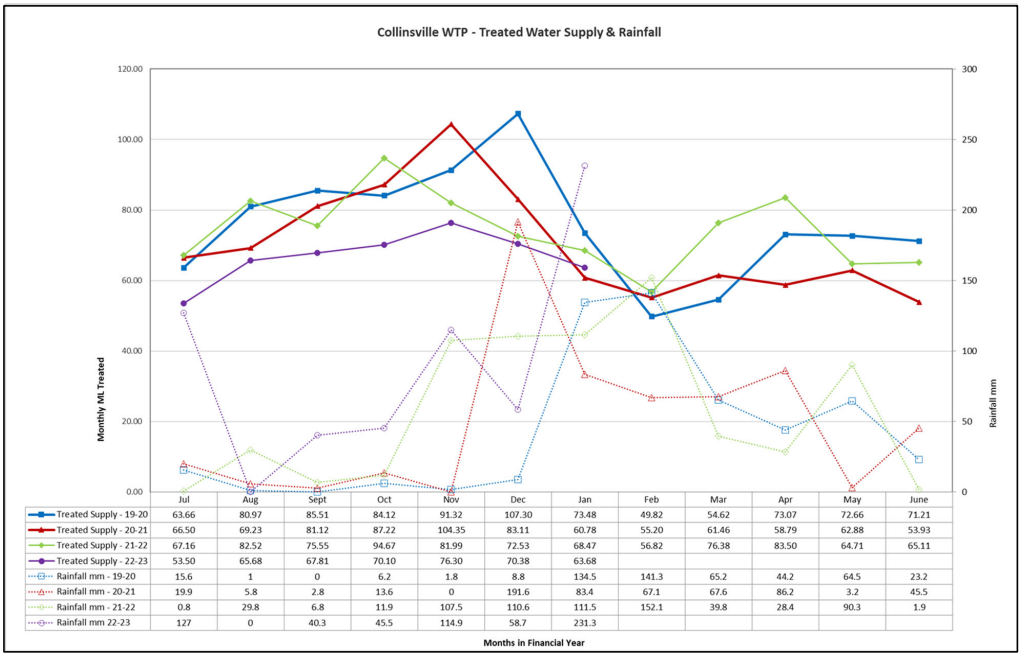

| | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Treated Supply - 19 - 20 | 120.588 | 141.569 | 165.635 | 173.08 | 196.825 | 216.51 | 156.752 | 118.081 | 112.744 | 117.204 | 113.135 | 108.951 |
| Treated Supply - 20 - 21 | 124.291 | 134.998 | 150.202 | 188.364 | 184.786 | 191.59 | 123.344 | 113.379 | 116.516 | 119.554 | 140.018 | 130.446 |
| Treated Supply - 21 - 22 | 235.77 | 147.296 | 102.736 | 140.494 | 123.231 | 130.854 | 125.926 | 110.322 | 142.784 | 128.325 | 97.019 | 108.534 |
| Treated Supply - 22 - 23 | 138.794 | 128.221 | 125.432 | 128.117 | 128.499 | 117.057 | 112.331 | | | | | |
| Rainfall mm - 19-20 | 50.1 | 9.8 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 227.5 | 307.9 | 245.4 | 352 | 55 | 113.75 | 47.5 |
| Rainfall mm - 20-21 | 33.5 | 18.5 | 10 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 225 | 530 | 285.5 | 162.5 | 127 | 45.5 | 33.5 |
| Rainfall mm - 21-22 | 2 | 58.4 | 8 | 7.5 | 96 | 136.5 | 171 | 217.5 | 160.5 | 322 | 225.5 | 2 |
| Rainfall mm - 22-23 | 154.1 | 9.5 | 33 | 127 | 85.5 | 146.4 | 803.2 | | | | | |

The Coastal WTP has produced an average of **3.61 ML/day** of treated water during January 2023.




| | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Treated Supply - 19 - 20 | 129.24 | 142.95 | 154.28 | 155.53 | 174.62 | 174.95 | 135.82 | 113.48 | 111.30 | 119.97 | 112.23 | 114.09 |
| Treated Supply - 20 - 21 | 125.13 | 141.10 | 149.35 | 173.19 | 176.32 | 164.79 | 124.89 | 107.42 | 121.12 | 116.46 | 127.01 | 118.70 |
| Treated Supply - 21 - 22 | 133.20 | 80.74 | 181.24 | 219.43 | 188.26 | 199.31 | 177.23 | 139.16 | 156.06 | 164.70 | 163.53 | 166.69 |
| Treated Supply - 22 - 23 | 133.38 | 154.63 | 165.74 | 174.13 | 172.29 | 165.97 | 153.46 | | | | | |
| Rainfall mm - 19-20 | 44.4 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 43.8 | 1.8 | 243.8 | 164.6 | 293.2 | 100.2 | 35.2 | 92 | 12.4 |
| Rainfall mm - 20-21 | 54.4 | 19.6 | 6.6 | 23 | 19.2 | 237.8 | 418.6 | 177 | 116.8 | 108.2 | 20 | 14.4 |
| Rainfall mm - 21-22 | 8.4 | 103.8 | 14 | 38.8 | 96 | 143 | 153 | 403.6 | 123.4 | 120.8 | 181.2 | 1.6 |
| Rainfall mm - 22-23 | 66.2 | 8.4 | 31.5 | 170.2 | 67.6 | 138.8 | 952.6 | | | | | |

