

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

AGENDA

24 SEPTEMBER 2014



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1. MEETING OPENED

2. LEAVE OF ABSENCE

No Leave Of Absence reports

3. CONDOLENCES/GET WELL WISHES

3.1 Condolences/Get Well Wishes

Date: 18 September 2014

Author: Susan Boland, Council Business Support Officer

Responsible Officer: Jason Bradshaw, Executive Manager Governance & Performance

File No: Formal Papers

Officer's Recommendation

THAT letters of condolence be forwarded to the families of the recently deceased persons in the Lockyer Valley Region.

4. DECLARATION OF ANY MATERIAL PERSONAL INTERESTS/CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BY COUNCILLORS AND SENIOR COUNCIL OFFICERS

4.1 Declaration of Material Personal Interest on any Item of Business

Pursuant to Section 172 of the *Local Government Act 2009*,a councillor who has a material personal interest in an issue to be considered at a meeting of the local government, or any of its committees must –

- (a) inform the meeting of the councillor's material personal interest in the matter; and
- (b) leave the meeting room (including any area set aside for the public), and stay out of the meeting room while the matter is being discussed and voted on.

4.2 Declaration of Conflict of Interest on any Item of Business

Pursuant to Section 173 of the *Local Government Act 2009*,a councillor who has a real or perceived conflict of interest in a matter to be considered at a meeting of the local government, or any of its committees must inform the meeting about the councillor's personal interest in the matter and if the councillor participates in the meeting in relation to the matter, how the councillor intends to deal with the real or perceived conflict of interest.



5. DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS

5.1 Bauers Organic Farms - Deputation

Date: 18 September 2014

Author: Ian Flint, Chief Executive Officer Ian Flint, Chief Executive Officer

File No: Formal Papers

Officer's Recommendation

THAT at 10.15 am Mr Rob Bauer from Bauer's Organic Farms will address Council.

5.2 Disaster Management Update

Date: 18 September 2014

Author: David Mazzaferri, Manager Disaster Management (Recovery &

Resilience) & Community Engagement

Responsible Officer: Ian Flint, Chief Executive Officer

File No: Formal Papers

Officer's Recommendation

THAT at 10.45 am the Manager of Disaster Management (Recovery & Resilience) & Community Engagement will address Council.

6. MAYORAL MINUTE

6.1 Mayoral Minute

Date: 18 September 2014

Author: Jamie Simmonds, Executive Policy Advisor Mayor/CEO

Responsible Officer: Ian Flint, Chief Executive Officer

File No: Formal Papers



7. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

7.1 Confirmation of Ordinary Meeting Minutes of 10 September 2014

Date: 18 September 2014

Author: Ian Flint, Chief Executive Officer Responsible Officer: Ian Flint, Chief Executive Officer

File No: Formal Papers

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held on the 10 September 2014 be hereby confirmed.

8. BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES

No Business Arising from Minutes reports

9. COMMITTEE REPORTS

No Receival of Committee Reports as Minutes reports



10. EXECUTIVE OFFICE REPORTS

10.1 Chief Executive Officer's Report

Date: 19 September 2014

Author: Ian Flint, Chief Executive Officer Responsible Officer: Ian Flint, Chief Executive Officer

File No: Formal Papers

Summary:

This report is to update Council on the key issues currently being actioned and on the significant items of information presently to hand.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT the Chief Executive Officer's Report be received and adopted. Further:

THAT Council, in accordance with Section 195 of the Local Government Act 2009, appoint Mr Jason Bradshaw (Executive Manager Governance and Performance) to the role of Acting Chief Executive Officer, for the period 25 September to 23 October 2014, during which time the Chief Executive Officer will be on Annual Leave. And further;

THAT The following amended meeting dates be approved:-

Tuesday 7th October 2014 Council Tour

Wednesday 8th October 2014 Ordinary Council Meeting

Tuesday 14th October 2014 Council Workshop

• Tuesday 22nd October 2014 Ordinary Council Meeting

Monday to Thursday 27-30 October 2014
 LGAQ Annual Conference

Report

1. Introduction

This report provides a further update on key matters arising and being addressed and on significant items of information since the last report.

2. Background

The previous reports provide the background information in the case of matters ongoing and only progress is being reported during the current reporting period on those matters.

3. Report

Queensland State Land - Strengthening our economic future



The Queensland Government administers more than 126 million hectares of state land —an area greater than five times the size of the United Kingdom. In the most significant state land review conducted in over 100 years, the Queensland Government is planning to reform the management and administration of state land.

The current state land system is outdated, inconsistent and overly complex. It originated in the early 1900s, and what was relevant then is no longer relevant for a global economy operating in a technological environment.

To build a stronger, more economically resilient state we need a modern state land system, and to achieve this, the Government committed to undertaking the most extensive review of state land since the last century. A new system is needed that modernises and consolidates legislation, streamlines government processes, reduces red tape and regulation and improves the way services are delivered to Queenslanders.

As a first step in this process the Government have already introduced legislation targeting reforms to our agricultural and tourism sectors. These reforms will deliver greater investment certainty for rural and island tourism leaseholders by providing more secure land tenure and significantly reducing red tape.

This discussion paper marks the start of a major reform of Queensland's state land system. The aim is for a simple, state land system that benefits all Queenslanders and promotes our economic prosperity. The Government is calling on industry, local governments, leaseholders and other customers to get involved in the reform process to help shape the future management of state land. So that all stakeholders can develop a state land system that delivers a prosperous Queensland. Council officers have developed a response to the points in the discussion paper.

Disaster Management Bill

On 9 September 2014 the Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Services, the Hon. Jack Dempsey MP, introduced the Disaster Management Amendment Bill 2014 into the Queensland Parliament. By resolution, the Committee is required to report to the Parliament by **Thursday, 9 October 2014**.

The primary objective of the Bill is to create a new Cabinet committee called the Queensland Disaster Management Committee to replace the State Disaster Management Group and the Disaster Management Cabinet Committee.

Disaster Management in Queensland is governed through disaster management groups and committees. The *Disaster Management Act 2003* establishes disaster management groups and outlines their planning requirements at the local, district and State level. At the State level, the Act creates the State Disaster Management Group (SDMG) which is responsible for a range of high-level disaster management functions.

Committees involved in disaster management may range from Cabinet committees, such as the Disaster Management Cabinet Committee (DMCC), to committees that assist a local disaster management group. In particular, the DMCC was formed after the 2011 South-East Queensland floods to provide high-level governance of Queensland's disaster management arrangements.

During 2014, a disaster management advisory group, chaired by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, examined the governance of disaster management in Queensland. The disaster management advisory group specifically focussed on the interplay of the SDMG and the DMCC.



The disaster management advisory group found that improvements to disaster management governance would be achieved by creating a new Cabinet committee called the Queensland Disaster Management Committee (QDMC). The QDMC will replace the DMCC and SDMG and formally allow direct Ministerial participation in the strategic management of disaster events.

Formation of the QDMC will simplify Queensland's disaster management structure by reducing one layer of governance and allow a direct line of communication between the QDMC and the State Disaster Coordinator and State Recovery Coordinator. This would result in faster and better-informed decision-making during a disaster event.

Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience

The Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience provides strategic direction to achieve the State Government's vision to make Queensland the most disaster resilient State in Australia. It defines disaster resilience at both the State level and within the functional areas of disaster management and aims to build resilience against all hazards such as floods, bushfires, cyclones, severe storms, storm surges, landslips, tsunamis, earthquakes, oil spills, droughts and extreme heat events.

The Strategy identifies the lead Queensland Government agencies responsible for the development and delivery of the State's disaster resilience goals and outcomes. It also documents the metrics and measurement methods or tools that will be employed to monitor the progress of the State's disaster resilience building initiatives. Implementation of the initiatives detailed in the Strategy will be achieved through Queensland Government agency specific operational plans. In accordance with the Strategy, each of these activities must directly support the Strategy's goals and outcomes, with the progress of these activities monitored against agreed metrics.

Although the Strategy includes references to local governments in its roles, definitions, principles, goals, outcomes and metrics, it does not include additional formal regulation of local government activities beyond what is articulated in existing legislation or Queensland Government plans, policies or procedures

A copy of the strategy is attached at Appendix 1 to this report.

LGAQ Ten (10) Point State Election Plan

The LGAQ Policy Executive has released a consultation draft of the 2015 State Election 10 Point Policy Plan seeking member council feedback by 30 September 2014.

Based on this feedback the 10 Point Plan will be finalised and forwarded to all political parties contesting next year's State Election.

Local government recognises the challenges facing the State in growing the economy, investing in skills and innovation, tackling the State's debt and delivering community services across Queensland's vast land mass. Each and every one of Queensland's 77 councils faces similar challenges at the local level.

Unlike other sectoral interests, local government has a unique and statutory role in governing our communities, prioritising capital investment and delivering efficient and effective front line community services in conjunction with the State. In effect, councils see themselves as key contributors to the lifestyle of all Queenslanders and the economic prosperity of the State.

Whilst local government performs important functions within our communities it also understands the strategic imperatives of the State and is therefore an important partner to the State in maximising its public infrastructure and service delivery investments.



Local government wants to be a key service delivery partner with the State to ensure that collectively we can do our best on behalf of all Queensland communities. This State Election Policy Plan identifies the highest priority investment opportunities for the State in the local government sector.

The top ten priority areas have been identified as follows:

- 1. Working Better Together on the Inter-governmental Relations Front
- 2. Maximising Local Infrastructure Priorities and Delivery
- 3. Building Resilient Communities
- 4. Government Legislation supports Councils' Ensuring Local Operations
- 5. Supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities
- 6. Investing in Skills and Workforce Development
- 7. Improving our Planning and Regulatory Frameworks
- 8. Sponsoring Regional Collaboration across Water and Sewerage Services
- 9. Promoting Innovation and Harnessing Technology at the Local Level
- Responding to Climate Change

New Guide for Elected Members and Staff: Whole-of-life costing

A new quick reference guide developed by Qld Treasury Corporation Whole-of-life costing - Guide for Elected Members and staff is now available online.

This booklet is a quick reference guide to help you to:

- understand the purpose and benefits of applying the fundamental whole-of-life costing principles to the acquisition or investment in new assets, and
- demonstrate to both financial and non-financial managers, elected members, the community and other external stakeholders, the long term financial implications of a capital expenditure decision.

Further training will be provided at an upcoming workshop.

Local Government Award Modernisation

A modern Local Government Award is in the process of being determined by the Queensland Industrial relations Commission with cases for and against being presented by LGAQ and Unions. A decision is pending by the end of September 2014 with the Award to come into being from 1 October 2014.

Remuneration Tribunal

The Local Government and Discipline Tribunal is required to determine by 1 December 2014 the remuneration to be paid from 1 July 2015 to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Councillors. Submissions are invited from local governments closing 31 October 2014. Deputations are also invited at the LGAQ's Annual Conference in Mackay on 28 and 29 October 2014.

Queensland Reconstruction Authority

Graeme Newton has resigned as Chief Executive Officer of the Queensland Reconstruction Authority to allow the acceptance of an offer from Deloitte Touche Tohmastu Limited to set up a Centre of Excellence for Crisis Management for Australia and the S.E. Asia region. Graeme served as the CEO since its establishment in February 2011.



The Governor has approved the appointment of Frankie Carroll to the role of Chief Executive Officer of the Authority from Wednesday 17 September 2014. Frankie served as Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Authority since 2011.

Letters of thanks and congratulations are being forwarded respectively.

Ageo City

Attached is a thank you letter from Minoru Shimamura, Mayor of Ageo City expressing his sincere appreciation for the wonderful ceremony and the kind hospitality extended to them during their stay in the Lockyer Valley. An article on the visit by Ageo City to Lockyer Valley has been presented in the September Newsletter of the Japan Local Government Centre (CLAIR).

October Calendar

The calendar for October has been reviewed and some changes are proposed to accommodate other commitments and senior officers taking leave, and the fact that there are 5 Wednesdays in the month.

It is proposed that the following dates be approved

•	Tuesday	7 th October 2014	Council Tour
•	Wednesday	8 th October 2014	Ordinary Council Meeting
•	Tuesday	14 th October 2014	Council Workshop
•	Tuesday	22 nd October 2014	Ordinary Council Meeting
•	Monday to Th	nursday 27-30 October 2014	LGAQ Annual Conference

CEO Leave

I will be away on Annual Leave from 25 September 2014 to 23 October 2014 inclusive and recommend Jason Bradshaw, Executive Manager Governance and Performance be appointed as Acting Chief Executive Officer in my absence.

4. Conclusion

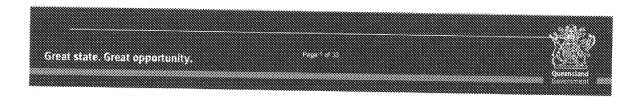
That the Chief Executive Officer's Report be received and adopted.

Attachments

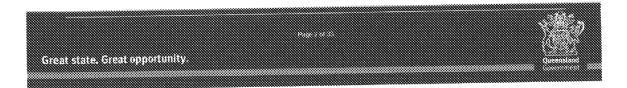
1 Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience 34 Pages

Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience

To make Queensland the most disaster resilient State in Australia



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FOREWORD

Message from the Premier

In the past seven years, the State has experienced natural disasters that have taken 43 lives and cost in excess of \$14 billion.

It is proof that we cannot go on with the attitude that big disasters happen only once in a generation.

We have developed the Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience as part of our vision to create Australia's most disaster resilient state.

We will bring together the best minds in Government, business and the community to find ways to build a resilient Queensland and we will support Queenslanders as they shoulder their individual responsibility to be ready for the next disaster.

The success of the Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience will be assured through strong partnerships with Governments, industry and the people of Queensland.

Campbell Newman MP

Premier of Queensland

Message from the Minister for Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience

In building resilience, we will reduce dependency.

Every Queenslander needs to do their part to become more resilient and face any disaster.

We need to change our thinking to accept that extreme weather is a part of our lives and that we must be able to stand up to disasters and their repercussions.

Governments can only do so much. But we can map a way forward for communities to build their resilience.

The Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience creates a safer tomorrow for our community.

Working together will give us the best defence to face the next disaster.

David Crisafulli MP

Minister for Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience

Great state. Great opportunity.

1. INTRODUCTION

Queenslanders have witnessed a turbulent decade of disasters. In the last 10 years we have experienced cyclones, devastating floods, droughts, bushfires, oil spills and more frequent and extended periods of extreme heat. The Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience (the Strategy) is based on the understanding that building resilience to all hazards is vital to the future of our State. It identifies the areas and activities to be undertaken to enhance the foundations of Queensland's disaster resilience to all hazards.

As a community we have learnt that:

- Our knowledge and understanding of the risks associated with all hazards and appropriate management options must be continually updated and expanded;
- Ongoing effort is needed to communicate this information to the community;
- Building better public infrastructure is essential to reducing disaster costs and building resilience; and
- The actions of the individual influence disaster resilience at the community level.

This Strategy allocates lead agencies and provides high-level metrics and anticipated timings of projects undertaken against the State resilience goals and outcomes.

The Queensland Plan

The Queensland Plan is being developed with the intention of aligning government, business, industry, communities and individuals in working together to achieve real outcomes for the state. Through an internationally recognised community engagement process that resulted in feedback from thousands of Queenslanders, the Queensland Plan will shape the long-term future of the

The Strategy recognises that the Queensland of the future, as described in the Queensland Plan, will experience changes in population, lifestyles and technology and growth in regional areas, and that Queenslanders want a state that is well connected, prosperous, diverse and healthy. The Strategy has been developed to support the 30-year vision of the Queensland Plan which will be released in mid-2014.

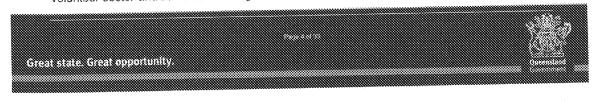
National Strategy for Disaster Resilience

The Strategy sets out the Queensland Government's vision for a disaster resilient future and considers the Australia-wide resilience building initiatives being undertaken through the National Strategy for Disaster Resilience. The Strategy also recognises that the efforts being undertaken to build disaster resilience through the National Strategy for Disaster Resilience must be acknowledged when enhancing Queensland's disaster resilience.

A cooperative approach

The Strategy was developed by the Department of Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience in conjunction with all State Government departments and stakeholders, such as members of the Local Government Association of Queensland, and seeks to build disaster resilience throughout Queensland.

The Strategy is aligned to arrangements for disaster management that exist in businesses, the volunteer sector and at both levels of government in Queensland, but it does not replace these



arrangements. Instead, it complements them by focussing on those programmes that have the potential to provide the community with the greatest benefit in terms of enhanced resilience outcomes, increased individual and community preparedness activities and timely and cost effective recovery.

The Strategy acknowledges that building resilience is ongoing and is the responsibility of all Queenslanders: 'If you do a little, we all accomplish a lot'. It also acknowledges that empowering local governments and communities enables them to bring their skills, knowledge and experience to the forefront of disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts.

Role of Queensland Government

The Queensland Government has already demonstrated its commitment to improving the resilience of critical infrastructure and in partnering with communities to achieve better disaster response outcomes. It recognises its own role to quickly respond to, and recover from, natural disasters and other hazards.

The roles of the Queensland Government include:

- In conjunction with Local Disaster Management Groups and District Disaster Management Groups, assessing disaster risks and implementing plans to manage and reduce disaster impact;
- Informing communities of risk assessment outcomes and providing education on methods to reduce their exposure and vulnerability to disaster risks; and
- Providing strategic management and coordination of Queensland's efforts to build resilience across all sectors of the community and enhance resilience to future disasters.

The Minister for Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience will guide and coordinate the building of disaster resilience throughout the State.

Role of local governments

Local governments have a primary role in working with communities to build their resilience to disasters. Key functions include ensuring exposure to hazards is reduced through suitable land use planning, maintaining the natural environment and building community understanding of all hazards and risks.

Role of business

Disaster resilience in businesses and key industries is critical to minimise the impacts of disasters on communities and the Queensland economy. Ensuring they understand their exposure to disaster risks and have prepared business continuity plans, businesses are able to reduce the impacts, recover more effectively from disasters and continue to provide services and employment to the affected communities,

The insurance industry can play a key role in identifying and understanding the residual risks to property and structuring insurance premiums accordingly.

Role of individuals

Disaster resilience is dependent on individuals taking responsibility and striving to develop social infrastructure and to actively undertake activities to protect their lives and property. Understanding their exposure to risks, planning and preparing for all hazards and volunteering to assist in times of disaster builds an individual's and also a community's resilience for future disaster.



What is disaster resilience?

Disaster resilience is often taken to mean the ability 'to bounce back'. However, bouncing 'back' to the pre-disaster state could result in returning to the vulnerabilities that gave rise to a disaster's original impacts.

Disaster resilience is more than just 'bouncing back'. It involves ongoing positive adaptation to a changed and continually changing environment.

Disaster resilience is a powerful concept that will guide and shape how the Queensland Government, local governments, communities, businesses and individuals approach building and securing the future of our State.

The ability of the Queensland Government, local governments, communities, businesses and individuals to prepare for, respond to, and manage potential hazards and disasters, thereby minimising impacts and rapidly recovering to emerge stronger and better able to cope with future disaster events.

What is a disaster resilient community?

A resilient community understands the risks of future disasters. It is well prepared financially, physically, socially and mentally to minimise impacts, recover quickly and emerge stronger than its pre-disaster state. Resilience is influenced by a community's awareness of its risks but is also dependant on the strength and diversity of the economy, the robustness of the built environment and the condition of the local natural environment. Preparation, planning and well-practised emergency response arrangements, including a strong volunteer base through individuals and volunteer organisations, is central to building resilience.

A resilient community is one that possesses the capacities, skills and knowledge that enable it to prepare for, respond to, and recover effectively from a disaster and adapt positively to a changing environment. It is a community that works together to understand and manage the risks and vulnerabilities that it confronts, and enhances its capacity to address its vulnerabilities to all hazards.

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2. QUEENSLAND'S STRATEGY FOR DISASTER RESILIENCE

Queensland will always be exposed to natural disasters and other hazards. As a consequence of our geography, environment, variable climate and population distribution, there are many occasions where a disaster event will be unavoidable. People who choose to live in hazard prone areas of the State must be aware of the disaster risks and accept the responsibility to prepare for and manage, to the best of their ability, their own response and recovery. This attitude of personal responsibility for resilience, as individuals and as a community, is the way forward for Queensland.

By continuing to work together, Queenslanders can further improve their personal and community resilience.

To make Queensland the most disaster resilient State in Australia.

Scope

The purpose of the Strategy is to build resilience against all hazards such as floods, bushfires, cyclones, severe storms, storm surges, landslips, tsunamis, earthquakes, oil spills, droughts and extreme heat events.

Aim

Becoming Australia's most disaster resilient State will involve encouraging and supporting all Queenslanders – the State and local governments, communities, businesses and individuals – to ensure that disaster resilience is assumed as a norm in our daily routines and business procedures.

The Strategy aims to:

- Provide strategic direction to achieve the Queensland Government's vision for resilience across all sectors: community, economy, natural environment and the built environment;
- Identify goals and outcomes for improvement in resilience at the State level against all hazards.
- Provide the mechanism to ensure that State disaster resilience activities are aligned appropriately with the Queensland Plan and Government priorities; and
- Provide agreed metrics to measure the performance of the State's disaster resilience activities.

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Guiding Principles

The following principles underpin Queensland's approach to building disaster resilience:

- Locally owned Disaster resilience initiatives are locally owned, driven and developed in partnership with Local Governments, businesses, community groups and individuals.
- Ongoing Disaster resilience is continual, not an end state.
- Comprehensive Governments, communities, businesses and individuals plan comprehensively for resilience across the Prevent, Prepare, Respond and Recover phases of disaster management.
- Adaptable Disaster resilience initiatives are adaptable to all hazards and reflect a wider adaptation to changing circumstances.
- Logical Resilience initiatives encourage innovation and are based on the latest data and reflect best-practise, experience from previous disasters events and local common sense.

Implementation

At the State Level

The Strategy provides the State's strategic intent and mechanism to make Queensland the most disaster resilient state in Australia. It identifies the lead agencies responsible for the development and delivery of the State's disaster resilience goals and outcomes. The Strategy also documents the metrics and measurements or tools that will be employed to monitor the progress of the State's disaster resilience building initiatives.

Implementation of the initiatives detailed in Appendix 1 will be achieved through agency specific operational plans. Each of these activities must directly support the Strategy's goals and outcomes, with the progress of these activities monitored against metrics agreed across the agencies at Appendix 1.

Coordination of agency disaster resilience initiatives will be managed by the Department of Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience.

Each State Government agency is to review and update their disaster resilience operational plan in April each year.

At the Local and Community Level

Successfully building and maintaining a high level of local and community disaster resilience across the length and breadth of the State is paramount to achieving Queensland's disaster resilience vision.

In addition to knowledge, skills and experience that may be formally documented or passed informally within communities from one generation to the next, enhancing disaster resilience at the grass roots level can be supported through the State and local governments, community organisations and other stakeholders working closely together. For example:

- State agencies and local governments encourage regional, local and community groups, such as land-care groups, non-government organisations and local governments to reference the Strategy when developing future programs and post-disaster activities;
- State agencies provide information to small businesses, including non-government organisations, on business continuity planning and encourage self-monitoring and evaluation;

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- State agencies and local governments actively engage with stakeholders, such as energy
 and water service providers and community services organisations, to share information to
 build resilience and local emergency response capability; and
- State agencies work closely with local governments to enhance existing capabilities to ensure that councils understand the processes of the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangement (NDRRA) reconstruction funding programs and are able to nominate improvements to infrastructure that will result in the best resilience outcomes for their communities.
- Through the Get Ready Queensland Program and the delivery of initiatives detailed in the Strategy individuals, families and households are encouraged to build and maintain risk awareness and self-reliance.

Queensland's experience and exposure to major disaster events and the ever increasing costs associated with recovery and reconstruction necessitate the highest levels of community preparedness and awareness for all hazards. State agency and local government activities should ensure that disaster preparedness within the community is driven, monitored and evaluated.

Metrics and Reporting

State agencies undertake resilience projects and activities to deliver on the goals and outcomes of the Strategy. Regular monitoring of the progress and effectiveness of these initiatives will be undertaken against the agreed metrics at Appendix 1.

A report which details the progress of the Strategy's goals and outcomes will be provided to Cabinet in November each year by the Minister for Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience.

Evaluation and Amendments

Review of the Strategy and continual improvement with regard to the State's initiatives are key considerations to build and maintain Queensland's vision for disaster resilience.

An ongoing process of evaluation and improvement is essential to ensure that limited resources are directed efficiently and effectively to develop and maintain disaster resilience. Post-operational reviews, program evaluations, participation in industry groups, stakeholder engagement and analysis of community data provide valuable information that can inform initiatives and approaches to better support communities to prepare for and recover from disasters.

The Strategy will be amended as required following submission of the annual progress report to Cabinet. At this time the Strategy may also be amended in recognition of lessons learnt after a disaster to improve existing plans and to support the dynamic nature of the State's economy, communities and environment.

Governance

The Disaster Management Cabinet Committee (DMCC), chaired by the Minister for Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience, will oversee the implementation of the Strategy.

The Minister for Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience will drive the building of disaster resilience throughout Queensland and monitor its progress, directing action as required to ensure that Queensland's disaster resilience goals and outcomes are achieved in accordance with this Strategy.

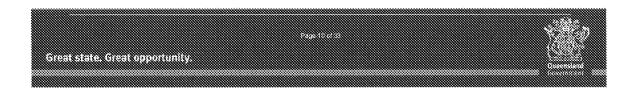
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The Chief Executive Officer Leadership Team (CLT) Sub-committee – Community Recovery and Resilience mirrors the DMCC and is chaired by the Director-General of the Department of Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience. The CLT Sub-committee will:

- Provide strategic advice and recommendations to the DMCC with a whole-of-government focus on disaster resilience and mitigation issues;
- Coordinate State resilience and mitigation activities to reduce the impact of natural disasters within the scope of authority of the DMCC; and
- Recommend annual disaster mitigation priorities by natural hazard and by geographical location to the DMCC.



3. QUEENSLAND'S DISASTER RESILIENCE GOALS AND OUTCOMES

We can never completely mitigate the effects of every hazard experienced in Queensland but by building resilience in alignment with the Queensland Plan's foundation areas of community, economy, environment and infrastructure, we can lessen future impacts and recover more quickly.

Goals

In Queensland, our disaster resilience goals are:

The Queensland Government, local governments, communities, businesses and individuals better understand the risks of disasters in Queensland and proactively prepare for disaster impacts and have the resources to drive their response and recovery.

