

Attachment 11.2.4 Conditions of Approval

generating activities must cease until the corrective actions have been implemented to reduce dust emissions to acceptable levels or wind conditions are such that acceptable levels are achieved.

- 9.6 The applicant must ensure that when undertaking any on-site or external works, including any filling and extraction, appropriate dust control measures are implemented in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and complies with the relevant air quality objectives defined in the Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008.
- 9.7 At Operational Works stage, submit an Erosion and Sediment Control Report (ESC Report) in line with IECA's Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control guidelines, and including, as a minimum, the following:

ESC Report:

A site hazard assessment (ESC Report) is required to provide justification for the control measures. Components which should be included in the site hazard assessment include:

- a) Erosion risk assessment calculations (RUSLE)
- b) Identification of minimum sediment control – Type 1,2 or 3
- c) Soil characteristics issues and methods of management in ESC and site rehabilitation (e.g. Sodic or Dispersive)
- d) Environment characteristics
- e) Initial staging issues/control
- f) Sequencing control in line with staging

This information will allow Council to assess the drainage controls based on design storm, erosion controls based on rainfall erosivity, and sediment controls based on soil loss rates.

- 9.8 Acid sulfate soils are not to be disturbed during the works unless an Acid Sulfate Soils Management Plan that complies with Planning Policy SC6.2.4: Acid Sulfate Soils Management Plan, is submitted and approved by Council.

10.0 WASTE

- 10.1 The applicant is to submit a Waste Management Plan in accordance with PSP SC6.9 (Waste Management Policy) at the first lodgement of operational works.

- 10.2 Waste and recycling storage facilities must be provided in accordance with the following provisions:

- a) Adequate waste containers must be provided to contain the volume and type of waste and recyclable matter generated by the development;
- b) Waste storage area for waste containers must be constructed of a solid concrete base or acceptable equivalent; and
- c) Waste storage area must be designed and constructed so it can be easily cleaned whilst ensuring that no waste or recyclable matter is released to the stormwater system or any waterway.

- 10.3 All reasonable and practicable measures are to be taken to ensure that the waste storage area is kept to a standard of cleanliness where there is no accumulation of:

- a) Waste, except in waste containers.
- b) Recycled matter, except in containers.
- c) Grease.
- d) Other visible matter.

11.0 OPERATING PROCEDURES

11.1 The child care centre is limited to 104 children at any time.

12.0 MISCELLANEOUS

11.1 If any item of cultural heritage is identified during site works, all work must cease, and the relevant State Agency must be notified. Work can resume only after State Agency clearance is obtained.

The Applicant is reminded of their obligations under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act, 2003 and the Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003. Further information and databases are available from the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships at: www.datsip.qld.gov.au.

11.2 Any alteration necessary to electricity, telephone, water mains, sewerage mains, and/or public utility installations resulting from the development or in connection with the development, must be at full cost to the developer.

11.3 Any building materials, equipment and the like must be appropriately tied down, placed indoors and secured on site at the time of preparation for cyclone events. The on site supervisor is to ensure that all contractors/employees take the necessary steps to secure the construction site in the event of a cyclone.

11.4 All construction materials, waste, waste skips, machinery and contractors' vehicles must be located and stored or parked within the site. No storage of materials, parking of construction machinery or contractors' vehicles will be permitted in Parker Road or adjoining land unless written permission from the owner of that land and Council is provided.

11.5 It is the developer's responsibility for the full rectification of any damage caused to neighbouring public infrastructure (such as footpaths, driveways, fences, gardens, trees and the like) caused by contractors, including clean up of any litter or waste that is a result of the subject development.

13.0 ADVISORY NOTES

12.1 Hours of work

It is the developer's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Environmental Protection Act 1994, which prohibits any construction, building and earthworks activities likely to cause nuisance noise (including the entry and departure of heavy vehicles) between the hours of 6.30pm and 6.30am from Monday to Saturday and at all times on Sundays or Public Holidays.

12.2 Dust Control

It is the developer's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Environmental Nuisance of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 which prohibits unlawful environmental nuisance caused by dust, ash, fumes, light, odour or smoke beyond the boundaries of the property during all stages of the development including earthworks and construction.

12.3 Sedimentation Control

It is the developer's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and Schedule 9 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 to prevent soil erosion and contamination of the stormwater drainage system and waterways.

12.4 Noise During Construction and Noise in General

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

Attachment 11.2.4 Conditions of Approval

12.5 General Safety of Public During Construction

It is the project manager's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Work Health and Safety Act 2011. It states that the project manager is obliged to ensure construction work is planned and managed in a way that prevents or minimises risks to the health and safety of members of the public at or near the workplace during construction work.

It is the principal contractor's responsibility to ensure compliance with the Work Health and Safety Act 2011. It states that the principal contractor is obliged on a construction workplace to ensure that work activities at the workplace prevent or minimise risks to the health and safety of the public at or near the workplace during the work.

It is the responsibility of the person in control of the workplace to ensure compliance with the Work Health and Safety Act 2011. It states that the person in control of the workplace is obliged to ensure there is appropriate, safe access to and from the workplace for persons other than the person's workers.

12.6 Enquiries relating to the aforementioned conditions should be directed to the Regional Strategy and Planning Directorate who will direct the enquiry to the relevant officer.

PARKER ROAD INVESTMENTS PTY LTD DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL DRAWINGS

PROPOSED CHILD CARE CENTRE

25-27 PARKER STREET
CANNONVALE, QLD 4802

DRAWING SCHEDULE

- A00.00 COVER SHEET
- A01.01 ORIGINAL SURVEY PLAN
- A01.02 EXTERNAL WORKS PLAN
- A02.01 GROUND FLOOR PLAN
- A02.03 ROOF PLAN
- A04.01 ELEVATIONS
- A04.02 STREET ELEVATIONS



ARCHITECTURAL NATURE

Lot 10 Parker Road, Cannonvale, QLD
April, 2024

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

PROPERTY ADDRESS
 25-27 PARKER ROAD, CANNONVALE, QLD 4802
 LOT 10 ON SP332202

FULL PROPERTY HOLDING:
 TITLE AREA: 4590 m²

PROPOSED GFA
 GROUND FLOOR: 941.7m²
 TOTAL GFA: 941.7m²

LANDSCAPED AREA: 1726.25m² (37.60%)

SITE COVER: 1376.14m² (29.90%)

IMPERVIOUS AREA: 2863.75m² (62.40%)

ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION

Signed:

DEREK ROBERT CONLEY SAW - RPEQ 7363

Northern Consulting Engineers - Response to Query 01/07/2025
 Derek Saw (RPEQ 7363)

Recommendation to nominate Staff Parking in bays 25-32.

Staff entry, parking, and exit times offset to peak AM and PM client movement periods. This will result in approximately 34m of available queuing distance before the first potential aisle way blockage opportunity. (Capacity to Queue 5 vehicles)

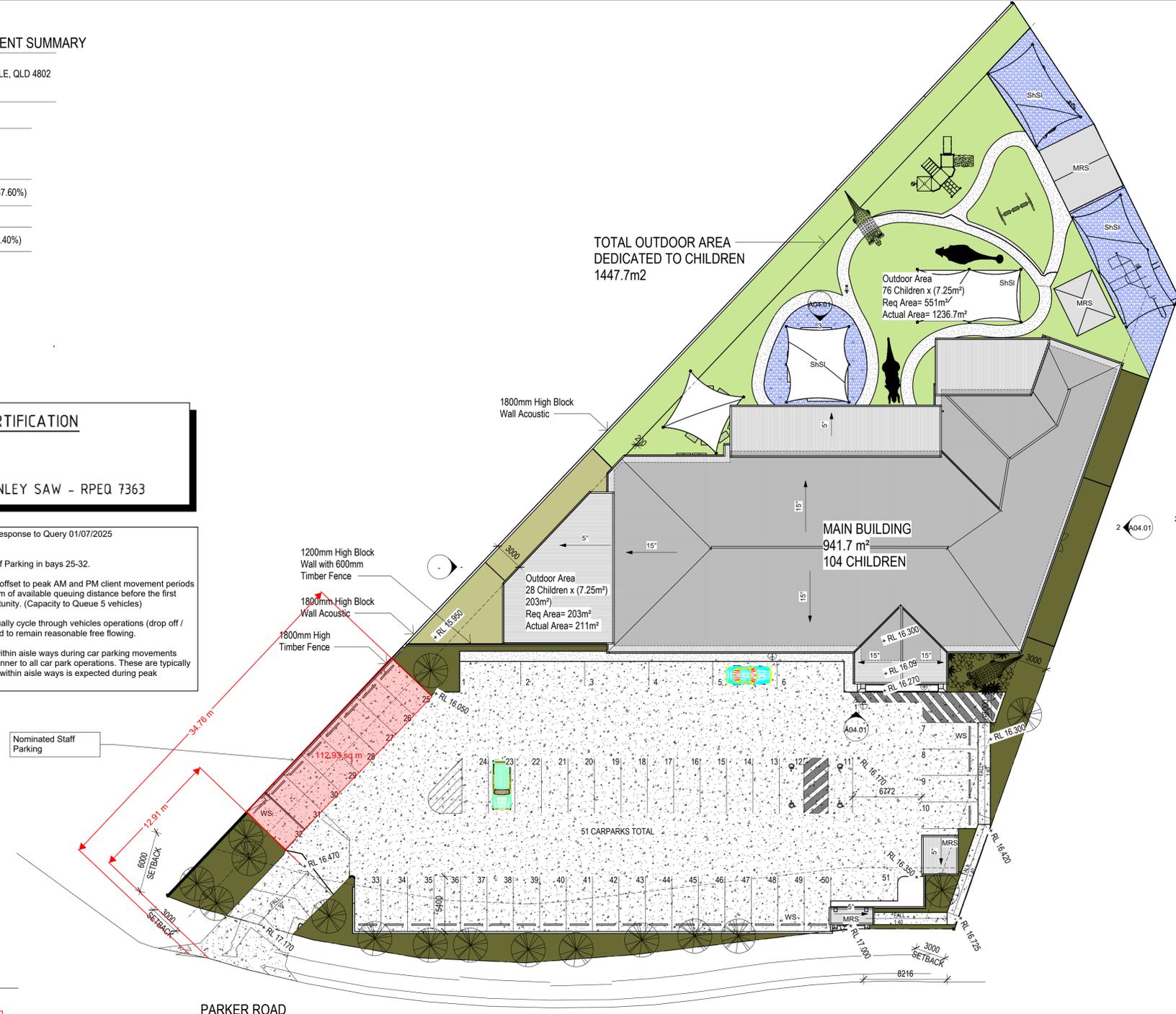
Given the drop off zone will continually cycle through vehicles operations (drop off / collection) the aisle way is expected to remain reasonable free flowing.

Blockages are expected to occur within aisle ways during car parking movements entering and exiting in a similar manner to all car park operations. These are typically short durations and some queuing within aisle ways is expected during peak movement periods.

1 SITE PLAN

SCALE 1 : 200

Amended in red by Whitsunday Regional Council on 07/07/2025



EXTERNAL WORKS LEGEND

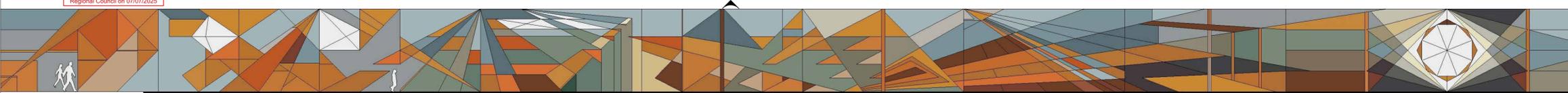
- CONCRETE FINISH TYPE 1 - As specified. Denotes 'accessible path of travel', to comply with AS1428.1-2009
- CONCRETE FINISH TYPE 2 As specified
- TURF - Refer landscape plan for specification
- GARDEN BED - Refer landscape plan for planting

FENCE LEGEND

- FENCE 1800 - 'FN-1'
- FENCE 1200 - 'FN-2' (To front & rear property boundaries, unless shown otherwise)