The Proserpine WTP has produced an average of **4.95 ML/day** of treated water during January 2023.




| | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Treated Supply - 19-20 | 63.66 | 80.97 | 85.51 | 84.12 | 91.32 | 107.30 | 73.48 | 49.82 | 54.62 | 73.07 | 72.66 | 71.21 |
| Treated Supply - 20-21 | 66.50 | 69.23 | 81.12 | 87.22 | 104.35 | 83.11 | 60.78 | 55.20 | 61.46 | 58.79 | 62.88 | 53.93 |
| Treated Supply - 21-22 | 67.16 | 82.52 | 75.55 | 94.67 | 81.99 | 72.53 | 68.47 | 56.82 | 76.38 | 83.50 | 64.71 | 65.11 |
| Treated Supply - 22-23 | 53.50 | 65.68 | 67.81 | 70.10 | 76.30 | 70.38 | 63.68 | | | | | |
| Rainfall mm - 19-20 | 15.6 | 1 | 0 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 8.8 | 134.5 | 141.3 | 65.2 | 44.2 | 64.5 | 23.2 |
| Rainfall mm - 20-21 | 19.9 | 5.8 | 2.8 | 13.6 | 0 | 191.6 | 83.4 | 67.1 | 67.6 | 86.2 | 3.2 | 45.5 |
| Rainfall mm - 21-22 | 0.8 | 29.8 | 6.8 | 11.9 | 107.5 | 110.6 | 111.5 | 152.1 | 39.8 | 28.4 | 90.3 | 1.9 |
| Rainfall mm 22-23 | 127 | 0 | 40.3 | 45.5 | 114.9 | 58.7 | 231.3 | | | | | |

The Collinsville WTP has produced an average of **2.05 ML/day** of treated water during January 2023.

## Waste Management

In January 2023, total waste handled in the region was **5,312** tonnes.

- **3,841** tonnes were landfilled at Kelsey Creek & Bowen landfills.
- **1,471** tonnes of waste were diverted from landfills (**28%** diversion achieved from Operational Plan target of 20%).
- **131** tonnes kerbside recycling collection - (disposed at Materials Recycling Facilities - MRFs).

### Waste Top 3

- Waste strategy review commenced on 18 October 2021. Milestones have been revised to align closer with the preparation of DES funded Regional Waste Management Plans. The first draft has been completed and circulated to all internal stakeholders for review and comment by 7 February 2023.
- Waste Services commenced an external independent operational process and regulatory audit for Council resource recovery facilities and operations, incorporating an assessment of transactional processes, pricing structures, general data governance, waste levy regulatory compliance and general reporting specific to Kelsey Creek and Bowen Landfills and movement of loads between other council facilities. The audit is expected to be completed by 28 February 2023.
- Waste Service continued to work with Mackay Regional Council on the alignment of its future Waste Collections contract. The strategic alignment of the procurement process will facilitate an ACCC approved joint tender process with further opportunity to align waste facility bulk bin services.

## Capital Works Projects

### 4058 Cannonvale reservoir

The project includes the installation of the new pressure reducing valve off the existing 525mm diameter AC bulk supply pipeline, the isolation of the bulk supply pipeline from the residential network, and the reconfiguration of the Cannonvale Reservoirs inlet/outlet pipework to allow for the optimisation of the water network. This will also allow the Cannonvale reservoir to be taken offline and the Cannon Valley Reservoirs to be brought online (inlet/outlet works not required to bring Cannon Valley reservoirs online).

The Pressure Relief Valve installation was completed in December 2023.

The service identification for the inlet/out reconfiguration has been undertaken and design is underway.

The Construction works will be tendered in the 22/23FY and delivered in the 23/24FY.

Total expenditure to date $162,658.70 being 22.01% of the project budget $739,000.00.

### 4064 Coastal Water Treatment Plant High Lift Pump Upgrades

The existing high lift pumps at the Coastal Water Treatment Plant are no longer suitable to pump to the required duty point for the new Cannon Valley reservoirs. This is predominantly due to the age and condition of the existing pumps (reaching end of asset life) and the new water network configuration.

Discussions with pump suppliers has indicated that the replacing “like for like” will not be sufficient due to the new network reconfiguration requirements. Investigations are currently underway to providing a pump configuration that will be a suitable fit for the solution needed. Preliminary investigations indicate that a pumping solution is available that will have minimal impact on the existing pump facility (pump building size).

A specification document is currently being developed to be included for an RFQ/RFT to be issued in late February / early March 2023.

Delivery of the pump upgrades is dependent on pump lead times (between 4-12 weeks based on current market) and thus estimated between June – September 2023. Initial cost estimates, less install, is $300,000. Detailed costing will be provided following completion of the specification.

Total expenditure to date $6,791.21 being 1% of the project budget $725,000.00 (majority spend will be undertaken in the 23/24 FY).

**8842 Greening and Growing Bowen recycled water network extension - Soldiers Road, Stuart Tooth Drive, Crofton Street and Horseshoe Bay Road, Bowen**

All major works have reached completion, with final required connections and telemetry controls to the existing irrigation infrastructure outstanding but scheduled for completion. A social media package is currently being developed for public release explaining/celebrating the benefits of this stage of the recycled water network extension.

Total project expenditure to date $237,221.71 being 55.4% of the project budget $428,000. It is expected that this project will be delivered potentially 40% under budget due to being delivered effectively by Council's in-house W&W capital works team.