The Queensland Government, local governments, communities, businesses and individuals have flexible continuity plans, utilising adaptable and flexible workforces, which enable the continued operation and provision of services that minimise the impact of disasters.

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The economy is more robust and diverse; business and industry are able to withstand disaster events, recover quickly from disasters and capitalise on emerging opportunities.

The built environment is better planned, constructed, reconstructed and managed to reduce hazard risk through the optimisation of disaster risk mitigation and can be recovered quickly to an acceptable level of service.

Control To and a Control of the Cont

The natural environment is better managed and protected and recognised in planning and decision making for its resilience value.

Transport systems and essential infrastructure, including digital and communication networks, water supply and sewage treatment facilities, are more accessible, integrated, safer, efficient and reliable, with a reduction in the time and cost of their recovery and reconstruction after a disaster.

The Queensland and Local governments take a proactive approach to disaster risk reduction.

Sept 1 of 1 Great state, Great opportunity



Control of the Contro

Disaster response, recovery and rebuilding activities capitalise on opportunities to feature greater disaster resilience in public infrastructure.

Outcomes

The expected outcomes of these disaster resilient goals are provided at Appendix 1.



4. FUNCTIONAL DISASTER RESILIENCE

A functional approach, guided by function specific key principles will be undertaken to achieve the Queensland Government's vision to enhance disaster resilience across all sectors of the state; community, economy, natural environment and the built environment.

Community Resilience

The ability of individuals, families and communities to prepare for, recover from and adapt to the human and social impacts of disaster events.

Key Principles

- Taking responsibility ultimately, resilience is dependent on individuals, families and communities taking responsibility for building their capacity and capability to withstand and recover from disasters.
- Engagement and partnership—resilience cannot be mandated by the Government; building a disaster resilient future requires the engagement of Government with all sectors of society.
- Balancing support with capacity building using needs assessments, support is provided to those with the greatest need and is balanced with programs that encourage communities to apply their own skills and capacities to overcome disaster impacts.
- Dynamic nature of resilience acknowledging
 the different levels of resilience between each community and individual or family and that
 these levels change over time.

Following Tropical Cyclone Oswald in January 2013, local church groups in Bundaberg identified that a large number of households had been financially unable to complete repairs to their homes, leaving them with an uncertain future.

The Combined Churches of Bundaberg and the Salvation Army joined forces to establish the Community Rebuild Group. The Group is working with vulnerable members of the community who need assistance to complete repairs to their homes, sourcing volunteers and donated materials to assist the rebuilding process.

While supported by the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services, the initiative has been entirely managed by community leaders, thereby demonstrating a strong local capacity to assist those with the greatest need.

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Economic Resilience

The ability of communities to prepare for, respond to and quickly recover from economic impacts caused by a disaster event.

Key Principles

- Foster economic diversity a diversified economy promotes economic stability and growth
 and is less vulnerable to single-sector impacts.
- Build a more resilient workforce through education and training – a skilled and welleducated workforce has job mobility and opportunities, providing more options to individuals and communities to recover from disasters.
- Simplify business regulation improved efficiency of regulatory systems provides businesses with the ability to recover quickly from disasters, make productivity-enhancing changes and access new or re-enter existing markets and supply chains.

The Oueensland Agriculture Strategy establishes a target to double Queensland agricultural production by 2040. Building resilience in the agriculture sector is a key platform for achieving this target.

The Strategy emphasises programs which build preparedness and business decision making capability, and facilitate a stronger economic foundation for the industry.

Natural Environment Resilience

The capacity of the natural environment to respond to a disturbance or on-going change by resisting damage and recovering quickly.

Key Principles

- Well managed natural systems manage key natural assets, so that healthy and resilient landscapes can help to reduce the impacts of floods and cyclones on the environments, economy, community and infrastructure.
- Emphasise connectivity maintain the connectivity of the natural environment, so that species and ecosystems are better able to withstand or adapt to hazards and changes.
- Adaptive management planning, development and environmental management should apply a flexible, adaptive management approach.
- Multiple benefits approach management of the environment, economy, human and social elements, and infrastructure should be integrated to achieve sustainability and resilience across all sectors.

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Built Environment Resilience

The ability to reduce disaster impacts and rapidly recover the built environment to a desired level of functioning after a disaster event.

Key principles: Roads and Transport

Multi-modal transport approach - Apply a comprehensive approach to roads and transport

that considers the interaction and interdependencies of modes, routes and systems including assets, people, the community and services

- Connect Queensland to build prosperity prioritise works and focus on an asset's role and purpose so both industry and community needs are met and, where necessary and safe to do so, sacrifice the short term condition of a hard infrastructure asset or service to restore access for community and industry to recover and rebuild.
- Build value-for-money infrastructure build assets and systems that are value for money in the short and iong term that include consideration of the probability and costs of future disasters and are designed to minimise impacts and recovery costs.
- Assess business for resilience Design systems and networks with a view to resilience so they withstand disasters and challenge standards and norms to innovate when building assets and developing services.
- Build our capability and capacity Organisations are disaster prepared, staff are well trained and engagement with industry and non-government organisations prior to and during disasters to build capability and capacity.

Flooding of the Burnett River in late January 2013 caused significant damage to the Tallon Bridge on the Isis Highway in Bundaberg. This bridge provides access for the North Bundaberg community. businesses and agricultural industry to the Bundaberg town centre.

The Department of Transport and Main Roads prioritised repair of the bridge and completed works within two weeks of the flooding. Access was restored allowing residents and recovery services to clean up and repair damaged homes and businesses, and the ability for people to recover and rebuild

Innovative technology and engineering applied in the bridge repairs ensured a value for money solution and will provide greater resilience for the asset in future flooding event.

TMR staff applied their disaster preparedness training, proving their resilience and both capacity and capability to deliver works in partnership with industry.

Key principles: Utilities, Housing and Commercial and Public Building

- Safety and health are paramount Use designs that address issues relating to safety, health and amenity, and build community resilience to potential impacts of hazards in a cost effective manner.
- Systematic approach Use a systematic assessment of the natural disaster and other hazards on critical community infrastructure to support future adaptation strategies and strengthen the disaster resilience of communities.
- Evidence-based approach Use an evidence-based approach to identify current and future assets at risk and determine appropriate risk mitigation strategies and design built infrastructure to

In 2012, Queensland adopted the new Queensland Development Code for construction of buildings in flood hazard

The code will protect new buildings against flood hazard through innovative measures such as raising critical services above the defined flood level, protecting drains from sewerage backflow and using materials capable of resisting damage from flood waters

Properties 13

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minimise the cost and duration of recovery white supporting positive urban and economic development.

 Innovate in design - Use innovative designs to enhance the disaster resilience of assets and systems, particularly when reconstructing public assets after disasters.

Betterment

The process of building back disaster-damaged public infrastructure in a way that makes it more resilient to future natural disasters. Betterment can be considered the link between recovery and mitigation against future disasters.

Following Tropical Cyclone Oswald in 2013 and four previous years of disasters causing major damage in Queensland, the Queensland Government initiated a Betterment Fund. This Fund enables damaged public infrastructure to be rebuilt in a more resilient way rather than just being

replaced to current engineering standards under the standard Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA).

The Queensland Government's \$40 million investment was matched by the Commonwealth Government, creating the \$80 million Queensland Betterment Fund.

Key Principles

- Safer and more usable infrastructure the intent of the Fund is to construct public infrastructure to be safer and more useable during and after a disaster, while at the same time reducing future expenditure on asset restoration.
- Reduction of impacts in future disasters—investment in more resilient public infrastructure such as the raising, realignment or reconstruction of damaged roads, culverts and bridges to a higher standard will assist in the reduction of future impacts from flooding and heavy rainfall. Communities will be less isolated during and after disaster events.
- Avoid repeated damage Betterment is particularly relevant for infrastructure that has been repeatedly damaged, where it has been rebuilt to its previous standard only to suffer further damage.

Gayndah-Mundubbera Road is an essential freight and transport link for the North Burnett region, connecting the highly productive agricultural towns of Gayndah and Mundubbera.

The road sustained significant damage in 2011 and again in the 2013 floods, when approximately two kilometres was completely washed away. The damage closed the road for three months, forcing the local community and emergency services to use an alternative route.

North Burnett Regional Council's betterment project will relocate the two kilometre section of the road uphill by up to 11 metres, and construct new stormwater drainage to provide more flood protection. These works will increase the resilience of the section that was washed out as well as provide better functionality of the entire Gayndah-Mundubbera Road.

The total cost of the Gayndah-Mundubbera Road betterment project is estimated at \$8,857,472, with \$1,971,765 provided through the Queensland Betterment Fund, a joint State and Commonwealth initiative.

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APPENDIX 1: ACHIEVING QUEENSLAND'S VISION OF DISASTER RESILIENCE

Inilitatives and projects to be undertaken by lead agencies to meet the vision to make Queensland the most disaster resilient State in Australia.

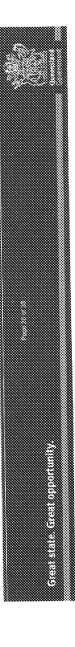
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word wild.		2013 to 2017	Phased implementation over 2013-14 and 2014-15 severe storm seasons	Phased implementation over four years to 2017.	Four year campaign to 2017 through an annual delivery program.
	Management of the control of the con	Armual Resilience Action Plan is developed with regular reporting to Cabinet	Grants and Payment Data Rapid Damage Assessments / Targeted Activation Zones Referrals to Queensiand Police Service	Flood recovery program and post-disaster reporting	Queensland Resilience Index
	100	Annual Resillence Action Plan,	Recovery Reforms.	An increase in the level of continunity awareness of psychological first aid. An increase in capacity to manage mental health referrals or cases.	An increase in the level of disaster risk awareness and preparedriess in the community.
		DL.GCRR	DCCSDS	Н	OFES OPS IGEM
		Improved self-reliance and resiliance of individuals, families and communities to disaster events.			Improved access to locally relevant knowledge about disaster risks.
		Goal 1. Understand the risks and proactively prepare for disasters.	Government, local governments, communities, businesses and individuals better understand the risks of clisasters in Queensland and proactively prepare for disaster intracts and bave disaster intracts and bave	the personal and financial resources to drive their response and recovery.	



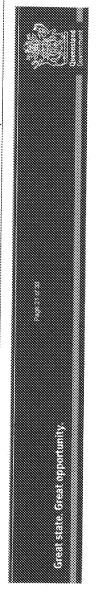
		QFES	River profile for each catchment developed identifying real-world impacts on population centres.	Flood warnings reference local known land marks.	2014 Season and beyond
			Business Continuity Planning Resource for Aged Care Facilities	Website Downloads	Ongoing
			SES Volunteer Community Education promotes risk assessment, planning and preparedness activities by households.	Queensland Community Preparedness Survey SES resources distributed	Annual
	Engagement with key partners in the business sector and NGOs to build resilience.	DLGCRR	Businesses develop greater understanding of disaster risk exposure and develop appropriate business continuity arrangements. Business and NGOs are actively involved in building community resilience.	Get Ready Queensland evaluation report	Four year campaign to 2017 through an annual delivery program.
Goal 2: Minimise disaster impacts through flexible and adaptive planning The Queensland Government, local governments, communities.	Improved capacity of local governments and communities to plan and manage their local disaster preparedness plans and local human and social recovery plans following a disaster.	DLGCRR IGEM QPS	Amount of project funding distributed through the Get Ready Queensland initiative. Level of household preparedness for disaster events.	Get Ready Queensland evaluation report Queensland Community Disaster Preparedness Survey. Queensland Resilience Index Survey	Four year campaign to 2017 through an annual delivery program.
businesses and individuals have flexible continuity plans,		QPES	Business Continuity Planning	Website Downloads	Ongoing

			501449		
utilising adaptable and flexible workforces, which			Resource for Aged Care Facilities.		
enace the cultinated operation and provision of services that minimise the impact of disasters.	Local Governments have the capacity and capability to identify and mitigate risks to the community.	DLGCRR	Amount of project funding distributed through Local Government Grants and Subsidies Scheme and the Natural Disaster Resilience Program to assist local governments to implement disaster risk reduction strategies.	Grants Management System	Annual, ongoing
		OFES	Number of local governments with current disaster management plans that include recovery activities.	Annual Evaluation of Local Disaster Management Plans	2014 evaluation timetable and process to be determined
	Economic resilience is emphasised in planning activities and plan for the support and redeployment of displaced workers following disasters.	diasa	Improved planning and floodplain management of the Brisbane River Catchment.	Brisbane River Catchment Flood Study completed and Floodplain Management Plan developed	Completion due end of 2017
		DSDIP	Regulatory Framework and Assessment codes for levees developed.	Regulatory Framework in Place	Completion due first half of 2014
		OSDIP	Planning schemes implemented under the Single State Planning Policy.	Number of planning schemes endorsed as integrated by the Single State Planning Policy	Annual, ongoing
	Encourage local government water businesses to commit to	DEWS	Level of integration of mutual aid arrangements in local disaster	All drinking water service providers have approved	Reviewed and undated by the

end of the approval period. Maximum approval period is 5 years.	Four year campaign to 2017 through an annual delivery program.	2014/15	Annual, ongoing
Drinking Water Quality Management Plans Service providers are encouraged to engage with other local service providers to respond to damage after natural disasters	Get Ready Queensland evaluation report	Training package developed developed Tools produced and rate of adoption measured via online activity	Proponent reporting on relevant flood recovery
management plans.	Level of disaster preparedness and business continuity planning in businesses and key industries.	In line with the National Drought reform process.* Develop and deliver training programs to better integrate climate risk such as drought and natural disasters into farm business planning With DSITIA, develop and deliver decision support tools to assist producers integrate climate risks such as drought and natural disaster into farm business planning * Subject to current budget and cabinet processes.	Number of hectares treated for pest plants.
	DLGCRR	DAFF	DNRM
mutual aid arrangements for the rapid repair of ortifical drinking water and sewerage infrastructure in the immediate aftermath of natural disasters.	Businesses and key industries have prepared for and can recover effectively from disasters.		
	Goaf 3: The economy is able to withstand disaster events	and diverse, business and industry are able to withstand disaster events, recover quickly from disasters and capitalise on emerging opportunities.	



		Monthly reporting to client agencies (business as usual)	Arnual, angoing	Funding available from 2012 to 2016	All funded projects complete 2015
grant programs	Peak industry body and community group feedback.	Key performance indicators and reporting arrangements, as per individual agreements	Number of website visits and information downloaded. Number of clients assisted.	Amount of project funding approved through Royalties for the Regions Program.	QtdRA monthly reporting (publicly available via OldRA website)
Number of properties assisted with soil conservation advice.	Reduced risks relating to mine, gas and explosives amongst industry and within the community. Reduced issues post disaster event due to more effective planning and preparedness by industry/community.	Contact centre scripting and on- line content are delivered to assist to dient agencies under the terms of service level agreements.	Provision of information via the web to assist business prepare for and recover from a disaster event.	Royalties for the Regions investment is consistent with State Budget commitment.	Amount of project funding distributed through the Betterment Fund (funding to be approved in 2013-14 financial. year).
		DSITIA	OTESB DSDIP	digsa	OldRA
				Critical economic infrastructure has been identified, prioritised and invested in to minimise disaster impacts.	

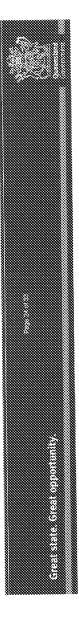


sports Brisbane Riverwalk due July 2014 Brisbane Ferry Terminals due June 2015	d December 2014	g Projects being delivered over 10 years to 2022.	Monthly reporting to client agencies (business as usual) ation	Ongoing	okders
Quarterly progress reports from Brisbane City Council	Public Release of Old Ports Strategy	Bruce Highway Upgrades Investment Reporting	As per individual agreements through: Queensland Shared Services Corporate Administration Agency	Expert usability assessment of each major upgrade	Focus group feedback with internal stakeholders Audit of quality and
NDRRA Category D projects (Brisbane Riverwalk and Ferry Terminals) completed.	The final Queensland Ports Strategy released.	Bruce Highway Action Plan projects completed in accordance with the schedule.	Timely completion of ad-hoc payments to providers of response and recovery activities, sustaining capacity to respond and 'good will' within the business community. Services are delivered to client agencies under the terms of service level agreements that establish key performance indicators and reporting arrangements.	Improved 13 19 40 Traffic Information Service functionality and capability.	Accurate and timely provision of 13 19 40 Traffic Information Services to the community and
	DSDIP	DTMR	DSITIA	DTWR	
	Key supply chains have been identified, protected and	sustained.		Integrated, reliable and regular reports on the impact of a disaster and progress of recovery and	reconstruction phases, and the forward program of works are provided.
				Goal 4: Reduction of risk to the built environment	The built environment is better planned, constructed, reconstructed and managed

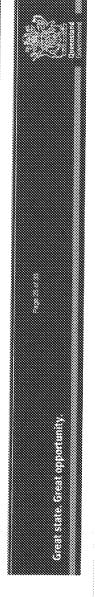
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		Ongoing	Ongoing	Annually and post-event	End of 2014
	timeliness of regional data provision to 131940 Customer satisfaction survey	Accuracy of reporting Spatial data available is current	Duplication of effort is reduced across Qld government Number of spatial datasets being consumed by and published to the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) web service	Assessment and review of activity and the value derived annually	Agency satisfaction Agreed timelines met
A STATE OF THE STA	agencies. Positive feedback from stakeholders regarding the 13 19 40 Traffic Information Services.	Accuracy and accessibility of spatial data across TMR. Priority spatial data available across TMR.	Increased fevel of Geographic information System (GIS) data sharing with other agencies via web service access.	Continuity Process. Continuity Network Response Plan and the Extreme Weather Event Contingency Plans/Cyclone Contingency Plans are reviewed each year.	Development and dissemination of guidelines and materials to state government agencies.
		DTWR	DTMR	AWT.O	онрw
					Identification of the acceptable and non-acceptable consequences for infrastructure due to a disaster.
	to reduce hazard risk through the optimisation of disaster risk mitigation and can be recovered quickly to an acceptable fevel of service.			,	



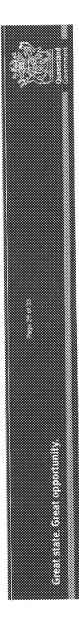
Ongoing	Annual from 2016		End of 2015 Annual		Origoing
Timeliness of release of updated guidance material	Queenstand climate adaptation strategy annual implementation report		State of Erwironment Qld Report Water Quality Report Cards (eg. Reef;	Grandow Fartnerships: SEQ Healthy Waterways)	Management practice indicators as measured through Annual Reef Plan Report Card
Monitor existing National Construction Code requirements and update guidelines and materials as appropriate.	Percentage of actions implemented under a climate adaptation strategy for Queensland.		Uptake of best practices across industries and sectors.		
ОНРW	d Hi		ЕНЬ		DAFF
Consideration of building design, the expected longevity (and continued operation) of the building before, during and after a disaster.	Queensland communities and the built environment are better able to adapt to climate conditions by drawing on natural environment solutions.		Promotion of innovative and more effective environmental and land management practices by protecting land and water for its conservation and resilience	vatues.	
	Goal 6: The natural environment is recognised in planning and decision making	The natural environment is better managed and protected and recognised in	planning and decision making for its resilience value.		



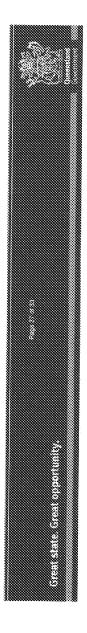
Orgoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Annual
Number of electricity Community Infrastructure Designations (CIDS) approved under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009 that includes assessment criteria of flood planning controls and erosion mittgation measures	Specific flood recovery program reporting	As measured through participation in the BMP program.	Number of hits to environmental-climate datasets made available fincugh the Queensland Globe and other government websites (eg. eReef: WetlandInfo; longpaddock)
	Areas under improved land management practices to improve the condition of natural assets and reduce flood impacts.	Improved level of soil quality.	Greater fevel of access and use of science / research information and tooks that support improved water quality and long term productivity.
DEWS	DNRM	DAFF	G.



				description of the Management	
	The natural environment is more resilient to hazards.	EHB	Improved condition of ecosystems.	State of Environment Qld Report	End 2015
				Water Quality Report Cards (eg. Reef; Gladstone Healthy Harbour Partnerships; SEQ Healthy Waterways)	Amuai
		EHP DNPRSR	Proportion of the state listed as Protected Area Estate.	State of Environment Qld Report	End of 2015
Goal 6. Essential intrastructure and fransport systems are disaster resilient Transport systems and essential infrastructure, including digital and communication networks, water supply and sewage treatment facilities are more accessible, integrated, safer,	Queensland keeps moving by building road and transport network assets and systems which are more resilient to disasters.	DTMR	Reduced annual NDRRA expenditure on upgraded tocations. Reduced annual duration of closures on the state-controlled network. Improved safety, flood immunity and capacity of the Bruce Highway.	Financial reports to track NDRRA expenditure. 131940 data Road crash data, 131940 data and Annual Average Daily Transit (AADT) data	To June 2014 2022 for Bruce Highway Action Plan

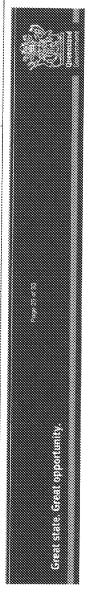


	of nually
Orgoing	Reviews of plans annually
Financial reports to track NDRRA expenditure. 131940 data	Representation at State, district and local disaster management groups; Number of training exercises and post incident reviews; Number of post exercise/incident recommendations implemented Reviews of emergency communication plans
Reduced annual NDRRA expenditure on upgraded focations. Reduced annual duration of closures on the state-controlled network.	increased level of access to key situational information for timely decision-making.
DTMR	DEWS
Reduced time and cost of repairing assets following disasters.	Critical infrastructure owners (including Government Owned Corporations) work together to improve response arrangements
efficient and reliable, with a reduction in the time and cost of their recovery and reconstruction after a disaster.	

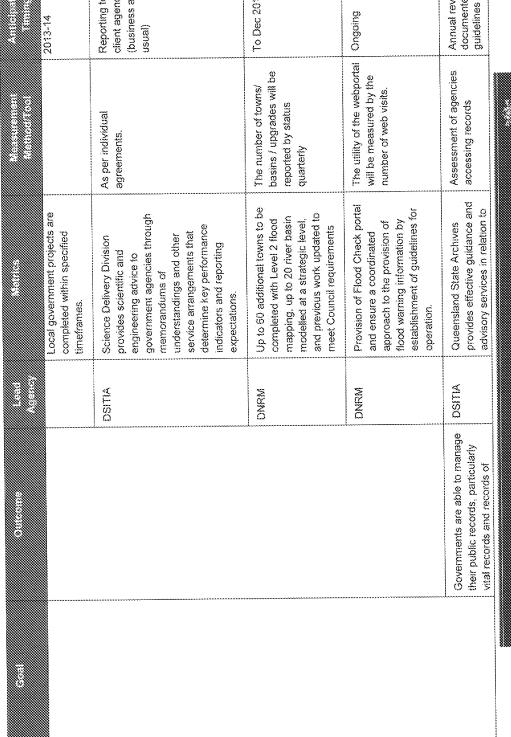


As required. Flood Mitigation Manuals are approved for 5 years as a maximum however can be reviewed at any time by the dam owner or at the request of the Minister.	Ongoing during disaster recovery	At the time of approval of drinking water quality management plan	EAPs are reviewed and submitted by the end of the approval period.
Compliance with Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008	Report of monitoring outcomes	Assessed through risk assessment and incident and emergency management sections of drinking water quality management plans	Greater than 90% of EAPs are submitted by the due date.
Approved Flood Mitigation Manuals are in place for Wivenhoe, Somerset and North Pine Dams	Water service providers are monitored.	Evidence of inclusion in Drinking Water Quality Management Plans of appropriate mitigation strategies for the impact on continuity of drinking water supply of adverse water quality events.	Plans and incidents are regularly reviewed
DEWS	H O	DEWS	DEWS
Dam operations are identified for balancing flood mitigation and water supply security.	Public health issues concerning drinking water after a disaster are managed, and preventative	actions are undertaken if required.	Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) are in place for referable dams to ensure appropriate action is taken by dam owners in the event of a

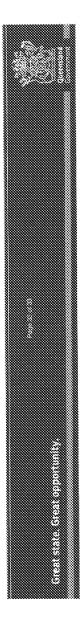
This can be between 1-3 years.	- All funded n projects complete 2015 Post-future disasters. Funding to be approved for 2013-14 financial year.	Post future disasters	Annual. Funding amount to be determined with Federal Government.	Annual. \$25m 2013-14
	CldRA monthly reporting - 220 projects, \$78.5 million approved (remainder being withheld), Quarterly progress reports from Brisbane City Council	Flood recovery program reporting	Grant management system	Grant management system
	Funding is distributed to eligible NDRRA projects that will result in an improved level of flood immunity and resilience, and improved community benefits. All successful projects approved by June 2014. All funded local government projects are completed by 2015.	Ongoing discussions to facilitate betterment fund availability for future events for State and Local assets	Natural Disaster Resilience Program grants are effectively administered and linked to risks and Queenstand Government risk based priorities.	Local Government Grants and Subsidy Program is effectively administered and targeted to at- risk Local governments.
	QIGRA	OldRA	DI.GCRR	DLGCRR
disaster.	The Betterment Fund is administered and funds are distributed to local governments		Enhance local governments: awareness of their exposure to hazards and proactively identify disaster mitigation and resilience funding initiatives for their communities.	
			Goal 7: Governments take a proactive approach to disaster risk reduction The Queensland and local governments take a	proactive approach to disaster risk reduction.