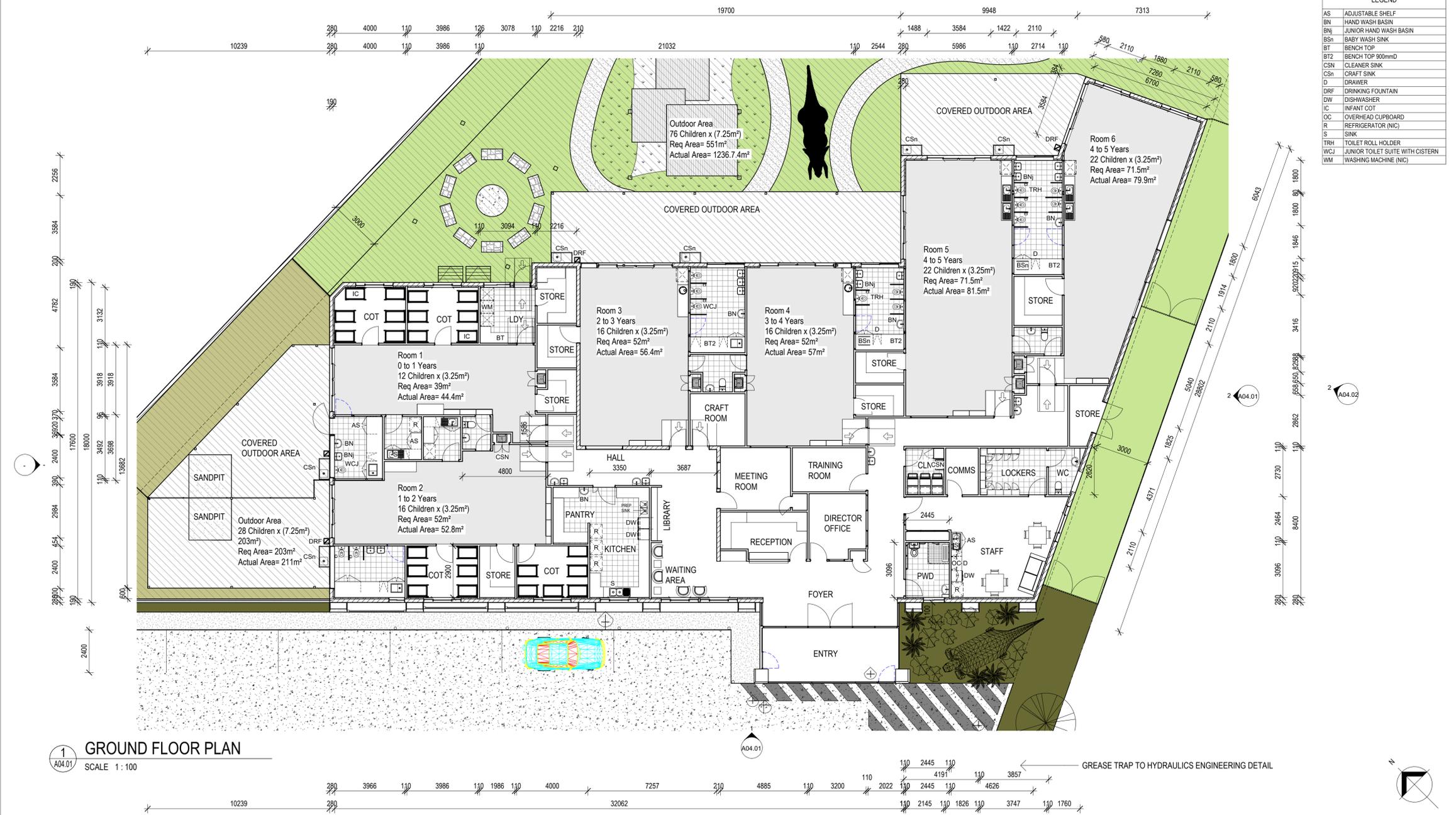
EXTERNAL WORKS LEGEND

VALUE	DESCRIPTION
MRS	PRE-FINISHED METAL ROOF SHEETING - CUSTOM ORB
ShSI	
WS	WHEEL STOP



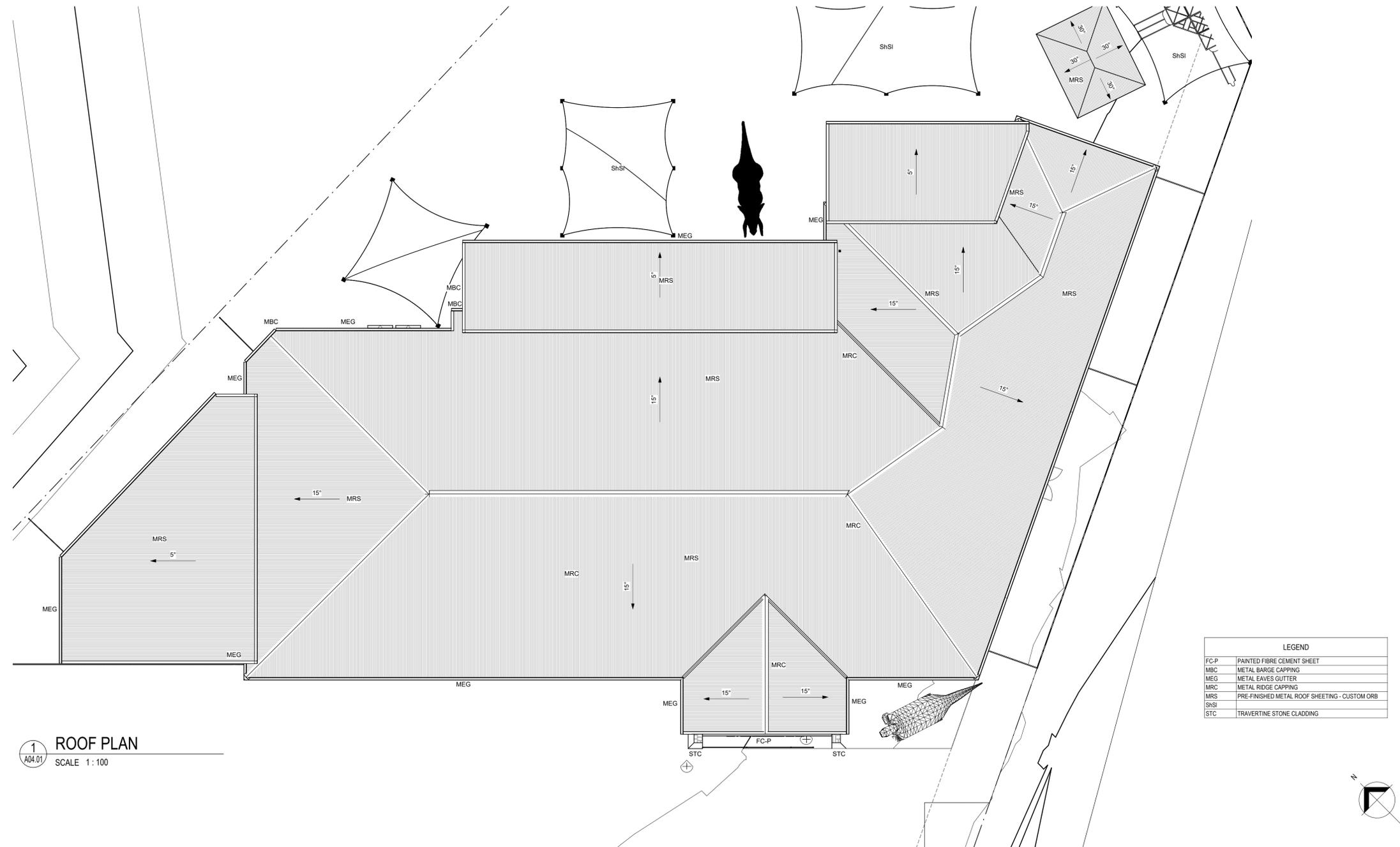
ARCHITECTURAL NATURE

Lot 10 Parker Road, Cannonvale, QLD
 April, 2024



ARCHITECTURAL NATURE

Lot 10 Parker Road, Cannonvale, QLD
April, 2024



1 ROOF PLAN
A04.01 SCALE 1:100

LEGEND	
FC-P	PAINTED FIBRE CEMENT SHEET
MBC	METAL BARGE CAPPING
MEG	METAL EAVES CUTTER
MRC	METAL RIDGE CAPPING
MRS	PRE-FINISHED METAL ROOF SHEETING - CUSTOM ORB
ShSI	TRAVERTINE STONE CLADDING
STC	TRAVERTINE STONE CLADDING



ARCHITECTURAL NATURE

Lot 10 Parker Road, Cannonvale, QLD
April, 2024

LEGEND	
BAL-1	BALUSTRADE - TYPE 1
BLK-RF1	COMMON BLOCKWORK - RENDERED FINISH TYPE 1
COL-SHS	STEEL COLUMN
FC-P	PAINTED FIBRE CEMENT SHEET
MEG	METAL EAVES GUTTER
MRC	METAL RIDGE CAPPING
MRS	PRE-FINISHED METAL ROOF SHEETING - CUSTOM ORB
PFn	POOL FENCE
RDr	ROLLER DOOR
SHS1	METAL SCREEN
STC	TRAVERTINE STONE CLADDING
TIM-P	PAINTED TIMBER



1 WEST ELEVATION
A01.02 SCALE 1:100



2 SOUTH ELEVATION
A01.02 SCALE 1:100



3 EAST ELEVATION
A01.02 SCALE 1:100



ARCHITECTURAL NATURE

Lot 10 Parker Road, Cannonvale, QLD
April, 2024



1 WEST STREET ELEVATION
SCALE 1:200



2 SOUTH STREET (CREEK) ELEVATION
SCALE 1:200



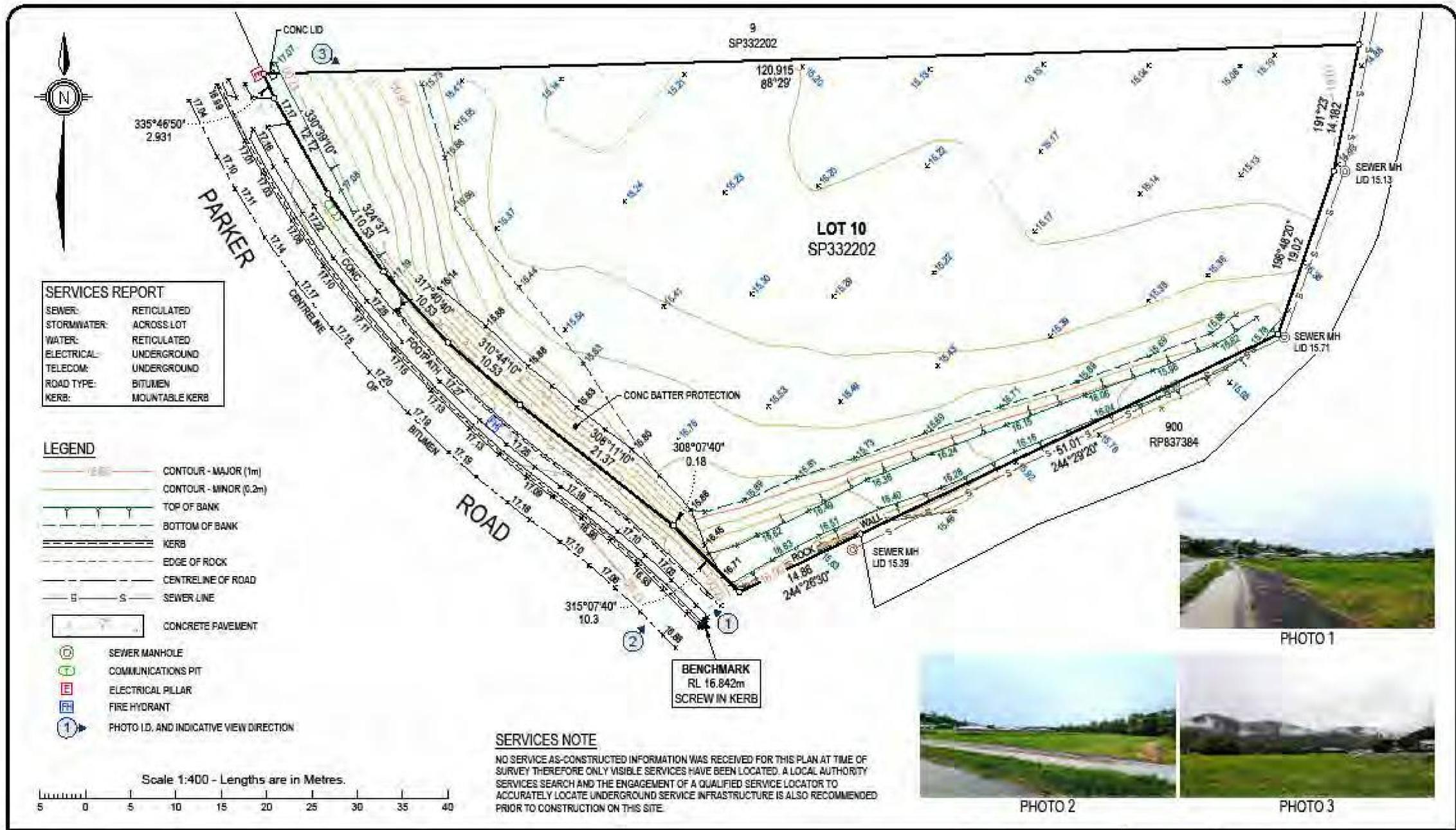
ARCHITECTURAL NATURE

Lot 10 Parker Road, Cannonvale, QLD
April, 2024



ARCHITECTURAL NATURE

Lot 10 Parker Road, Cannonvale, QLD
April, 2024



This plan is prepared from a combination of field survey and existing records for the purpose of designing new constructions on the land and should not be used for any other purpose. The site boundaries shown hereon were not marked by the author at the time of survey and have been determined by plan dimensions only and not by field measurement. Services shown hereon have been located where possible by field survey. If not able to be located, services may have been plotted from the records of relevant authorities where available. Prior to any demolition, excavation or construction on the site, the relevant authority should be contacted for possible location of further underground services and detailed locations of all services. This note is an integral part of this plan.

Rev	Description	Drawn	Checked	Date
A	ORIGINAL ISSUE	AD	GH	27/03/2024

CONTOUR AND DETAIL PLAN	
Project:	FEATURE SURVEY OVER LOT 10 ON SP332202
Location:	25-27 PARKER ROAD, CANNONVALE
Client:	PARKER ROAD INVESTMENTS PTY LTD
Local Authority:	WHITSUNDAY REGIONAL COUNCIL
Horizontal Datum:	MGA2020 ZONE 55
Vertical Datum:	AHD VIDE RTK GNSS



VISION

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E: admin@visionsurveysqld.com.au P: 13000VISION

Scale:	1:400	Drawing No:	24332-CD01
Sheet Size:	A3	Sheet:	1 of 1
Surveyed:	RA 24/03/2024	Revision:	A

11.3 - 20140001 - Request for Extension of Currency Period – Development Application for Development Permit For Reconfiguration of a Lot – One (1) Into Five (5) Lots – Allan Road, Conway – 5RP738979 – Deloma Pty Ltd C/- Veris

MEETING DETAILS: Ordinary Council Meeting - Wednesday 30 July 2025

AUTHOR: Planner

AUTHORISING OFFICER: Director Regional Strategy and Planning

PURPOSE

To present the assessment of the request to extend the currency period of an approval for subdivision and seek Council's determination.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The applicant of an existing approval for a five-lot rural residential subdivision has applied to Council requesting a five-month extension to the application. The applicant has taken several steps to complete the development, including obtaining operational works approval in June 2024 and being granted a minor change to the layout from the Planning and Environment Court in May 2025. The minor change reduced the number of lots from 6 to 5 and removed the need to construct a battle-axe driveway to a rear lot.

Based on the applicant's representations, the development will likely proceed should an additional five-month extension be granted as all approvals are in place and works can be completed in the dry season. The request is consistent with Council's Extension of Time Policy as a related Operational Works application has been approved, and a minor change application has been lodged and approved (Planning and Environment Court) which addresses the project cost.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council approve the request for an extension of the currency period of the Development Permit for Reconfiguration of a Lot - One (1) Lot into Five (5) Lots on L: 5 RP: 738979 T: N1207/239 and located at Allan Road Conway Beach, to 1 December 2025.

BACKGROUND

The original development application was submitted in December 2013 and approved by Council in August 2014 with a condition requiring the upgrade of Allan Road. This condition was appealed, and the Planning and Environment Court issued a Court Order on 1 April 2016 approving a development subject to payment of \$67,670.37 for a contribution to the upgrade of Allan Road. No contributions have been made as yet.