**7896 + 8927 Collinsville reservoir roof renewal and Collinsville Solar Project**

Project deliverables have been reconciled, with additional interlinked pre-works required at the water treatment plant. These needed pre-works have a potential significant impact on the deliverables of the solar project and will need to be addressed prior to going out to Tender for the Solar Design and Construct Contract.

The grant body has indicated that they may grant extensions to projects to 31 December 2023. A formal variation request will be submitted to the Grant body once the appropriate form has been issued.

Additional constraints on staff/consultant availability (loss of principal treatment engineer and asset and plannings principal engineer being on extended leave) have further impacted delivery.

On review of the critical time path, a revised completion date of 30 November 2023 has been determined.

Total expenditure to date $62,638.90 being 4.72% of the project budget $1,327,205.

**5539 Sewer Pump Capacity Upgrades Combined Rising Main**

This project has been rescheduled to be delivered in the 2023-24 financial year. This timing adjustment is required due to external delays beyond council control resulting from COVID impacts, and power upgrade installation schedule timeframes provided by Ergon.

The electrical and civil designs have been completed with tender documentation preparation outstanding.

An external Project Manager is proposed to be sourced for project delivery.

Total expenditure to date $148,915.93 being 27.9% of the project budget $533,560.90.

**Financials - Operational**

**Water and Sewerage**

Operating Revenue:

- Total actual operating revenue year to date (YTD) is **$20,325,322.**
- Revenue level achievement of **53.14%**; with a current Budget projection of **$38,245,968**.
- Water rates cycles are complete for the first half of the year. The water billing read 1 was completed in August 2022 and income accounted for in the first half of the Financial Year. Income from the December 2022 was billing reads has not been accounted for in the YTD January 23 financials.

Operating Expenses:

- Total operating costs year to date (YTD) is **$17,767,045** (including corporate overhead expenditure).
- Expenditure **53.02%** of the current budget of **$33,511,811.**
- The target expenditure for this period was **58.33% [$19,548,556]**; this operational expenditure is **5.31%** below budgeted expectations to the end of Jan 23 for the financial year.

**Waste**

Operating Revenue:

- Total operating revenue year to date (YTD) is **$ 5,560,784**.
- Revenue is **57.02%** of the current budget of **$9,751,560.**

Operating Expenses:

- Total operating costs year to date (YTD) is **$ 4,774,334** (including corporate overhead expenditure).
- Expenditure **50.52%** of the current budget of **$9,450,912**.
- The target expenditure for this period was **58.33% [$ 5,513,032];** this operational expenditure is **7.81%** below budgeted expectations to the end of Jan 23 for the financial year.

## 13.5.6 - Infrastructure Services Capital Progress Report - January 2023

**DATE:** Wednesday 22 February 2023

**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 - January 2023 [**13.5.6.1** - 9 pages]

**PURPOSE**

This report presents the progress of 2022/2023 Capital Projects up until January 2023.

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

That Council receives the Infrastructure Services Capital Progress Report for January 2023.

**BACKGROUND**

Resolution 2023/01/25.23 Budget for Financial Year 2022/2023.

**DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE**

This report presents the progress of 2022/2023 Capital projects.

The report also includes multi-year projects that remain active and carry over to the 2022/2023 financial year. Current financial progress of Major Projects, W4Q programs, Infrastructure Capital Delivery is $4,526,121 actual out of a $23,476,183 overall budget.

Other capital projects such as Shute Harbour, DRFA works, 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**

Capital Projects 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

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.

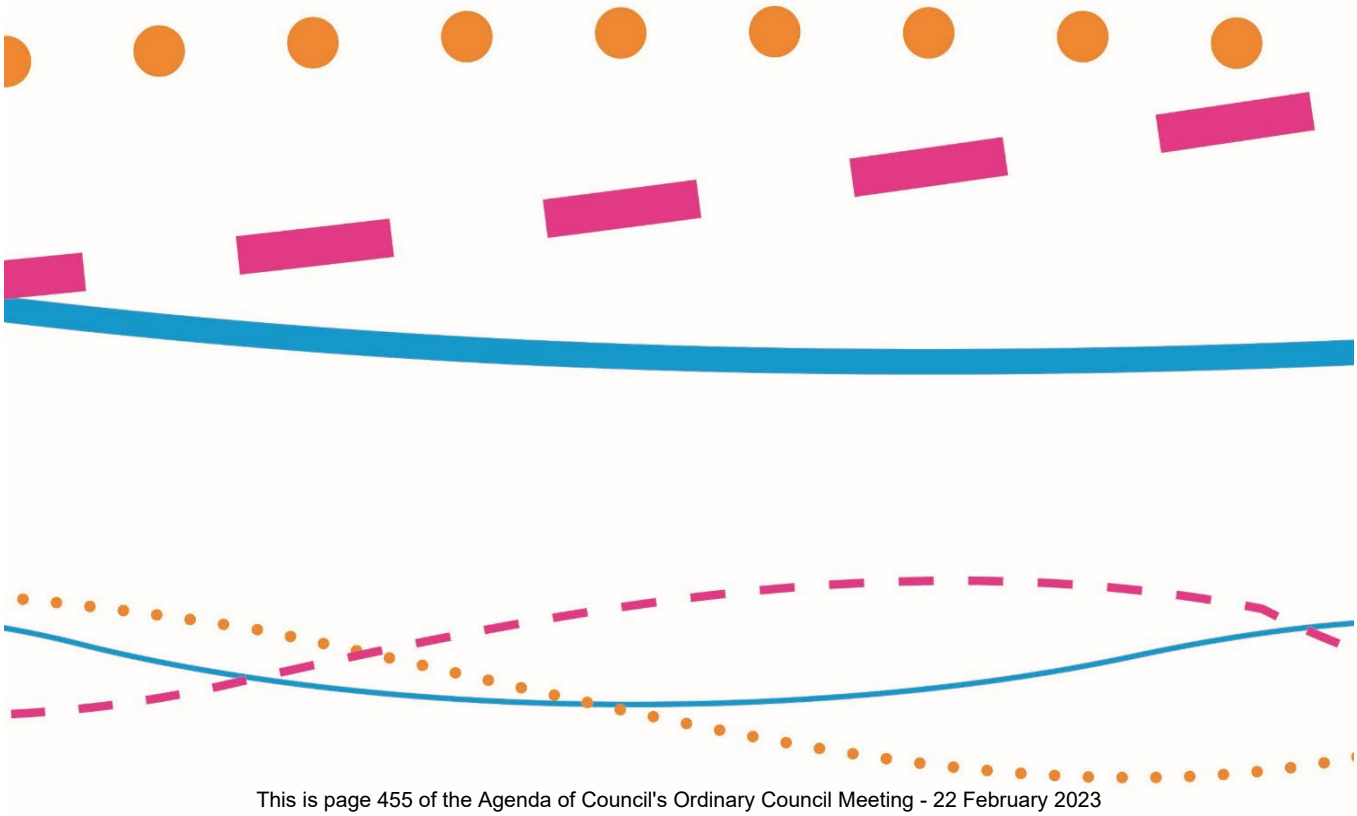
This decision does not limit the above identified human rights.

## ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

N/A

# Infrastructure Services Capital Delivery

Monthly Report | January 2023



# Project Delivery Status

The following provides an overview of the capital project progress for January 2023.

## Major Projects

### Projects Currently Underway

| Lake Proserpine: | | | | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Budget** | $3,153,007 | **Projected Spend** | $3,153,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2020 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | × |
| The grey water treatment system for Lake Proserpine has incurred some delays due to wet ground delaying earthworks. Project is now expected to reach practical completion on 17 March 2023 instead of the original PC date of 15 February 2023. | | | | |

## Works for Queensland | Round 4 2021/2024 $3.84 million

### Projects Completed

| Collinsville Community Centre – Exterior Painting Program | | | | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Budget** | $68,000 | **Projected Spend** | $50,863 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2022 | **Completion Actual** | July 2022 | × |
| **Case Park Walking Track Bowen** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $383,500 | **Projected Spend** | $495,388 | × |
| **Completion Expected** | Apr 2022 | **Completion Actual** | August 2022 | × |
| **Gloucester Sports Park Access and Car Park Reconstruction and Seal** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $300,000 | **Projected Spend** | $404,692 | × |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2022 | **Completion Actual** | Oct 2022 | × |

### Projects Cancelled

| Astroturfing of the Airlie Beach Lagoon 'Beach Area' | | | | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Budget** | $125,711 | **Projected Spend** | $0 | |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2022 | **Completion Actual** | Cancelled | |
| **Hydrotherapy Rehabilitation Above Ground Pool Bowen** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $75,000 | **Projected Spend** | $0 | |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2022 | **Completion Actual** | Cancelled | |

### Projects Currently Underway

| Bowen WTP Intake, Switchboard and Structure | | | | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Budget** | $300,500 | **Projected Spend** | $210,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2022 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | × |
| 2 of the 5 pumps have been fitted however the remaining three pumps are delayed until early May. The install of the two pumps has highlighted the need for some cabling to be replaced ahead of the final pumps being fitted. | | | | |
| **Brandy Creek – New Amenities** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $140,332 | **Projected Spend** | $200,000 | × |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2022 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | × |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| The amenities kit has been ordered and will arrive in the first quarter of 2023. Quotes are currently being sought for installation of the kit. | | | | |
| **Collinsville Aquatic Facility – Pool Retiling Renewal** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $140,400 | **Projected Spend** | $160,000 | ✗ |
| **Completion Expected** | Sept 2022 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✗ |
| A contract has been awarded for the initial works funded by this program. They are planned to happen in May to coincide with the winter closure. | | | | |
| **Greening & Growing Bowen 3 – Recycled Water Network Extension** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $428,000 | **Projected Spend** | $250,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2022 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✗ |
| All works have been completed except for final connections, testing and tidying up of road crossings which will occur early in 2023. | | | | |
| **Lions Lookout & Carpark Upgrade – Shute Harbour** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $475,000 | **Projected Spend** | $650,000 | ✗ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2022 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✗ |
| Works commenced in January following weather delays and will be complete in February. | | | | |
| **Sewer Relining - Regional** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $500,000 | **Projected Spend** | $500,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | Dec 2021 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✗ |
| 90% of works have been completed with additional mains being relined as and when further assets are identified as fitting the scope. The contractor is returning early in 2023 to finalise the scope of works. | | | | |