			Local government projects are completed within specified timeframes.		2013-14
		DSITIA	Science Delivery Division provides scientific and engineering advice to government agencies through memorandums of understandings and other service arrangements that determine key performance indicators and reporting expectations.	As per individual agreements.	Reporting to client agencies (business as usual)
		DNRM	Up to 50 additional towns to be completed with Level 2 flood mapping, up to 20 river basin modelled at a strategic level, and previous work updated to meet Council requirements	The number of towns/ basins / upgrades will be reported by status quarterly	To Dec 2014
		DNRM	Provision of Flood Check portal and ensure a coordinated approach to the provision of flood warning information by establishment of guidelines for operation.	The utility of the webportal will be measured by the number of web visits.	Ongoing
Gover their p	Governments are able to manage their public records, particularly vital records and records of	DSITIA	Queensland State Archives provides effective guidance and advisory services in relation to	Assessment of agencies accessing records	Annual review of documented guidelines and



			STATE OF THE PARTY		
	permanent value, appropriately.		disaster preparedness and response for public records and on the preservation and restoration of critical public records.	completed annually.	advice upon reguest.
Goal 8: Greater disaster resilience of public infrastructure after disasters Post-disaster recovery and rebuilding activities capitalise on opportunities to feature greater disaster resilience in	Delivery of services that enable greater business outcomes across government.	OTMR	Conduct an exercise engaging key maritime and industry peak bodies to raise awareness of the Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan.	Assessment of business activity completed annually.	Annually
public infrastructure.		UTMR	Data is used for multiple purposes within TMR and other government agencies Extend data capture to cover greater portion of the state controlled road network.	Number of TMR business units accessing data. Number of external organisations accessing the data. Geographical Information System (GIS) data available. Kilometres of the State Controlled Road Network captured	Ongoing
	Local government projects are assessed in terms of their resilience outcomes and their	OldRA	Local Governments are assisted to rebuild damaged infrastructure to a more disaster	Quarteity progress reports. Post-disaster damage assessments for	To June 2015 Post-future



APPENDIX 2: ABBREVIATIONS

BMP	Best Management Practice
CLT	Chief Executive Officer Leadership Team
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
DCCSDS	Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services
DEWS	Department of Energy and Water Supply
DHPW	Department of Housing and Public Works
DLGCRR	Department of Local Government, Community Recovery and Resilience
DMCC	Disaster Management Cabinet Committee
DNRM	Department of Natural Resources and Mines
DNPRSR	Department of National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing
DSDIP	Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning
DSITIA	Department of Science, Information Technology, Innovation and the Arts
DTESB	Department of Tourism, Major Events, Small Business and the Commonwealth Games
DTMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads
EHP	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
GIS	Geographic Information System
IGEM	Office of the Inspector-General of Emergency Management
NDRRA	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NSDR	National Strategy for Disaster Resilience
OFES	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services
QH	Queensland Health
QldRA	Queensland Reconstruction Authority
QPS	Queensland Police Service
SDCG	State Disaster Coordination Group
SDMG	State Disaster Mitigation Group
Strategy	Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience

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11. GOVERNANCE AND PERFORMANCE REPORTS

11.1 Council Agenda Action Items Review

Date: 18 September 2014

Author: Corrin Bischoff, Major Projects Officer

Responsible Officer: Jason Bradshaw, Executive Manager Governance & Performance

File No: Formal Papers

Summary:

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an overview of the action items arising from Council Agenda Reports for the current Council term. Specifically, this report provides an analysis of the Executive Office and Infrastructure Works and Services Groups incomplete action items.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT Council receives this report providing an analysis of the action items arising from Council Agenda Reports for the current Council term for the Executive Office Group.

Report

1. Introduction

Agenda reports written by officers for Council meetings contain detail of the specific actions to be taken as a result of decisions recommended to Council.

Development of a mechanism to inform Councillors of the progress of the actions arising from Council resolutions ensures Councillors are well informed of incomplete actions, an explanation of why actions are incomplete and a likely timeframe for completion. It provides a further mechanism for accountability for Council Officers to ensure that actions are completed in a timely manner and that where further changes are required that these are reported to Council as needed.

As previously agreed, actions resulting from decisions made at Council meetings are to be reported on a quarterly basis and by exception.

2. Background

The new agenda report template introduced in February 2014, specifically requires officers to complete the high level actions to be undertaken in relation to each agenda report in addition to any actions inherent in the report resolution.

This information provides the basis for a quarterly report to Council on the outstanding actions.

3. Report

In the current Council term (i.e. from May 2012), actions items have been recorded as a result of the meeting agenda reports submitted to Council for the Executive Office Group.



An analysis of the Executive Office Group actions as at 31 March 2014 has been completed below:

Executive Office:

Total Action Items	Incomplete Actions	30 - 60 days	60 - 90 days	90 days to 12 months	Greater than 12 months
374	17	0	0	0	17

The outstanding items relate to matters that have been advanced but have not yet been finalised. An explanation is provided in the attachment for each item.

4. Policy and Legal Implications

Policy and legal implications will be addressed in future on matters that arise before Council.

5. Financial and Resource Implications

Budget implications will continue to be addressed through existing allocations. Where additional resources are required to complete actions these will be reported through to Council to ensure transparency in the completion of actions. Where significant, the matter will be addressed through the budget review process.

6. Delegations/Authorisations

No further delegations are required to manage the issues raised in this report. The relevant Executive Manager and/or the Chief Executive Officer will manage the requirements in line with existing delegations.

7. Communication and Engagement

The following officers were consulted in the review of the Executive Office & Infrastructure Works & Services actions:

- Chief Executive Officer
- Executive Liaison Officer Mayor/CEO & Coordinator Mayor's Office
- Executive Policy Advisor Mayor/CEO
- Manager Disaster Management (Recovery & Resilience) & Community Engagement
- Executive Assistant to the CEO
- Executive Assistant to the Mayor

On a quarterly basis, Council will receive an updated report on the actions that are outstanding for the Executive Office & Group. Any actions that require further input from Council will be presented in the form of a separate agenda report.

8. Conclusion



This report enables Councillors to monitor, at a strategic level, the completion of actions which have arisen as a result of resolutions of Council.

9. Action/s

Outstanding action items are to monitored and reported to Council on a quarterly basis.

Attachments

1 Outstanding Actions 14 Pages

LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL AND ACTION TAKEN 1/05/2012 - 31/03/2014

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LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL AND ACTION TAKEN 1/05/2012 - 31/03/2014

Res	Meeting Date	Subject	Resolution	תע	Officer/	Action Taken	Completed
				expenses incurred in respect of the disposal of land, including but not limited to valuation fees, survey costs, stamp duty and registration fees;			
			(b)	Council discharging its statutory obligations and in particular obtaining an exemption from compliance with the provisions of Chapter 4 Part 3 of the Local Government (Finance, Plans and Reporting) Regulation 2010 in reliance on the following facts: that part of Lot 4 on SP235464 sought to be disposed of is of irregular shape and is situated in a location that is unlikely to attract the interest of any other parties;			
			Moved B	(ii) Council is unlikely to require the land for future use; (iii) the ratepayer has been maintaining the land for an extended period as it is currently located outside the existing fence erected around the land formerly utilised by Council as part of the existing water treatment plant located on the adjoining Lot 3 on SP235464; (iv) the land will be required to be amalgamated with the ratepayers existing property in order to ensure it has a legal access. Moved By: Cr Friend Seconded By: Cr McDonald CARRIED 6/0			
2698	26 September 2012	Upgrade of Gatton Pump Station - Proposed	RESOLUTION: THAT with r Queensland L easement be	RESOLUTION: THAT with respect to the correspondence received from Queensland Urban Utilities on 29 th August 2012 requesting an easement be granted enabling access to the pump station on	Caitlan Natalier	18/10/2013 Utilities notified awaiting for QU documentation	18/10/2013 Queensland Urban Utilities notified - Council is still awaiting for QUU to forward easement documentation for review. Caitlan

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LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL AND ACTION TAKEN 1/05/2012 - 31/03/2014

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Res Meeting Date No.	Subject	Resolution	Officer/ Dept	Action Taken Completed
	Easement in Favour of Queensland Urban Utilities - Lot 2 on RP802604	Lot 2 on RP802604, Council resolves to write to Queensland Urban Utilities and advise that Council has no objection to granting an easement for access purposes in accordance with their proposed plan subject to the following conditions:- (i) the easement area shall be definitively determined by a qualified surveyor engaged at the sole cost and expense of Queensland Urban Utilities Queensland Urban Utilities shall bear all survey, stamp duty and registration costs (iii) no compensation will be sought from Queensland Urban Utilities in return for the easement being granted. Moved By: Cr Friend Seconded By: Cr McDonald		Natalier 3/04/2014 Awaiting QUU to confirm size & position of easement - recently negotiated to increase to provide legal access.
2863 19 December 2012	Construction of Fairway Drive to connect with Teak Street/Walnut Drive	RESOLUTION: THAT Council adopt incentive proposal 1 being that the developer of Fairways Estate construct Fairways Drive along the frontage of Stage V and X and construct Walnut Drive (between Lot 203 sPR128026 and Lot 204 SP128026) from Fairway Drive to Teak Street/Walnut intersection. Further; THAT Council will lobby State Government to amend the State Regional Plan to allow Lot 2 RP198473 to rezone for residential development. And further; THAT Council delegate to the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to negotiate the option most beneficial to Council. Moved By: Cr Holstein Seconded By: Cr McDonald CARRIED 7/0	Vickie Wieland	18/02/2013 Action item referred to CEO and Group Manager Community and Development to action - as identified in the resolution. 18/02/2013 Action reassigned to Vickie Wieland by: Madonna Brennan 18/09/14 The matter has been actioned and negotiated as part of the development. Construction still to be finalised.

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LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL AND ACTION TAKEN 1/05/2012 - 31/03/2014

Res No.	Meeting Date	Subject	Resolution	Officer/ Dept	Action Taken	Completed
13	13 February 2013	Helipads	RESOLUTION: THAT Council recognises that following the detailed engineering investigation of both proposed helipad sites at Lake Claredon and the Gatton Showgrounds there is not sufficient funding to construct both sites. Consequently in light of the need for refuelling during times of disaster and emergency as well as the lower cost of construction that construction of the Lake Claredon should proceed. Council however also recognised the need for passenger transfer which the Gatton Showgrounds site would fulfil resolving that at this time planning continue to resolve the outstanding issues associated with that function in readiness to progress when funding is secured. Moved By: Cr Holstein Seconded By: Cr Pingel	Stephen Hart	26/05/2014 Planning for 2nd Helipad - not in 2014/15 Budget Reconsider in 2015/16	
			Moved By: Cr Holstein Seconded By: Cr Pingel CARRIED 7/0			
36	13 February 2013	Request for Council Acquisition & Improvement Mt Whitestone Non- Denominational Church	RESOLUTION: THAT with respect to the correspondence received from Mark Taylor dated 7 th February 2012 requesting Council consider legal ownership and property improvements to the Mt. Whitestone Non-Denominational Church and land under the Acquisition of Land Act, Council resolves to write to Mr Taylor and advise that:-	Caitlan Natalier	18/10/2013 Resolution to be actioned. Caitlan Natalier and Jason Bradshaw to brief Mayor to progress. 3/04/2014 Mark Taylor chasing - currently trying to confirm DNR process before meeting arranged. (Priority)	io i.
			(i) the Chief Executive Officer and Mayor be granted delegated authority to do all things necessary to finalise negotiations with the Mt. Whitestone community and meet all statutory and legal requirements for Council to acquire Lot 1 on Registered Plan 123274 pursuant to Part 2 of the			

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LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL AND ACTION TAKEN 1/05/2012 - 31/03/2014

160 24	159 24	IV.	Res M
24 April 2013	24 April 2013		Meeting Date
Legal Update	Tender for Lease - Lot 1 on RP161623 & Lot 1 on SP228066		Subject
RESOLUTION: THAT with respect to the Claims for Damages commenced on 27 March 2013 by Zaczane Holdings Pty Ltd, Council resolves to:- 1. endorse and confirm the actions of Council's Chief Executive Officer in instructing and dealing with Corrs Chambers Westgarth in relation to Corrs Chambers Westgarth acting in Zaczane Holdings Pty Ltd v Lockyer Valley Regional Council (No. 2905/13)	RESOLUTION: THAT with respect to the Lot 1 on RP161623 and Lot 1 on SP228066, Council resolves to call tenders for the lease of the land for specified agricultural purposes for a term of five years, with two options of five years each thereafter, in accordance with sections 227 and 228 of the Local Government Regulation 2012. Moved By: Cr McDonald Seconded By: Cr Pingel CARRIED 7/0	Acquisition of Land Act; and (ii) Council agrees to accept trusteeship of Lot 1 on Registered Plan 123274 for the community purpose of recreation and to make application to the Minister for Natural Resources and Mines for the land to be dedicated as a reserve for recreation purposes. Moved By: Cr Friend Seconded By: Cr McLean CARRIED 5/0	Resolution
Caitlan Natalier	Caitlan Natalier	COL	Officer/
3/04/2014 1. Considering further strike-out application - Counsel to advise next week. 2. Costs orders filed - to be enforced to recover some costs 3. Not required - didn't proceed.	3/04/2014 Meeting with Race Club to discuss proper access (issues with legal access - PRIORITY) tender & lease docs prepared - to be finalised & released before 24/4/14		Action Taken C
			Completed

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LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL AND ACTION TAKEN 1/05/2012 - 31/03/2014

Caitlan Natalier	Executive officer in instructing and dealing with Corrs	 endorse and confirm the actions of Council's Chief Executive officer in instructing and dealing with Corrs 			proceeding; endorse and confirm the actions of Council's Executive officer in instructing and dealing with	on behalf of the defendants named in proceeding; endorse and confirm the actions of Council's Executive officer in instructing and dealing with		on behalf of the defendants named in proceeding; endorse and confirm the actions of Council's Executive officer in instructing and dealing with	on behalf of the defendants named in that proceeding; 2. endorse and confirm the actions of Council's Chief Executive officer in instructing and dealing with Corrs	on behalf of the defendants named in that proceeding; 2. endorse and confirm the actions of Council's Chief Executive officer in instructing and dealing with Corrs	on behalf of the defendants named in that proceeding; 2. endorse and confirm the actions of Council's Chief Executive officer in instructing and dealing with Corrs	on behalf of the defendants named in that proceeding; 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Cildilibeis Westgaith III its advice to countil.			The state of the s	Moved Rv. Or Milliam Carondad Rv. Or Dingal	VIOVED BY: CTIVIIII Ran Deconded BY: CT VIII Ran	יייסיים שיייסיים שייים שיייסיים שייים שיייסיים שיייסיים שיייסיים שיייסיים שיייסיים שיייסיים שיייסיים שיייסיים שיייסיים שייים שייים שייים שיייסיים שיייסיים שייים ש							
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LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL AND ACTION TAKEN 1/05/2012 - 31/03/2014

tions	Considering further negotiations		decision of the Chief Executive Officer to advertise for new tender pursuant to Section 228(4) of the Local Government	t 0.)		
uiries from	3/04/2014 Still fielding enquiries from interested parties	Caitlan Natalier	RESOLUTION: THAT with respect to the development of the Lakeview Accommodation Precinct Council resolves to endorse the	Motel Tender - R Legal Update T	22 May 2013	3015
			Moved By: Cr McDonald Seconded By: Cr Friend CARRIED 5/0	C №		
			the lessee shall be responsible for all costs incurred in the preparation of the lease and application for subdivision of the lease and re-alignment of the boundaries including but not limited to valuation fees, survey fees, application fees, plan sealing fees, consent fees, stamp duty (if any) and registration fees.	(f)		
			(e) that within 6 months of the lease commencement date, the lessee will make application for a subdivision of the lease and re-alignment of boundaries in order to acquire the leased land for amalgamation into their adjoining land described as Lot 2 on RP177424;	(6		
			 (d) an option for a further term of 1 year shall be allowed only in the event that the further term is required to enable the reconfiguration of a lot application to be finalised and for no other reason whatsoever; 	G.		
			(c) no improvements are to be constructed on the land;	(0		
			the land to be determined by market valuation in accordance with Sections 236(3) and (5) of the Local Government Regulation 2012;			
Completed	Action Taken	Officer/ Dept	Resolution	Subject R	Meeting Date	Res No.

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LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL AND ACTION TAKEN 1/05/2012 - 31/03/2014

Res No.	Meeting Date	Subject	Resolution		Officer/ Dept	Action Taken Completed
			Regulation developme way of sale	2012 in accordance with a prescribed nt agreement for the development and disposal by or lease of Lot 1 on SP258959 only.		
			Moved By: Cr N CARRIED 5/0	Moved By: Cr McDonald Seconded By: Cr Holstein CARRIED 5/0		
3016	22 May 2013	Request for Trustee Lease - The Lions Club of Withcott Helidon - Application of Section 236 Local Government	RESOLUTION: THAT with responding the restablish a stopmark and recreational resolves:-	RESOLUTION: THAT with respect to the request of The Lions Club of Withcott Helidon received 8 February 2013 for the proposal to establish a storage and men's shed on part of a reserve for park and recreation described as Lot 240 on SP145207, Council resolves:-	Caitlan Natalier	3/04/2014 Awaiting club to return signed lease for lodgement with DNR.
		Regulation 2012 Exception	1. to	to write to The Lions Club of Withcott Helidon and advise that tenure over the land would need to be secured by way of Trustee Lease for which an application is required to be submitted to the Department of Natural Resources and Mines; and		
			2. to 236 200 200 200 SP.	to apply the exception contained in Section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 and support an application for a Trustee Lease over an area of approximately 1,500 m² of Lot 240 on SP145207 situated at Meadows Road, Withcott on the following conditions:-		
			(3)) The lease will be for an initial term of 20 years with no options to renew;		
			3	i) The Lions Club of Withcott Helidon be responsible for all costs incurred in		

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LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL AND ACTION TAKEN 1/05/2012 - 31/03/2014

	(ii) the land is to be kept free of Class			
	(i) the lease shall be for an initial term of 20 years with no further options to renew;			
	(b) write to the Hatton Vale and District Pony Club and advise that it supports an application for a Trustee Lease over the whole of the reserve land comprising 6.012 hectares on the following conditions:-	Exemption		
	of (a) apply the exception contained in Section ocal 236(1)(b)(ii) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 to the Trustee Lease; and	 Application of Section 236 Local Government Regulation 2012 		
3/04/2014 Awaiting signed lease from Club for lodgement with DNR	RESOLUTION: Caitlan THAT with respect to the request for a Trustee Lease over Lot Natalier 56 on CP CC3012, Council resolves to:-	Request for Trustee Lease - Hatton Vale & District Pony Club	22 May 2013	3017
	Moved By: Cr Holstein Seconded By: Cr Friend CARRIED 5/0			
	(iii) The Lions Club of Withcott Helidon be responsible for all outgoings, including but not limited to insurance and utility expenses, incurred in respect of the leased premises.			
	preparation and registration of the Trustee Lease, save and except for survey costs which will be paid by Council;			
Action Taken	Resolution Officery Dept	Subject	Meeting Date	No.

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Attachment 1 11.1 Page 56



LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL AND ACTION TAKEN 1/05/2012 - 31/03/2014

	3019 22 May 2013					Res Meeting Date No.
	Disposal of Land and Water Assets to Queensland Urban Utilities - 48 Cochrane Street, Gatton					Subject
Moved By: Cr McDonald Seconded By: Cr Friend	RESOLUTION: THAT the Chief Executive leasing of the land de CC807885 to the Central Retailer Authority, and that addresses the land t	Moved By: Cr Holstein CARRIED 5/0	(iv)	(III)		Resolution
Seconded By: Cr Friend	RESOLUTION: THAT the Chief Executive Officer further investigate the subleasing of the land described as Lot 2 on Crown Plan CC807885 to the Central South East Queensland Distributor-Retailer Authority, and provide a further report to Council that addresses the land tenure for all appropriate uses.	Seconded By: Cr McLean	The Hatton Vale and District Pony Club shall be responsible for all outgoings, including but not limited to insurance and utility expenses, incurred in respect of the leased premises.	The Hatton Vale and District Pony Club shall be responsible for all costs incurred in the preparation and registration of the Trustee Lease, save and except for survey costs which will be paid by Council; and	1 and Class 2 declared weeds at all times pursuant to Section 77 of the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002;	
	Caitlan Natalier					Officer/ Dept
	8/04/2014 current native title interests, identified by DNR - need to be addressed before disposal.					Action Taken
	current native title ed by DNR - need to ore disposal.					Completed

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LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL AND ACTION TAKEN 1/05/2012 - 31/03/2014

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1	8/04/2014 DNR requires us to confirm	Caitlan	RESOLUTION:	Bore Issues -	24 July 2013	3081
			(4) wishes to amend the purpose of the reserve over Lot 4 on G1287 to Reserve for Park purposes for which Council will remain as trustee. Moved By: Cr Holstein Seconded By: Cr McDonald CARRIED 5/0			
			(3) requires the house area to be included in the adjoining Lot 20 on Crown Plan CC807884 Reserve for Welfare Housing purposes; and			
			(2) agrees to relinquish trusteeship of part of Lot 2 on Crown Plan CC807885, exclusive of the house area, for which the Central South East Queensland Distributor-Retailer Authority has agreed to accept trusteeship;			
			(1) agrees to sever the title for Lot 2 on CP CC807885 and Lot 4 on G1287;			
	current native title interests - identified by DNR - need to be addressed before disposal.	Caitlan Natalier	RESOLUTION: THAT with respect to the proposed transfer of land described as Lot 2 on Crown Plan CC807885 to the Central South East Queensland Distributor-Retailer Authority who now own the water assets which are situated on the land, Council resolves to write to the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, State Land Asset Management Unit and the Central South East Queensland Distributor-Retailer Authority, confirming that Council:-	Disposal of Land & Water Assets to Queensland Urban Utilities - 48 Cochrane Street, Gatton	24 July 2013	3080
			CARRIED 5/0			
Completed	Action Taken	Officer/ Dept	Resolution	Subject	Meeting Date	Res No.

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LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL AND ACTION TAKEN 1/05/2012 - 31/03/2014

Res	Meeting Date	Subject	Resolution	Officer/ Dept	Action Taken	Completed
		Application for Simultaneous Opening &	THAT with respect to the correspondence received from the Department of Natural Resources requesting Council's direction on how it wishes to address the objection received	Natalier	Doyle's agreement by 30/4/14 - JB needs to contact Doyle urgently	
		Closure of Part of East Egypt Road, Mt Whitestone	and progress the application for the simultaneous opening and closure of part of East Egypt Road, Mount Whitestone, Council resolves to:-		Application likely to fall over.	
			(a) note the contamination report prepared by EnviroAg Australia and dated 8 November 2012 but take no action in respect of its recommendations as the dip is still used by the community;			
			(b) undertake further negotiations with the owner of Lot 7 on RP807364 with a view to proceeding on the basis of the plan advertised and advise the Department of Natural Resources and Mines of any outcomes in order to progress the application for simultaneous road opening and closure;			
			(c) in the event that further negotiations are unsuccessful and the application for simultaneous road opening and closure cannot proceed, take no action in respect of the bore and dip and instead commence a compulsory acquisition of that part of Lot 7 on RP807364 situated on the opposite side of East Egypt Road which is required to widen the road reserve in order to re-align the constructed road within the road reserve.			
			Moved By: Cr McDonald Seconded By: Cr Friend CARRIED 5/0			

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LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL AND ACTION TAKEN 1/05/2012 - 31/03/2014

Res No.	Meeting Date	Subject	Resolution	Officer/ Dept	Action Taken	Completed
3099	28 August 2013	Local Government Boundary Anomalies	RESOLUTION: THAT with respect to the correspondence received from the Department of Natural Resources and Mines dated 16 July 2013 regarding anomalies pertaining to the Lockyer Valley Regional Council Local Government boundaries, Council resolves to authorise the Chief Executive Officer to:-	Caitlan Natalier	8/04/2014 Numerous anomalies & resolutions. Need to review & progress	
			(a) write to the Minister for Local Government and request that this matter be referred to the Local Government Change Commissioner (Electoral Commission of Queensland) to assess boundary changes under the provisions of the Local Government Act 2009 in respect of the following affected properties:-			
			(i) CHQ022459/396 – Lot 84 on CC389 – City of Ipswich (Locality of Grandchester) and Lockyer Valley Regional Council (Locality of Laidley South);			
			 (ii) CHQ022459/398 – Lots 14 and 16 on SP200498 – City of Ipswich (Locality of Mount Mort) and Lockyer Valley Regional Council (Locality of Thornton); 			
			(iii) CHQ022459/807 – Lot 5 on SP249078 – Toowoomba Regional Council (Locality of Ramsey) and Lockyer Valley Regional Council (Locality of Rockmount).			
			(b) raise the following issues for consideration by the Local Government Change Commissioner (Electoral Commission of Queensland) when assessing the			

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LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL AND ACTION TAKEN 1/05/2012 - 31/03/2014

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Res Meeting Date Subject No.	Resolution		Officer/ Dept	Action Taken	Completed
	change to	change to local government boundaries:-			
	3	in which local government area legal			
		and practical access to each property is			
		situated;			
	≘	whether any affected and adjoining			
		properties owned by the same			
		registered owner should remain			
		together in the one local government			
		area for service delivery and rates			
		assessment purposes;			
	(III)	best service delivery, particularly in			
		respect of emergency services;			
	(iv)	any other matters that the Chief			
		Executive Officer in his discretion			
		considers appropriate.			
	And further;				
	THAT Council inves	THAT Council investigate other boundary anomalies and write			
	to the Departmen	to the Department of Local Government seeking inclusion of			
	additional areas.				
	Moved By: Cr McD	Moved By: Cr McDonald Seconded By: Cr Friend			
	CARRIED 5/0				
3155 25 September Reimbursement 2013 of Legal Fees	PROCEDURAL MOTION: THAT the matter lay	PROCEDURAL MOTION: THAT the matter lay on the table until further advice is	Caitlan Natalier	27/09/2013 Action reassigned to Caitlan Natalier by: Susan Boland	
	sought, and that a	sought, and that a full representation of Council is available,		8/04/2014 report to be presented to	
	and that it be fo	and that it be further discussed at the next meeting of		Council in the April 2014 Agenda.	
	Council.			28/04/2014 to be presented to a future	
	•			meeting of Council.	
	Moved By: Cr McLean	san			

Page 14 of 14



11.2 Application for Renewal of Special Lease 27/48215 - Lot 51 on G122

Date: 18 September 2014
Author: Caitlan Natalier, Solicitor

Responsible Officer: Jason Bradshaw, Executive Manager Governance & Performance

File No: Formal Papers

Summary:

The Lessee of Special Lease 27/48215 has applied to the Department of Natural Resources and Mines for a renewal of the lease when it expires on 30 June 2016. The purpose of this Report is to consider whether Council has any objection to the renewal of the lease and provide any views or requirements that may affect the future use of the land.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT with respect to the correspondence received from the Department of Natural Resources and Mines dated 27 August 2014 requesting Council's advice in respect of the renewal of Special Lease 27/48215 over Lot 51 on G122, Council resolves to write to the Department of Natural Resources and Mines:-

- (a) offering no objection to the renewal of Special Lease 27/48215 over Lot 51 on G122 for agricultural purposes;
- (b) advising that no views or requirements have been identified which may affect the future use of the land and should be considered;
- (c) advising that the rates have been fully paid up to 12 September 2014; and
- (d) advising the present zoning of the land is Rural Agricultural and there is no proposal for the land to be re-zoned.