On 26 June 2024, Council resolved to extend the currency period of the approval to 1 July 2025. Since issuing this extension the Planning and Environment Court has approved a Minor Change to the approval, being the removal of one lot. A full list of all approvals and relevant timeframes, including the Ministerial COVID-19 extensions, can be found in **Attachment 11.3.3**.

DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE

This request is assessed against the *Extension of Time – Development Permits Policy*, submitted under Section 86 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

The applicant has identified the originally approved development to be unviable due to the cost of works for the construction of the battle-axe access handle to rear Lot 14.

Subsequently, a minor change request to remove Lot 14 from the approval was made to the Planning and Environment Court and approved on 30 May 2025.

The applicant has appointed a civil contractor to undertake works and engaged a town planning and survey firm. A site Contour and Detail survey has been conducted to assist with engineering design and the survey plan has been prepared for subdivision plans. Given the minor change, a new application was also submitted to Ergon as an electrical service provider.

The applicant has demonstrated continued efforts and is expected to complete the development within the five-month request.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The development will incur recalculated Infrastructure Charges of \$59,258.56.

CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Manager Development Assessment

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Planning Act 2016

Extension of Time – Development Permits Policy

RISK ASSESSMENT/DEADLINES

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

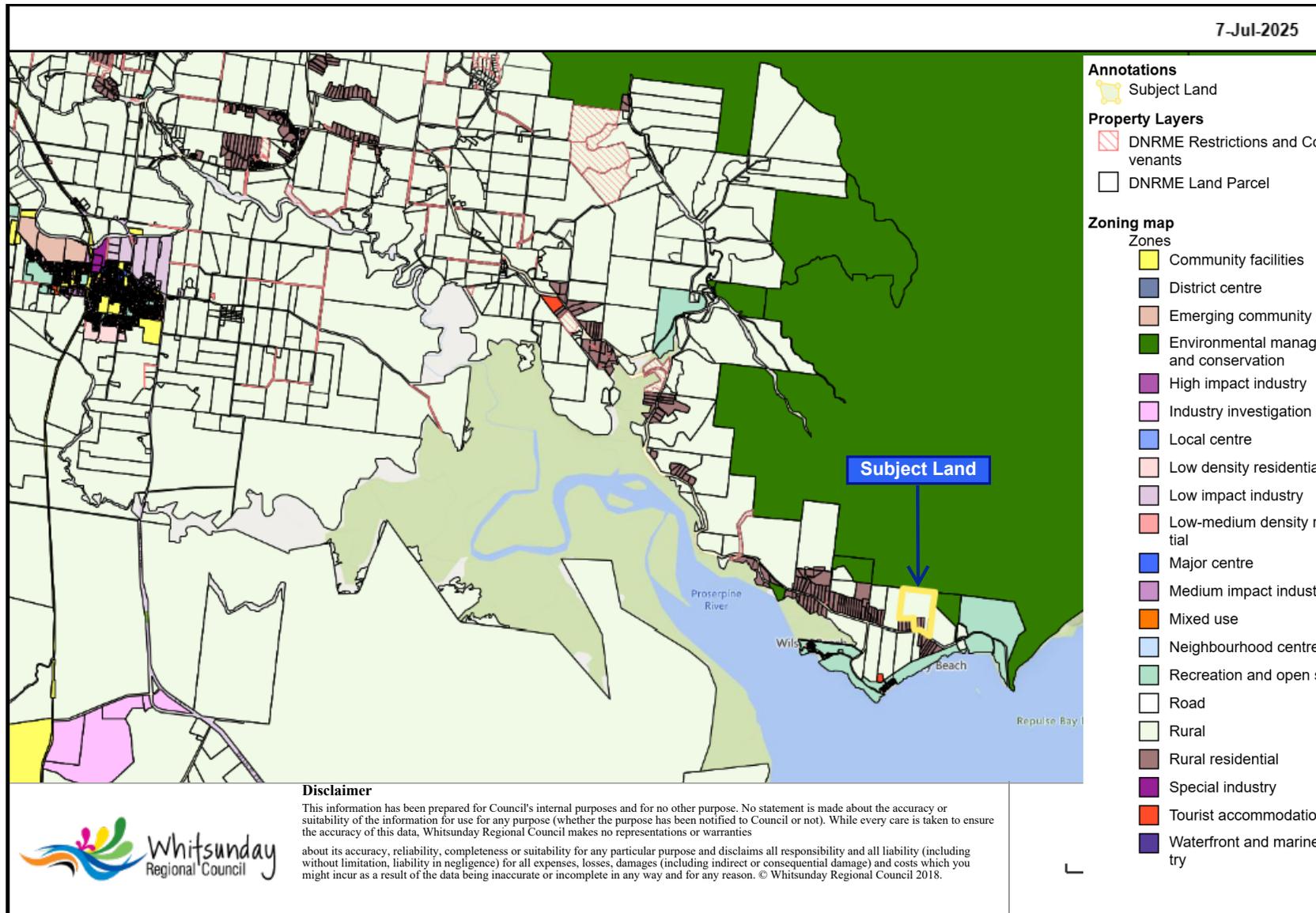
STRATEGIC IMPACTS

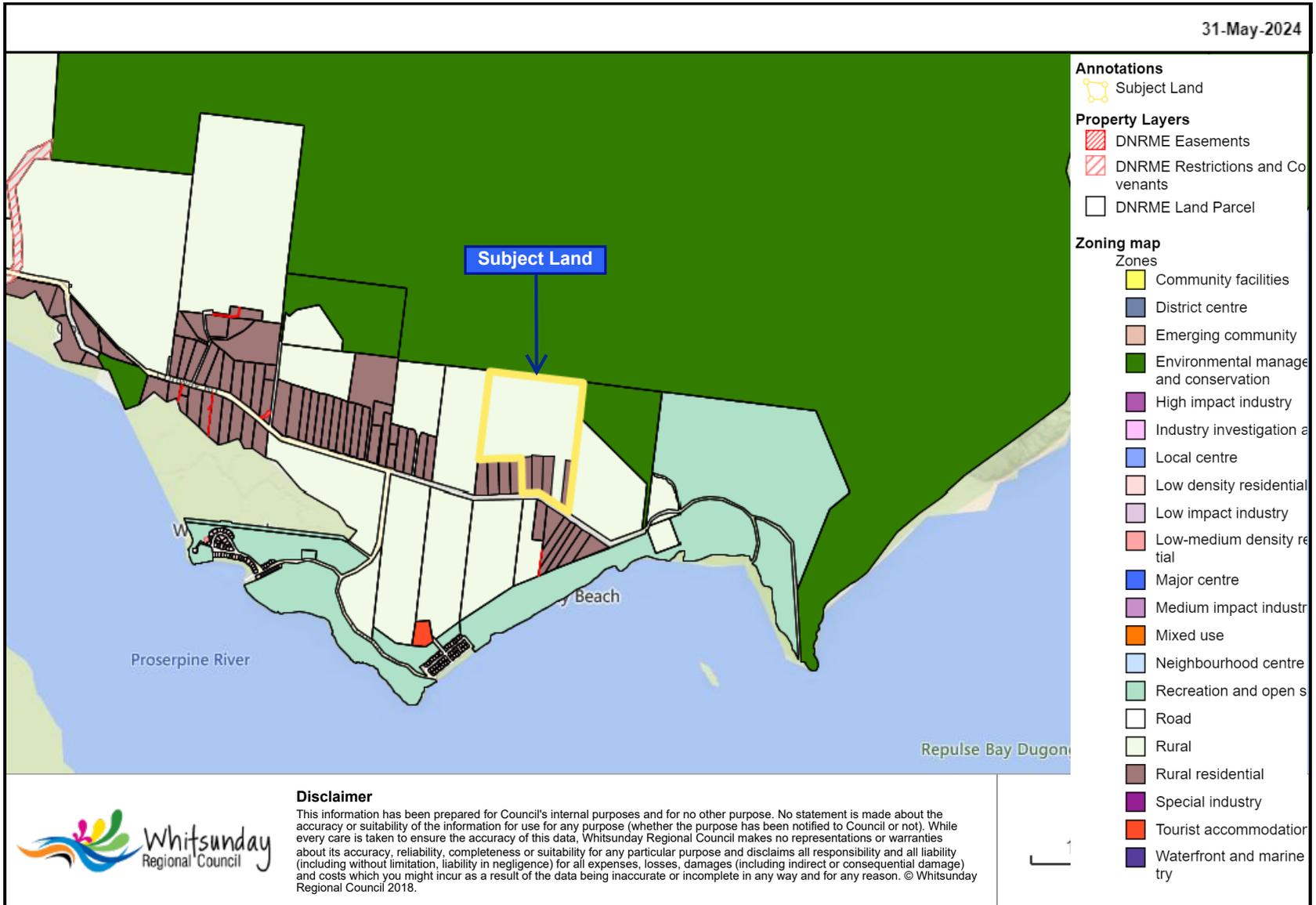
Corporate Plan 2022-2026 Development Services objective 4.

Process all statutory applications within statutory timeframes.

ATTACHMENTS

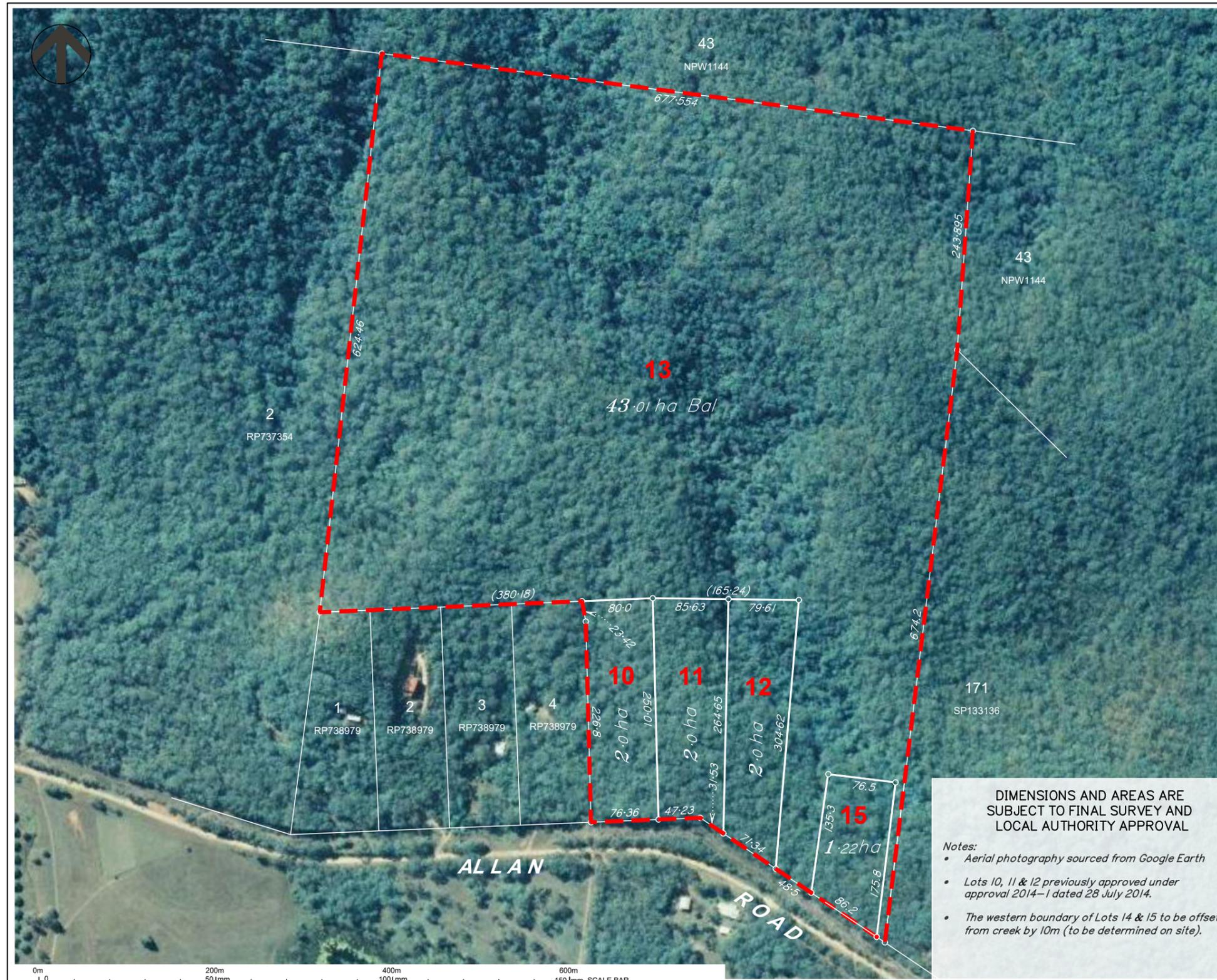
1. Regional Plan [11.3.1 - 1 page]
2. Locality Plan v4.7 [11.3.2 - 1 page]
3. History of ROL 20140001 Development Approvals [11.3.3 - 2 pages]
4. Plan of Development [11.3.4 - 1 page]





**HISTORY OF RECONFIGURATION OF A LOT (ROL) 20140001
AND RELEVANT DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS UNDER THE ROL**

Date of Approval and DA Number	Development Permit / Details	ROL Expiry
1 April 2016	P&E Court approved a Reconfiguring a Lot (ROL) for One (1) Into Six (6) Lots.	1 April 2020
21 August 2020 20140001	<u>ROL First Extension</u> Council extended the currency period of the approval to 1 April 2022.	1 April 2022
8 July 2020, 1 September 2021 and 29 April 2022 20140001	The Minister has declared COVID-19 applicable events, between June 2021 to June 2022, allowing the extension of statutory timeframes for undertaking approved development. The ROL was eligible for extending the currency period: i. from 1 April 2022 to 1 October 2022 (6 months); and subsequently ii. from 1 October 2022 to 21 April 2023 (6 months); and subsequently iii. from 21 April 2023 to 21 April 2024 (12 months).	21 April 2024
9 October 2023 20140001	<u>ROL Second Extension</u> The applicant has applied for a short extension which is the second extension to the currency period on 27 September 2023. Council extended the currency period of the approval to 1 July 2024.	1 July 2024
4 June 2024 20231258	Development Permit for Operational Works (OPW) for Driveway Access and Erosion & Sediment Control. Relevant OPW permit to 20140001.	4 June 2026
26 June 2024 20140001	<u>ROL Third Extension</u> The applicant has applied for a short extension which is the second extension to the currency period on 7 May 2024. Council extended the currency period of the approval to 1 July 2025.	1 July 2025
30 May 2025 20140001	<u>Minor Change</u> P&E Court approved a Minor Change to the approved ROL. The Minor Change is to remove Lot 13 and associated access handle works. The conditions for roadworks permit is no longer required.	1 July 2025 (No change)