## Infrastructure Services Capital Delivery Program 2020/2021 & 2021/2022

### Projects Completed

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TMR early works Cannonvale** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $5,000,000 | **Projected Spend** | $2,000,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | Nov 2021 | **Completion Actual** | July 2022 | ✗ |
| **Cannonvale Skate Bowl Reconstruction (stage 1)** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $300,000 | **Projected Spend** | $315,510 | ✗ |
| **Completion Expected** | Dec 2021 | **Completion Actual** | August 2022 | ✗ |
| **Gregory/Williams Roundabout Bowen** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $469,000 | **Projected Spend** | $510,000 | ✗ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2022 | **Completion Actual** | August 2022 | ✗ |
| **Barker Park Upgrade Bowen** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $193,000 | **Projected Spend** | $224,000 | ✗ |
| **Completion Expected** | Mar 2022 | **Completion Actual** | Oct 2022 | ✗ |
| **Bowen Front Beach Irrigation Upgrade** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $46,000 | **Projected Spend** | $33,692 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | Dec 2021 | **Completion Actual** | Dec 2022 | ✗ |
| **Queens Beach Basketball Lighting** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $20,000 | **Projected Spend** | $6,947 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | Mar 2022 | **Completion Actual** | Dec 2022 | ✗ |

### Projects Currently Underway

| | |
|---|---|
| **Forestry Road Upgrade Brandy Creek** | **Status** |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Budget** | $1,000,000 | **Projected Spend** | $1,000,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2021 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✗ |
| The last two remaining stormwater renewals include a 750mm pipe crossing and the replacement of a timber culvert deck with concrete link slabs. Resheeting and sealing of the road will finalise the project with 49 pipe crossings having been improved to reduce risk of damage to the road. | | | | |

## Infrastructure Services Capital Delivery Program 2022/2023

### Projects Completed

| **Walker Street Footpath Collinsville** | | | | **Status** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Budget** | $372,000 | **Projected Spend** | $248,111 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | Dec 2022 | **Completion Actual** | Nov 2022 | ✓ |
| The project was completed early in November following linemarking. | | | | |
| **Blake Street Disabled Parking Bay and Footpath Collinsville** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $62,640 | **Projected Spend** | $80,789 | ✗ |
| **Completion Expected** | Dec 2022 | **Completion Actual** | Nov 2022 | ✓ |
| The project was completed early in November following linemarking. | | | | |

### Projects Cancelled

| **Airlie Crescent Kerb and Channel Upgrade Airlie Beach** | | | | **Status** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Budget** | $90,000 | **Projected Spend** | $0 | |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Cancelled | |
| **Moonlight Drive Stormwater Upgrade Jubilee Pocket** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $90,000 | **Projected Spend** | $0 | |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Cancelled | |