Report

1. Introduction

The Lessee has now applied for a renewal of Special Lease 27/48215 when it expires on 30 June 2016 and the Department of Natural Resources and Mines is considering this application.

Council has been requested to advise whether it has any objections to the renewal of the lease, and any views or requirements that may affect the future use of the land.

2. Background

Special Lease 27/48215 commenced on 1st July 1986 over land described as Lot 51 on G122. The lease area comprises 2.43 hectares and is used for agricultural purposes. All surrounding lots which also form part of the same farm are owned in freehold by the Lessees.

The attached SmartMap and Aerial Plan show the subject land and the surrounding locality.

3. Report



The Department of Natural Resources and Mines is considering further dealing with Lot 51 on G122 and has sought Council's views and requirements in relation to the renewal of the lease. In particular, Council is to advise:

- (a) the date to which rates have been paid;
- (b) the present and/or proposed zoning of the land.

The application for renewal will be assessed in terms of Section 159 of the Land Act 1994, after considering the views of all interested parties and an inspection of the land.

Investigations could result in an offer being made for an area smaller than the area of the current lease to enable the State to secure land for community uses however given the position of the land this is considered unlikely. Investigations may also determine that another form of tenure is more appropriate than a new lease, so it is also possible that the Department of Natural Resources and Mines may offer a different tenure over the land.

The land is situated in a high flood zone to the south of Lockyer Creek and the Lockyer Race Club. Council mapping databases show that it is situated on Jamieson's Road, however the Department of Natural Resources and Mines information refers to Old Toowoomba Road to describe the same access. For the purposes of this Report, the road will be described as Old Toowoomba Road.

This road has been temporarily closed and a road licence issued to the Lessee to farm along the creek bank, so Lot 51 is not currently accessible to anyone except the Lessees.

The land is currently zoned as Rural Agricultural and the Acting Manager Planning and Development Services has confirmed that it is not proposed to change the zoning of the land. Rates records have been reviewed and it has been confirmed that rates have been fully paid up to 12 September 2014.

The Executive Manager Infrastructure Works and Services has also been consulted in respect of this application, and offers no objection to the renewal of the lease or other tenure being offered by the State.

4. Policy and Legal Implications

It is possible that the Department of Natural Resources and Mines may decide to convert the lease to freehold tenure, in which event the Lessee will be required to purchase the land from the State. This would be appropriate as the surrounding land is all freehold owned by the Lessee, and due to the position of the leased land, it is unlikely that it will ever be required for community purposes.

The lease interest is also mortgaged by the lessees, so this would only be appropriate for a future lease or conversion to freehold tenure.

5. Financial and Resource Implications

No Council financial or resource implications are foreseen.

6. Delegations/Authorisations



No further delegations are required to manage the issues raised in this report.

7. Communication and Engagement

Council's Legal Services team will advise the Department of Natural Resources and Mines of Council's resolution in writing before 10 November 2014. If Council objects to the renewal of the lease, a full explanation stating the reasons for the objection is required to be provided.

8. Conclusion

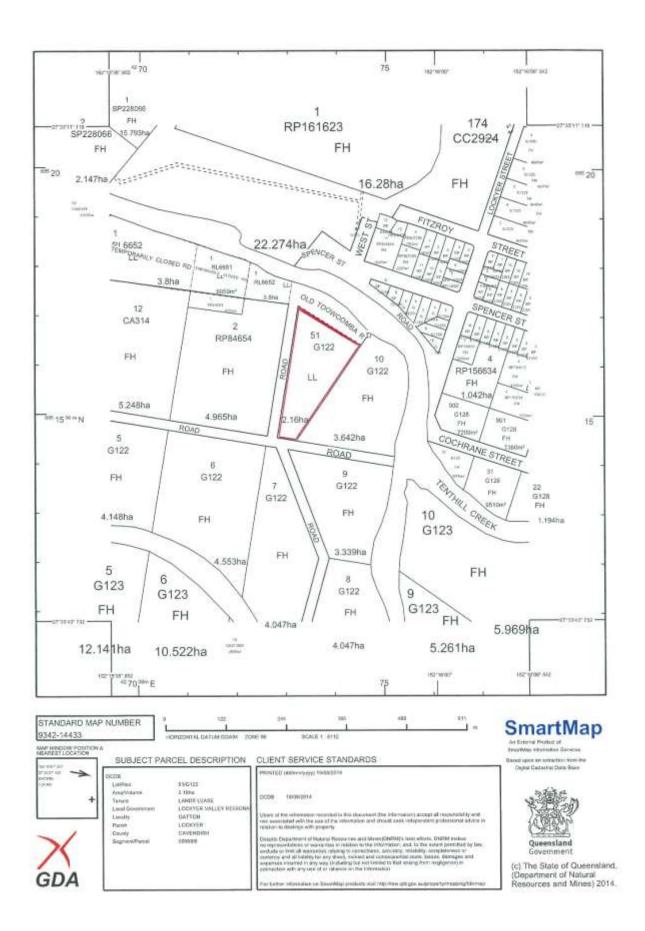
If the recommendation made in this Report is accepted, the Department of Natural Resources and Mines will be advised that Council does not object to the renewal of the lease or the conversion of the land to freehold tenure.

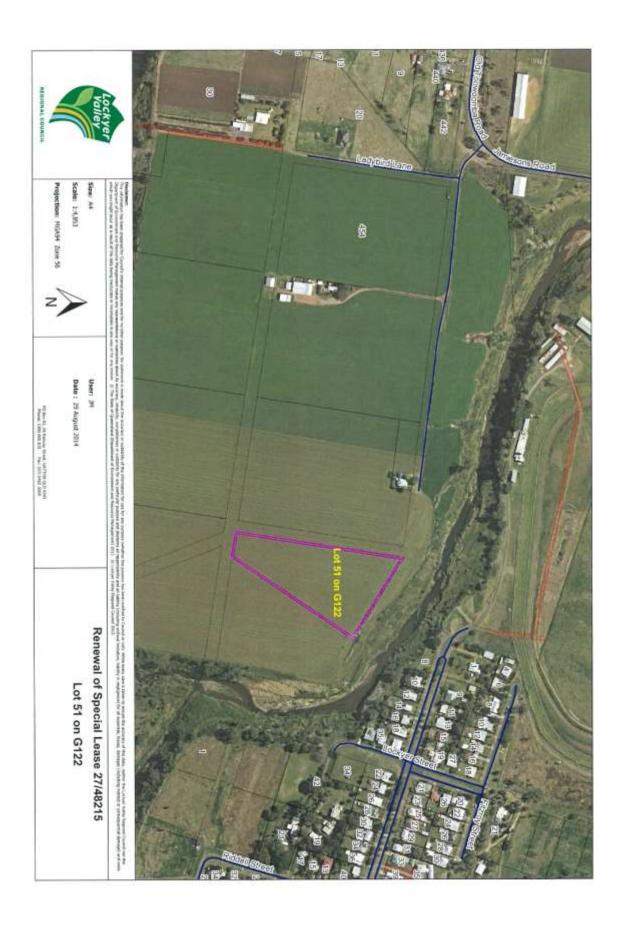
9. Action/s

1. Advise the Department of Natural Resources and Mines of Council's resolution prior to 10 November 2014.

Attachments

1 Plans 2 Pages







11.3 Lease to Laidley & Districts Community Organisation Inc - Lot 7 on

RP3373 - Application of Section 236 (1) (b) (ii) Local Government

Regulation 2012 Exception

Date: 18 September 2014
Author: Caitlan Natalier, Solicitor

Responsible Officer: Jason Bradshaw, Executive Manager Governance & Performance

File No: Formal Papers

Summary:

Council has received a request from the Laidley and Districts Community Organisation Inc. to sublease the building at 35 William Street, Laidley to Laidley High School. The purpose of this Report is to consider this request and how Council can take steps to limit the risk to Council.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT with respect to the lease arrangements for Lot 7 on Registered Plan 3373 to the Laidley and Districts Community Organisation Inc., Council resolves to:

- (a) Apply the exception contained in Section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and offer a new lease in an approved form suitable for registration to the Laidley and Districts Community Organisation Inc. for the remaining term as their existing informal lease;
- (b) Agree in principle to a sub-lease arrangement in favour of the Laidley High School and/or Campbell Page at a rental of \$50.00 per week per sub-lessee for the purpose of delivering youth programs at the Youth Centre and authorise the Chief Executive Officer to provide formal consent if the Chief Executive Officer is satisfied as to the form and terms and conditions of the proposed sub-leases.

Report

1. Introduction

By email of 25 June 2014 Council received a request from the Laidley and Districts Community Organisation Inc. ("the Lessee") to sub-lease the Youth Centre at 35 William Street, Laidley to the Laidley High School and Campbell Page who run youth programs from the centre. The purpose of this Report is to consider this request and what steps Council can take to limit its risk.

2. Background

The Laidley and Districts Community Organisation Inc. (formerly Laidley Shire Community Care Association Inc.) has operated the Laidley Youth Centre at 35 William Street, Laidley since 1st September 2007. The former Laidley Shire Council entered into a lease arrangement with the Laidley Shire Community Care Association Inc. for a term of 10 years at a peppercorn rental.

In March 2014, a Manager was employed by the Lessee. The Manager has now reviewed the lease arrangement and approached Council with a view to formalizing sub-lease arrangements with the organisations that deliver the youth programs at the Youth Centre.



3. Report

The existing lease is over freehold land owned by Council at 35 William Street, Laidley. The land is zoned for community purposes and includes part of the adjacent car park.

The Lessee has advised that while it manages the Youth Centre and its operations, the programs it provides are generally delivered by the Laidley High School and Campbell Page. For this reason, the Lessee's Manager wishes to formalise this arrangement and has requested Council consent to sub-leases between the Lessee and these organisations.

The lease contains a provision allowing the Lessee to share occupancy and/or sub-lease all or part of Lot 7 on RP3373 with the prior consent of Council. Consent is not to be unreasonably withheld where:

- (i) Council considers the sub-lessees to be suitable occupants;
- (ii) Council's costs of inquiries into the suitability of the proposed sub-lessees are paid by the Lessee, if any;
- (iii) The proposed rental to be charged by the Lessee to the sub-lessee are satisfactory to Council; and
- (iv) The parties enter into formal arrangements in a form required by Council.

On further enquiry, the Lessee has advised that no future funding is being offered to Campbell Page to provide its current services at the Youth Centre, and as such the Lessee will confirm whether a sub-lease to this organisation is required.

While specific requirements of the sub-lessee/s are yet to be confirmed, the Lessee has indicated that these organisations will continue to operate existing programs until the end of 2014. Thereafter, it is possible that only the Laidley High School will continue to provide youth programs from the Youth Centre.

If consent to sub-lease is given, the Lessee proposes to charge the sub-lessee/s a rental of \$50.00 per week per sub-lessee. Notwithstanding that the Lessee is only paying a peppercorn rental to Council, the proposed rental to be charged to the sub-lessee/s is a nominal amount and would be applied to the Lessee's community activities.

4. Policy and Legal Implications

If Council agrees to consent to a sub-lease arrangement, Council will need to ensure that all parties are bound by their lease obligations and that the leases are enforceable.

The existing lease with the Lessee is informal, is not in registrable form and is not registered as required due to the lease term exceeding three years. The effect of this is that the parties' obligations are not binding and difficulty would arise if either Council or the Lessee wished to enforce the lease terms.

To minimise this risk, it is proposed that a new lease, in registrable form, be entered with the Lessee for the remaining term of the existing lease. As the term would be for a period of less than three years, the lease will be in the correct form but will not be required to be registered to be enforceable. No registration or survey fees will be incurred to formalise a new lease.



Council's Legal Services Co-ordinator then proposes that any sub-lease consented to should also be in registrable form. The Lessee has previously indicated that it intended to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the sub-lessees, however this would not be sufficient for a sub-lease arrangement and a sub-lease in registrable form should also be executed.

The term of the sub-lease/s will also need to end at least one day prior to the term of the new lease between Council and the Lessee to be enforceable. The Lessee will be responsible for ensuring that the obligations and indemnities it owes to Council under the head lease, and in particular the Lessee's insurance obligations, are passed on in the sub-leases. If not, the Lessee will risk liability to Council for the acts and omissions of its sub-lessees, which it may not be able to recover from its sub-lessees.

At this stage, the Recommendation is that Council agree 'in principle' with the proposed sublease arrangement, with the Chief Executive Officer given authority to provide formal consent to the sub-lease/s subject to:

- (i) a new enforceable lease being entered into with the Lessee; and
- (ii) a review of the proposed terms and conditions of the sub-lease/s, to ensure that Council's interests are protected.

5. Financial and Resource Implications

The Lessee currently pays a peppercorn rental to Council of \$1.00 per annum. It is proposed that this arrangement would continue under a new formal lease until the current lease expiry date of 31st August 2017. For any future lease, a minimum annual rental in line with State rental categories should be payable.

Council is responsible for insuring the land and assets however the Lessee is required to provide contents insurance and public liability insurance. The new lease will also specifically require the Lessee to obtain volunteers insurance as Council's insurance does not cover volunteers outside of Council.

Maintenance of the building, including internal and external painting, is Council's responsibility however the Lessee must maintain all fixtures and fittings. The existing lease also requires Council to pay for all rates and service charges, including electricity, telephone and waste services, although these charges would generally be paid by a lessee.

The new lease with the Lessee can be prepared internally by Council's Property Officer, however the Lessee will be responsible for preparing the sub-leases. A review of the sub-lease/s terms can be undertaken internally by Council's Legal Services team.

6. Delegations/Authorisations

If Council's accepts the Recommendation in this Report, the Chief Executive Officer will be granted authority to review the proposed terms of the sub-lease/s and if satisfactory, grant formal consent to them.

7. Communication and Engagement

All communication with the Lessee, and any other relevant parties, shall be undertaken by the Chief Executive Officer and the Manager Administration and Executive Operations through Council's Legal Services team.



8. Conclusion

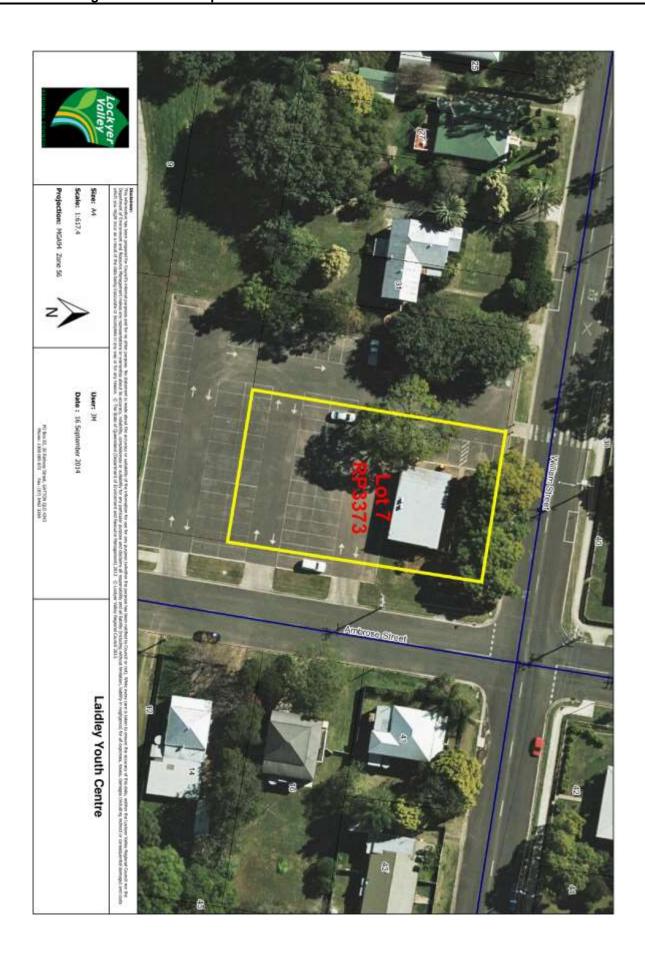
The Recommendation in this Report will enable the informal lease arrangements entered into by the former Laidley Shire Council to be formalised into an enforceable lease between the current Council and the Lessee, with a view to formal consent being given to the Lessee to sub-lease the property.

9. Action/s

- 1. Advise the Laidley and Districts Community Organisation Inc. of Council's Resolution.
- 2. Prepare and execute a formal lease with the Lessee for the remaining lease term.
- 3. Review proposed sub-lease/s and if satisfactory, provide formal consent to sub-lease.

Attachments

1 Map 1 Page





12. ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND ENGAGEMENT REPORTS

No Organisational Development and Engagement Reports

13. CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES REPORTS

13.1 Summary of Council Actual Financial Performance vs Budget - 31

August 2014

Date: 17 September 2014

Author: Tony Brett, Manager Finance

Responsible Officer: David Lewis, Group Manager Corporate & Community Services

File No: Formal Papers

Summary:

In accordance with Section 204 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a financial report summarising the progress of Council's actual performance against budgeted performance is to be presented to Council.

This report provides a summary of Council's financial performance against budget for the financial year to 31 August 2014.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT Council receive the Summary of Council Actual Financial Performance versus Budget to 31 August 2014.

Report

1. Introduction

In accordance with Section 204 of the Local Government Regulation 2012, a financial report summarising the progress of Council's actual performance against budgeted performance is to be provided to Council.

2. Background

Monthly reporting of Council's financial performance is a legislative requirement and reinforces sound financial management practices throughout the organisation.

3. Report

The following report provides a summary of Council's financial performance against budget to 31 August 2014.



Operating Revenue - Target \$26.01 million Actual \$23.30 million or 90%

At 31 August 2014, overall operating revenue is below the budgeted amount.

Operating grants and subsidies received equal \$6.56 million or 72.08% of the year to date budgeted revenue amount. The majority of these grants relate to Flood Restoration works and now that the deadline for the finalisation of the 2011 flood works has passed, there are a number of claims waiting on QRA final acquittal. There is a timing difference between the expected receipts of the grants and when the works are carried out which has resulted in the grants received being less than budgeted amount.

The first installment of rates has been generated and is in line with the budgeted revenue amount. The budgeted 1% for natural growth in rates has been phased for later in the year subsequent to the generation of supplementary rates notices.

The remaining revenue items remain below target although at this time of the year the variances are most likely related to the timing of cash flows.

Operating Expenditure - Target \$17.71 million Actual \$17.44 million or 98%

At 31 August 2014, overall operating expenditure for the year is in line with the budgeted target.

Overall employee costs are over the target for the month mainly due to higher than anticipated overtime costs, while overall goods and services costs are 4.78% under the budgeted target. At 31 August, goods and services for the rest of Council was \$0.68 million less than budgeted while being \$0.44 million over budget for Infrastructure Recovery. The expenditure is less than budgeted due to the timing of Regional Development projects and the billing cycle for electricity, gas and IT costs.

The month of August saw \$1.47 million expenditure on Recovery related activities which is reflective of the amount of recovery works being undertaken. Budget phasings will be reviewed to reflect the expected works program based on AECOM's next monthly report.

Depreciation costs are being calculated using the One Council asset system and are reflective of the actual amount of depreciation being charged.

Capital Revenue - Target \$0.02 million Actual \$0.25 million

Overall capital grants and subsidies revenue is more than the budget for the year to date. The timing of capital grants and subsidies remains largely dependent upon the completion of the annual capital works program and the application approval process.

Capital Expenditure – Target \$12.69 million Actual \$5.51 million or 43.4%

To 31 August 2014, Council has expended \$5.51 million on its capital works program with a further \$7.63 million in committed costs for works currently in progress. Carry forward budgets are currently being finalised and are not yet included in the budgeted capital works program. The majority of the capital expenditure to 31 August relates to carry forward works that were in progress at 30 June 2014.



The main expenditures are \$2.85 million in Corporate and Community Services and \$2.58 million within Infrastructure Services. The capital expenditure includes \$1.75 million on the Regional Aquatic Centre and \$0.93 million on Thistlewaite Bridge.

4. Policy and Legal Implications

Policy and legal implications will be addressed in future on matters that arise before Council.

5. Financial and Resource Implications

Council's financial results remain largely dependent upon payments from the Queensland Reconstruction Authority; the completion of the capital works program and the financial impact of the 2013 flood events. Significant restoration costs have been incurred throughout the 2014 financial year and will continue into the 2015 financial year. With the 2011 restoration works program completed, QRA are currently finalising the acquittal of expenses in order to determine the final payment owing to Council. There is some uncertainty around both the amount likely to be received and the timing of the payment. Until this uncertainty can be resolved, close monitoring of Council's cash flows is required.

A formal budget review will be prepared at the end of the September quarter to take into consideration any significant budget variances and to reset Council's long term financial forecast to reflect 2014 actual results.

6. Delegations/Authorisations

No further delegations are required to manage the issues raised in this report. The Executive Manager Corporate and Community Service will manage the requirements in line with existing delegations.

7. Communication and Engagement

The matters arising from this report that require further communication will be addressed through existing communication channels.

8. Conclusion

At 31 August, although Council has not met the budgeted revenue target due to the timing of the flood recovery funding, expenditure is on target. There is no need to make any budget adjustments at this stage as a formal review will be conducted at the end of the September quarter.

9. Action/s

No further action is required.

Attachments

Income & Expenditure 4 Pages
 Graphs 5 Pages
 WIP 4 Pages

Lockyer Valley Regional Council (Whole Council) Statement of Income and Expenditure For Period Ending August 2014

	Budget	Actuals YTD	Budget YTD	Variance Amount YTD	Variance % YTD
Operating Revenue:					
Rates and Utility Charges (Gross)	33,635,000	15,548,605	15,577,160	28,555	0.18
Discount	(1,128,000)	(158,744)	(206,000)	(47,256)	22.94
Charges and Fees	3,187,000	783,182	818,720	35,538	4.34
Interest	2,500,000	162,427	258,190	95,763	37.09
Operating Grants and Subisidies	53,260,000	6,560,529	9,100,600	2,540,071	27.91
Operating Contributions and Donations	1,000	0	160	160	100.00
Revenue - Contract/Recoverable Works	1,296,000	942	45,000	44,058	97.91
Other Revenue	2,518,000	402,982	421,760	18,778	4.45
Profit from Investments	456,000	0	0	0	0.00
Total Operating Revenue	95,725,000	23,299,924	26,015,590	2,715,666	10.44
Operating Expenses:					
Employee Costs	24,626,600	4,416,416	4,123,490	(292,926)	(7,10)
Goods and Services	63,096,400	11,201,999	11,764,778	562,779	4.78
Finance costs	1,805,000	20,227	21,800	1,573	7.22
Depreciation	10,808,000	1,801,333	1,800,900	(433)	(0.02)
Total Operating Expenses	100,338,000	17,439,976	17,710,968	270,992	1.53
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(4,613,000)	5,859,948	8,304,622	2,444,674	29.44
Capital Revenue:					
Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	25,000	254,021	0	(254,021)	0.00
Total Capital Revenue	25,000	254,021	0	(254,021)	0.00
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) After Capital Items	(4,588,000)	6,113,969	8,304,622	2,190,653	26.38

Lockyer Valley Regional Council (Rest of Council) Statement of Income and Expenditure For Perlod Ending August 2014

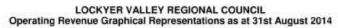
	Budget	Actuals YTD	Budget YTD	Variance Amount YTD	Variance % YTD
Operating Revenue:					
Rates and Utility Charges (Gross)	27,800,000	12,628,468	12,658,300	29,832	0.24
Discount	(989,000)	(136,805)	(136,500)	305	(0.22)
Charges and Fees	1,934,000	629,083	610,000	(19,083)	(3.13)
Interest	2,490,000	158,949	256,550	97,601	38.04
Operating Grants and Subisidies	5,193,000	1,177,792	1,089,440	(88,352)	(8.11)
Operating Contributions and Donations	1,000	0	160	160	100.00
Other Revenue	1,526,000	282,258	256,440	(25,818)	(10.07)
Profit from Investments	456,000	0	0	0	0.00
Total Operating Revenue	38,411,000	14,739,747	14,734,390	(5,357)	(0.04)
Operating Expenses:					
Employee Costs	18,539,600	3,430,733	3,192,110	(238,623)	(7.48)
Goods and Services	9,727,400	2,235,602	2,912,598	676,996	23.24
Finance costs	1,676,000	19,732	21,640	1,908	8.82
Depreciation	10,533,000	1,755,500	1,755,140	(360)	(0.02)
Total Operating Expenses	40,476,000	7,441,566	7,881,488	439,922	5,58
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(2,065,000)	7,298,181	6,852,902	(445,279)	(6.50)
Capital Revenue:					
Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	25,000	254,021	0	(254,021)	0.00
Total Capital Revenue	25,000	254,021	0	(254,021)	0.00
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) After Capital Items	(2,040,000)	7,552,202	6,852,902	(699,300)	(10.20)

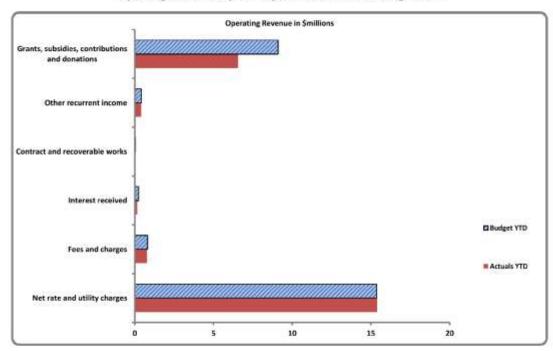
Lockyer Valley Regional Council (NDRRA) Statement of Income and Expenditure For Period Ending August 2014

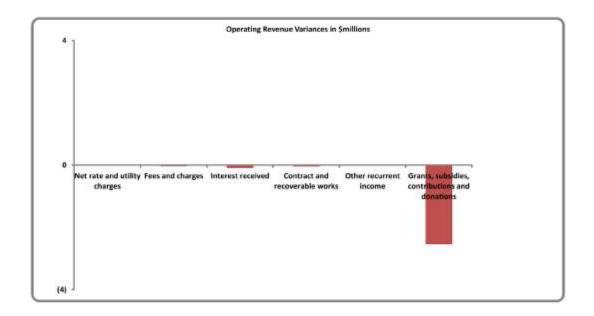
	Budget	Actuals YTD	Budget YTD	Variance Amount YTD	Variance % YTD
Operating Revenue:					
Operating Grants and Subisidies	47,400,000	5,305,610	7,900,000	2,594,390	32.84
Total Operating Revenue	47,400,000	5,305,610	7,900,000	2,594,390	32.84
Operating Expenses:					
Employee Costs	3,688,000	505,459	567,360	(38,099)	(6.72)
Goods and Services	47,000,000	8,238,946	7,800,300	(438,646)	(5.62)
Depreciation	10,000	1,667	1,660	(7)	(0.40)
Total Operating Expenses	50,698,000	8,846,072	8,369,320	(476,752)	(5.70)
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(3,298,000)	(3,540,462)	(469,320)	3,071,142	(654.38)
Capital Revenue:					
	0	0	0	.0	0:00
Total Capital Revenue	0	0	0	0	0.00
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) After Capital Items	(3,298,000)	(3,540,462)	(469,320)	3,071,142	(654.38)