Rural Subdivision
For
Deloma Pty Ltd

IMPORTANT NOTES:
This plan has been prepared for Deloma Pty Ltd for the purposes of proposal plan. It is not to be used by any other person or corporation or for any other purposes and is subject to the following limitations:
The configuration of allotments shown on this plan is subject to Local Authority (and relevant State Government Authority) approvals, detailed design, final survey, and registration of survey plans. Any comments contained on this plan should be confirmed by the relevant authorities. The dimensions, areas and total number of lots shown hereon are subject to field survey and also to the requirements of Council and any other authority which may have requirements under any relevant legislation. In particular, no reliance should be placed on the information on this plan for any financial dealings involving the land.
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March 2025

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Data Sources
Cadastral Boundaries RP738979
Contours / Topographic --
Aerial Images Google Earth 2013
Flood Level --
Engineering Design --
Architectural Design --
Landscape Design --

Issue	Revisions	Date	Drawn
D	Remove Lot 14	15/03/25	JG
C	Lots 14 & 15	24/11/15	JG
B	Covenant A & B added	6/3/14	
A	Original Issue	13/12/13	

Parish: Conway
County: Herbert
Locality: Conway
Local Authority: Whitsunday Regional
Map Reference: 8657-32212
Title Reference: 21207239
Horizontal Meridian: MGA
Scale: 1:4000 @ A3
Surveyed: *
Designed: JG
Drawn: MM
Checked: JG
Plot Date: 12 Mar, 2025
Computer File Ref: 430571P01 Rev D.dwg

Proposal Plan
1 into 6 and
access Emt ROL
Lot on RP738979

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Drawing No: 430571-P01 Issue: D

DIMENSIONS AND AREAS ARE SUBJECT TO FINAL SURVEY AND LOCAL AUTHORITY APPROVAL

Notes:

- Aerial photography sourced from Google Earth
- Lots 10, 11 & 12 previously approved under approval 2014-1 dated 28 July 2014.
- The western boundary of Lots 14 & 15 to be offset from creek by 10m (to be determined on site).

11.4 - 20250258 – Development Permit for Operational Works for Advertising Devices (Freestanding Sign – Billboard) – 228 Shute Harbour Road, Cannonvale - L0 SP180692 – POA Media

MEETING DETAILS: Ordinary Council Meeting - Wednesday 30 July 2025

AUTHOR: Planner

AUTHORISING OFFICER: Director Regional Strategy and Planning

PURPOSE

To present the assessment of the development application for a billboard and seek Council's determination.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The application is for a third-party freestanding variable sign in the form of a billboard at 228 Shute Harbour Road, which the Whitsunday Business Centre. The structure will have two sides and an overall height of 10m with sign faces 5.76m x 3.84m. The proposed structure will front Shute Harbour Road at the north of the property.

The location of the proposed sign is close to the access to the Whitsunday Business Centre and Whitsunday Shopping Centre from Shute Harbour Road. The proposed sign is within the 65m Restriction Notice Area for signage near an intersection, a standard set by the Department of Transport and Main Roads and presents a traffic safety risk. A review of crash data for the intersection identifies four serious vehicle accidents have occurred in this location over the past decade.

Several freestanding advertising signs have been established in proximity to the proposed sign, including Hungry Jacks and Whitsunday Shopping Centre signs. These do not have third party or variable signage. Whilst the size of the proposal is similar to the existing Hungry Jacks and Whitsunday Shopping Centre signs, the introduction of a freestanding third party variable sign conflicts with the existing and planned future character of the area. The Planning Scheme seeks only to accommodate advertising signage that is for the legitimate need to provide directions and business identification. As the proposal is for third party signage, the overall outcomes of the Planning Scheme for advertising signage, do not support the proposal.

The proposal is incompatible with the character outcomes of the Planning Scheme for signage and will compromise the safety of Shute Harbour Road at the Whitsunday Shopping Centre / Business Centre intersection. The proposal cannot be conditioned to comply and is recommended for refusal.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council refuse the application for Development Application for Development Permit for Operational Works - Advertising Devices (Freestanding Sign - Billboard), made by POA Media, on L: 0 SP: 180692 CTS: EMTS W-Z and located at 228 Shute Harbour Road Cannonvale, for the following reasons:

1. The proposal does not comply with overall outcome (g) of the Advertising Devices Code as the sign is not consistent with the character of the area and there is no legitimate need to provide directions and business identification.
2. The proposal does not comply with parts a) and b) of Performance Outcome 1 of the Advertising Devices Code as the sign is inconsistent with the existing and planned character of the area as no third party variable signage exists.

3. The proposal does not comply with Performance Outcome 6 of the Advertising Devices Code as the sign is located within the Restriction Notice Area.

BACKGROUND

The application was not lodged following any compliance action from Council.

DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE

The application is code assessable against the Whitsunday Regional Planning Scheme 2017. It is found that the proposal conflicts with the performance outcomes and overall outcomes of the Advertising devices code of the Planning Scheme, as follows:

- Does not comply with overall outcome (g), which will adversely affect the character and amenity of the commercial area and there is no legitimate need to provide directions and businesses identification in a manner that is consistent with overall outcomes of the code.
- Does not comply with Performance Outcome 1, item a) and b) being inconsistent with the character of the locality and signage on the site.
- Does not comply with Performance Outcome 2, having potentially causing traffic or safety hazard.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The application fee has been paid in full.
The development does not attract infrastructure charges.

CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Manager Development Assessment
Development Assessment Engineer
Principal Engineer Water and Sewer Network Operations

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Planning Act 2016
Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017

RISK ASSESSMENT/DEADLINES

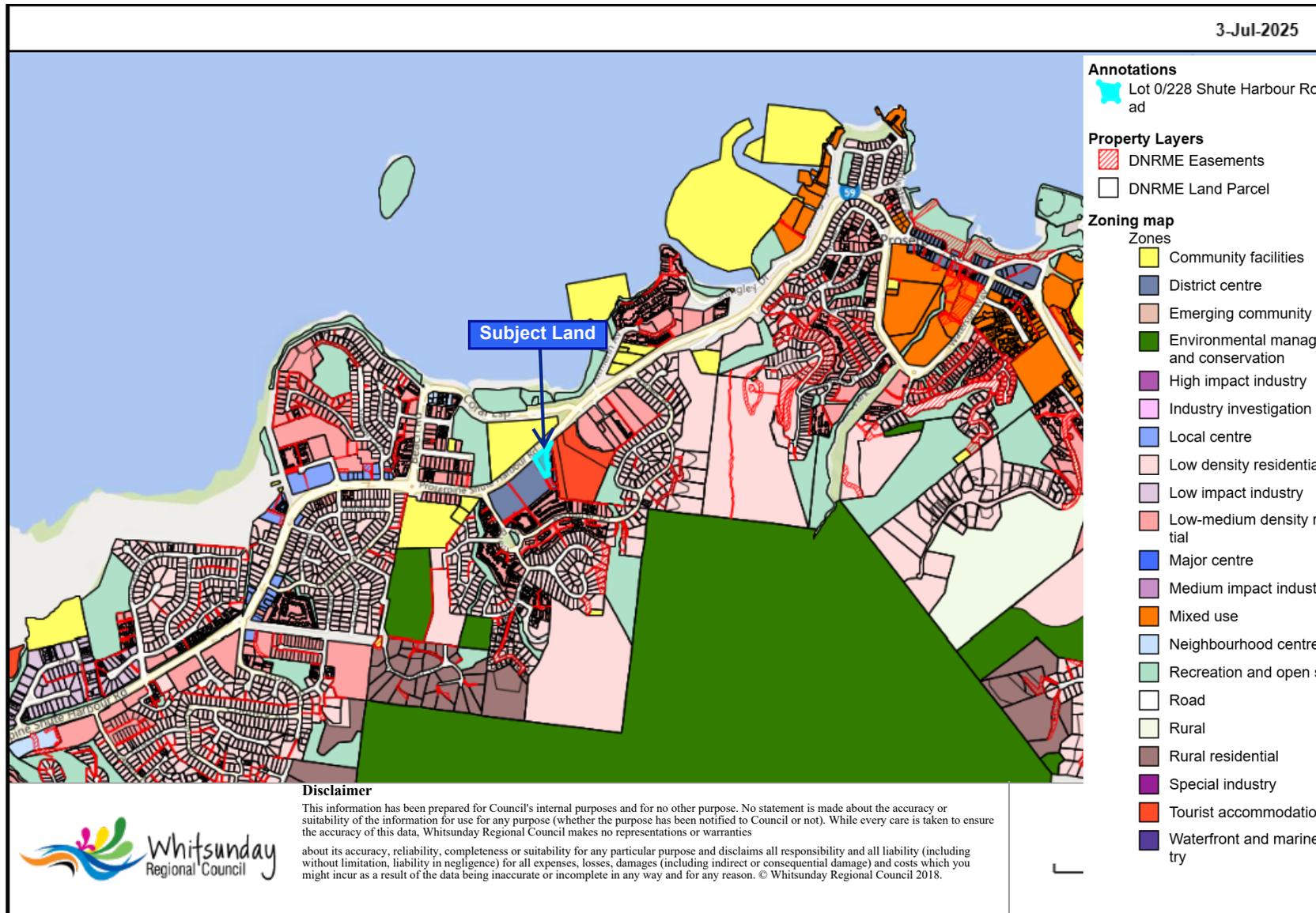
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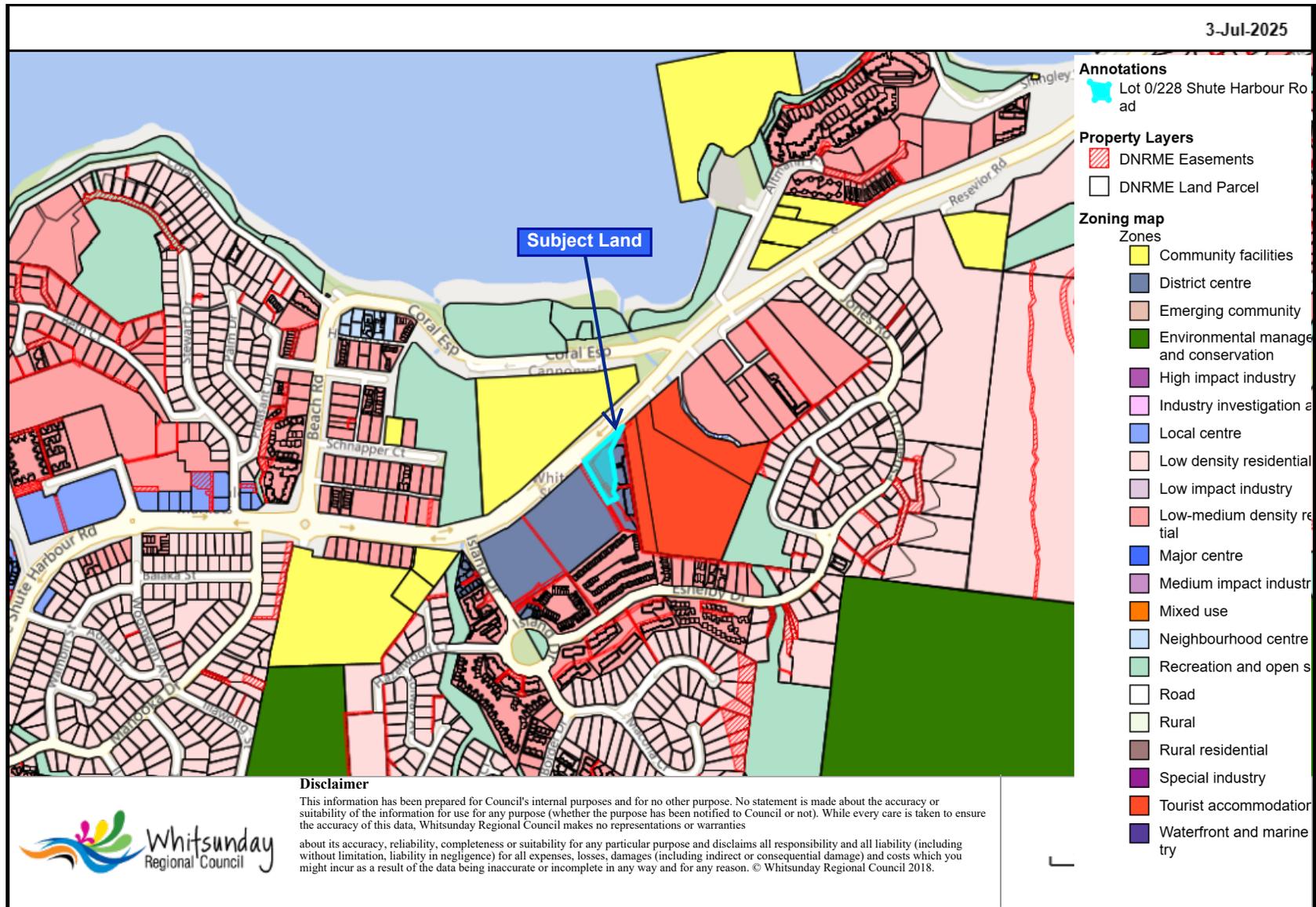
STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan 2022-2026 Development Services objective 4.
Process all statutory applications within statutory timeframes.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Regional Plan [11.4.1 - 1 page]
2. Locality Plan [11.4.2 - 1 page]
3. Planning Assessment Report [11.4.3 - 5 pages]
4. Plans of Development [11.4.4 - 5 pages]





PLANNING ASSESSMENT REPORT

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 Permit for Operational Works for Advertising Devices (Freestanding Sign – Billboard)
Landowner	Whitsunday Business Centre CTS 36355
Property Address:	228 Shute Harbour Road, Cannonvale
Property Description:	L: 0 SP: 180692 CTS: EMTS W-Z
Area of Site:	51m ²
Planning Scheme Zone:	District centre zone
Level of assessment	Code assessment
Overlays:	Acid Sulfate Soils Bushfire Hazard Building Heights Flood Hazard Infrastructure – Transport Infrastructure – Utility
Existing Use:	Shops, Offices, Food and Drink Outlets, Medical Centre
Existing Approvals:	NIL
Public Notification:	NIL
Submissions received:	NIL
State referrals:	NIL
Infrastructure charges:	NIL

2. Site Description

The subject premises is currently used for District centre activities such as shops, offices, food and drink outlets and medical centre. The site contains one ground sign “230 Whitsunday Business Centre” located at the intersection of Shute Harbour Road and the internal access easement on Whitsunday Shopping Centre (Easement R). There are three freestanding pylon signages located across the existing ground signage of the adjoining premises on Shute Harbour Road. Other than the Whitsunday Shopping Centre, surrounding the site are the Cannonvale State School, NRMA Holiday Park and Low-density residential allotments.