### Projects Currently Underway

| **Choose Collinsville Project** | | | | **Status** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Budget** | $989,000 | **Projected Spend** | $989,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | Dec 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| The furniture has been ordered for the project with delivery expected late in February. A designer has also been engaged to progress with the information to be included on signage throughout the project. As further details and planning progresses the community will be engaged to ensure they are aware of the timing of works. | | | | |
| **22/23 Reseal Program** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $1,402,887 | **Projected Spend** | $1,402,887 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| The contractor was unable to carry out any further works in January following weather delays. Works are programmed to re-commence mid-February and into March. | | | | |
| **Rehabilitation Program (Sealed Roads)** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $540,865 | **Projected Spend** | $540,865 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| As per the reseal program above. | | | | |
| **Unsealed Roads Resheeting Program** | | | | **Status** |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Budget** | $1,596,129 | **Projected Spend** | $1,596,129 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| The resheeting will focus on Tondara Road with a tender being compiled for supply of gravel for the works. Funds are proposed to be allocated to the resheeting budget from the Tondara Road seal budget to allow for the full length of road to be completed. | | | | |
| **Stewart Drive Kerb and Channel Cannonvale** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $160,000 | **Projected Spend** | $160,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | March 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| Approximately 150m of layback kerb is to be replaced on Stewart Drive. The works are planned to commence around mid-March. | | | | |
| **Morrill Steet Drainage Easement Bowen** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $140,000 | **Projected Spend** | $140,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2024 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| Discussions are ongoing with a property owner regarding the purchase of an easement. Little progress has been made to date and may well be the case for several months. | | | | |
| **Coconut Grove Disabled Parking Bays Airlie Beach** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $25,000 | **Projected Spend** | $25,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| Design documents have been completed. Two compliant disabled ramps are proposed to be constructed near to the toilet block at the foreshore. The works are planned to commence towards the end of February. | | | | |
| **Bus Stop DDA Compliance Regionwide** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $250,000 | **Projected Spend** | $250,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| Once our bus stops have been audited this budget will upgrade the DDA compliance where required. This budget will also be used in conjunction with the bus shelter funding. | | | | |
| **Bus Stop Shelter Program Regionwide** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $96,050 | **Projected Spend** | $96,050 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| 5 bus shelters have been ordered using the grant funding. Locations are still to be confirmed as we await responses from State Government and the local operators as well as asset data. | | | | |
| **Unsealed Roads Creek Crossing Program** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $300,000 | **Projected Spend** | $300,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| These funds are proposed to be pushed to 2023/2024 as they are unlikely to be utilised this financial year. | | | | |
| **Tondara Road Seal Project Gumlu** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $4,443,813 | **Projected Spend** | $200,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | Dec 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| The project has been reduced following review and discussion with the gold mine. A number of stormwater lines have been renewed and the remaining funds are proposed to be put towards resheeting of the full length of road. | | | | |
| **Balaam Road Floodway Upgrade Bowen** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $300,000 | **Projected Spend** | $300,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| It is proposed to push this project into 2023/2024 due to current programmed works for the depot staff and the need to design a suitable solution. | | | | |
| **Mill Street Kerb and Channel Proserpine** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $40,000 | **Projected Spend** | $40,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | Dec 2022 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✗ |
| Design documents have been provided to the depot to progress with planning the delivery. The works are planned to commence around mid-April. | | | | |
| **Richmond Road Floodway Bowen** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $750,000 | **Projected Spend** | $750,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | Feb 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| Works are expected to commence on February 14th with a detour being put in place and demolition of the existing floodway the first step. | | | | |
| **Scottville Road Upgrade Collinsville** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $654,866 | **Projected Spend** | $654,866 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | Dec 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| This is a multi-year project co-funded under the TIDs program. Design will be progressing in the coming months to piece together a selection of past designs and improve heavy vehicle access to the mine and pedestrian access between Collinsville and Scottville. Construction will commence late in this financial year and roll into the 23/24 year. | | | | |
| **Williams Street Kerb and Channel Upgrade Bowen** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $21,515 | **Projected Spend** | $21,515 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | Dec 2022 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| Having looked at the situation and understanding the design requirements this project is proposed to be cancelled. Installing K&C will require a large area of path to be reconstructed to avoid ponding issues. This does not provide good value for money when the removal of a bump stop has ended any complaints received | | | | |
| **Eshelby Drive Footpath – Stage 1 (300m) Cannonvale** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $350,000 | **Projected Spend** | $350,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| Design is progressing and should complete early in 2023. Construction is planned to commence early in May and finish by the end of the financial year. | | | | |
| **Bicentennial Boardwalk Refurbishment Airlie Beach** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $803,537 | **Projected Spend** | $950,000 | ✗ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| The tender was awarded at the final Ordinary Council Meeting of 2022. Stakeholder engagement will commence early in 2023 to ensure affected businesses and organisations are aware of the proposed works. Design of the boardwalk continues in the background. | | | | |
| **Homestead Place Stormwater Upgrade Cannon Valley** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $100,000 | **Projected Spend** | $100,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2024 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| The assets team are proceeding with discussions for the sizing and purchase of an easement to reduce flooding to private property. The stormwater upgrade will likely occur in the 23/24 year depending on how these discussions progress. | | | | |
| **Woodwark Crescent Stormwater Reconstruction Cannonvale** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $250,000 | **Projected Spend** | $250,000 | ✓ |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| Investigations are ongoing with relining of the failed pipe being an alternative to replacing the asset and working on a difficult site. | | | | |
| **Neerim Crescent Stormwater Renewal Shute Harbour** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $200,000 | **Projected Spend** | $200,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| It is proposed to replace the failed pipe with an open channel with appropriate erosion control. Works are planned to commence later in February. | | | | |
| **Stormwater Renewals Regionwide** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $500,000 | **Projected Spend** | $500,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| The assets team are working through the CCTV to determine the most crucial and best value renewals to complete with the budget available. This budget is proposed to be pushed to 2023/2024 to better plan the priority projects. | | | | |
| **Cannonvale Skate Bowl Stage 2** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $490,000 | **Projected Spend** | $490,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | May 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| Pre-lodgement advice has been received from SARA with the aim to gain approval through the wet season and works commence afterwards. | | | | |
| **Halpannel Park Bollards Proserpine** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $83,000 | **Projected Spend** | $83,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | March 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| Bollards are being delivered early in February with an RFQ being finalised to get quotes for install. | | | | |
| **Parks Asset Renewals 22/23 Regionwide** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $112,300 | **Projected Spend** | $112,300 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| All asset renewals have been completed for 22/23 other than a number of tabletops being refurbished in the Cannonvale area. | | | | |
| **Collinsville Pump Track** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $300,000 | **Projected Spend** | $300,000 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| Early investigations have commenced regarding the delivery of this funded project. Further external funding is also being sought to allow for a better asset to be constructed having researched what other councils are achieving. | | | | |
| **Edgecumbe Heights Walking Track Bowen** | | | | **Status** |
| **Budget** | $805,537 | **Projected Spend** | $805,537 | ✓ |
| **Completion Expected** | June 2023 | **Completion Actual** | Ongoing | ✓ |
| Documents have been prepared for quoting of the scope of works which will be advertised after Christmas and materials have arrived ahead of the construction stage. Discussions relating to cultural heritage are reaching a conclusion for the access tracks to construct the works. | | | | |

## Capital Projects Monthly Report

*From 01 July 2022 to 31 January 2023*

**Current Annual Budget vs Current year Actuals**

| | *a.* | *b.* | *(a. - b.)* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **23,476,183** | **4,526,121** | **18,950,062** | **81%** |