Lockyer Valley Regional Council (Business Units) Statement of Income and Expenditure For Period Ending August 2014

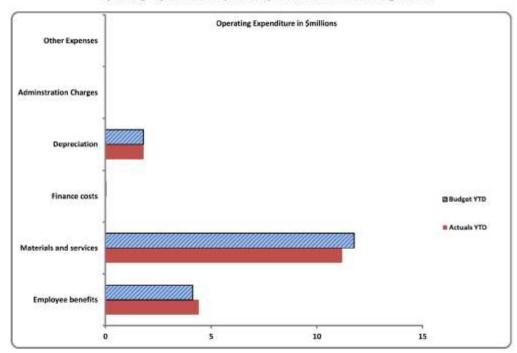
	Budget	Actuals	Budget YTD	Variance Amount YTD	Variance % YTD
Operating Revenue:					
Rates and Utility Charges (Gross)	5,835,000	2,920,137	2,918,860	(1,277)	(0.04)
Discount	(139,000)	(21,940)	(69,500)	(47,560)	68.43
Charges and Fees	1,253,000	154,099	208,720	54,621	26.17
Interest	10,000	3,478	1,640	(1,838)	(112.06)
Operating Grants and Subisidies	667,000	77,127	111,160	34,033	30.62
Revenue - Contract/Recoverable Works	1,296,000	942	45,000	44,058	97.91
Other Revenue	992,000	120,723	165,320	44,597	26.98
Total Operating Revenue	9,914,000	3,254,567	3.381,200	126,633	3.75
Operating Expenses:					
Employee Costs	2,399,000	380,224	364,020	(16,204)	(4.45)
Goods and Services	6,371,000	727,451	1,051,880	324,429	30.84
Finance costs	129,000	495	160	(335)	(209.58)
Depreciation	265,000	44,167	44,100	(67)	(0.15)
Total Operating Expenses	9,164,000	1,152,338	1,460,160	307,822	21.08
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) before Capital	750,000	2,102,229	1,921,040	(181,189)	(9.43)
Capital Revenue and Expenses:					
	0	0	0	D	0.00
Total Capital Revenue	0	0	0	0	0.00
Operating Surplus/(Deticit) After Capital Items	750,000	2,102,229	1,921,040	(181,189)	(9.43)

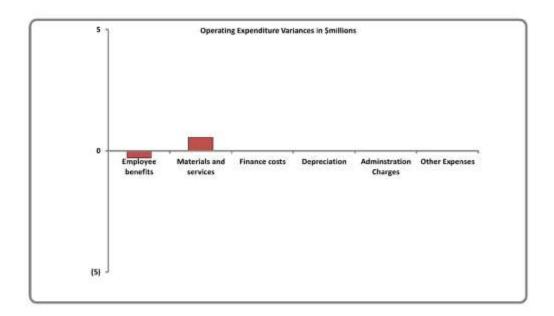




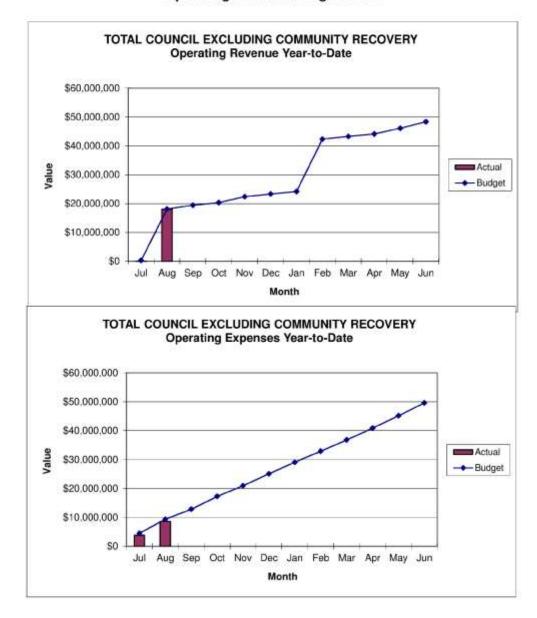


LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL
Operating Expenditure Graphical Representation as at 31st August 2014

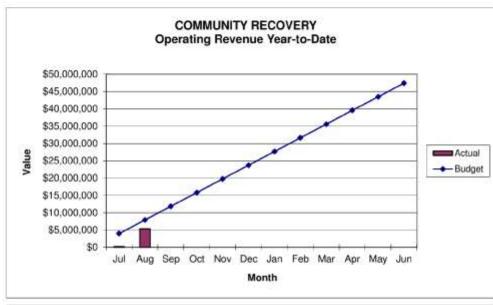


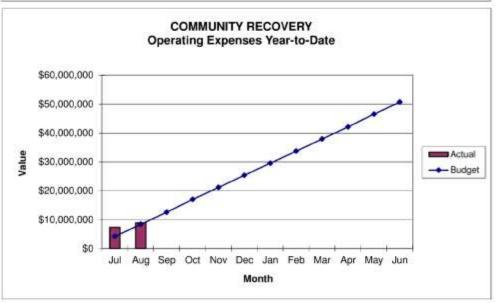


LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL Operating as at 31st August 2014



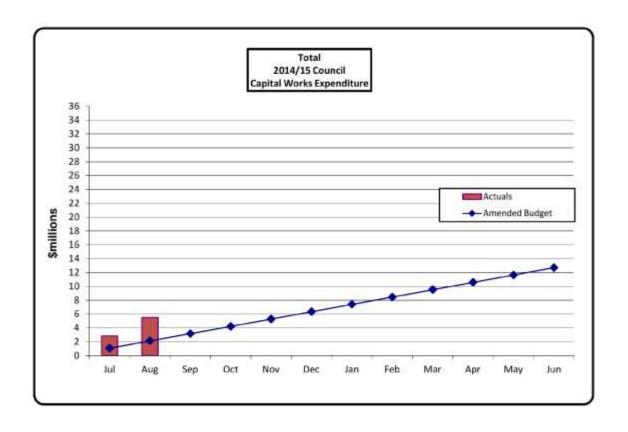
LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL Operating as at 31st August 2014





LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL Capital Works Graphical Representation to 31st August 2014 Capital Works by Program

Corporate Program	Original Capital Budget	Amended Capital Budget	Year to date Actual	% of Annual Budget Spent
Community & Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Corporate and Community Services	\$3,864,000	\$3,864,000	\$2,847,643	73.7%
Infrastructure Services	\$7,947,000	\$7,947,000	\$2,579,053	32.5%
Governance and Performance	\$215,000	\$215,000	\$58,622	27.3%
Organisational Development & Engagement	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Planning and Development Services	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$20,023	22.2%
Community Recovery	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Executive Office	\$0	\$0	\$4,031	0.0%
Business Units	\$575,000	\$575,000	\$1,636	0.3%
TOTAL	\$12,691,000	\$12,691,000	\$5,511,008	43.4%



LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL CAPITAL WORKS DETAIL August 2014

	Amounts				
	2014/2015 Budget	2014-2015 Expenditure	Variance	Committed	2014-2015 Expenditure (including Committed)
Corporate & Community Services	100				
Community Facilities Management			0.000000000	0.00000000	
Implementation Sport & Recreation Report	0	15,661	-15,661	3,109	18,770
Laidley Cultural Centre	0	22,604	-22,604	52,382	74,986
Lake Apex Master Plan Implementation	0	103	-103	0	103
Community Facilities Management Total	0	38,368	-38,368	55,491	93,859
Facilities				- Village of the	11.00
Cahill Park Change Rooms	50,000	0	50,000	0	1
Cahill Park Netball courts Refurbishment	50,000	0	50.000	0	1
Gatton Administration Centre	200.000	368,959	-168,959	81,786	450,744
Gatton Aquatic Centre Complex	1,875,000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	2,433,688	10 1 1 E 20 C A 5 C 5 -
Gatton Donation Centre Improvements	0,0.0,000	110000000000000000000000000000000000000		25,733	10.000.000.000.000
Gatton Shire Hall - Drawings	20.000		20,000	0	
Helidon Hall	11,000			ő	
Laidley Admin Building Refurbishment	50.000		50,000	o	
			120000000000000000000000000000000000000	1,843,650	5559579110757575
Laidley Multipurpose Centre	300,000			7/52/30/20/20/20	054,000,000,000
Lake Dyer Caravan Park Caretaker Res.	10,000		10,000	0	9
Robert St & Victoria St, Forest Hill	25,000		25,000	0	
Vietnam Vets Building refurbishment	18,000		18,000	0	100
Facilities Total	2,609,000	2,477,929	131,071	4,384,856	6,862,785
Information Technology		V. Classe		7,556	8507725
Data Centre Monitoring	0	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	-110,683	803	111,486
Implement BCP Functionality	70,000			0	
Intranet Upgrade	50,000		0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	0	
Printer Consolidation	0	0	0	850	850
Replace Business Papers System	50,000		50,000	0	(
Risk Mgt Software	15,000	0	15,000	0	- 1
SAN Replacement	0	0	0	2,475	2,47
Server Operating Systems Upgrades	20,000	0	20,000	0	
Technology One 'One Council' Project	600,000	113,280	486,720	271,173	384,453
Technology One ECM Upgrade	100.000		100,000	0	1
Upgrade SCCM	50.000			0	1
Virtual Desktop Infrastructure	200,000	6	200,000	ő	
Web Filter, Reporting, Firewall	0		77.00.01.00.000	3,556	27,392
Website Upgrade	50,000		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	1,660	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Windows 7	0,000		-12,989	20,133	
Wireless Network	50.000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	50,000	20,100	
Information Technology Total	1,255,000		0.000,000,000,000	300.650	
Public Order & Safety	1,600,000	200,720	331,676	300,000	304,070
Laidley CCTV Project	0	67,618	-67,618	13,761	81,379
Public Order & Safety Total	0			13,761	81,379
Transfer Stations	0	07,010	-010,1010	13,701	01,075
Lockrose & Lockver Waters Demountables	60.000	0	60,000	0	
			00755555		
Bitumen Sealing at Transfer Stations	30,000		0.40404.5	0	
Electricity to Laidley Transfer Stations	150,000		(C) (C, (C) A (C) (C) (C)	0	
Garbage Truck Turnarounds	30,000		30,000	0	
Gatton Landfill - New Cell	60,000		60,000	0	
Gatton Landfill Fence	40,000	100	25112755533523	0	
Gatton Landfill Tip Shop Cavity	60,000	12.000		0	
Laidley Transfer Station	0	17.70000	-1,636	0	11.00.000
Laidley Transfer Station Fencing	30,000	0	30,000	0	1
Laidley Transfer Station Improvement	35,000	0	35,000	0	
Supply IT Equipment	5,000	0	5,000	0	
Transfer Stations Total	500,000			0	

Gatton Child Care Centre Gatton Child Care Centre Total Kensington Grove Child Care Centre Kensington Grove - Child Care Centre Total Corporate & Community Services Total Executive Office Executive Office Executive Office Total Executive Office Total Executive Office Total Executive Office Total Governance & Performance Disaster Management Flood Warning System Woodlands Rd- LGGSP Disaster Management Total Information Management ECM Upgrade Information Management Total SES Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements SES Building Improvements SES Building Improvements SES Building Relocation & Fitout	35,000 35,000 40,000 40,000 4,439,000 0 0 0 0 15,000 50,000	0 0 2,849,278 4,032 4,032 4,032 58,620 58,620	35,000 40,000 40,000 1,589,722 -4,032 -4,032 -58,620 -58,620	0 0 0 4,754,759	7,604,0 4,0 4,0 4,0 58,6
Kensington Grove Child Care Centre Kensington Grove - Child Care Centre Kensington Grove - Child Care Centre Kensington Grove Child Care Centre Total Corporate & Community Services Total Executive Office Executive Office Grantham Beautification Works Executive Office Total Governance & Performance Disaster Management Flood Warning System Woodlands Rd- LGGSP Disaster Management Total Information Management ECM Upgrade Information Management Total SSS Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements	40,000 40,000 4,439,000 0 0 0 0 15,000	0 0 2,849,278 4,032 4,032 4,032 58,620 58,620	40,000 40,000 1,589,722 -4,032 -4,032 -58,620 -58,620	0 0 4,754;759	7,604.03 4,03 4,03 4,03 58,63
Kensington Grove - Child Care Centre Kensington Grove Child Care Centre Total Corporate & Community Services Total Executive Office Executive Office Grantham Beautrication Works Executive Office Total Executive Office Total Governance & Performance Disaster Management Flood Warning System Woodlands Rd- LGGSP Disaster Management Total Information Management ECM Upgrade Information Management Total SSS Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements	40,000 4,439,000 0 0 0 0 0 15,000	4,032 4,032 4,032 4,032 58,620 58,620	40,000 1,589,722 -4,032 -4,032 -4,032 -58,620 -58,620	0 4,754,759	7,804.0: 4,0: 4,0: 4,0:
Executive Office Executive Office Executive Office Executive Office Executive Office Total Information Management ECM Upgrade Information Management Total Information Management Total EXECUTIVE TOTAL Information Management Total ECM Upgrade Information Management Total EXECUTIVE TOTAL EXECUTIVE TOTAL EXECUTIVE TOTAL Information Management Total EXECUTIVE TOTAL EXECUTIV	40,000 4,439,000 0 0 0 0 0 15,000	4,032 4,032 4,032 4,032 58,620 58,620	40,000 1,589,722 -4,032 -4,032 -4,032 -58,620 -58,620	0 4,754,759	7,804.0: 4,0: 4,0: 4,0:
Corporate & Community Services Total Executive Office Executive Office Grantham Beautification Works Executive Office Total Executive Office Total Governance & Performance Disaster Management Flood Warning System Woodlands Rd- LGGSP Disaster Management Total Information Management ECM Upgrade Information Management Total SES Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements	4,439,000 0 0 0 0 0 0	2,849,278 4,032 4,032 4,032 58,620 58,620	1,589,722 -4,032 -4,032 -4,032 -58,620 -58,620	4,754;759 0 0 0 0	7,804,0: 4,0: 4,0: 4,0: 58,6:
Executive Office Executive Office Grantham Beautification Works Executive Office Total Executive Office Total Governance & Performance Disaster Management Flood Warning System Woodlands Rd- LGGSP Disaster Management Total Information Management ECM Upgrade Information Management Total SES Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements	0 0 0 0 0 0	4,032 4,032 4,032 58,620 58,620	-4,032 -4,032 -4,032 -58,620 -58,620	0000	4,0: 4,0: 4,0: 58,6:
Executive Office Grantham Beautification Works Executive Office Total Executive Office Total Governance & Performance Disaster Management Flood Warning System Woodlands Rd- LGGSP Disaster Management Total Information Management ECM Upgrade Information Management Total SES Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements	0 0 0 0 0 15,000	4,032 4,032 58,620 58,620	-4,032 -4,032 -58,620 -58,620	0	4,00
Grantham Beautification Works Executive Office Total Sovernance & Performance Disaster Management Flood Warning System Woodlands Rd- LGGSP Disaster Management Total Information Management ECM Upgrade Information Management Total SES Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements	0 0 0 0 0 15,000	4,032 4,032 58,620 58,620	-4,032 -4,032 -58,620 -58,620	0	4,00
Executive Office Total Covernance & Performance Disaster Management Flood Warning System Woodlands Rd- LGGSP Disaster Management Total Information Management ECM Upgrade Information Management Total SES Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements	0 0 0 0 0 15,000	4,032 4,032 58,620 58,620	-4,032 -4,032 -58,620 -58,620	0	4,00
Covernance & Performance Disaster Management Flood Warning System Woodlands Rd- LGGSP Disaster Management Total Information Management ECM Upgrade Information Management Total SES Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements	0 0 0 0	58,620 58,620 2	-58,620 -58,620	0	58,6
Governance & Performance Disaster Management Flood Warning System Woodlands Rd- LGGSP Disaster Management Total Information Management ECM Upgrade Information Management Total SES Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements	0 0 0 0	58,620 58,620 2	-58,620 -58,620 -2	0	58,6
Disaster Management Flood Warning System Woodlands Rd- LGGSP Disaster Management Total Information Management ECM Upgrade Information Management Total SES Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements	0 0 0 15,000	58,620	-58,620 -2	0	The state of the s
Flood Warning System Woodlands Rd- LGGSP Disaster Management Total Information Management ECM Upgrade Information Management Total SES Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements	0 0 0 15,000	58,620	-58,620 -2	0	The state of the s
Disaster Management Total Information Management ECM Upgrade Information Management Total SES Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements	0 0 0 15,000	58,620	-58,620 -2	0	The state of the s
Information Management ECM Upgrade Information Management Total SES Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements	0 0 15,000	2	-2		58,6
ECM Upgrade Information Management Total SES Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements	15,000			53.840	-11-237
Information Management Total SES Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements	15,000			53.840	
SES Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements	15,000	2	- 4		
Evacuation Trailer SES Building Improvements	16,000,000		-2	53,840	53,8
SES Building Improvements	16,000,000	1			
	50,000	0	15,000	0	
				0	
	150,000		35.50.40.191.5004	0	
SES Total Sovernance & Performance Total	215,000		215,000 156,378	53.840	
nfrastructure Works & Services					
Capital Program Delivery			1000000	20000000	17177-00
Challenge Ave Flood Mitigation - LGGSP	0	8,822	-8,822	20,958	29,7
Creek Capacity Imp Withcott LGGSP	0		-20,053	98,982	119,0
Douglas McInnes Drive Drainage Upgrade	0		-85	20,284	1000000
Fifteen Mile Road - Gravel Resheeting	0		-7,068	1,170	1
Fords Road - Dust Seal	0		100 000 000	0	8020.000
Forest Hill Levee LGGSP Flood	0		-75,081	116,392	The state of the s
Gehrke Rd/Mountain View Rd Intersection	0		100000	9,091	4 - 2.77.2
Golf Links Drive - Culvert Renewal	0		0	11,244	0.0000
Gravel Resheeting - Capital	0			872	
Guardrail Upgrade Program	0		28,107	909	1 75550
John Street South - Footpath	0		0	2,584	1,757.7
Jones Road - NDRRA Complementary Work	0		The state of the s	151 116	99/9
Laidley Breakout Levee LGGSP Laidley CDB Levee - LGGSP	0		-24,161 -69,718	151,116 90.663	1
Laidley Cob Cavee - Loosa- Laidley District State School Car Park	0		1,000,000,000	90,003	100000
Laidley Main Drainage SysLGGSP	0			169,494	2125335
Lakes Drive Drainage Upgrade	0		-605	1,425	1 1 2 2 2 2
Bremer St Laidley Mitigation Works	ő			3,513	1000
Lockyer Ck Flood Risk Mgt Study - NDRP	0			4,100	70.0
Narda Levee LGGSP	0			372,817	
Parks & Infrastructure Replacement Progr	0		400000000000000000000000000000000000000	0	1 11/1/23
RegencyDwns RiskMgt StudyLGGSP	0	16,927		62,145	
Robinsons Road Seal (Capital Program)	0	6,066	-8,066	0	6,0
Roches Road - Detour Council Contributio	0	28,065	-28,065	0	28,0
Rockmount Road - Seal NDRRA Complementar	0	43,696	-43,696	100	43,7
Sandy Creek Road Reseal	0		-6,391	0	1 2000000
Storr Street Drain - LGGSP	0		-139,491	154,634	# 2000 Care 1
Translink Bus Stop - Mary St, Laildey	0		11190500	14,630	*
Translink Bus Stop - Victoria St - North	0		0.000	12,754	
Translink Bus Stop - Victoria St - South Translink Bus Stop - William St, Laidley	0		1 1011/11/11	12,754 12,754	

	Amounts				
	2014/2015 Budget	2014-2015 Expenditure	Variance	Committed	2014-2015 Expenditure (including Committed)
Walnut Drive Extension	0	202,676	-202,676	14,010	216,68
Capital Program Delivery Total	0	1,159,777	-1,159,777	1,359,394	2,519,17
Teet					- CESTADA CUE
72" cut Zero Turn Mower	30,000	0	30,000	0	
Capital Plant Purchases	0			354.096	719,37
Truck Mounted Crane	45,000	1,000	45,000	0	0.003374
Fleet Total	75,000			354,096	
IDRRA Program	73,000	500,270	012,002	004,000	1 10,01
NDRRA Works - Belford Bridge	0	0	0	2.303	2,30
집에 다 시간에 하게 하지만 되어 되어 하면 살이 하지 않아 있다면 하게 되었다면 하는데 되었다.	0		9400000	1,076	1000000
NDRRA Works - Caffey Connection Road			12.10	A. A	0.7870
NDRRA Works - Dairy Bridge	0		0	2,303	1,100,000
NDRRA Works - Daveys Bridge	0			2,303	*
NDRRA Works - Flagstone Creek Road	0		0.50 750	5,033	
NDRRA Works - Jones Road - Roches Road D	0		7 - 1111	0	45
NDRRA Works - Lefthand Branch Rd Bridge	0	218	-218	0	2
NDRRA Works - Liftins Bridge	0	1,201	-1,201	16,703	17,9
NDRRA Works - Lockrose Road North	0	8,107	-8.107	3,730	11,8
NDRRA Works - Logan Bridge	0		0	2,303	
NDRRA Works - Middleton Bridge	0		0.7	2,303	0.75855
NDRRA Works - Murphy Bridge	0			2,303	COTA TO
	0		1.7	0.778777	
NDRRA Works - Steinke's Bridge				2,303	1
NDRRA Works - The Willows Bridge	0		-63,001	27,809	UNIVERSE AND A SECOND ASSESSMENT OF A SECOND ASSESSMENT
NDRRA Works - Thistlewaite Bridge	0		-924,831	940,544	100000
NDRRA Works - Winwill Connection Road	0	100000		17,108	
NDRRA Works - Woodlands Road	0	11,324	-11,324	5,019	16,34
NDRRA Program Total	0	1,040,378	-1,040,378	1,033,139	2,073,5
arks & Open Spaces	10000000		3259320	l l	
Centenary Park - Upgrade	8,000			0	
Forest Hill Recreation Reserve	6,000	0	6,000	0	
Lake Apex Master Plan	70,000	0	70,000	0	
Parks Infrastructure Replacement Program	20.000	0	20,000	0	
Sport & Rec Report Recommendations	20,000			0	
Parks & Open Spaces Total	124,000			0	
loads & Drainage			0.77	1	
37 Hill Street, Gatton	15,000	0	15,000	0	
86 Lakes Drive, Laidley	16,000			ő	1
Adare Road	69,000			0	
1975 T. 1977 T. Land and J. La	99,050,000		2,002,000,000		1
Blackfellow Creek Works	60,000			0	
Blenheim Road Culvert #6279	180,000			0	
Buaraba Street North	850,000	0	850,000	0	
Burgess Drive	57,000	258	56,742	0	2
Bus pull Bertrand & Australia II Drive	15,000			0	-50
Bus pull off area Seventeen Mile Road	15.000			0	
Church St. Forest Hill	18,000			o	3
Connors Road	30.000			Ö	
	17775777			7	1
Council Directed Capital Works	150,000			0	
Crescent St Car Park	32,000	2		0	
Crescent Street, Gatton	30,000	0	30,000	0	
Flagstone Creek Road (Horsefall's Lane)	45,000	258	44,742	1,657	1,9
Flood Flow Management at Grantham	150,000	0	150,000	0	
Fords Road (Ringwood to Bonric)	77,000	0	77,000	0	
Forestry Road Bridge	75,000			Ö	
Gehrke Road Intersection	584,000		584,000	ŏ	
	1 / 1000000	0	9.000		4
Glen Cairn Road	8,000	0	8,000	0	
Goodwin Main Drain Realignment	100,000		100,000	0	1
Gravel Resheeting Program	781,000	0	781,000	0	
Hanley's Road, Ballard	38,000	0	38,000	0	
Harch Street Gatton footpath	50,000		50,000	0	
	57,000	0	57,000	Ö	
Hatton Vale State School Parking	137 A 100				
Hatton Vale State School Parking Helidon Hall Car Park	20,000		20,000	o	

	Amounts				
	2014/2015 Budget	2014-2015 Expenditure	Variance	Committed	2014-2015 Expenditure (including Committed)
Laidley State High School	89,000	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		0	Carlotte Control of the Control of t
Lakes Drive	135.000	1111000		o	The second of
Mount Berryman Road	137.000			o	
Mount Sylvia School Bus Set Down Area	75.000	100	257.537.75	0	
NDRRA Program Betterment Contribution	1,300,000	No.		0	
[- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	11,5797,080,570		0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	0	1
NDRRA Program Complementary Works	300,000			0	
Northern Goodwin Street Drainage Works	90,000			77	1
Patrick Street - William Street Upgrade	20,000		3,770,574,797,67	0	
Queensland Rall level crossing signage	20,000	0.000	1.77.71.77.77	0	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Rockmount Road	148,000		11-0-0-17-0-1	6,047	1-1500
Salt Springs Road	15,000	100	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	0	
Sippel Road	42,000	E 100		0	
Spencer St, Gatton	100,000		10/20/20/20 20 20	0	
Summerholm Road	106,000		105,699	0	
Summerholme Road Culvert	70,000			0	
Tenthill Creek Road Stormwater	100,000	0	100,000	0	1
TMR Culvert Roches Road to Jones Road	50,000	0	50,000	0	1
Translink Bus Stops	113.000	0	113,000	0	3
Victor Steet Shared Path	94,000	0	94,000	Ó	
Wagtail Drive	58,000	100		0	
Western Drive Shared Path	130.000	100		ō	
White Mountain Road	175.000	0 10		o	
Withcott State School - Biggs Road	140,000			ő	
Long Gully Road Culvert	40,000	0 00	10.7515.55	0	1
Roads & Drainage Total	7,088,000			7,704	
Infrastructure Planning	7,000,000	0,000	1,001,001	11000	10,00
48 Berghofer	30,000	334	29,666	0	33
7 Clive Crescent, Withcott	30,000	E	5,00,000,000,000,000	0	
Cyclepaths Planning	50,000	9	(4.4)4.4.4	o o	
Flood Hazard Protection, Flagstone Ck Rd	165,000	E		0	
	5000 A MISSO	100		0	
Flood Risk Management Plan	165,000			170	1
Laidley Township Flood Protection Scheme	220,000		- Colection of Cole	0	
Infrastructure Planning Total	660,000	334	659,666	0	33
Drainage Planning			77.450		
Forest Hill Flood Mitigation Stage 1A	0			1,080	1,700,100,000
Drainage Planning Total	7,047,000			1,080	The second secon
rfrastructure Works & Services Total	7,947,000	2,579,053	5,367,947	2,755,414	5,334,46
Planning & Development Services					
Environment Resilience & Recovery					
Grantham Asbestos Removal	0	0	0	1,023	1.02
Environment Resilience & Recovery Total	0			1,023	17200
Regional Development Management	0	0	0	1,023	1,02
a big to the product of the contract of the body to be body to the contract of		00.000	. 00 000	2017.0340	05.07
Regional Development Capital	0		The second secon	65,048	
Regional Development Management Total	0	20,023	-20,023	65,048	85,07
Planning & Environmental Management					
Laidley Futures - Main Steet works	50,000		75755555	0	
Laidley Futures - Parkland Concepts	30,000	100	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0	
Laidley Futures - Steet Furniture	10,000			0	
Planning & Environmental Management Total	90,000		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	0	
Planning & Development Services Total	90,000	20.023	69,977	66.071	86,09



13.2 2014 Capital Works Carry-Over

Date: 17 September 2014

Author: Tony Brett, Manager Finance

Responsible Officer: David Lewis, Group Manager Corporate & Community Services

File No: Formal Papers

Summary:

The purpose of this report is for Council to formally approve the carry-over works from the 2013/2014 financial year and associated amendments to the 2014/2015 Capital Works Program. The carry-over works will be incorporated into the 1st Quarter 2014/2015 Budget Review to be presented to Council's Ordinary Meeting on 24 October 2014.