3. Proposal Details

The proposal is for a freestanding billboard facing Shute Harbour Road at the northern corner of the site. The structure will be located approximately 49.5m from the intersection between Shute Harbour Road and the internal access. The proposed billboard has an overall height of 10m and a double-sided screen. The sign faces have a surface area of 5.76m x 3.84m each and do not protrude beyond the property boundary.

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*, and is not supported for the following reasons:

1. The proposal does not comply with overall outcome (g) of the Advertising Devices Code as the sign is not consistent with the character of the area and there is no legitimate need to provide directions and business identification.
2. The proposal does not comply with parts a) and b) of Performance Outcome 1 of the Advertising Devices Code as the sign is inconsistent with the existing and planned character of the area as no third party variable signage exists.
3. The proposal does not comply with Performance Outcome 6 of the Advertising Devices Code as the sign is located within the Restriction Notice Area.

4.1. State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA)

The application was not referable.

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 most recent SPP has been reflected in the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme, in particular Part 2 of State Planning Provisions.

4.3. Mackay Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan – February 2012

Not applicable.

4.4. Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme, 2017

4.4.1. Strategic Framework

The Strategic Framework is not applicable in Code Assessable development.

4.4.2. Overlay Codes

Infrastructure overlay

The development is located within the Major Electricity Buffer; however it is not a sensitive use. The structure is also located within the Bulk Water Supply Facility Buffer overlay where it is not expected to affect the integrity of the water supply pipeline and does not restrict access to water supply. Therefore, the development complies with the overlay code. Depending on the footings utilised, the building approval for the sign may require referral for QDCMP1.4 build over or adjoining infrastructure.

4.4.3. Zone Code

District centre zone

Not an assessment benchmark for operational works development.

4.4.4. Development Codes

Advertising devices code

The proposal does not comply with the applicable performance outcomes and overall outcomes of the code.

The proposed advertising device in the form of a digital billboard does not comply with Acceptable Outcome (AO) 1.1, which states that the freestanding billboard sign is only permitted in the Rural zone where adjacent to a State controlled road and at least 3 km from any adjoining site boundary. The code also states a maximum height of 9m and maximum surface area of 9m² per sign face.

Instead, the proposed freestanding digital billboard is located within a District Centre zone which has a 96.6m frontage. The billboard will be 10m tall with two sign face area of 22.1m² each. It will be sited approximately 52m from the intersection of Shute Harbour Road and the internal access to the Whitsunday Shopping Centre property. The site does not have any existing third party signage.

Adjoining Whitsunday Shopping Centre premises has three freestanding pylon signs fronting Shute Harbour Road which are used to identify the businesses occurring on the land. Other commercial premises in Cannonvale do not have third party signage.

Considering the above, third party signage is not compatible with the existing character of the locality and is not considered to be compatible with the future planned character. There is no support for third party signage found in the Planning Scheme or other documents of Council. The proposed signage is not consistent with existing signage on the site. The specific benchmark references are;

PO1 of the code requires that all advertising devices are:

- a) **compatible with the existing and future planned character of the locality in which they are erected;**
- b) **compatible with the scale, proportion, bulk and other characteristics of buildings, structures, landscaping and other advertising devices on the site;**
- c) of a scale, proportion and form that is appropriate to the streetscape or other setting in which they are located;
- d) sited and designed to:
 - i. be compatible with the nature and extent of development and advertising devices on adjoining sites;
 - ii. not interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of adjoining sites;
 - iii. not unreasonably obstruct lawfully established advertising devices;
 - iv. not unduly dominate the visual landscape;
 - v. maintain views or vistas of public value; and
 - vi. protect the visual amenity of scenic routes and lookouts;
- e) designed, sited and integrated to avoid the proliferation of visual clutter.

The proposed advertising device in the form of digital billboard does not comply with AO 6.1(c) which states that an advertising device is not located in a position that distracts the attention of motorists or obscures the view of drivers or road users.

Attachment 11.4.3 Planning Assessment Report

AO6.2 states that an advertising device adjacent to a State controlled road complies with the Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) Roadside Advertising Manual 2019. The proposed billboard does not comply with AO6.2.

The applicant has provided a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) Report to assess the traffic and safety hazard of the proposed billboard. The study involved assessing the Restriction Notice Areas, official traffic signs, advanced visibility requirements, crash rate for the adjacent road network, fatal or seriously injured (FSI) rate for the adjacent road network and other critical safety issues. The report has identified that the device will be located within TMR's 'Restriction Notice Area' which is the area where an advertising device is not preferred and therefore non-compliant with AO6.1 of the Advertising Devices Code.

The following justification has been provided by the applicant as a performance solution:

- The proposed advertising device is not located within the direct line of sight of vehicles on Shute Harbour Road;
- The intersection of Shute Harbour Road and internal access to Whitsunday Shopping Centre / Business Centre only serves access to a private road;
- Based on TMR's crash data between December 2018 – December 2023, there is one crash on the road section of Shute Harbour Road where adjacent to the proposed billboard and therefore the FSI rate is determined as low and crash rate is determined as below average crash rate.
- No official traffic signs will not obstruct sightlines to any official traffic signs or signals.

In response the following comments are provided:

- Although the intersection of Shute Harbour Road and internal access to Whitsunday Shopping Centre / Business Centre is a "private road", the road services a large commercial area including a service station, several speciality offices and is a northern access to the shopping centre, bank and other commercial offices. This generates a significant amount of traffic at an uncontrolled intersection.
- The proposed advertising device is located within the line of sight of Right Turning Vehicle from Shute Harbour Road into the "private road" and therefore the proposed siting of the billboard with frequently changing advertising will draw the attention of drivers from the roadway.
- At least four crashes that have occurred within the vicinity of this intersection.

PO6 of the code requires that all advertising devices **do not cause a traffic or safety hazard**.

Considering the assessment of PO1 and PO6, the proposed large advertising device will have an adverse impact on the character of the area and will cause traffic or safety issues when adding third party signage. There is no apparent legitimate need to provide additional signage for directions or business identification for Council to consider.

Construction management code

Attachment 11.4.3 Planning Assessment Report

The proposed advertising device is able to objectively satisfy the outcomes and purpose of the development code.

5. Public Submissions

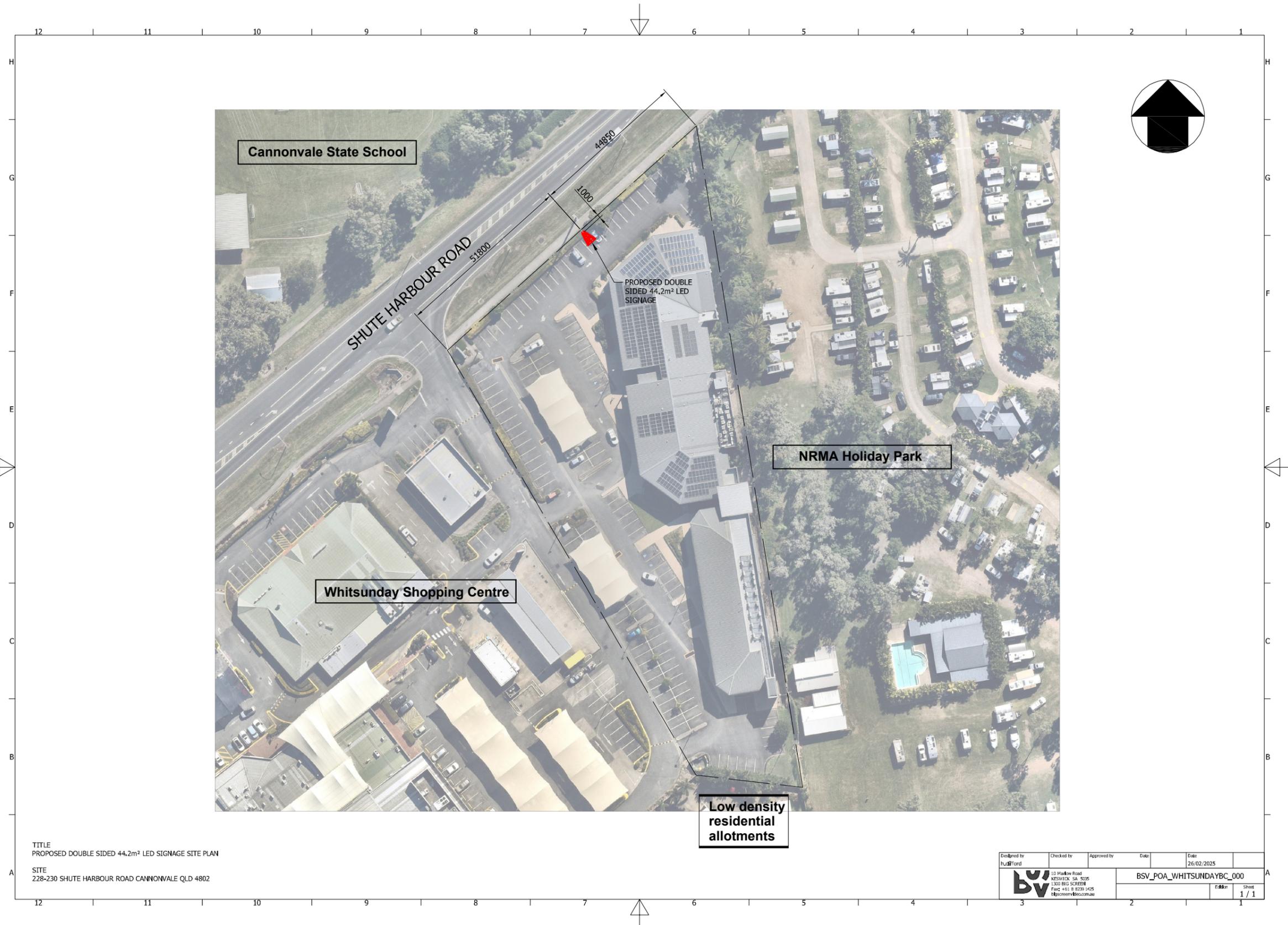
Not applicable in Code Assessable development.

6. Infrastructure Charges

The development does not attract infrastructure charges.

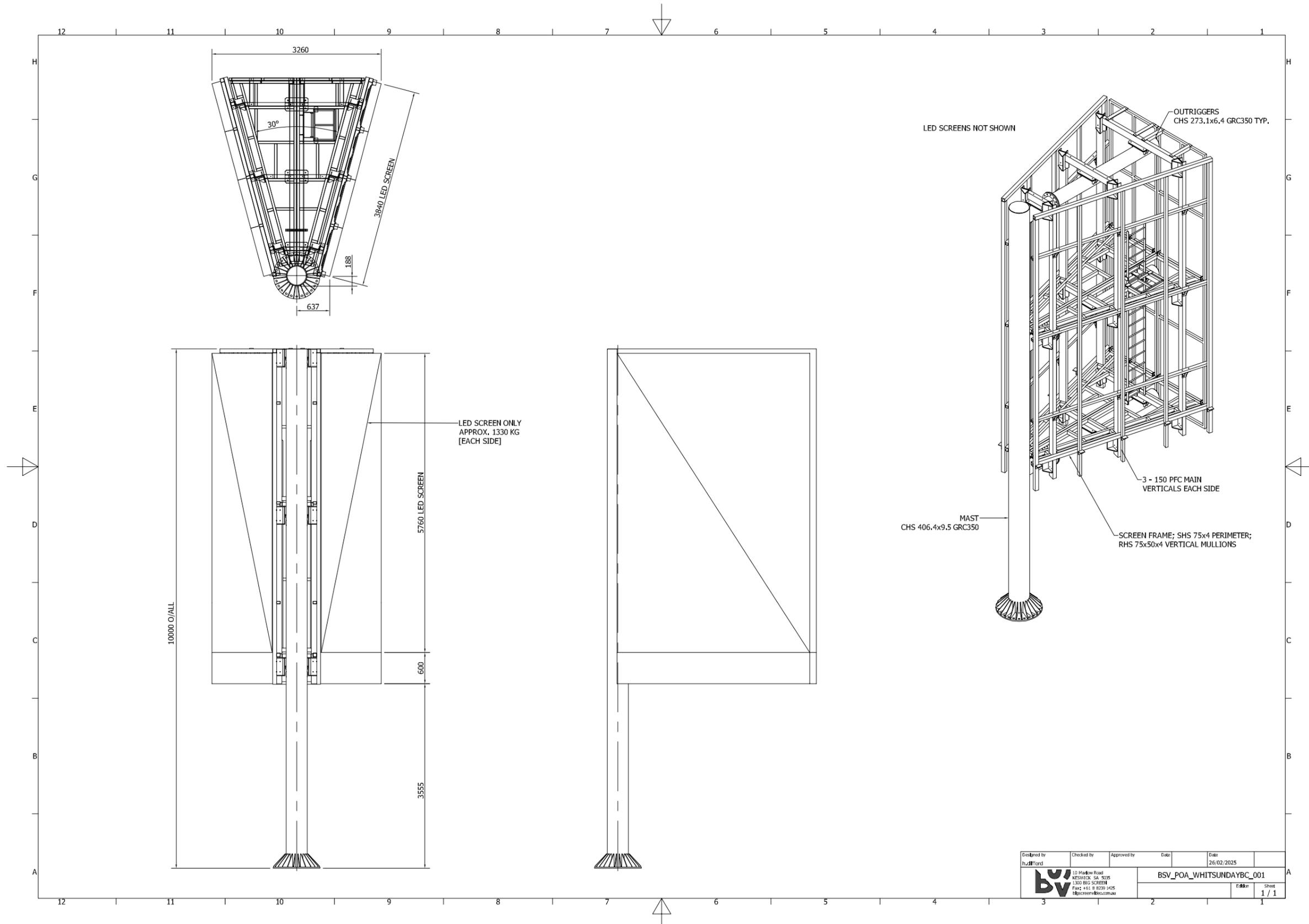
Attachment 11.4.4 Plans of Development





TITLE
PROPOSED DOUBLE SIDED 44.2m² LED SIGNAGE SITE PLAN
SITE
228-230 SHUTE HARBOUR ROAD CANNONVALE QLD 4802

Designed by h.d.ford	Checked by	Approved by	Date 26/02/2025
 10 Mackay Road KEONICK SA 5035 1300 BIG SCREEN PH: 461 9 829 1425 bigscreen@bigscreen.com.au		BSV_POA_WHITSUNDAYBC_000 Sheet 1 / 1	







11.5 - Infrastructure Charges Resolutions No.1 2025

MEETING DETAILS: Ordinary Council Meeting - Wednesday 30 July 2025

AUTHOR: Strategic Planner

AUTHORISING OFFICER: Director Regional Strategy and Planning

PURPOSE

To inform Council of the increase to the prescribed maximum infrastructure charge amount and present an updated Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No.1) 2025 for consideration.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On 1 July 2025, the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning (the Department) amended Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017 to increase prescribed amounts to align with inflation and increases to the Producer Price Index (PPI). This report recommends that council replace Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 1) 2024 with the updated Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 1) 2025 to align with the prescribed amounts for expected infrastructure charges. The outlined charges are payable by developers and contribute to the delivery of trunk infrastructure.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council

- (1) rescind the Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 1) 2024 and
- (2) adopt the Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 1) 2025.