| Program | Sub - Program | Job | Name of Project | CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET | ACTUALS TO DATE $ | REMAINING ANNUAL BUDGET | % Rem |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PPF - Property & Facilities | W4Q COVID | 8608 | Bowen Aerodrome Work Camp Dwelling - Superstructure Renewal | 773 | 480 | 293 | 38% |
| CDL - Function Centres | Road Construction | 8901 | Flagstaff Hill Cultural & Conference Centre - Capark Lightin | 114,000 | 75,255 | 38,745 | 34% |
| RS - Pools, Lagoons & Enclosure | W4Q COVID | 8600 | Bowen Aquatic Facility - town pool amenity upgrade | 8,550 | - | 8,550 | 100% |
| RS - Pools, Lagoons & Enclosure | W4Q COVID | 8602 | Collinsville Aquatic Facility - town pool amenity and kiosk | 78,621 | - | 78,621 | 100% |
| RS - Pools, Lagoons & Enclosure | W4Q COVID | 8603 | Proserpine Aquatic Facility - residence demolition and kiosk | 61,986 | 53,740 | 8,246 | 13% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4023 | Airlie Cresent Kerb and Channel Upgrade | 90,000 | 107 | 89,893 | 100% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4024 | Bus Stop DDA Compliance | 125,000 | 223 | 124,777 | 100% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4025 | Coconut Grove Disabled Parking Bays | 24,267 | 3,885 | 20,382 | 84% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4026 | Walker Street Footpath | 370,186 | 247,352 | 122,834 | 33% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4027 | Morrill St Drainage Easement | 140,000 | - | 140,000 | 100% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4028 | Blake St Disabled parking bay and footpath | 76,277 | 79,396 | (3,119) | -4% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4029 | Stewart Drive Kerb and Channel | 159,930 | 1,017 | 158,913 | 99% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4030 | Pringle Rd Slope Stabilisation | 40,000 | - | 40,000 | 100% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4031 | Mill Street Kerb and Channel | 39,716 | 624 | 39,092 | 98% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4033 | Collinsville Pump Track | 300,000 | 1,922 | 298,078 | 99% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4034 | Williams Street K&C Upgrade | 21,515 | 2,767 | 18,748 | 87% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4035 | LRCI - Bicentennial Boardwalk refurbishment | 803,537 | 12,665 | 790,872 | 98% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4036 | Neerim Cresent Stormwater Renewal | 200,000 | 7,765 | 192,235 | 96% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4037 | Moonlight Drive Stormwater Upgrade | 90,000 | 107 | 89,893 | 100% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4038 | Homestead Place Stormwater Upgrade | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | 100% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4039 | Woodwark Cresent Stormwater Reconstruction | 250,000 | 1,849 | 248,151 | 99% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4075 | Rehabilitation Program (Sealed Roads) | 540,865 | - | 540,865 | 100% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4083 | Stormwater Renewals | 500,000 | 1,537 | 498,463 | 100% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4084 | Eshelby Drive Footpath - Stage 1 (300m) | 350,000 | 21,566 | 328,434 | 94% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4085 | Balaam Road Floodway Upgrade | 300,000 | 1,492 | 298,508 | 100% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4101 | Kelsey Creek Road Black Spot | 233,500 | 2,806 | 230,694 | 99% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 4102 | Renwick Road shared path | 250,000 | 21,644 | 228,356 | 91% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 8626 | Construction of Lagoon Deck and Shared Cycle Path | 434 | 839 | (405) | -93% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 8629 | LRCI - Edgecumbe Heights Walking Tracks Upgrade | 802,799 | 21,147 | 781,652 | 97% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 8630 | Forestry Road | 742,312 | 506,513 | 235,799 | 32% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 8637 | Reseal Program | 5,393 | 2,506 | 2,887 | 54% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 8639 | Unsealed Roads Creek Crossing Upgrade Program | 540,530 | 307,069 | 233,461 | 43% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 8640 | Unsealed Roads Resheeting Program | 2,045,841 | 298,312 | 1,747,529 | 85% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 8645 | Ted Cunningham Bridge Upgrade | 170 | 2,983 | (2,813) | ##### |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 8793 | Adina/Wambiri intersection repair | 2,954 | 852 | 2,102 | 71% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 8817 | TMR early works - Paluma Rd to Tropic Rd | 295,760 | 35,416 | 260,344 | 88% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 8861 | Bus stop Shelter Program | 96,050 | - | 96,050 | 100% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 8904 | Reseal Program | 1,602,887 | 569,678 | 1,033,209 | 64% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 8905 | Catalina shared path | 10,846 | 1,058 | 9,788 | 90% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 8911 | Waterson Way car park construction and seal | 87,114 | - | 87,114 | 100% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 8912 | Calista Court Footpath | - | 918 | (918) | 0% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 8913 | Harbour Avenue Remedial Stormwater Works | 51,503 | - | 51,503 | 100% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 8938 | Construction of Roundabout at intersection of Gregory and | 196,403 | 194,875 | 1,528 | 1% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 9106 | Richmond Road Floodway Upgrade (TIDS) | 771,877 | 214,554 | 557,323 | 72% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 9107 | Scottville Road (TIDS) | 704,866 | 6,763 | 698,103 | 99% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 9108 | Tondara Road Seal Project | 4,442,701 | 92,454 | 4,350,247 | 98% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 9109 | Queens Beach Path renewal | - | 389 | (389) | 0% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 9110 | Bowen Drain wall renewal | 24,840 | - | 24,840 | 100% |
| R&D - Assets | Road Construction | 9236 | W4Q Design & Construction of Lions Lookout - Shute Harbpour | - | 2,425 | (2,425) | 0% |