This review is necessary to meet Council's legislative obligations (under Section 170 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*), to facilitate appropriate financial controls and ensure that Council's financial resources are allocated in the most effective manner.

This review will increase Council's 2014/2015 Capital Works Program by \$13.2 million with the funding coming from a transfer from reserves. Following this review, Council's 2014/2015 Capital Works Program will increase to \$25.9 million.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT Council approve the carry-over capital works totalling \$13.2 million for inclusion in the 1st Quarter 2014/2015 Budget Review.

Report

1. Introduction

The purpose of this report is for Council to formally approve the carry-over works from the 2013/2014 financial year and associated amendments to the 2014/2015 Capital Works Program. This is necessary to meet Council's legislative obligations, to facilitate appropriate financial controls and to ensure that Council's financial resources are allocated in the most effective manner.

2. Background

The 2014/2015 annual budget was adopted by Council at its meeting on 14 July 2014. The end of financial year processes have now been completed and the value of the capital works in progress at the end of the year and the associated carry forward budget amounts have been finalised.

3. Report

The original 2013/2014 capital works budget was \$22.7 million. Following the completion of the 2013 end of financial year processes, amendments were made to make the total capital works program for 2013/2014 \$34.0 million. At the end of the 2014 financial year, \$19.3 million (or 56.8%) of the capital works budget had been expended with \$14.7 million remaining.



Council's Managers have reviewed the remaining budget to identify the funds needed to be carried over to complete the works already in progress and finalise any outstanding projects from the 2014 year. The list of projects recommended for carry-over is attached to this report and have a combined total budgeted value of \$13.2 million.

Included in the list are several major projects including the Laidley Multipurpose Centre (\$2.0 million), the Regional Aquatic Centre (\$3.4 million), and the Forest Hill Levee (\$1.7 million). The remaining \$6.1 million covers a variety of projects across several areas of Council. In the majority of cases, projects have been commenced or committed to prior to the end of the financial year or span multiple financial years with the carry-forward amount supplemented by funding provided through the 2014/2015 budget.

4. Policy and Legal Implications

The report complies with Council's legislative obligations to amend its budget in accordance with Sections 169 and 170 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

5. Financial and Resource Implications

Following incorporation of the carry-over works into the 1st Quarter 2014/2015 Budget Review to be presented to Council's Ordinary Meeting on 24 October 2014, Council's 2014/2015 Capital Works Program will increase by \$13.2 million, with the total capital works program to be \$25.9 million. The carry-over works are funded by way of transfers from Council's capital reserves.

6. Delegations/Authorisations

No further delegations are required to manage the issues raised in this report. The Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services will manage the requirements in line with existing delegations.

7. Communication and Engagement

The Managers responsible for individual projects will be informed via internal communications.

Following the completion of the 1st Quarter 2014/2015 Budget Review, the amended budget will be published on Council's website.

8. Conclusion

Council's formal approval of the carry-over capital works is required to ensure that the projects are correctly included in the 2014/2015 budget. The projects are funded through reserve transfers.

9. Action/s

- 1. Council to approve the list of projects to be carried forward.
- 2. Advise the respective Managers of the carry-overs works.
- 3. Include the value of carry-overs in the 1st Quarter 2014/2015 Budget Review.

Attachments

1 Carry Over Capital Works Report 3 Pages

LISTING OF 2014 CARRY-OVER CAPITAL WORKS PROJECTS

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Carry over budget
PORATE & COMMUNITY SERVICES	
Information Technology	
Business Enterprise System	18,64
Data Centre Environ Monitoring Total	227,00
Web Filter, Reporting, Firewall Total	55,45
Radius Security	15,10
Windows 7	104,84
Software Deployment & Monitoring Tool Total	61,05
MS Audit/Software Library Development & Management	145,56
Exchange set up	38,94
Website Upgrade	201,68
Unified Communications-Preliminary Scoping	100,00
Printer Strategy & Consolidation	98,21
Wireless Network	95,17
SAN Fabric Replacement	95,65
Virtual Desktop Infrastructure	20,65
Total Information Technology	1,277,99
	r -
Community Facilities Management	505.55.45
Laidley Cultural Centre Refurbishment	10,00
Total Community Facilities Management	10,00
Waste Disposal	
Tip Shop Gatton L/Fill	15,00
Total Waste Disposal	15,00
Transfer Stations	
Fencing for Transfer Stations	25,00
Laidley Transfer Station - New monitoring bore	11,24
Transfer Station Upgrades	30,00
Total Transfer Stations	66,24
Public Order & Safety	********
New Laidley CCTV System	13,80
Total Public Order & Safety	13,80
Facilities	
Administration Buildings	427,25
Laidley Multipurpose Community Centre	1,967,32
Ropehill Community Centre Oval Fence	38,91
Regional Aquatic Centre Complex	3,424,83
Laidley Swimming Pool Complex	10,00
Cahill Park Netball Courts Refurbishment	50,00
Cahill Park-new Storage Building (subject to contribution)	5,00
Cahill Park-Upgrade Power & Lighting to storage Building	5,00
Gatton Donation Centre Improvements-Dev App Fees	42,27
Total Facilities	5,970,60
AL CORPORATE & COMMUNITY SERVICES 2013 - 2014	7.353.64

LISTING OF 2014 CARRY-OVER CAPITAL WORKS PROJECTS

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Carry over budget
GOVERNANCE & POLICY	550921
Disaster Management	
Disaster Coordination & Training Centre Fit out	9,715
Flood Early Warning System Woodlands Road LGGSP	65,100
Total Disaster Management	74,815
SES	
Air Conditioner Forest Hill	3,000
Laptop Laidley	2,000
Furniture Laidley	5,000
Lockers Laidley & Forest Hill	5,500
Street Signs & Building Signs	2,000
Block/Concrete Sand Bays x 3	4,500
Mobile Phones	1,500
Forest Hill SES Building Improvement	20,000
Mobile Depot Command Centre	5,000
Building Improvements Laidley SES	50,000
Total SES	98,500
Information Management	\$0.09.4606
Upgrade Records Management System Stage 2	283,846
Total Information Management	283,846
TOTAL GOVERNANCE & POLICY 2013 - 2014	457,161
INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS & SERVICES	
Parks and Open Spaces	4 000
Forest Hill Recreation Reserve	4,000
Lake Apex Master Plan Implementation	50,000
Gatton CBD Streetscape - replace Lights	20,000 74,00 0
Total Parks and Open Spaces	74,000
Capital Program Delivery	
Parks & Infrastructure Replacement Program	20,000
Pathways	
North Street - Footpath	3,000
Fords Road - Dust Seal	6,000
Roads - New & Upgrade	
Walnut Drive Extension - RTR	236,159
Gehrke Road/Mountain View Road Intersection	35,000
Schools	
Glenore Grove State School Bus Set Down	15,568
	100
Other	91.1340s
Translink Bus Stop William Street, Laidley	30,383
Translink Bus Stop William Street, Laidley Translink Bus Stop - Mary St, Laidley	30,383 31,350
Translink Bus Stop William Street, Laidley Translink Bus Stop - Mary St, Laidley Translink Bus Stop - Victoria St - North, Forest Hill	23/3/22
Translink Bus Stop William Street, Laidley Translink Bus Stop - Mary St, Laidley	31,350 31,350
Translink Bus Stop William Street, Laidley Translink Bus Stop - Mary St, Laidley Translink Bus Stop - Victoria St - North, Forest Hill	31,350 31,350
Translink Bus Stop William Street, Laidley Translink Bus Stop - Mary St, Laidley Translink Bus Stop - Victoria St - North, Forest Hill Translink Bus Stop - Victoria St - South, Forest Hill	31,350

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LISTING OF 2014 CARRY-OVER CAPITAL WORKS PROJECTS

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Carry over budget
Douglas McInnes Drive Drainage Upgrade	114,460
Forest Hill Levee LGGSP Flood-further investigation and design Ref 10046-07-050	1,750,000
Lockyer Creek Risk Management Study-Funding Project #2339	10,000
Challenge Avenue Mitigation (LGFRS 10046-01-054)	133,655
Laidley Breakout Levee Feasibility LGGSP Ref 10046-07-051	340,797
Creek Capacity Improvement Withcott LGGSP	315,986
Laidley Main Drainage System LGGSP-Laidley Flood Master plan (LGFRS 101046-01-054) Drainage Easement Program-1 Bremmer St, Laidley & Land Acq (21 Hope Street, Laidley)	381,26
Narda Lagoon Project	249,873
Regency Downs Risk Management Study LGGSP (10046-07-049)	47,53
Storr Street Drain - LGGSP	236,59
Narda Levee - LGGSP	119,26
Laidley CBD Levee Preparatory Work	212,33
Resheets	1
Jones Road Withcott-Resheeting	138,00
Complimentary Works - NDRRA	V22200
Blackduck Creek Road Floodway Widening	5,71
Total Capital Program Delivery	4,545,03
Infrastructure Recovery	1
Flagstone Creek Road	37,49
Total Infrastructure Recovery	37,49
Fleet	
Capital Plant Purchases	720,87
Total Fleet	720,87
STAL INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS & SERVICES 2013 - 2014	5,377,39
RAND TOTAL	13,188,19



14. PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES REPORTS

14.1 Commencement of Utility Model for Water And Wastewater and the

Endorsement of the Queensland Urban Utilities Water Netsery Plan

Part A

Date: 18 September 2014

Author: Garath Wilson, Senior Strategic Planner

Responsible Officer: Mark Piorkowski, Executive Manager Planning & Development Services

File No: Formal Papers

Summary:

The commencement of the utility model for the assessment and approval of applications for water and wastewater infrastructure on 1 July 2014 necessitates that Council review and determine to endorse and or recommend amendments to the Water Netserv Plan (WNP) Part A that has been prepared by Queensland Urban Utilities (QUU). Councils statutory endorsement of the Plan Part A is limited to the planning assumptions. The assumptions have been reviewed for consistency with Councils previous endorsement of the Interim Connections Policy (ICP) and are considered that it should be endorsed by Council.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT Council endorses the planning assumptions of the Water Netserv Plan Part A as prepared by Queensland Urban Utilities and provided to Council under cover of letter dated 28 August 2014.

Report

1. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to inform Council of the function and content of the Water Netserv Plan with specific regard to the planning assumptions prepared by QUU to ensure an informed decision to endorse the ICP can be made.

2. Background

On 13 May 2014 the Queensland Parliament passed the *Water Supply Services Legislation Amendment Act 2014* which provides the basis for the 1 July 2014 commencement of what is known as the utility model. The effect is the shift to the utility model is that from 1 July 2014 QUU will be required to receive, assess, approve, provide advice and deliver water and wastewater connections to development and other customers independent of Council.

Under the South East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009, Queensland Urban Utilities as a distributor-retailer is required to have a Water Netserv Plan in place by 1 October 2014. This requirement provides strategic integration of the Connections Policy, Charges Schedule and Infrastructure and land use planning assumptions. Importantly, council has previously endorsed the Interim Connections Policy (ICP), now a finalised connections policy, which sets out where QUU will provide water and wastewater connections and the criteria that will be used by QUU to determine how connections will be provided. QUU



is required by this legislation to provide an endorsement period for Council to consider the Water Netserv Plan (WNP) until 26 September, 2014. Once adopted, the ICP will cease to have effect. This is anticipated on or before 1 October 2014.

The commencement of the WNP is the final legislative requirement for QUU to transition to the full utility model which commenced on 1 July 2014 and is the final action in the major reforms to how water and sewerage services are delivered across South East Queensland that began with the creation of the distributor-retailers on 1 July 2010.

3. Report

In order for QUU to adopt its WNP by 1 October 2014, it is a legislative requirement for the five local governments that are located within the QUU service area to formally endorse the planning assumptions of the WNP before it is adopted by QUU. The legislation provides that a local government must either endorse the planning assumptions or advise QUU that it requires amendments within 30 business days of receiving an ICP. In the event a local government does not provide a response within 30 business days the WNP is deemed to have been endorsed (section 99BR). On 28 August 2014 QUU wrote to Council providing a copy of its ICP for Council's endorsement. A response must be provided by 26 September 2014.

The WNP broadly seeks to inform and educate the community about:

- Delivering safe, reliable and secure water and sewerage systems and services,
- Strategic business operations,
- Integrated land use planning,
- Proposed investment in future infrastructure,
- Development, through the inclusion of the Connections Policy,
- Service standards and associated fees and charges.

Part A, which Council is required to endorse, consists of three parts including;

- The plan,
- QUU Connections Policy, and
- QUU Charges Schedule.

An extract from the WNP, being the relevant Lockyer Valley planning assumptions, is attached to this report.

The purpose of securing Council's endorsement is to provide a mechanism to ensure that the WNP is consistent with Council's current planning assumptions and current land use plans. In respect of the Lockyer Valley, the planning assumptions and the land use plans are the 2003 Laidley Shire Planning Scheme, the 2007 Gatton Shire Planning Scheme and the July 2011 Lockyer Valley Regional Council Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution. It should be noted that consistency cannot be required with the draft Lockyer Valley Planning Scheme and the associated draft Priority Infrastructure Plan as these instruments are not currently in force and effect.

Since February 2014 Council officers have been working with officers of QUU on matters relevant to the commencement of the utility model, including the development of the ICP, through participation in a formal working group that has been convened by QUU.



The ICP has previously been reviewed and endorsed by Council. It is considered that the WNP contains *no inconsistencies with the endorsed ICP and therefore there are no matters that would prevent Council providing its endorsement of the document and planning assumptions*. In particular, it is noted that the schedule of infrastructure charges in the WNP is consistent with the QUU charges contained in the July 2011 Lockyer Valley Regional Council Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution and the endorsed ICP.

It should be noted that the WNP also contains a schedule of works. Although not identified with Council's statutory endorsement, this section was reviewed for consistency with previous Netserv and Council's long term planning outcomes. It is considered that the WNP retains consistency with previous Netserv plans previously endorsed by Council.

4. Policy and Legal Implications

There are no policy or legal implications for Council. There is a legislative requirement to endorse or propose amendments to the WNP within 30 business days or the WNP is deemed to have been endorsed.

5. Financial and Resource Implications

There are no financial or resource implications for Council.

6. Delegations/Authorisations

There are no implications for delegations or authorisations arising from Councils endorsement of the WNP which will commence on 1 October 2014.

7. Communication and Engagement

There is no need for communication or engagement with the community.

8. Conclusion

The ICP submitted by QUU for endorsement by Council is an essential element of this final step. The ICP has been reviewed and it is considered that it should be endorsed by Council.

9. Action/s

That Council endorses the planning assumptions of the WNP prepared by Queensland Urban Utilities and provided to Council under cover of letter dated 28 August 2014.

That Council provides written advice to Queensland Urban Utilities on or prior to 26 September, 2014 notifying the distributor-retailer of its decision.

Attachments

1 Water Netserv Plan 13 Pages

Lockyer Valley

The resident population of Lockyer Valley was estimated to be approximately 37,550 in 2013, Lockyer Valley is forecast to grow by about 63 per cent to 61,300 residents by 2031, Listed below are the major growth areas in Lockyer Valley, their anticipated growth over the long term, and major proposed water and sewerage infrastructure. Figure A 13 in Appendix A shows Lockyer Valley's proposed infrastructure improvements.

Gatton

Gatton is expected to accommodate the majority of the proposed growth in the Lockyer Valley. The Woodlands Rise development is expected to double the size of the Gatton township, with around 3,800 residential, all others and a commercial precinct. The new prison and the expansion of the University of Queensland Gatton Campus are also expected to contribute to future population growth in the area.

Key infrastructure improvements to support growth over the next 20 years include:

- Water
- staged upgrade of trunk main from Tarampa to Glenore Grove pump station (2029-2030),
- staged upgrade of trunk main from Glenore Grove pump station to Gatton (2028-2029),
- upgrade of Glanore Grove pump station (2029-2030),
- water trunk main from Gatton to Woodlands development (by developer),
- new reservoir south of Gatton, including pump station and trunk mains (by developer).

Sewerage

- upgrade of various pump stations, rising main and emergency storages in eastern and western drive (2014-2036).
- Lockyer Valley optimisation of STP's (2014-2016).

Laidley

Laidley is expected to experience moderate growth, with an approximate 50 per cent increase in population over the next 15-20 years.

Key infrastructure improvements to support growth over the next 20 years include:

- Water
 - staged upgrade of trunk main from Tarampa to Glanore Grove pump station (2029-2030).
 - staged upgrade of trunk main from Glenore Grove pump station to Laidley via Plainland (2028-2029).
 - upgrade of Glenore Grove pump station (2029-2030).

Sewerage

- new gravity trunk mains to service Laidley north eastern residential development areas (by developer).
- Laidley STP and Forest Hill STP enhancement (2014-2016).

Plainland

Plainland is expected to experience growth in the future to accommodate commercial and some high-density residential development. A sewerage scheme may be delivered to service land immediately adjacent to the Plainland highway interchange. The existing commercial developments as well as the proposed commercial and residential developments in the immediate area will, in time, be serviced by the Laidley STP.

Key infrastructure improvements to support growth over the next 20 years include:

- · Water
 - staged upgrade of trunk main from Tarampa to Glenore Grove pump station (2029-2030).
 - staged upgrade of trunk main from Glenore Grove pump station to Plainland (2028-2029).
 - upgrade of Glenore Grove pump station (2029-2030).
- Sewerage
- new pump station and rising main to Laidley STF (2015–2017).



Withcott and Helidon

Without and Helidon are expected to experience moderate population growth. Without will accommodate commercial and residential development, whereas Helidon will be mostly residential growth.

Key infrastructure improvements to support growth over the next 20 years include:

- Water
- booster pump station upgrade and mains extension along Airforce Road (2016–2017);
- various water mains augmentations along Turner Street and Gordon Crescent (2016-2017).
- Sewerage
 - pump station upgrades along Lawlers Road and School Street (2016–2017).

We are currently investigating the provision of a sewage treatment system and sewer network to service the commercial and industrial tand in Withcott immediately adjacent to the Warrego Highway. If approved, this new facility will treat the sewage from the existing commercial and industrial developments as well as the local school.

Grantham

During the January 2011 Rood-event, Grantham was significantly inundated throughout its low lying areas resulting in widespread damage to properties. The Lockyer Valley Regional Council acquired higher elevated land to relocate low-lying properties away from the risk of flooding. Water and sewerage infrastructure has been completed to service the relocated properties.

Scenic Rim

The residential population of the Scenic Rim was estimated to be approximately 38,900 in 2013. Scenic Rim is forecast to grow by about 101 per cent to 78,100 residents by 2031.

Beaudesert and Bromelton are identified as growth areas in need of substantial infrastructure extensions under the South East Queensland Regional Plan. Listed are the major growth areas in the Scenic Rim, their anticipated growth over the long term; and the major water and severage infrastructure required to caser for the growth. Figure A 16 in Appendix A shows Scenic Rim's proposed infrastructure improvements.

Beaudesert and Bromelton

Beaudesert is expected to experience the highest level of growth in the Scenic Rim, with an expected increase in population of 25,000 by 2031.

Bromelton is expected to have a population of 25,000 over the long term, with the majority of the growth being attributed to the planned Bromelton State Development Area.

The Beaudesert STP currently services the Beaudesert locality. The ultimate solution for the Beaudesert region is a new STP to be constructed within the Bromelton State Development area to service both Beaudesert and Bromelton.

Key infrastructure improvements to support growth over the next 20 years include:

- Water
- Beaudesert South reservoir 1 (2020-2022),
- Kerry Road reservoir 2 (2035),
- transfer main to proposed reservoir site (2020-2021).
- various water main augmentations (2018-2019).

A number of programs exist to provide system-wide improvements to the network.

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Greenland Vrban Utiliae 2000 Notice Par



24.2 Part 2 - Future Connection Area

The Future Connection Area, for the purpose of this CP, is the Participating Local Governments' Priority Infrastructure Areas. The relevant Priority Infrastructure Area maps are stated in Table 6 below.

п	_	
п	-2	
п	•	
п	-	
п	-	
	100	
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dere et		
Document Title	Title of Map	Map number
Brisbane Priority Infrastructure Plan 2014	Priority Infrastructure Area Map	Map Al
spswich Priority Infrastructure Plan July 2012	Priority Infrastructure Area (July 2012)	Map 13.6.2
Lockyer Valley Regional Council Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution July 2011	Priority Infrastructure Area	Figure 1A - 1G
Scenic Rim Regional Council Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (Version 4) October 2012:	Priority Infrastructure Area – Beaudesert Priority Infrastructure Area 1 Priority Infrastructure Area – Kooralbyn Priority Infrastructure Area 2 Priority Infrastructure Area – Canungra Priority Infrastructure Area 3 Priority Infrastructure Area – Boonah Priority Infrastructure Area 1 Priority Infrastructure Area – Kalbar Priority Infrastructure Area 2 Priority Infrastructure Area – Aratula, Mt Alford, Warrill View Priority Infrastructure Area 3 Priority Infrastructure Area – Peak Crossing Priority Infrastructure Area 2 Priority Infrastructure Area – Peak Crossing Priority Infrastructure Area 2	
Somerset Priority Infrastructure Area Maps are presented on the State Planning Regulatory Provision website through the Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning Somerset Regional Council Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution 2014	Fernyale Priority Infrastructure Area Map 1 Lowcood Priority Infrastructure Area Map 2 Esk Priority Infrastructure Area Map 3 Toogoolawah Priority Infrastructure Area Map 4 Kilcay Priority Infrastructure Area Map 5	

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25. SCHEDULE 3 - PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

25.1 Part 1 - Local Government Planning Assumptions

 Queensland Urban Utilities has adopted the Participating Local Governments' Planning Assumptions that are in effect as of 1 July 2014. The relevant references to the Planning Assumptions are stated in Table 7 below.

Table 7: Participating Local Governments' Planning Assumptions

Document Title	Title of Section
Brisbane Priority Infrastructure Plan 2014	Section 4.3 Planning Assumptions (inclusive of Section 4.3.15 Demand Generation Rates)
Ipswich Priority Infrastructure Plan July 2012	Part 13 Division 2 Planning Assumptions and Demand Generation Rate
Laidley Shire Planning Scheme Gatton Shire Planning Scheme	
Beaudesert Shire Planning Scheme 2007 Priority Infrastructure Plan Boonah Shire Planning Scheme 2006 Priority Infrastructure Plan Ipswich Shire Planning Scheme 2006 Priority Infrastructure Plan	Demand Generation Rates
Esk Shire Planning Scheme Kilcoy Shire Planning Scheme	

25.2 Part 2 - Queensland Urban Utilities' Demand Planning Assumptions

- Where the demand generation rates are not specified above Queensland Urban Utilities will refer to the SEQ Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code.
- (2) Where the projected demands are not specified in the above listed documents, Queensland Urban Utilities will determine project demands by considering the Planning Assumptions from the Planning Scheme and SEQ Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Code demand generation rates.

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26. SCHEDULE 4 - PLANS FOR TRUNK INFRASTRUCTURE

 Queensland Urban Utilities has adopted the Participating Local Governments' Plans for Trunk Infrastructure. The relevant Plans for Trunk Infrastructure are stated in Table 8 below.

Table 8: Participating Local Governments' Plans for Trunk Infrastructure

Document Title	Title of Section
Brisbane Priority Infrastructure Plan 2014	Section 4.6 Plans for Trunk Infrastructure
Ipswich Priority Infrastructure Plan July 2012	Part 13 Division 7 Plans for Trunk Infrastructure
Lockyer Valley Regional Council Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution July 2011	
Beaudesert Shire Planning Scheme 2007 Priority Infrastructure Plan Boonah Shire Planning Scheme 2006 Priority Infrastructure Plan Ipswich Shire Planning Scheme 2006 Priority Infrastructure Plan	
Somerset Regional Council Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution 2014	

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27. SCHEDULE 5 - SCHEDULE OF WORKS

 Queensland Urban Utilities has adopted the Participating Local Governments' Schedules of Works for future Trunk Infrastructure. The relevant Schedules of Works for future Trunk Infrastructure are stated in Table 9 below.

Table 9: Participating Local Governments' Schedule of Works

Document Title	Title of Section
Brisbane Priority Infrastructure Plan 2014	Section 4.6 Plans for Trunk Infrastructure
Ipswich Priority Infrastructure Plan July 2012	Part 13 Division 8 Schedule of Works
Lockyer Valley Regional Council Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution July 2011	
Beaudesert Shire Planning Scheme 2007 Priority Intrastructure Plan Boonah Shire Planning Scheme 2006 Priority Infrastructure Plan Ipswich Shire Planning Scheme 2006 Priority Infrastructure Plan	Schedule of Works
Somerset Regional Council Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution 2014	

(2) Amendments to the Brisbane Priority Infrastructure Plan 2014 for the Water Supply Network Schedule of Works (Rochedale) are stated in Table 10 below.