BACKGROUND

Infrastructure charges are levied by Council on developments that increase demand on trunk infrastructure networks, such as water, sewerage, transport, parks and community facilities. These charges help fund the provision of essential infrastructure that supports regional growth. Trunk infrastructure refers to major assets serving broad areas, like treatment plants and main pipelines, as outlined in Council's Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP). Applicable charges are calculated under Council's adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (ICR). The rates vary by development type and location and may be offset by credits for existing uses.

Council has regularly updated its Infrastructure Charges Resolution (ICR) to reflect the maximum amounts prescribed by the Planning Regulation 2017. The most recent update commenced in September 2024 when the Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No.1) 2023 was replaced by the Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No.1) 2024. This update included an increase in infrastructure charges, aligned with inflation and Producer Price Index (PPI) adjustments.

DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE

The Department prescribes the maximum infrastructure charge that any Council can adopt, pursuant to Section 112 (1)(a) of the Planning Act 2016 and Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017. On 1 July 2025, the Department amended Schedule 16 of the Planning Regulation 2017 to increase infrastructure charges.

The Amendment Regulation updates the 'prescribed amounts' to reflect the 3-yearly moving average quarterly percentage increase in the Producer Price Index (PPI) since 1 July 2024.

PPI is defined in Schedule 2 of the Planning Act to be the producer price index for construction 6427.0 (ABS PPI) index number 3101 — Road and Bridge construction index for Queensland published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Council's infrastructure construction costs are influenced by inflation, which is most accurately reflected in the PPI. As such, the development industry may reasonably expect that infrastructure charges, which pay for trunk infrastructure, should also be revised to reflect inflation from time to time.

Across most development categories the Department increased charges by between 6.40% and 6.50%, except for "Essential Services" which rose 18.0% (refer to **Attachment 11.5.1**). This category of development was not increased in the previous amendment, Infrastructure Charges resolution (No.1) 2024, in alignment with the states prescribed increases at the time, and as such the increase is the combination of increases from 2023-2024 & 2024-2025.

While PPI is a critical input to the prescribed infrastructure charge amounts, fluctuations in the PPI do not have a direct correlation to changes in the prescribed maximum infrastructure charge. Additionally, Council cannot increase infrastructure charges above those prescribed by the Regulation.

Council has a projected shortfall in infrastructure charges revenue for the life of the Local Government Infrastructure Plan (2031) which indicates necessary trunk infrastructure expenditure is greater than anticipated income. Council can improve its financial sustainability of building necessary trunk infrastructure to service the community by adopting the Departments prescribed maximum rate to increase charges. The maximum rates have been included in the Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 1) 2025, refer to **Attachment 11.5.2**.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

If Council chooses not to increase infrastructure charges in line with the Planning Regulation 2017, the Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) and Long-Term Financial Forecast (LTFF) will become progressively less sustainable. Council may need to look for alternative sources of funding, such as grants and increased rates and charges, to fund trunk infrastructure.

CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Manager Strategic Planning
Manager Development Assessment
Manager Financial Services

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

There is a statutory ability for Council to increase infrastructure charges. The LGIP and LTFF both model for an annual increase.

RISK ASSESSMENT/DEADLINES

If Council chooses not to increase infrastructure charges in line with the Planning Regulation 2017, the LGIP and LTFF will become progressively less sustainable.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan Reference:

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

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.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Briefing Attachment 1 - ICR 2024 to ICR 2025 Comparison [**11.5.1** - 2 pages]
2. Briefing Attachment 2 - ICR No.1 2025 [**11.5.2** - 16 pages]

Current 2024 Infrastructure Charges to Proposed 2025 Infrastructure Charges Comparison

Infrastructure charges for residential development

Column 1 Development category	Column 2 Current 2024 Adopted infrastructure charge	Column 3 Proposed 2025 Charge/Increase	Column 4 Percentage Increase
Residential – 1 or 2 bedroom dwelling house	\$24,609.05 for each dwelling with 2 or less bedrooms.	\$ 26,193.40 \$ 1,584.35	6.40%
Residential – 3 or more bedroom dwelling house	\$34,452.65 for each dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms.	\$ 36,670.70 \$2,218.05	6.40%
Accommodation (short term)	For tent or caravan sites in a tourist park: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$12,304.45 for each group of 2 sites or less; or \$17,226.20 for each group of 3 sites. 	\$ 13,096.60 \$792.15 \$ 18,335.20 \$1,109.00	6.40%
	For cabins in a tourist park: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$12,304.45 for each cabin with 2 or less bedrooms; or \$17,226.20 for each cabin with 3 or more bedrooms 	\$ 13,096.60 \$792.15 \$ 18,335.20 \$1,109.00	6.40%
	For a hotel, short-term accommodation or resort complex: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$12,304.45 for each suite with 2 or less bedrooms; or \$17,226.20 for each suite with 3 or more bedrooms; or \$12,304.45 for each bedroom that is not part of a suite. 	\$ 13,096.60 \$792.15 \$ 18,335.20 \$1,109.00 \$ 13,096.60 \$792.15	6.40%
Accommodation (long term)	For a relocatable home park: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$22,200.00 for each relocatable dwelling site for 2 or less bedrooms; or \$31,080.00 for each relocatable dwelling site for 3 or more bedrooms. 	\$ 26,193.40 \$1,584.35 \$ 36,670.70 \$2,218.05	6.40%
	For a community residence, rooming accommodation or retirement facility: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$22,200.00 for each suite with 2 or less bedrooms; or \$31,080.00 for each suite with 3 or more bedrooms; or \$22,200.00 for each bedroom that is not part of a suite. 	\$ 26,193.40 \$1,584.35 \$ 36,670.70 \$2,218.05 \$ 26,193.40 \$1,584.35	6.40%

Infrastructure charges for non-residential development

Column 1 Development category	Column 2 Current 2024 Adopted infrastructure charge (\$/m² of GFA)	Column 3 Proposed 2025 Charge/Increase	Column 4 Percentage Increase
Places of assembly	\$86.20	\$91.75 / \$5.55	6.40%
Commercial (bulk goods)	\$172.25	\$183.35 / \$11.10	6.40%
Commercial (office)	\$172.25	\$183.35 / \$11.10	6.40%
Commercial (retail)	\$221.50	\$235.75 / \$14.25	6.40%
Educational facility (other than an educational establishment for the Flying Start for Queensland Children program)	\$172.25	\$183.35 / \$11.10	6.40%
Educational facility (for the Flying Start for Queensland Children program)	\$0	No Change	N/A
Entertainment	\$246.05	\$261.90 / \$15.85	6.40%
Essential services	\$155.40	\$183.35 / \$ 27.95	18.00%
High impact industry	\$86.20	\$91.75 / \$5.55	6.40%
High impact rural	\$24.55	\$26.15 / \$1.60	6.50%
Indoor sport and recreational facility	\$24.55 for court areas; or \$246.05 for areas which are not court areas.	\$26.15 / \$1.60 \$261.90 / \$15.85	6.50%
Industry	\$61.50	\$65.45 / \$3.95	6.40%
Low impact rural	\$0	No Change	Nil
Minor uses	\$0	No Change	Nil
Other uses	The adopted charge is the charge for another use within another Development Category that Council determines should apply based on that other use having a similar demand for infrastructure.	No Change	Nil

Whitsunday Regional Council

Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 1) 2025

Table of Contents

1. Short title	2
2. Application to local government area	2
3. When resolution has effect.....	2
4. Purpose	2
5. Categorisation of development.....	2
6. Adopted infrastructure charges	4
7. Credit	7
8. Calculating the charge to be levied	8
9. Working out the cost of infrastructure for an offset or refund	8
10. Criteria for deciding conversion applications	12
11. Interpretation.....	13

Whitsunday Regional Council

Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 1) 2025

1. SHORT TITLE

This resolution may be cited as Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No. 1) 2025.

2. APPLICATION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

This resolution applies to the entire Whitsunday Regional Council local government area.

3. WHEN RESOLUTION HAS EFFECT

This resolution has effect on and from 06 August 2025

4. PURPOSE

- (1) The purpose of this resolution is to assist with the implementation of the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 (Planning Scheme) in accordance with Chapter 4, Part 2 of the Planning Act 2016 (the Planning Act).
- (2) The infrastructure charges adopted in the resolution when levied, will help fund the establishment cost of trunk infrastructure identified in Council's Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP).

5. CATEGORISATION OF DEVELOPMENT

- (1) To assist with the levying of infrastructure charges, this resolution categorises development defined in the Planning Scheme (as stated in Column 2 of Table 1) into Development Categories (provided in Column 1 of Table 1).
- (2) Where development is not listed in Column 2 of Table 1 (including where a use is unknown because the development application does not specify a proposed use or where a use is undefined in the Planning Scheme), Council will allocate that development an applicable Development Category based on that other use having a similar demand for infrastructure.
- (3) For development comprising multiple uses, Council will allocate an applicable Development Category to each portion of the development having a separate use.

Table 1 – Development Categories and Development

Column 1 Development Category	Column 2 Development under the Planning Scheme
Residential	Caretaker's accommodation; Dual occupancy; Dwelling house; and Multiple dwelling.
Accommodation (short term)	Hotel (accommodation component); Resort complex (accommodation component); Short term accommodation; and Tourist park (accommodation component).
Accommodation (long term)	Community residence; Relocatable home park; Retirement facility; and Rooming accommodation.
Places of assembly	Club; Community use; Function facility; Funeral parlour; and Place of worship.
Commercial (bulk goods)	Agricultural supplies store; Bulk landscape supplies; Garden centre; Hardware and trade supplies; Outdoor sales; and Showroom.
Commercial (retail)	Adult store; Food and drink outlet; Service industry; Service station; Shop; and Shopping centre.
Commercial (office)	Office; and Sales office.
Educational facility	Child care centre; Community care centre; and Educational establishment.
Entertainment	Hotel (non-residential component); Nightclub entertainment facility; Resort complex (excluding accommodation component); and Theatre.
Indoor sport and recreational facility	Indoor sport and recreation.
Industry	Low impact industry; Marine industry; Medium impact industry; Research and technology industry; Rural industry; and Warehouse.
High impact industry	High impact industry; and Special industry
Low impact rural	Animal husbandry; Cropping; Permanent plantation; and Wind farm.
High impact rural	Aquaculture (cultivating in a confined area aquatic animals or plants for sale); Intensive animal industry; Intensive horticulture; Wholesale nursery; and Winery.
Essential services	Detention facility (correctional facility); Emergency services; Health care services; Hospital; Residential care facility; and Veterinary services.
Minor uses	Advertising device; Cemetery; Home based business; Landing; Market; Outdoor lighting; Park; Roadside stall; Telecommunications facility; Temporary use.
Other uses	Air service; Animal keeping; Bar; Brothel; Car wash; Crematorium; Dwelling unit; Environment facility; Extractive industry; Major electricity infrastructure; Major sport recreation and entertainment facility; Motor sport facility; Nature-based tourism; Non-resident workforce accommodation; Outdoor sport and recreation; Outstation; Parking station (car park); Port services; Renewable energy facility; Rural workers accommodation; Substation; Tourist attraction; Transport depot; and Utility installation.

6. ADOPTED INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES

6.1 Development types

- (1) Adopted charges apply for:
 - (a) reconfiguring a lot - see section 6.2;
 - (b) material change of use of premises - see section 6.3; and
 - (c) carrying out of building work - see section 6.3.
 - (d) carrying out of operational works involving Engineering work - see section 6.4.