## Capital Projects Monthly Report

*From 01 July 2022 to 31 January 2023*

**Current Annual Budget vs Current year Actuals**

| | *a.* | *b.* | *(a. - b.)* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 23,476,183 | 4,526,121 | 18,950,062 | 81% |
| Program | Sub - Program | Job | Name of Project | CURRENT ANNUAL BUDGET | ACTUALS TO DATE $ | REMAINING ANNUAL BUDGET | % Rem |
| OS - Parks | Parks & Gardens | 1106 | Front Beach Bowen Sign Upgrade | 6,855 | 13,075 | (6,220) | -91% |
| OS - Parks | Parks & Gardens | 4022 | Halpannel Park Bollard Installation | 83,000 | 203 | 82,797 | 100% |
| OS - Parks | Parks & Gardens | 5632 | Lake Proserpine Recreation Hub - Stage 1 - C/W 18-19 | 345,388 | 59,303 | 286,086 | 83% |
| OS - Parks | Parks & Gardens | 8625 | Assets Renewal Parks and Gardens | 108,771 | 4,302 | 104,469 | 96% |
| OS - Parks | W4Q COVID | 8627 | Continuation of Pedestrian Path Lighting Airlie Foreshore | 4,089 | - | 4,089 | 100% |
| OS - Parks | Parks & Gardens | 8825 | LRCI - Cannonvale Skate Bowl Upgrade | 723,782 | 219,292 | 504,490 | 70% |
| OS - Parks | Parks & Gardens | 8865 | Barker Park (Tracks Design) - Bowen | 166,317 | 199,170 | (32,853) | -20% |
| OS - Parks | Parks & Gardens | 8871 | Front Beach Main Irrigation Line Renewal - Bowen | 43,588 | 31,118 | 12,470 | 29% |
| OS - Parks | Parks & Gardens | 8872 | Queensbeach basketball lighting - Bowen | 18,110 | 5,056 | 13,054 | 72% |
| OS - Parks | Parks & Gardens | 8873 | Choose Collinsville Project | 978,030 | 14,403 | 963,627 | 99% |
| OS - Parks | Parks & Gardens | 9232 | Flagstaff Hill Bowen - Timber Upgrade | - | 22,817 | (22,817) | 0% |
| OS - Parks | Parks & Gardens | 9238 | P & G Skate park Basketball Court Refurb, Proserpine | - | 3,943 | (3,943) | 0% |
| OS - Parks | Parks & Gardens | 9239 | P&G Playground Edging Replacement - Whitsunday Gardens - Pro | - | 3,652 | (3,652) | 0% |
| OS - Parks | Parks & Gardens | 9240 | P&G Playground Edging replacement - Keith Johns - Proserpine | - | 5,479 | (5,479) | 0% |
| OS - Parks | Parks & Gardens | 9249 | LRCI - Cannonvale Skate Bowl Upgrade - Stage 2 | - | 22,767 | (22,767) | 0% |
| OS - Parks | Parks & Gardens | 9250 | Mural Banner Replacement - Bowen | - | 2,018 | (2,018) | 0% |
| Works for Queensland | Work 4 QLD Round 4 | 4094 | Regional Sewer Relining P1 22/23 | 182,076 | - | 182,076 | 100% |
| Works for Queensland | W4Q 19.20 | 7048 | W4Q - Cannonvale Lakes Stage 3 (part 2) | (306) | - | (306) | 100% |
| Works for Queensland | W4Q 19.20 | 7918 | W4Q - Movie Screen - Airlie Lagoon - CW 1920 | 5,488 | 107 | 5,381 | 98% |
| Works for Queensland | W4Q 19.20 | 8784 | W4Q - Scottville - Playground Upgrade | 7,755 | - | 7,755 | 100% |
| Works for Queensland | W4Q 19.20 | 8785 | W4Q - Darcy Munro & Pelican Park, Collinsville - Playground | 12,070 | - | 12,070 | 100% |
| Works for Queensland | W4Q 19.20 | 8786 | W4Q - Collinsville Tennis Court Upgrade | 3,437 | - | 3,437 | 100% |
| Works for Queensland | Work 4 QLD Round 4 | 8830 | W4Q - Collinsville Aquatic Facility - pool retiling renewal | 137,658 | 6,810 | 130,848 | 95% |
| Works for Queensland | Work 4 QLD Round 4 | 8833 | W4Q - Case Park Walking Track Bowen | 281,969 | 283,397 | (1,428) | -1% |
| Works for Queensland | Work 4 QLD Round 4 | 8834 | W4Q - Brandy Creek - New Amenities | 138,637 | 4,890 | 133,747 | 96% |
| Works for Queensland | Work 4 QLD Round 4 | 8837 | W4Q - Hydro Therapy Rehabilitation Above Ground Pool | 74,951 | - | 74,951 | 100% |
| Works for Queensland | Work 4 QLD Round 4 | 8838 | W4Q - Astro Turfing of the Airlie Beach Lagoon 'Beach Area' | 125,275 | - | 125,275 | 100% |
| Works for Queensland | Work 4 QLD Round 4 | 8839 | W4Q - Mullers Lagoon bridge x 2 upgrade - Bowen | - | 218 | (218) | 0% |
| Works for Queensland | Work 4 QLD Round 4 | 8840 | W4Q - Gloucester sports park access and car park recon | 367,115 | 355,854 | 11,261 | 3% |
| Works for Queensland | Work 4 QLD Round 4 | 8841 | W4Q - Lions Lookout & Carpark Upgrade - Shute Harbour | 204,451 | 134,921 | 69,530 | 34% |
| Works for Queensland | Work 4 QLD Round 4 | 8842 | W4Q -Greening & Growing Bowen 3 - recycled water network ext | 364,232 | 169,755 | 194,477 | 53% |
| Works for Queensland | Work 4 QLD Round 4 | 8843 | W4Q - Sewer Relining – Regional P1 Zone | 439,464 | 153,643 | 285,821 | 65% |
| Works for Queensland | Work 4 QLD Round 4 | 8844 | W4Q - Bowen WTP Intake, Switchboard and Structure | 959,978 | 12,975 | 947,003 | 99% |

## 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 report items for this section.