Table 10: Water Supply Network Schedule of Works (Rochedale)

QUU ID	Item ID	Future Infrast	Future Infrastructure Asset Description				Total Cost (2014 Valuation)
		Future Trunk Infrastructure Type	Service Area	Pipe Diameter(mm) Booster (L/sec) Reservoir (ML)	Pipe Length (m)		
1121	R1.1	Reservoir	Rochedale Reticulation, Wellers Hil Reticulation, Mt Gravatt Reticulation	9.8	n/a	2018	\$6,697,066
1122	8P1.1	Booster/FM	Rochedale Reticulation, Wellers Hil Reticulation, Mt Gravatt Reticulation	87	r√a	2018	\$851,993
1123	P2.1	Water Main	Rochedale Reficulation, Wellers Hill Reficulation, Mt Gravatt	630	340	2018	\$735,703

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Attachment 1 14.1 Page 101



Appendix C Adopted charges for Lockyer Valley Regional Council local government area

Table 16 Adopted charge for a water approval associated with reconfiguring a residential lot in the Lockyer Valley Regional Council local government area

Column 1 Demand unit	Column 2 Adopted charge (\$ per demand unit)		
	Water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service	Sewerage trunk infrastructure network for wastewater service	
Lot	4.250	8,250	

Editor's note—Where possible it is intended that the adopted charge tables for a residential use be applied in the calculation of the levied charge rather than the adopted charge tables for a water approval associated with a reconfiguration of a residential lat.

Table 17 Adopted charge for a water approval associated with reconfiguring a nonresidential lot in the Lockyer Valley Regional Council local government area

Column 1 Demand unit	Column 2 Water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service (\$ per demand unit of m² of site area)	Column 3 Sewerage trunk infrastructure network for wastewater service (\$ per demand unit of m² of site area)
m² of site area	2.5	4.75

Editor's note: The \$ per demand unit of m² of site area is derived from the medium impact industry charge rate in the industry charge category in Table 19 reflective of a 0.25 plot ratio.

Editor's note—Where possible it is intended that the adopted charge tables for a nonresidential use be applied in the calculation of the levied charge rather than the adopted charge tables for a water approval associated with a reconfiguration of a non-residential lot.

Table 18 Adopted charge for a water approval associated with a residential use in the Lockyer Valley Regional Council local government area

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Column 1 Residential use under Infrastructure SPRP Editor's note— See schedule 1, column 2 of the Infrastructure SPRP.	Column 2 Demand unit under Infrastructure SPRP Editor's note—See schedule I. column 3 of the Infrastructure SPRP.	Column 3 Water supply trunk Infrastructure network for water service (\$ per demand unit)	Column 4 Sewerage trunk Infrastructure network for wastewater service (\$ per demand unit)
Residential cha	arge category		
Dwelling house	1 or 2 bedroom dwelling	3,656	7,144
	3 or more bedroom dwelling	4,250	8,250
Dual occupancy	1 or 2 bedroom dwelling	3,656	7,144
	3 or more bedroom dwelling	4,250	8,250
Caretaker's accommoda	1 or 2 bedroom dwelling	3.656	7,144
tion	3 or more bedroom dwelling	4,250	8,250
Multiple dwelling	1 or 2 bedroom dwelling	3,656	7,144
	3 or more bedroom dwelling	4,250	8,250
Accommodati	on (short-term) charge cat	egory	
Hotel	Suite with 1 or 2 bedrooms	1.828	3.572
	Suite with 3 or more bedrooms	2,116	4,134
	Bedroom that is not within a suite	1,828	3,572
Short-term accommoda	Suite with 1 or 2 bedrooms	1,828	3,572
tion	Suite with 3 or more bedrooms	2,116	4,134
	Bedroom that is not within a suite	1,828	3,572

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Column 1 Residential use under Infrastructure SPRP Editor's note— See schedule 1, column 2 of the Infrastructure SPRP.	Column 2 Demand unit under Infrastructure SPRP Editor's note—See schedule I. column 3 of the Infrastructure SPRP.	Column 3 Water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service (5 per demand unit)	Column 4 Sewerage trunk Infrastructure network for wastewater service (\$ per demand unit)
Tourist park	1 or 2 tent or caravan sites	1,828	3.572
	3 tent or caravan sites	2,116	4,134
	1 or 2 bedroom cabin	1,828	3.572
	3 or more bedroom cabin	2,116	4,134
Accommodati	on (long-term) charge cat	egory	-
Community residence	Suite with 1 or 2 bedrooms	3.656	7,144
	Suite with 3 or more bedrooms	4,250	8,250
	Bedroom that is not within a suite	3,656	7,144
Hostel	Suite with 1 or 2 bedrooms	3,656	7,144
	Suite with 3 or more bedrooms	4,250	8,250
	Bedroom that is not within a suite	3,656	7,144
Relocatable home park	1 or 2 bedroom relocatable dwelling site	3,656	7,144
	3 or more bedroom relocatable dwelling site	4,250	8,250
Retirement facility	Suite with 1 or 2 bedrooms	3,656	7,144
	Suite with 3 or more bedrooms	4.250	8,250
	Bedroom that is not		

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Column 1 Residential use under Infrastructure SPRP Editor's note— See schedule 1, column 2 of the Infrastructure SPRP.	Column 2 Demand uni Infrastructure Editor's note schedule 1. the Infrastruc	e SPRP —See column 3 of	Column 3 Water supply trunk Infrastructure network for water service (\$ per demand unit)	Column 4 Sewerage trunk Infrastructure network for wastewater service (\$ per demand unit)
charge category		are applic	ted charges under this so able to the charge cates cides should apply for the u —See schedule 1, column 3 o	gory that the distributor use.

Table 19 Adopted charge for a water approval associated with a non-residential use in the Lockyer Valley Regional Council local government area

Column 1 Non-residential use under Infrastructure SPRP Editor's note—See schedule 1, column 2 of the Infrastructure SPRP.	Column 2 Water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service (\$ per demand unit of m² of GFA)	Column 3 Sewerage trunk infrastructure network for wastewater service (\$ per demand unit of m ² of GFA)
Places of assembly charge of	ategory	
Club	10	19
Community use	10	19
Function facility	10	19
Funeral parlour	10	19
Place of worship	10	19
Commercial (bulk goods) cl	narge calegory	
Agricultural supplies store	24	47
Bulk landscape supplies	24	47
Garden centre	24	47
Hardware and trade supplies	24	47
Outdoor sales	24	47
Showroom	24	47
Commercial (retail) charge	category	
Adult store	24	47
Food and drink outlet	24	47

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Column 1 Non-residential use under Infrastructure SPRP Editor's note—See schedule 1, column 2 of the Infrastructure SPRP.	Column 2 Water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service (\$ per demand unit of m² of GFA)	Column 3 Sewerage trunk infrastructure network for wastewater service (\$ per demand unit of m² of GFA)
Service industry	24	47
Service station	24	47
Shop	24	47
Shopping centre	24	47
Commercial (office) charge	category	
Office	24	47
Sales office	24	47
Education facility except ar Children program charge co Child care centre	n educational establishment for tategory	the Flying Start for Queenslan
Community care centre	24	47
Educational establishment except an educational establishment for the Rying Start for Queensland Children program	24	:47
Educational establishment t category	or the Flying Start for Queenslo	and Children program charg
Educational Establishment for the Flying Start for Queensland Children program		
Entertainment charge categ	ory	
Hotel (non-residential component)	34	66
Nightclub	34	66
Theatre	34	66
Indoor sport and recreations	al facility charge category	-
Indoor sport and recreation (other than for a court area)	34	866
Indoor sport and recreation (for a court area)	2	3

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Column 1 Non-residential use under Infrastructure SPRP Editor's note—See schedule 1, column 2 of the Infrastructure SPRP.	Column 2 Water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service (\$ per demand unit of m ² of GFA)	Column 3 Sewerage trunk infrastructure network for wastewater service (\$ per demand unit of m² of GFA)
Industry charge category		
Low impact industry	10	19
Medium impact industry	10	19
Research and fechnology industry	10	19
Rural industry	10	19:
Warehouse	10	19
Waterfront and marine industry	10	19
High impact industry charge	category	h.
High impact industry	15	28
Noxious and hazardous industries	15	28
Low impact rural charge cat	00001	
row impact total charge cal	egory	
Uses in the low impact rural charge category	The maximum adopted charge and adopted charges under the Editor's note—See schedule 1, colu	nis schedule is nil.
Uses in the low impact rural	The maximum adopted charge and adopted charges under the Editor's note—See schedule 1, column 1, column 2,	nis schedule is nil.
Uses in the low impact rural charge category High impact rural charge ca	The maximum adopted charge and adopted charges under the Editor's note—See schedule 1, column 1, column 2,	nis schedule is nil.
Uses in the low impact rural charge category High impact rural charge ca	The maximum adopted charge and adopted charges under the Editor's note—See schedule 1, coluntegory	nis schedule is nil. umn 3 of the Infrastructure SPRP.
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Column 1 Non-residential use under Infrastructure SPRP Editor's note—See schedule 1, column 2 of the Infrastructure SPRP.	Column 2 Water supply trunk infrastructure network for water service (\$ per demand unit of m² of GFA)	Column 3 Sewerage trunk infrastructure network for wastewater service (\$ per demand unit of m² of GFA)	
Specialised uses charge cat	egory		
Uses in the specialised uses charge category	The maximum adopted charge under the Infrastructure SP and adopted charges under this schedule are those whi are applicable to the charge category that the distribut retailer decides should apply for the use.		
	Editor's note—See schedule 1, column 3 of the Infrastructure SPRP.		
Minor uses charge category			
Uses in the minor uses charge category	The maximum adopted charge under the Infrastructure SPRP and adopted charges under this schedule is nil.		
	Editor's note—See schedule 1, column 3 of the Infrastructure SPRP.		
Other uses charge category			
Uses in the other uses charge category	The maximum adopted charge under the Infrastructure SPRP and adopted charges under this schedule are those which are applicable to the charge category that the distributor retailer decides should apply for the use.		
	Editor's note—See schedule 1, column 3 of the Infrastructure SPRP.		

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14.2 Plainland Visitor Information Centre - Review of Operations

Date: 18 September 2014

Author: Jason Harm, Manager Regional Development

Responsible Officer: Mark Piorkowski, Executive Manager Planning & Development Services

File No: Formal Papers

Summary:

The Visitor Information Centre lease agreement has expired on 10 August 2014 following an agreement with the agents LJ Hooker Commercial in Toowoomba over the five year period. At present the agent acting on behalf of the owners has provided an extension to 30 September 2014 while a report was prepared for council decision on the matter. Staff has been searching other available options if council decide not to renew at the present site in the Plainland Travel Centre.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT Council does not renew the present leasing arrangements for the Plainland Visitor Information Centre due to the expiring of the lease, and potential budget and resourcing savings. And further seeks to continue with the review to source alternative cost effective locations adjoining the Warrego Highway.

Report

1. Introduction

The Plainland Visitor Information Centre has been operational since August 2009 servicing customer enquiries, selling Luvya Lockyer and Queensland Transport Museum souvenirs and providing administration support to the Regional Development team. The accredited centre is staffed with a combination of staff and volunteers.

2. Background

The Visitor Information Centre (VIC) opened its doors at the Plainland Travel Centre in August 2009. At present council is leasing a shop inside the Plainland Travel Centre on the eastbound side of the Warrego Highway. The landlord is LJ Hooker Commercial; the lease agreement initially was a three year term with the option of another two years. Council is now at the point where a decision needs to be made as the agreement in place is due to expire on 10 August 2014. Council has secured through our legal team a month by month arrangement until the end of September 2014.

Even though the Plainland Information Centre is not situated on the preferred westbound side of the highway, it has been responsible in its five year lease for providing professional quality information services to in excess of 60,000 direct inquiries. The centre is run with both staff and volunteers seven days a week, 362 days a year which supports our yellow 'I' accreditation.

The VIC is a retail outlet for Luvya Lockyer and Queensland Transport Museum merchandise providing sales but also providing a direct referral to the Queensland Transport Museum. The



annual sales at this location support the operational status as well as being a complimentary add-on for visitors to the region.

3. Report

The following indicate results of souvenir sales at this location over the last five years:

Calendar Year	Souvenir Sales
Opening – 30/12/09	\$215.00
01/01/10 – 30/12/10	\$4,846.95
01/01/11 – 30/12/11	\$11,287.40
01/01/12 – 31/12/12	\$7,513.33
01/01/13 – 31/12/13	\$8,373.10
01/01/14 – Present	\$5,200.80
(18/08/14)	

4. Policy and Legal Implications

This report and recommendations align with council's Operational Plan.

5. Financial and Resource Implications

Adoption of the recommendations contained in this report will be managed through the 2015/16 financial year budget.

There will be savings to this year's budget allocation due to the non-requirement of a nine month lease and reallocation of resourcing; approximately \$40,000 will be achieved.

6. Delegations/Authorisations

No further delegations are required to manage the issues raised in this report.

7. Communication

A communications plan will have to be developed to mitigate the short term reduction in services.

8. Conclusion

The recommendations of this report will allow council to further review its visitor information centre services. Even though a strategic withdrawal from the travel centre location will provide budget savings for this budget period it will also allow staff to further review other locations and evaluate other options to provide these services at a gateway to our region. These options will be brought to council in a workshop for further discussion.

9. Action/s

The next step will be to advise LJ Hooker of termination of the lease, and remove shop fittings and equipment back to a bear shell while ensuring all equipment is stored effectively in the short term so that we can re-use at a later date. Council will continue to peruse other suitable locations for a visitor information centre to be tabled in due course.



14.3 Melbourne to Brisbane Inland Rail

Date: 18 September 2014

Author: Mark Piorkowski, Executive Manager Planning & Development Services Responsible Officer: Mark Piorkowski, Executive Manager Planning & Development Services

File No: Formal Papers

Summary:

Following the presentation by the Inland Rail Implementation Group in August 2014 on the proposed fast freight line between Melbourne and Brisbane a request was made by elected members for officers to develop a positive submission to the Group outlining opportunities, concerns and matters Council has determined required further engagement such as finalising the proposed alignment. A draft submission is included within this report for Council's consideration addressing matters raised by Council in a subsequent workshop and in comments provided to officers. Recommendation to Council is to endorse the submission which is then to be forwarded to the Inland Rail Implementation Group.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT Council endorse the draft submission for the Melbourne to Brisbane Inland Rail Proposal to be provided to the Inland Rail Implementation Group.

Report

1. Introduction

This report contains a draft submission to the Inland Rail Implementation Group on behalf of Lockyer Valley Regional Council outlining thoughts and positions provided on the opportunities and risks associated with the proposal for the Lockyer Valley. The intent is to endorse the submission then provide that to the Inland Rail project team.

2. Background

Following the presentation by the Inland Rail Implementation Group in August 2014 on the proposed fast freight line between Melbourne and Brisbane a request was made by elected members for officers to develop a short, positive submission to the Inland Rail Group which in addition to recognising the benefits also highlighted expectations that Council and the Lockyer Valley community would be better engaged as the project progressed. Concerns were raised by the level of engagement experienced to date and in particular that a preferred alignment through the Lockyer Valley has been selected without any formal advice or engagement with Lockyer Valley Regional Council.

Council's elected members were clear that whilst the submission needed to be positive overall but clearly flag issues and expectations around future engagement. Other matters flagged were the potential impacts that a new alignment and infrastructure would have in the event of flooding given the region's experience with the impacts of the altered existing rail line. In addition there was also recognition that Council's GWIZ site was well placed as a potential inter-modal site which could present an opportunity to reinforce the region's strength in logistics and transport of local produce.



3. Report

The draft submission from the Mayor is proposed as follows:

Thank you visiting with your team in August 2014 as we appreciated the briefing on this very exciting project and your offer to consider a submission from Lockyer Valley Regional Council expressing Council's thoughts on the proposal.

Please let me start off expressing this Council's full support for the development of the Inland Rail from Melbourne to Brisbane and the national benefits it will bring to Australia. It is a visionary project which clearly has the backing of all three spheres of government including Lockyer Valley Regional Council.

Engagement

At the briefing here in Gatton we were pleased to learn that the endorsed alignment for the proposed rail project will transverse through our local government area. Whilst this does offer up potential benefits for this Council we only learned on the day of the workshop that a Lockyer Valley alignment had been confirmed. Given that the proposed inland rail route will physically cross nearly the full length of Lockyer Valley the Council places great emphasis on the benefits of early, open engagement with elected members, with our residents and in particular those people that are directly affected by the proposed route.

As your team would be aware there are a great number of landholders along the proposed route including Lockyer Valley Regional Council who would highly value being engaged as the detailed study and design is progressed. It's expected that residents will be eager to query as to where the proposed rail line is going to work through questions around potential impacts to lifestyle, land resumptions or land value. Lockyer Valley Regional Council would be pleased to assist where possible in further guidance to your team from our elected members, staff as well as our Community Engagement Team on how to effectively engage with our regions residents and businesses. Council would fully support regular communications through targeted meetings, newsletters and bulletins. We would also welcome back your team for face-to-face briefings with Council. Regular and open engagement will, in particular, be very important should the alignment for technical reasons move outside of the preserved Gowrie to Grandchester rail corridor.

Flooding

Lockyer Valley was hit by deadly floods in 2011 resulting in the deaths of many residents and suffered again over the 2013 Australia Day weekend. During this event more than 600 millimetres of rain fell in the Lockyer Creek catchment with many creeks in the area peaking higher than the flood in 2011. As a result, floodwater caused extensive damage to infrastructure, businesses, homes and agricultural land in the region with the recovery bill of approximately \$750 million.

Given the region's experience with significant flood events it is with some gravity that Council wants to alert the Inland Rail team to the potential impacts that changes to the rail alignment and / or profile could have for the community. Council has since the last two major events invested heavily in our flood modelling data and capability. It represents the best data



available to assess localised and regional flooding impacts. Council would be pleased to assist the Inland Rail team to access this modelling for the purposes of detailed design.

Future Growth

Council recognises that the Australian Government has committed to building this new piece of national with the intent that it will enhance the existing national rail network and serve the interstate freight market. We understand that the Inland Rail initiative is foremost an investment in strategic infrastructure for the future, providing capacity to serve the east coast freight market for the next half century and beyond. Lockyer Valley Regional Council also understands that the benefits that the Inland Rail will bring to national productivity by reducing train operating costs and improving service standards for freight does not include passenger services in that vision.

Having said this however forgoing fast passenger services envisaged in the Gowrie to Grandchester rail corridor study will mean key former rail towns in the Lockyer Valley including Gatton, Helidon, Grantham and Laidley would miss growth opportunities that better connections to Brisbane would deliver. From Laidley to Helidon the inland rail alignment is predominantly within the existing rail corridor. This corridor connects our major centres of Gatton and Laidley which will contain the majority of our future urban residential growth. It is understood that the inland rail line is future focussed to maximise freight movements to meet growing demand.

Whilst it is agreed this focus is paramount to provide security for national freight movement, the achievement of this outcomes comes at the cost of future passenger rail west of Ipswich. Foregoing opportunities for any future passenger service will lead to inequalities in the provision of higher order public transport services serving communities west of Ipswich such as the Lockyer Valley. No doubt fast connections from the new airport in Toowoomba and in growth areas within Ipswich City's west would also benefit from fast passenger connections.

If the new Inland Rail corridor is located outside of the planned Gowire to Granchester Rail Corridor through greenfield areas or requires new infrastructure to be built alongside the existing rail there is potential that the existing rail asset might be stranded in terms of freight movement. Lockyer Valley Regional Council would strongly advocate that consideration be given for passenger services on that rail asset once the Inland Rail is operating and potentially taking the freight movements off the existing line. The original 2003 Gowrie to Grandchester Rail Corridor Study identified a rail corridor to relieve constraints on rail operations from the Toowoomba and Little Liverpool Range crossings. The preferred corridor resulted in provision for:

- A high level of rail service to connect the south west of the state to Brisbane
- Accessibility to the population centres and hamlets, both for visitors and as a stimulus for local demand
- Design speeds up to 200 km/h, catering for potential future higher operating speeds
- The possibility of future double stacked container freight trains
- A potential link to any private sector proposal for the Melbourne-Darwin inland rail concept
- Standard and narrow-gauge rail capability
- Future electrification
- Retention of historic rail tunnels and stations



Whilst the Inland Rail proposal once in place could effectively absorb existing and future freight movements there is still a need to move people to and from the region much more effectively than what is possible now and to permit those existing rail towns achieve their potential for growth. Lockyer Valley Regional Council requests that the prospect for passenger services is recognised and that a genuine commitment is made by State and Commonwealth Governments to making use of the existing rail corridor to connect our communities.

National Food Production

The Lockyer Valley LGA covers an area of just under 2.7k square kilometres and comprises almost one quarter of the entire Brisbane River catchment. There are three broad land types/zones in the region, which include upland areas that are volcanic in origin comprising basalt plains and hills, undulating to steep landscapes of sedimentary origin and alluvial plains made up of river and creek flats that contain highly fertile soils. Within the SEQ (South East Queensland) region, the Lockyer Valley has the highest proportion of land used for intensive agriculture. Of the area under cropping, vegetables for human consumption (6,700 ha) and cereals for grain (1,950 ha) hold the highest proportion of total hectares. The sum of the total area dedicated to agricultural commodities in the region represents approximately 8% of the total area in the Lockyer Valley and its surrounding catchments.

Currently, Agriculture is the largest industry in Lockyer Valley, with approximately 723 businesses generating an estimated \$187 million (gross value) of agricultural products per annum. The Lockyer Valley Regional Council will make continued investment to strengthen the region's strategic importance as a leading Australian agriculture production hub. The ability to growth these crops year round is a major strength of the Lockyer Valley. This enables the region to grow different types of vegetables at different times of the year providing a continual growing cycle and continual use of workers to harvest produce work in packaging/store rooms.

The strength of the agricultural sector has led to the Lockyer Valley having a particularly strong transport sector. Several companies have based themselves there with significant all year round transportation of packaged produce sent to major markets. The Lockyer Valley is perfectly placed to take advantage of its locational advantages as a transportation and logistics hub transferring its variety of fresh food and perishable products across states to nearly all major domestic and export markets. Driven by infrastructure upgrades, the transportation sector has potential to grow in the near future to better serve both South East Queensland and national markets. The Lockyer Valley is home to Nolan's Transport which is one of the largest logistics firms in Australia. This firm has operated from the region since 1968 delivering fresh produce grown in the Lockyer Valley within Queensland, nationally and increasingly internationally.

Building on the Region's Supply Chain Advantage

Council recognises the opportunity to capitalise on building investment in downstream activities, transport and logistics that will include attracting high quality food processors and a regional airport to increase the agricultural production network to a national and international basis. The vision for economic growth in the Lockyer Valley includes being a leading agricultural production region in Australia. Building on existing production and adding investment in downstream activities, transport and logistics to further strengthen the region's strategic importance as a leading Australian production region.



Economic growth in the Lockyer Valley also includes expanding manufacturing and light industry activity in the region to diversify employment and capitalise on investment in major projects and facilities in the region. The key transport connections of the Warrego Highway and the railway - to Toowoomba and the western and south-western rail systems - run through the heart of the Lockyer Valley, close to or through many of the regions towns and townships, providing economic opportunities which will help underpin its future. The railway line also provides passenger rail potential that could form the backbone of the future settlement pattern of the Lockyer Valley.



The Gatton West Industrial Zone (GWIZ) site is a wholly Council owned site located within the Lockyer Valley Local Government Area is one of region's prospective catalysts for economic growth. Council purchased approximately 500 acres of land within the heart of the Gatton North Development Area identified in the South-East Queensland Regional Plan. The land is situated along the Warrego Highway adjacent to the existing highway truck rest stop about 2.8 kilometres from the rail line. The site is the geographic centre point between the Gatton interchange and the Helidon interchange on the Warrego Highway (separated by a distance of some 18 kilometres).

The development site is designed to be flood free industrial land and uniquely positioned between a national highway and existing rail corridor offering highly desirable and easy access to both strategic transport modes depending on the needs of those industries located on site. In addition to the existing rail corridor the planned Grandchester to Gowrie Rail Corridor runs adjacent to the GWIZ site. Strategically, the GWIZ site presents an attractive prospect for your planning team to consider what opportunities might exist to make use of over one kilometre of flood free rail siding for an intermodal logistics hub or other rail related activity that requires direct access to a national highway within an hour of a capital city and major sea port. With necessary town planning and environmental approvals are in place GWIZ is "shovel ready" and Council would be very interested in pursuing discussions with the Inland Rail team on future opportunities.



The site itself has an estimated total value of \$15m to \$25m for development with an estimated \$100m -\$200m in potential industrial development opportunity across the site. In terms of employment initial assessment suggests up to 100 jobs will be created. Additional construction jobs will be created through the construction of warehouses, hardstand, service centre and other industrial buildings. Into the future with 60ha-80ha to be developed in stages it is expected that between 800-1000 permanent jobs could be created over the life of the initiative.

The GWIZ area is intended to be a major industry location focused on transport, logistics and warehousing activities arising from the Lockyer Valley's strategic gateway to South-East Queensland situated between the growing urban areas of Ipswich and Brisbane to the east, and the major mining and rural production areas to the west. Leveraging off the region's core strengths in logistics and agricultural-based economy, GWIZ looks to offer large-scale industrial sites with direct access to the Warrego Highway and potentially to the rail line. Located on the national highway it is equally important to recognise the broader contribution the GWIZ can offer beyond SEQ and Queensland as hub and stopover for inter-state travel and freight movements to and from the southern states.

Close to the foot of the proposed Toowoomba Bypass the GWIZ site is well positioned to take advantage of traffic heading west in the interim and on completion of a planned overpass eastbound traffic. Equally as a logistics and light industrial site GWIZ is well positioned for taking high value goods and produce directly to the new Toowoomba airport for overseas sending overseas, sending produce to southern markets or locations within South East Queensland.

With new driver fatigue laws requiring drivers to have seven hours of continuous rest every 24 hours and to spend fewer hours behind the wheel the location of GWIZ also makes it an ideal location for trucks travelling interstate to make their mandatory rest before heading into the Port of Brisbane or beyond. Naturally the vision for GWIZ is comprehensive and includes opportunities to develop supporting uses such as accommodation and refueling.