6.2 Adopted infrastructure charges for reconfiguring a lot

- (1) The adopted charges for reconfiguring a lot, for each lot created:
 - (a) in a zone within Zone Group A are the adopted charges for the development category 'Residential – three or more Bedroom dwelling' stated in Table 2;
 - (b) in a zone within Zone Group B are the adopted charges for the development category 'Minor Uses' stated in Table 3;
 - (c) within the Low impact industry and Medium impact industry zones are the adopted charges for the development category 'Commercial (bulk goods)' stated in Table 3 and calculated using a plot ratio of 0.6;
 - (d) within the High impact industry zone are the adopted charges for the development category 'Industry' stated in Table 3 and calculated using a plot ratio of 0.6.
- (2) If a reconfiguration of a lot for residential development is not planned to be serviced by any of the following trunk infrastructure networks, the adopted charge is to be reduced by the following amount for each network that will not service the development:
 - (a) water - 30%
 - (b) sewer - 27%
 - (c) transport – 40%
 - (d) public parks and land for community facilities – 3%
- (3) If a reconfiguration of a lot for non-residential purposes is not planned to be serviced by any of the following trunk infrastructure networks, the adopted charge for that development is to be reduced by the following amount for each network that will not service the development:
 - (a) water – 30%
 - (b) sewer – 27%
 - (c) transport – 40%
 - (d) public parks and land for community facilities – 3%

6.3 Adopted infrastructure charges for material change of use of premises or building work

- (1) The adopted charges for a material change of use or building work for residential development are the adopted charges stated in Table 2.
- (2) The adopted charges for a material change of use or building work for non-residential development are the adopted charges stated in Table 3.
- (3) If residential development is not planned to be serviced by any of the following trunk infrastructure networks, the adopted charge for that development stated in Column 2 of Table 2 is to be reduced by the following amount for each network that will not service the development:
 - (a) water - 30%
 - (b) sewer - 27%
 - (c) transport – 40%
 - (d) public parks and land for community facilities – 3%
- (4) If non-residential development is not planned to be serviced by any of the following trunk infrastructure networks, the adopted charge for that development stated in Column 2 of Table 3 is to be reduced by the following amount for each network that will not service the development:
 - (a) water supply – 30%
 - (b) sewerage – 27%
 - (c) transport – 40%
 - (d) public parks and land for community facilities – 3%

6.4 Adopted infrastructure charges for operational works involving engineering work

- (1) The adopted charges for operational work involving engineering work connecting a premise to water or sewer infrastructure outside of the PIA for residential development are the adopted charges stated in Table 2.
- (2) The adopted charges for operational work involving engineering work connecting a premise to water or sewer infrastructure outside of the PIA for non-residential development are the adopted charges stated in Table 3.
- (3) If residential development is planned to be serviced by any of the following trunk infrastructure networks, the adopted charge for that development stated in Column 2 of Table 2 is calculated in accordance with the following apportionment for each network that will service the development:
 - (a) water - 30%
 - (b) sewer - 27%
- (4) If non-residential development is planned to be serviced by any of the following trunk infrastructure networks, the adopted charge for that development stated in Column 2 of

Table 3 is calculated in accordance with the following apportionment for each network that will service the development:

- (a) water supply – 30%
- (b) sewerage – 27%

Table 2 – Adopted infrastructure charges for residential development

Column 1 Development category	Column 2 Adopted infrastructure charge
Residential – 1 or 2 bedroom dwelling house	\$26,193.40 for each dwelling with 2 or less bedrooms.
Residential – 3 or more bedroom dwelling house	\$36,670.70 for each dwelling with 3 or more bedrooms.
Accommodation (short term)	For tent or caravan sites in a tourist park: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$13,096.60 for each group of 2 sites or less; or • \$18,335.20 for each group of 3 sites.
	For cabins in a tourist park: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$13,096.60 for each cabin with 2 or less bedrooms; or • \$18,335.20 for each cabin with 3 or more bedrooms
	For a hotel, short-term accommodation or resort complex: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$13,096.60 for each suite with 2 or less bedrooms; or • \$18,335.20 for each suite with 3 or more bedrooms; or • \$13,096.60 for each bedroom that is not part of a suite.
Accommodation (long term)	For a relocatable home park: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$26,193.40 for each relocatable dwelling site for 2 or less bedrooms; or • \$36,670.70 for each relocatable dwelling site for 3 or more bedrooms.
	For a community residence, rooming accommodation or retirement facility: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$26,193.40 for each suite with 2 or less bedrooms; or • \$36,670.70 for each suite with 3 or more bedrooms; or • \$26,193.40 for each bedroom that is not part of a suite.

Table 3 – Adopted infrastructure charges for non-residential development

Column 1 Development category	Column 2 Adopted infrastructure charge for the water supply, sewerage, transport, public parks and land for community facilities networks (\$/m² of GFA)
Places of assembly	\$91.75
Commercial (bulk goods)	\$183.35
Commercial (office)	\$183.35
Commercial (retail)	\$235.75
Educational facility (other than an educational establishment for the Flying Start for Queensland Children program)	\$183.35

Educational facility (for the Flying Start for Queensland Children program)	\$0
Entertainment	\$261.90
Essential services	\$183.35
High impact industry	\$91.75
High impact rural	\$26.15
Indoor sport and recreational facility	\$26.15 for court areas; or \$261.90 for areas which are not court areas.
Industry	\$65.45
Low impact rural	\$0
Minor uses	\$0
Other uses	The adopted charge is the charge for another use within another Development Category that Council determines should apply based on that other use having a similar demand for infrastructure.

7. CREDIT

- (1) A credit is an amount which is the greatest allowable under the following instances:
- (a) if the premises is subject to a continuing existing lawful use, the adopted charge for the existing lawful use, calculated in accordance with Section 6.3.
 - (b) if the premises is located in a Mixed use, Low-medium density residential or Low density residential zone and is not subject to a continuing existing lawful use, the adopted infrastructure charge for Residential (3 or more Bedroom dwelling), calculated in accordance with Section 6.3.
 - (c) if the premises is subject to a previous use that is no longer taking place but which was lawful at the time it was carried out, the adopted charge for the previous lawful use calculated in accordance with Section 6.3.
 - (d) if the premises is subject to other development that may be lawfully carried out without the need for a further development permit, the adopted charge for the development not requiring a further development permit calculated in accordance with Section 6.3.
- (2) A Credit for a use or development mentioned in subsection (1) will not apply to the premises if an infrastructure requirement that applies or applied to the use or development has not been complied with.
- (3) An applicant seeking a Credit for a use or development mentioned in subsection (1)(a) or (c) must provide evidence of the continuing existing lawful use or previous lawful use.
- (4) For avoidance of doubt:
- (a) a Credit does not apply to development which is not the subject of an adopted charge; and
 - (b) a Credit for the premises cannot exceed the adopted charge for the development.

8. CALCULATING THE CHARGE TO BE LEVIED

- (1) The charge to be levied will be calculated by determining the adopted charges for the development, and then subtracting from it, the greatest applicable Credit. If Council has agreed to waive infrastructure charges in part or full under an applicable policy, the applicable Discount will also be subtracted.
- (2) The amount of the levied charge will be recalculated at time of payment using the adopted infrastructure charges stated in the resolution in use at that time.

9. WORKING OUT THE COST OF INFRASTRUCTURE FOR AN OFFSET OR REFUND

9.1 Obligations to offset

- (1) The obligation to offset the cost of infrastructure required to be provided under a necessary infrastructure condition is contained in section 129(2) of the Planning Act.
- (2) That obligation applies where the elements of section 129(1) of the Planning Act are satisfied.

9.2 Obligations to refund

- (1) There are three instances under Chapter 4, Part 2 of the Planning Act where there is an obligation falling to Council, to provide a refund, namely:
 - (a) in section 129(3) of the Planning Act – which arises where a condition about necessary trunk infrastructure has been imposed, and where the elements of section 129(1) of the Planning Act are satisfied;
 - (b) in section 134(2) of the Planning Act – which arises where an extra payment condition has been imposed on development completely within the PIA; and
 - (c) in section 135 of the Planning Act – which arises where a development approval subject to an extra payment condition stops, and where the elements of section 135(1) of the Planning Act are satisfied.
- (2) The resolution does not specify a method in terms of the obligation to refund where a development approval subject to an extra payment condition stops under section 135 of the Planning Act.

9.3 Method for working out the establishment cost of infrastructure the subject of an offset or refund

- (1) The amount of an Infrastructure Offset is equal to the establishment cost of the trunk infrastructure contribution the subject of the offset.
- (2) If the Infrastructure Offset is more than the levied infrastructure charges, the Infrastructure Refund is the difference between the Infrastructure Offset and the levied infrastructure charges.
- (3) Council must work out the establishment cost of the trunk infrastructure contribution by using either:
 - (a) the establishment cost stated for that item of trunk infrastructure identified in Column 4 of the schedule of works table in Schedule 3 of the Planning Scheme;
or

- (b) the establishment cost of the trunk infrastructure calculated in accordance with section 9.4.
- (4) If the applicant has given notice to the Council that it requires it to use the methodology under this charges resolution to recalculate the establishment cost of a trunk infrastructure contribution stated in an infrastructure charges notice, Council must recalculate the establishment cost in accordance with section 9.4.

9.4 Method for recalculating the establishment cost of a trunk infrastructure contribution

- (1) The establishment cost of a trunk infrastructure contribution that is works (trunk infrastructure other than land) is to be calculated using a first principles estimating approach in accordance with section 9.5.
- (2) The establishment cost of a trunk infrastructure contribution that is land is to be determined using the before and after method for estimating the market value of land (the before and after method of valuation) in accordance with section 9.6.

9.5 First principles estimating approach

- (1) The first principles estimating approach is to be implemented through the following procedure:
 - (a) The Council is to provide the applicant the scope of works including the standard to which the trunk infrastructure contribution is to be provided and the location of the trunk infrastructure contribution.
 - (b) The applicant, at its cost, is to provide to the Council:
 - (i) a bill of quantities for the design and construction of the specified trunk infrastructure contribution in accordance with the scope of works (the bill of quantities); and
 - (ii) a first principles estimate for the cost of designing, constructing and commissioning the trunk infrastructure contribution specified in the bill of quantities (the cost estimate).
 - (c) The Council must decide to:
 - (i) accept the bill of quantities and the cost estimate provided by the applicant;
 - (ii) reject the bill of quantities and the cost estimate provided by the applicant.
 - (d) If the Council accepts the bill of quantities and the cost estimate it must:
 - (i) provide written notice to the applicant that it has agreed to its bill of quantities and the cost estimate;
 - (ii) calculate the establishment cost of the trunk infrastructure contribution by indexing the cost estimate to the date it is stated in the infrastructure charges notice or amended infrastructure charges notice using the Producer Price Index; and
 - (iii) provide an infrastructure charges notice or amended infrastructure charges notice to the applicant stating the establishment cost of the trunk infrastructure contribution.

- (e) If the Council rejects the bill of quantities and/or the cost estimate it must provide written notice to the applicant that:
 - (i) it rejects the bill of quantities and/or the cost estimate;
 - (ii) it proposes to use an amended bill of quantities and/or cost estimate; and
 - (iii) its reasons for doing so.
- (f) Following receipt of the Council's written notice proposing an amended bill of quantities and/or amended cost estimate, the applicant must provide written notice to Council that it:
 - (i) accepts the amended bill of quantities and/or amended cost estimate; or
 - (ii) rejects the amended bill of quantities and/or amended cost estimate.
- (g) If the applicant accepts the amended bill of quantities and/or amended cost estimate, the Council must:
 - (i) calculate the establishment cost of the trunk infrastructure contribution by indexing the cost estimate to the date it is stated in the infrastructure charges notice or amended infrastructure charges notice using the Producer Price Index; and
 - (ii) provide an infrastructure charges notice or amended infrastructure charges notice to the applicant stating the establishment cost of the trunk infrastructure contribution.
- (h) If the applicant rejects the amended bill of quantities and/or amended cost estimate, the Council must refer the applicant's bill of quantities and cost estimate to an independent certified quantity surveyor (the independent assessor) to:
 - (i) assess whether the bill of quantities reflects an appropriate scope of works;
 - (ii) assess whether the cost estimate is consistent with current market costs by applying a first principles approach to the bill of quantities; and
 - (iii) determine a new bill of quantities and/or a new cost estimate using a first principles estimating approach.
- (i) The new cost estimate determined by the independent assessor is the establishment cost of the trunk infrastructure contribution.
- (j) Following receipt of the independent assessor's new bill of quantities and/or new cost estimate, the Council must:
 - (i) provide written notice to the applicant about the independent assessor's first principles cost estimate;
 - (ii) calculate the establishment cost of the trunk infrastructure contribution by indexing the independent assessor's first principles cost estimate to the date it is stated in the infrastructure charges notice or amended infrastructure charges notice using the Producer Price Index; and

- (iii) provide an infrastructure charges notice or amended infrastructure charges notice to the applicant stating the establishment cost of the trunk infrastructure contribution.
- (k) The independent assessor is to be appointed by agreement between the Council and applicant. The cost of the independent assessment is to be shared equally between Council and the applicant.

9.6 The before and after method of valuation

- (1) The before and after method of valuation is to be used to determine the market value of land.
- (2) The market value of land is to be determined at the following date:
 - (a) if the land is identified in the LGIP – the market value that would have applied on the day the development application, which is the subject of a condition to provide trunk infrastructure, first became properly made; or
 - (b) if the land is not identified in the LGIP – the market value that would have applied on the day the development application that resulted in a condition to provide trunk infrastructure was approved.
- (3) The before and after method of valuation is to be implemented through the following procedure:
 - (a) The applicant, at their own cost, is to provide Council a valuation of the specified land undertaken by a certified practicing valuer using the before and after method of valuation (the valuation).
 - (b) The Council is to decide to:
 - (i) accept the valuation provided by the applicant; or
 - (ii) reject the valuation provided by the applicant.
 - (c) If the Council accepts the valuation, it is to:
 - (i) provide written notice to the applicant that it has agreed to the valuation; and
 - (ii) provide an infrastructure charges notice or amended infrastructure charges notice to the applicant stating the establishment cost of the trunk infrastructure contribution.
 - (d) If the Council rejects the valuation it must provide written notice to the applicant that:
 - (i) it rejects the valuation;
 - (ii) it proposes an amended valuation; and
 - (iii) its reasons for doing so.
 - (e) Following receipt of the Council's written notice proposing an amended valuation, the applicant must provide written notice to Council that it:
 - (i) accepts the amended valuation; or

- (ii) rejects the amended valuation.
- (f) If the applicant accepts the amended valuation, the Council must provide an infrastructure charges notice or amended infrastructure charges notice to the applicant stating the establishment cost of the trunk infrastructure contribution.
- (g) If the applicant rejects the amended valuation, the Council must refer the applicant's valuation to an independent certified practicing valuer to:
 - (i) assess whether the valuation is consistent with the market value; and
 - (ii) provide a new valuation using the before and after method of valuation.
- (h) The valuation determined by the independent certified practicing valuer is the establishment cost of the trunk infrastructure contribution.
- (i) Following receipt of the independent certified practicing valuer's valuation, the Council is to:
 - (i) provide written notice to the applicant about the independent certified practicing valuer's valuation; and
 - (ii) provide an infrastructure charges notice or amended infrastructure charges notice to the applicant stating the establishment cost of the trunk infrastructure contribution.
- (j) The independent certified practicing valuer is to be appointed by agreement between the Council and applicant. The cost of the independent certified practicing valuer is to be shared equally between Council and the applicant.

10. CRITERIA FOR DECIDING CONVERSION APPLICATIONS

- (1) Each of the following criteria must be met for non-trunk infrastructure to be converted to trunk infrastructure:
 - (a) The premises the subject of the relevant development approval must be within the PIA (**subject premises**);
 - (b) The development must service the following:
 - (i) the development the subject of the relevant development approval, strategic plan, master plan or preliminary approval that includes the subject premises; and
 - (ii) additional development in the area (**other premises**); and
 - (iii) demand that is consistent with the assumptions about the type, scale, location and timing of future development stated in the LGIP, including extrinsic material;
 - (c) The development infrastructure is not consistent with the requirements for non-trunk infrastructure stated in section 145 of the Planning Act;
 - (d) The development infrastructure is owned or will be owned by the Council;
 - (e) The development infrastructure is not temporary in nature;

- (f) The development infrastructure will service unconstrained land;
- (g) The type, size, function and capacity of development infrastructure is consistent with trunk infrastructure in the LGIP Schedule of Works;
- (h) The type, size, function, capacity and location of the development infrastructure is the most cost-effective option for servicing the anticipated future demand of other premises in the PIA in the locality, in accordance with desired standards of service within the LGIP; and

Note: *The most cost-effective option for trunk infrastructure provision means the least cost option based upon the life cycle cost of the infrastructure required to service unconstrained land at the desired standard of service, in accordance with methodologies informing the LGIP and Extrinsic material.*

- (i) The development infrastructure could have been planned by Council without knowing the detailed layout of lot reconfigurations or the design details for material change of use applications in the locality. That is, the infrastructure could have been planned during preparation of the LGIP using only the planned density assumptions stated in the LGIP and Extrinsic material.
- (j) The development infrastructure must not be about the stormwater network.

Note: *All stormwater should be managed on the subject premises, or other premises in accordance with QUDM. Council does not identify Trunk stormwater within the Schedule of Works nor charge for stormwater within Section 6 Adopted Infrastructure Charges.*

11. INTERPRETATION

- (1) Words and terms defined in the Planning Act, the Planning Regulation 2017 (the Planning Regulation) or the Planning Scheme and used in the resolution, have the meaning given in the Planning Act, the Planning Regulation or the Planning Scheme.
- (2) Otherwise, the words used in the resolution are defined in Table 5.
- (3) If a word or term used in this resolution is not defined in the Planning Act, the Planning Regulation, the Planning Scheme or Table 5 of this resolution, it has the ordinary meaning.
- (4) A reference in this resolution to any act includes any regulation or instrument made under it, and where amended or replaced, if the context permits, means the amended or replaced act.
- (5) A reference in this resolution to a specific resource document or standard means the latest version of that resource document or standard.

Table 5 – Definitions of words used in the resolution

Column 1 Word	Column 2 Definition
Bedroom	means an area of a building or structure which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is used, designed or intended for use for sleeping but excludes a lounge room, dining room, living room, kitchen, water closet, bathroom, laundry, garage or plant room; or • can be used for sleeping, such as a den, library, study, loft, media or home entertainment room, family or rumpus room or other similar space.
Council	means the Whitsunday Regional Council.
Credit	means the monetary amount used in the calculation of the levied charge, which is determined in accordance with section 7 of the resolution.
Development category	means the development category stated in Column 1 of Table 1 of the resolution.
Discount	means the monetary amount used in the calculation of the levied charge, which has been determined by Council in accordance with an applicable policy.
Engineering work	means all works associated with communal private or public car parking, footpath, sewer, water or stormwater infrastructure, excluding: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) building work; or (b) plumbing or drainage work conducted internally on a premise.
GFA	means the total floor area of all storeys of a building (measured from the outside of the external walls or the centre of a common wall), other than areas used for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • building services, plant and equipment; or • access between levels; or • ground floor public lobby; or • a mall; or • the parking, loading and manoeuvring of motor vehicles; or • unenclosed private balconies whether roofed or not.
Infrastructure Offset	means an infrastructure offset referred to in section 9 of this Resolution.
Infrastructure Refund	means an infrastructure refund referred to in section 9 of this Resolution.
Local Government Infrastructure Plan or LGIP	means the Whitsunday Regional Council Local Government Infrastructure Plan, which is Part 4 of the Planning Scheme.
Planning Scheme	means the Whitsunday Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017, which commenced on 30 June 2017.
Priority Infrastructure Area or PIA	means the priority infrastructure area identified in the LGIP.
Producer Price Index or PPI	means the producer price index for construction 6427.0 (ABS PPI) index number 3101 – Road and Bridge construction index for Queensland published by the Australian Statistician.

Column 1 Word	Column 2 Definition
3-yearly PPI Average	has the meaning given to that term in section 114 of the Planning Act 2016.
Zone Group A	includes the following Zones: Community facilities (excluding Hamilton Island); District centre; Emerging Communities; Local centre; Low density residential; Low-medium density residential; Major centre; Mixed use; Neighbourhood centre; Recreation and open space (excluding Hamilton Island); Rural residential; Special industry; Tourist accommodation (excluding Hamilton Island); and Waterfront and marine industry.
Zone Group B	includes the following Zones: Community facilities (Hamilton Island only); Environmental management and conservation; Industry investigation; Recreation and open space (Hamilton Island only); Tourist accommodation (Hamilton Island only).

11.6 - Donations, Sponsorships, In Kind Requests and Grants Approved June 2025

MEETING DETAILS: Ordinary Council Meeting - Wednesday 30 July 2025

AUTHOR: Community Development Officer

AUTHORISING OFFICER: Director Community Services and Facilitation

PURPOSE

To advise Council of the donations, sponsorships, in-kind support and grants up to \$20,000 provided for the month of June 2025.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council is often approached by community groups for financial assistance, requesting support to help them deliver their endeavours and events within the community. These requests are assessed and approved or declined as they are received by the Community Services team and a monthly report is submitted to Council advising of the assistance that has been approved, as previously resolved by Council on 26 June 2024.

Approvals outlined in this report include:

- a) Financial Support for Junior Elite Athlete Grants
- b) Donations
- c) Sponsorships
- d) Sport and Recreation Club Grants

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Note the Financial Support for Junior Elite Athlete Grant applications approved for the month of June 2025 to the applicants identified in **Attachment 11.6.1**.
2. Note the Financial Support for Donation applications approved for the month of June 2025 to the applicants identified in **Attachment 11.6.2**.
3. Note the Financial Support for Sponsorship applications approved for the month of June 2025 to the applicants identified in **Attachment 11.6.3**.
4. Note the Financial Support for Sport & Recreation Club applications approved for the month of June 2025 to the applicants identified in **Attachment 11.6.4**.

BACKGROUND

As per resolution 2024/06/26.19, Council resolved to:

- 1) Adopt the following amended policies:
 - a. Community Donations Policy
 - b. Community Sponsorship Policy
 - c. Community Grant Policy.

DISCUSSION/CURRENT ISSUE

Below is an overview of the financial approvals that were made in the month of June 2025. A detailed description of each can be found in **Attachments 11.6.1 to 11.6.4**.

Junior Elite Athlete Grant
13 approved, totalling \$3,250

Donations
1 approved, totalling \$1,800

Sponsorships
4 approved, totalling \$3,500

Sport & Recreation Club Grants
9 approved, totalling \$12,000

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The funds for Junior Elite Athlete Grants will be taken from JC: 2967.11074.63150 – Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074)

Description	Amount (\$)
2024/25 Budget	82,000
Actual + Commitment	90,189
YTD Remaining Budget	-8,189

The funds for Donations will be taken from JC: 2967.11074.63150 – Community Donations (2967) / Donations (11074)

Description	Amount (\$)
2024/25 Budget	82,000
Actual + Commitment	90,189
YTD Remaining Budget	-8,189

The funds for Sponsorships will be taken from JC: 2967.10249.63150 – Community Donations (2967) / Sponsorships (10249)

Description	Amount (\$)
2024/25 Budget	95,500
Actual + Commitment	97,096
YTD Remaining Budget	-1,596

The funds for Sport & Recreation Club Grant will be taken from JC: 2967.10250.63151

Description	Amount (\$)
2024/25 Budget	110,000
Actual + Commitment	94,000
YTD Remaining Budget	16,000

N.B. – Additional funds will be sourced from other operational budgets within Community Services and Facilitation to provide for the short fall in the current budget.

CONSULTATION/ENGAGEMENT

Director Community Services and Facilitation

STATUTORY/COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Local Government Act 2009
Local Government Regulation 2012
Community Donations Policy
Community Sponsorships Policy
Community Grants Policy.

RISK ASSESSMENT/DEADLINES

There is a financial cost to Council, however the assistance provided will support the activities of community and sporting groups in the Whitsunday Region.

To be completed by 30 June 2025 in line with the 2024/25 financial year budget.

STRATEGIC IMPACTS

Corporate Plan Reference:

Facilitate, foster and encourage region wide activities and programs that engage our community.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1 Approved Financial Support for Junior Elite Athlete Grant June 2025 [11.6.1 - 1 page]
2. Attachment 2 Approved Donation Applications June 2025 [11.6.2 - 1 page]
3. Attachment 3 Approved Sponsorship Applications June 2025 [11.6.3 - 1 page]
4. Attachment 4 Approved Sport Recreation Club Grants June 2025 [11.6.4 - 1 page]



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ABN 63 291 580 128

**Attachment 1 – Approved Financial Support for Junior Elite Athlete Grant Applications –
June 2025**

Name	Location	Age	Competition	Comp Level	Sport	Received Funding Previously	Amount (\$)
Lochlan Telford	Bowen	11	10-19 Years Cross Country Championships	NQ	Cross Country	Yes	250
Cooper Robinson	Cannonvale	14	Qld Country Rugby Union Championships	NQ	Rugby Union	No	250
Millie Groom	Cannonvale	15	10-19 Years Cross Country Championships	NQ	Cross Country	Yes	250
Zavier Goswell	Cannonvale	17	16-18 Years AFL State Championships	NQ	AFL	Yes	250
Levi Holmes	Cannonvale	16	10-19 Years Golf State Championships	NQ	Golf	Yes	250
Harrison Snell	Bowen	11	11-12 Years Touch Football State Championships	NQ	Touch Football	Yes	250
Harrison Snell	Bowen	11	11-12 Years Rugby Union State Championships	NQ	Rugby Union	Yes	250
Ava Neden	Bowen	10	10-12 Years Girls Softball Championships	NQ	Softball	No	250
Paeton Lorroway	Proserpine	12	Junior State Age Netball Competition	NQ	Netball	No	250
Saxon Angel	Cannonvale	16	Volleyball Junior State Championships	NQ	Volleyball	No	250
Shailee Mewha	Cannonvale	12	10-19 Years Cross Country Championships	NQ	Cross Country	Yes	250
Lilah Mewha	Cannonvale	12	Netball Junior State Age Championships	NQ	Netball	Yes	250
Molly May Smith	Cannonvale	12	Junior State Age Netball Competition	NQ	Netball	No	250
TOTAL for June 2025							\$3,250

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





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Attachment 2 – Approved Donation Applications – June 2025

Organisation Name	Location	Description	Requested Amount (\$)	Approved Amount (\$)
Returned & Services League of Australia – Bowen Sub-branch	Bowen	Donation towards Costs of Commemorative Plaques for two WW1 Veterans	1,800	1,800
Total for June 2025				\$1,800

Declined Donation Applications – June 2025

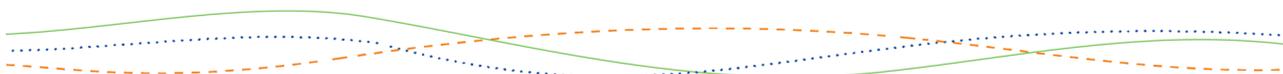
Organisation Name	Location	Description	Reason
Returned & Services League of Australia – Bowen Sub-branch	Bowen	Donation towards application fees to place commemorative plaques on Veterans graves	Declined due to budget constraints
Mackay Whitsunday Life	Proserpine	Donation towards 100 Years Celebration Feature in Mackay and Whitsunday Life Newspaper	Declined due to ineligibility in accordance with Policy.

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 Bowen QLD 4805

Proserpine
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Attachment 3 – Approved Sponsorship Applications – June 2025

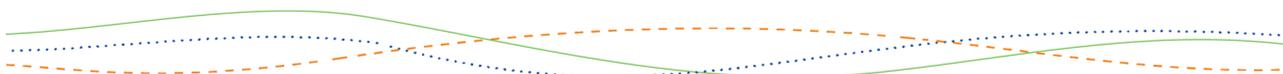
Organisation Name	Location	Description	Requested Amount (\$)	Approved Amount (\$)
Queens Beach State School	Bowen	NAIDOC Event	2,000	500
Atlantic Waterbirds	Airlie Beach	The World's Toughest Row	1,000 - 2,500	1,000
Bowen State School P&C	Bowen	160 th Anniversary Celebrations	Gold - 1,000 Silver - 500	1,000
Mackay Anaesthetics Community	Airlie Beach	SIG Anaesthetics Conference Airlie Beach	5,000	1,000
Total for June 2025				\$3,500

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Attachment 4 – Approved Sport and Recreation Club Grant Applications – June 2025

Organisation Name	Junior Members	Senior Members	Total Members	Band	Public Liability	Amount Approved (\$)	Town
Whitsunday Game Fish Club Inc.	33	101	134	3	Yes	2,000	Airlie Beach
Bowen Potters Group Inc.	8	64	72	2	Yes	1,500	Bowen
Bowen Art Society Inc.	3	21	24	1	Yes	1,000	Bowen
Bowen Community Broadcasting Assoc Inc.	2	12	14	1	Yes	1,000	Bowen
Whitsunday Kyokushin Karate Proserpine Inc.	42	28	70	2	Yes	1,500	Proserpine
Whitsunday Marine Conservation Inc.	0	15	15	1	Yes	1,000	Cannon Valley
Pickleball Assoc Qld - Gloucester Inc.	0	30	30	1	Yes	1,000	Cannonvale
Sporting Shooters Assoc - Bowen Branch	130	625	755	3	Yes	\$2,000	Bowen
Airlie Beach Bridge Club Inc.	0	22	22	1	Yes	\$1,000	Cannonvale
					Total		\$12,000

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