The expected doubling of the national freight task by 2030 will dramatically increase the need for well positioned and designed rest stop access along the Warrego and the planned Toowoomba Bypass. Upcoming improvements to the interchange at Blacksoil and existing investments in the Ipswich Motorway will make this route very attractive for future freight movements. GWIZ will be a catalyst for further investment in the Lockyer Valley taking advantage of the regions close proximity to Brisbane and this increased traffic on the major transport network connecting other capital cities, agricultural and mining activities to the west.

Conclusion

Council is supportive of the Inland Rail proposal and recognises the potential benefits that would accrue to Australia via a fast freight line between Melbourne and Brisbane. There is also recognition that depending on where the final alignment falls that there may also be opportunity for Council to work with the Inland Rail Implementation Group to explore the prospect of incorporating a multi-modal or rail related facility on GWIZ. This offers a strong potential to interface with road based freight on a flood free site at the foot of the proposed Toowoomba Bypass and just over an hour out of Brisbane. In terms of determining the final alignment given our region's tragic experiences with major rain events Council would also like stress its keen willingness to work closely with Inland Rail Implementation Group in assessing



how the new infrastructure might affect and be affected by sizable rain events making use of our data, modelling and extensive experience with localised and regional flooding. In recognising this potential that the Inland Rail proposal offers Council finally feels it is important to emphasise the need to engage with the organisation, its elected members, the community and in particular those residents that are directly affected in a meaningful, effective way. The construction and operation of the inland rail line will have long term physical impacts for the Lockyer Valley and its residents so early and effective engagement is important.

Thank you again for the time you've spent with us and the opportunity to provide this submission. We look forward to working with your team as this proposal progresses.

4. Policy and Legal Implications

Policy and legal implications will be addressed in future on matters that arise before Council.

5. Financial and Resource Implications

Budget implications will continue to be addressed through existing allocations.

6. Delegations/Authorisations

No further delegations are required to manage the issues raised in this report. The Executive Manager Planning and Development Services will manage the requirements in line with existing delegations.

7. Communication

The matters arising from this report that require further communication will be addressed through existing communication channels.

8. Conclusion

Council review the draft submission and they are in general agreement endorse that the paper be provided to the Inland Rail Project Team.

9. Action/s

Council endorse that the draft submission be provided to the Inland Rail Project Team.



15. INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS AND SERVICES REPORTS

No Infrastructure Works & Services Reports

16. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION

THAT Council receive and note the following reports for Council's information only.

- 1. Local Law Review Project, 10 June 2014 December 2015
- 2. Disaster Management Update to 31 August 2014
- 3. "Better Health for the Bush"

(Refer 16.1 - 16.3)

16.1 Local Law Review Project, 10 June 2014 - December 2015

Date: 04 September 2014

Author: Carla Wilson, Major Projects Officer

Responsible Officer: Jason Bradshaw, Executive Manager Governance & Performance

File No: Formal Papers

Summary:

The purpose of this report is to provide a brief outline and status report on the Local Law Review Project being conducted across Council.

RESOLUTION:

This document is for Council's information only.

Report

1. Introduction

In June 2014 Council Officers began a project to review Councils Local Laws. This report provides an update on this project.

Council has engaged Gary Kellar of Morrison Low Consultants to act in a mentor role for the first stage (Stage One) of this project. If Stage One is successful, Morrison Low will be asked to assist Council with Stage Two.

The Local Law Review Project is to be one of both application of the consultants' expertise and facilitation of Council's own staff in undertaking the more detailed examination of aspects of the local laws. This mentoring approach will enable capacity building in Council.

2. Background



Council's current suite of Local Laws and Subordinate Local Laws were adopted in December 2011. Like most Local Governments across Queensland; LVRC adopted the suite of model Local Laws developed by the State Government and sought external legal advice on this.

Since the inception of the Local Laws a number of issues have arisen, including:

- Complexity
- Difficulty to interpret
- A lack of control
- Skill gaps and availability of staff to administer and enforce the Local Laws.

Council is legally required to regularly review its Local Laws. This has not occurred since December 2011.

Recent changes to the Local Government Act have reduced the previously onerous process to review and amend Local Laws. Until recently Councils were required to undertake extensive consultation, perform a public interest test, be reviewed by the State and once finally adopted Local Laws then needed to be advertised in the Government Gazette and newspapers. The newly amended process still requires a State interest test to be undertaken but many of the administrative requirements have been streamlined.

The LVRC Local Law Review Project aims to:

- Provide Council with a comprehensive, relevant suite of local laws specific to the Lockyer Valley region;
- Reduce the complexity of Councils local laws;
- Increase the usability of Councils local laws;
- Improve the control Council has over the management and enforcement of its local laws;
- Improve the implementation of Councils local laws;
- Improve both Councillor and Officer knowledge and understanding of local laws; and
- Reduce Councils risk legal, financial, environmental and political.

3. Methodology June 2014 – December 2015

Stage One (Expected time-frame June 2014 – December 2014)

Step 1

Review the current status of local law enforcement and regulation in Council. Look at statistics that are available, interview staff, and note any issues or trends that are apparent. In addition, broadly assess compliance and enforcement across all jurisdictions — comment on any gaps or weaknesses.

Step 2

Identify key areas of local law and regulatory effectiveness to establish points of weakness or priority for attention. Outline the areas of greatest risk in compliance and recommend those that need to be addressed first.

Step 3

Prepare a Stage One report that outlines the following:

a. An overview of the priority and risk areas of local law coverage and enforcement activity;



- b. Weaknesses in the current structure of the local laws framework that create implementation difficulties:
- c. Gaps in the overarching governance framework that need to be addressed to enable more effective compliance and enforcement of local laws;
- d. Operational circumstances reported to be creating risks to the achievement of Councils regulatory objectives:
- e. Opportunities identified for improvement of administrative processes and procedures to mitigate those risks and enhance coordination and integration of local law implementation.

The Stage One report will recommend a way forward for Council. The first draft of this report will be completed in October 2014. It will be presented to Council at a workshop in November 2014. Council will be asked to provide input and feedback on the report.

Stage Two (Expected time frame January 2015 – December 2015)

Step 4

Identify and develop principles to underpin the organisation and councils approach to local law enforcement, including:

- a. Clarifying the objectives of each area of local law or regulation.
- b. Identify preferred levels of service or enforcement.
- c. Identify areas and their respective balance of intervention in terms of education, support or enforcement.

Once Officers have prepared this information (in draft format) Council will be involved via a workshop to provide input and feedback.

Step 5

Review the structure and content of local laws and supporting policies for consistency with the identified principles and administrative standards.

Step 6

Develop an action plan to deliver improved frameworks and procedures for the local law and regulatory area of councils operations.

Step 7

Review each local law that has been identified as a priority using the action plan prepared in Step 6.

4. Update Report

The Project Team has met five times since the project began in June 2014.

The following areas of work have commenced or been completed:

- Consultation and research with Customer Service Staff
- Review of trends in CRM data.
- Consultation with compliance and enforcement staff across Council
- Compilation of Delegations and organisational information
- Collection and basic analysis of financial information about Fees and Charges and costs of compliance and enforcement



- Consultation with Planning staff to discuss cross over between Local Laws and Planning Scheme.
- Research into Local, State and Federal Law jurisdictions.
- Discussions with staff from other areas in Council that have responsibilities relating to Local Laws e.g. cemeteries and saleyards.
- Research into resourcing and training issues in compliance and enforcement groups in Council.

In November 2014 Officers will present the Stage One Report to Council and explain the recommendations and findings. At this point input and feedback will be sought.



16.2 Disaster Management Update to 31 August 2014

Date: 17 September 2014

Author: David Mazzaferri, Manager Disaster Management (Recovery &

Resilience) & Community Engagement

Responsible Officer: Dan McPherson, Executive Manager Organisational Development &

Engagement

File No: Formal Papers

Summary:

Lockyer Valley Regional Council is dedicated to the continuous improvement of Disaster Management through all levels including prevention, preparation, response and recovery. The added teams into the Disaster Management framework will focus on resilience in the community and also be a useful tool in conducting the community engagement framework.

RESOLUTION:

This document is for Council's information only.

Report

1. Introduction

This report summarises the activities of Disaster Management.

2. Background

This report gives a brief outline of the activities of the Disaster Management team for the month of August.

3. Report

DMEG

The Councils of South East Queensland (SEQ) have formed a collaborative approach to disaster management by the formation of the Disaster Management Engagement Group (DMEG). The purpose of this group is to explore aspects and practices that impact upon or add value to operational effectiveness, by sharing information across disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery, the group strives to ensure the improved knowledge, experience and information sharing between councils to maintain and continually improve disaster capabilities throughout SEQ. The group reviews best practice, industry developments and capture learning's from other disasters on a local, national and international scale.

The group does not make decisions related to any individual council's disaster management operations.

Membership of the DMEG include:

- i. Brisbane City Council;
- ii. Gold Coast City Council;
- iii. Gympie Regional Council;



- iv. Ipswich City Council;
- v. Lockyer Valley Regional Council;
- vi. Logan City Council;
- vii. Moreton Bay Regional Council;
- viii. Noosa Shire Council;
- ix. Redland City Council;
- x. Somerset Regional Council;
- xi. South Burnett Regional Council;
- xii. Southern Downs Regional Council xiii. Scenic Rim Regional Council;
- xiv. Sunshine Coast Regional Council; and
- xv. Toowoomba Regional Council.

The DMEG will meet quarterly to discuss Disaster Management topics.

On the 4th August 2014, Manager Disaster Management attended DMEG meeting in Newmarket. The following agenda items were discussed:

- Council to Council Support Program.
- Salvation Army Emergency Services.
- The centre for Emergency & Disaster Management, QLD University of Technology.
- The Regional College of Disaster Management.
- The Office of the Inspector General, Emergency Management.
- The amalgamation of Queensland Fire and Emergency Service and Emergency Management Queensland and what that means for membership of the LDMG

SCHAFT meeting

Manager Disaster Management attended the SCHAFT meeting held on Wednesday 13 August 2014.

Bushfire Sub Committee Meeting

The Bushfire Sub Committee meeting was held on 21 August 2014. During the meeting Corey Bock of QFES gave a presentation on the 2014 Fire Season Outlook. In summary the 2014 Fire Season is likely to be an above average season due to:

- Significant rain deficiencies
- · Low soil moisture values
- Above average maximum temperature outlook
- Below average rainfall outlook
- Mildly above average grassland growth
- Forest areas continue to dry, providing an increase in available fuel
- El Nino forming indicating the potential for increased fire dangers and an extended fire season

Visit from Professor Mori of Japan

On Friday 22 August 2014 Council hosted Professor Mori from Hokkaido University Japan and Tetsuya Okada, PhD student from Macquarie University. This is a return visit to the Lockyer



Valley for dialogue around recovery from disaster events. Professor Mori is involved in the architecture and planning of the relocation project of Koisumi, a residential area north of Sedai, Japan after the 2011 tsunami. Tetsuya is studying the Strengthening Grantham Project, St George flood recovery and the recovery from the Japanese earthquake and tsunami. A tour of the LDCC was given to the two gentlemen prior to discussions on their projects

Key learnings for Council were to reinforce the fact that time is a critical factor in recovery. Professor Mori's project has received diminishing involvement (approximately 50%) due to the number of years it has taken to get off the ground. Civil works will only be completed this year with community members expected to take up residence in the new development by the end of 2015. Comparison of the recovery of various places and the impact on social structure on the way the community has been engaged and involved in the planning was also of interest. Tetsuya will be making his research papers available to Council on their completion.

Emergency Services Cadet Program

On 5 August 2014 Manager Disaster Management (Recovery& Resilience) & Community Engagement met with State Program Manager Emergency Services Cadet Program, Jenny Schoof to discuss the viability of establishing a ESCP in the Lockyer Valley. A briefing note has been furnished.

As a result of the above meeting, the Manager Disaster Management attended the Inglewood SES on Tuesday 26 August 2014 and met with the Emergency Service Cadet Coordinator and two adult leaders. Discussions were held around the process of forming a Cadet Group and involvement of the Cadets in the Community. A follow up visit to attend their youth training night is scheduled for Wednesday 10 September.

Business Continuity Presentation

Manager Disaster Management (Recovery & Resilience) & Community Engagement was invited to present to a cohort of the Regional College of Disaster Management in Brisbane on 8 August, 2014. The presentation on Business Continuity focused on:

- Business Continuity Planning Process
- Three Stages of Business Continuity
- Effective Business Continuity

Vegetation Fires

Friday 8 August 2014 two vegetation fires occurred on Laidley-Plainland Road near Pats Road with the fires being within 1km of each other. The first fire was reported at 8.38am with 2 units attending and left at 10.43am. The 2nd fire was reported at 4.15pm with 9 units attending. Fire was extinguished by 6.00pm with crews monitoring.

Lockyer Valley Disaster Management Group Meeting and Training Exercise

On Thursday 28 August, 2014 the Local Disaster Management Group met to endorse the latest version (4.2) of the Local Disaster Management Plan. A number of sub-plans were also endorsed including: Co-Ordination, Pandemic, Evacuation and Evacuation Management Annexures.



Prior to changes being made, the Plan underwent a self-assessment which was carried out by Disaster Management staff, Executive Officer District Disaster Coordinator and Area Director Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (Disaster Management). A separate report is being tabled.

A tabletop exercise "Exercise Curie" was conducted after the LDMG meeting. A 'hot debrief' was held after the exercise and all agencies will be given the opportunity to give further feedback in the weeks to come. Once this information has been compiled, an observation report will be presented to Council. An early observation is a lack of understanding of the roles and responsibilities of QFES in an emergency situation, post amalgamation.

Churches Together

Churches of Christ in Queensland is a group of mainstream Christian churches which has been an active part of the Queensland community for 130 years. Council was requested to attend the "Churches Together" event along with the MERC Van. During their family fun activities from 4.00pm – 6.00pm, two Disaster Management staff delivered the "Shelterbox Game" utilising both the large mat and spinning wheel, giving participants an opportunity to answer two emergency related questions. The event was very well attended (approximately 200) with staff primarily engaging with children regarding emergency preparedness

The Mayor drew out the winner of the Starter Emergency Kit at the beginning of the main church function at 6.15pm.

Emergency Services Day

Lockyer Valley Regional Council will host the Lockyer Valley Emergency Services Day – Meet Your Local Heroes on Get Ready Qld Day, Sunday 19 October, 2014. This free event will be held at Ferrari Park, Whites Road, Laidley from 10.00am to 2.00pm. Get Ready Qld Day is an opportunity to focus minds and efforts on achieving resilience building activities. Desired outcomes of the day are:

- Interoperability between agencies
- Community connectedness
- Understanding risk and vulnerability
- Planning and preparation
- Knowledge of local resources

Representatives from QFES, Qld Police Service, SES, Corporate Comms and Disaster Management met to commit resources and discuss proposed activities for this event. Further planning will be conducted.

SES

SES Graduation Evening

The Lockyer Valley SES Unit Graduation Evening was held on Wednesday 27 August, 2014. The event was well attended with over 140 persons present. This included the Mayor, CEO, Councillors Milligan, Holstein and Friend. An officer from Council's Corporate Comms team



conducted interviews of several of the recruits which will be used in an upcoming recruitment drive.

Training

As part of the SES strategic plan, a second flood boat operations meeting was held on Wednesday 6 August 2014. A trial plan of all 17 flood boat operators within the Lockyer Valley SES unit will commence in September 2014. All flood boat operators will be on a roster insuring all 4 flood boat assets will be maintained and utilised for training each month in water environments around the Lockyer Valley region. 2 unit training combined activities will be conducted each year to assess the units flood boat capability.

To ensure adequate succession planning, a further 3 members from the recruitment campaign are scheduled to attend a flood boat course in September 2014. This will bring the number of flood boat operators in the unit to 20 with a projected goal of 24 flood boat operators in 2015.

12 Members attended a traffic control course held at the Forest Hill Group on Saturday afternoon and Saturday Night (30 & 31 August, 2014). One additional member came along as an observer.

Community Events

SES members attended the Murphy's creek trail ride assisting in communications and checkpoint traffic management. 12 members on Saturday 16 August 2014 and 11 members on Sunday 17 August 2014.

Activations

Seventeen members assisted in a land search for a missing person in Murphys Creek.



16.3 "Better Health for the Bush"

Date: 17 September 2014

Author: Mike Lisle, Manager Cultural, Health & Regulatory Services **Responsible Officer:** David Lewis, Group Manager Corporate & Community Services

File No: Formal Papers

Summary:

The report provides Council with a summary of the State Government's "Better Health for the Bush" plan that outlines the actions to improve rural and remote healthcare in Queensland.

RESOLUTION:

This document is for Council's information only.

Report

1. Introduction

The "Better Health for the Bush" plan to confront the challenges of delivering rural and remote healthcare in Queensland was officially released by the Honorable Laurence Springborg, MP, Minister for Health on Friday 6 June 2014.

2. Background

The Queensland health system is continually improving in the delivery of healthcare that is more accessible and better equipped. Communities are now served by hospital boards and health boards, each with direct control of local health strategy. On behalf of residents, the boards coordinate health services from a network of local health facilities provided by the Queensland government.

The "Better Health for the Bush" plan expands on existing initiatives by bringing together local and statewide perspectives.

3. Report

"Better Health for the Bush" is a plan that outlines the actions to improve rural and remote healthcare in Queensland and confront the challenges of delivering rural and remote healthcare in Queensland.

The plan will inform small communities of the full range of healthcare services, providers and modes of access available to them. A key element of this plan is the Queensland rural and remote health service framework which describes the services that rural and remote health facilities provide.

"Better Health for the Bush":

Defines clearer service capability standards for rural and remote communities



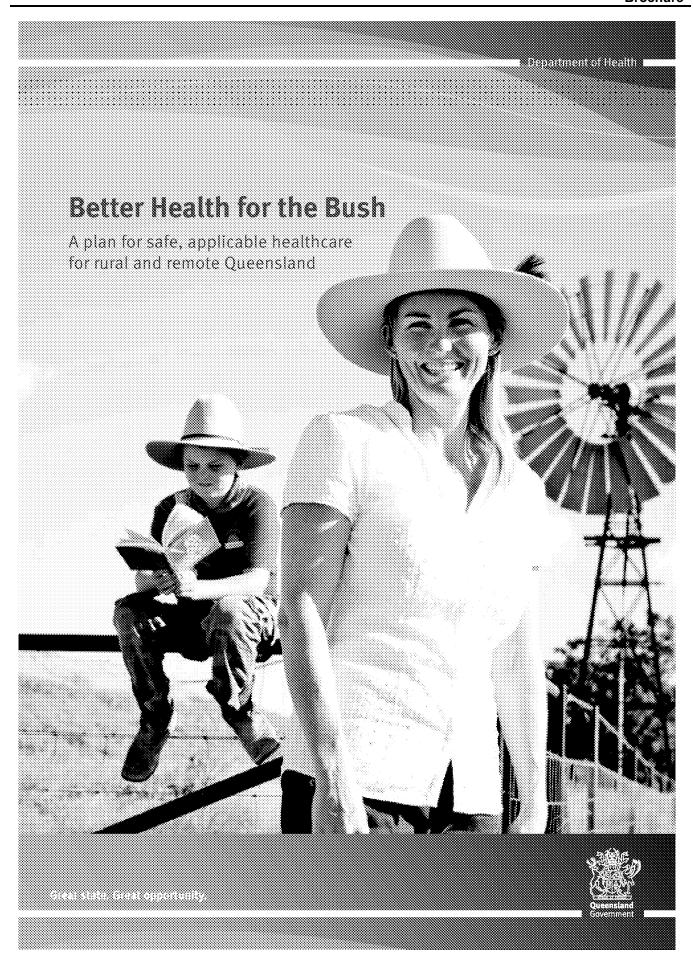
- Outlines how reliable improved collaboration and coordination allows clinicians greater access to support and encourage innovation
- Delivers reliable and accessible health system performance information in a transparent format
- Defines how co-located services will more effectively share resources and leverage onsite clinical expertise
- Highlights how investment in new and upgraded facilities will best serve Queensland rural and remote communities now and in the future
- Explains how the expanded use of telehealth and new technologies will broaden the scope of locally-available healthcare services
- Enables the attraction and retention of highly qualified broadly skilled clinicians, and outlines how ongoing training will be provided to develop and sustain the rural and remote workforce and its capacity
- Demonstrates how local rural and remote services, supported by a broader network, can provide healthcare closer to a patient's home including maternity and birthing, chemotherapy, renal dialysis, mental health, and alcohol and drug services.

The Better Health for the Bush plan also looks at ways to support frontline services through improving accessibility to complex and complicated healthcare and infrastructure.

A copy of the Better Health for the Bush plan is attached.

Attachments

1 Brochure 28 Pages



Better Health for the Bush A plan for safe, applicable healthcare for rural and remote Queensland

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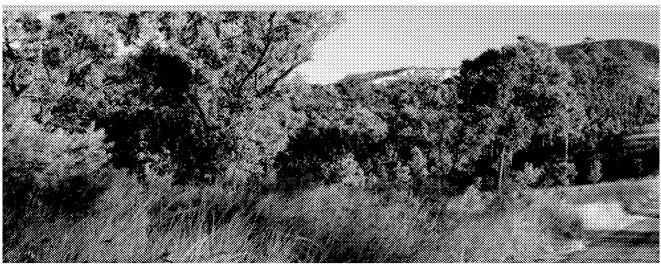
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lmage courtesy of Tourism Queensland: Road to Carnarvon Gorge National Park © Peter Lil



Minister's foreword

A responsive healthcare system for all Queenslanders

Queensland's health system is continually improving to deliver healthcare that is more accessible and better equipped. Increasingly, Queenslanders have access to lifesaving healthcare services that are specific to local needs and delivered in a timely way.

Meeting the challenges of distance and diversity is essential to providing patient care across the state.

Communities are now served by Hospital and Health Boards, each with direct control of local health strategy. On behalf of residents, the boards' coordinate health services from a network of local health facilities provided by the Queensland Government.

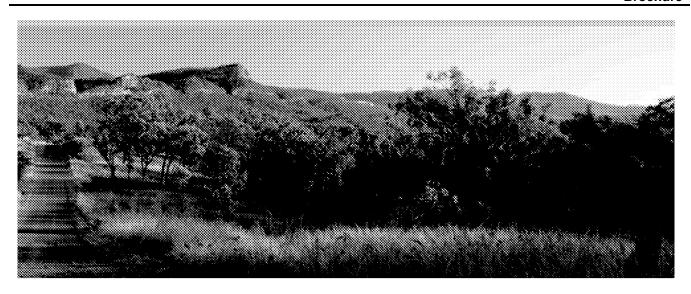
Across the state, frontline clinicians guide boards in the delivery of improved healthcare services. Building on the government's *Blueprint for better healthcare in Queensland*, the Statewide Rural and Remote Clinical Network (SRRCN) has developed a suite of health service improvements for rural and remote Queensland.

Better Health for the Bush expands on existing initiatives, bringing together local and statewide perspectives. It details wide reaching health system innovations and protocols, as recommended by the SRRCN, which are being implemented across the state.

Like other members of the SRRCN, its chair, Associate Professor Dr Bruce Chater, works within the challenges of rural healthcare. A general practitioner (GP) in Theodore, Bruce's passion for country communities and people is only surpassed by his reputation and commitment to achieving better healthcare for those who live in the bush. I sincerely thank all SRRCN members for their extraordinary contribution.

Better Health for the Bush:

- defines clearer service capability standards for rural and remote communities
- outlines how improved collaboration and coordination allows clinicians greater access to support and encourage innovation
- $\bullet \ \ delivers \ reliable \ and \ accessible \ health \ system \ performance \ information \ in \ a \ transparent \ format$
- defines how co-located services will more effectively share resources and leverage onsite clinical expertise
- highlights how investment in new and upgraded facilities will best serve Queensland's rural and remote communities now and in the future



- explains how the expanded use of telehealth and new technologies will broaden the scope of locally-available healthcare services
- enables the attraction and retention of highly qualified broadly skilled clinicians, and outlines
 how ongoing training will be provided to develop and sustain the rural and remote workforce and
 its capacity
- demonstrates how local rural and remote services, supported by a broader network, can provide
 healthcare closer to a patient's home including maternity and birthing, chemotherapy, renal
 dialysis, mental health, and alcohol and drug services.

While resource allocation is a key priority, innovation and sustained clinical workforce empowerment will drive the transformation of local healthcare.

This policy statement, when read with the accompanying *Queensland rural and remote health service framework*, provides a guide to the current provision of healthcare at rural and remote locations across the state.

Variability in the provision of these basic services arises from a long history of local needs, circumstances and innovation. Through *Better Health for the Bush* and the *Queensland rural and remote health service framework*, the government commits to providing health services at the appropriate level required.

The intention is not to impose uniformity, but to establish basic guarantees that better inform healthcare staff and the regional communities they serve; and to encourage stronger links to drive improvement.

As a country Queenslander, I see first hand the integral role local health services play in the fabric of rural communities.

The government will continue to listen to these communities and the voices of rural health, including Hospital and Health Boards, our local government, private partners and the SRRCN. We will listen and act on the advice they provide.

Better Health for the Bush provides a roadmap for the future of rural and remote healthcare that will help to restore confidence and deliver enhanced services across Queensland.

Minister for Health

Moving to a safe, applicable rural and remote healthcare system

In rural and remote Queensland the challenge of providing health services is complicated and magnified by geographical distance and the need to address unique community characteristics.

Some rural communities are experiencing rapid growth associated with resource and mining development. In contrast some communities have an ageing population, low population density, limited and ageing infrastructure, and higher costs associated with healthcare delivery ¹.

In this context it is essential that services are well planned and have the capability to respond to evolving changes in order to effectively meet community need.

Better Health for the Bush seeks to confront the significant challenges of delivering rural and remote healthcare and support frontline services through improved accessibility to complex and complicated healthcare and infrastructure.

Responding to the challenges

Queensland is home to a geographically dispersed population and a comprehensive network of life saving health services designed to provide equitable care for all Queenslanders, no matter where they live.

Full use of all healthcare services that currently exist is both sensible and vital to meeting the healthcare requirements of Queenslanders.

A wide range of healthcare services are readily available in major Queensland cities and urban areas. The need for such reliable healthcare naturally extends to rural and remote communities and through flexible, innovative models of care, services can be extended and improved to achieve this.

To serve rural and remote areas, innovative models of service delivery rely on a clinical workforce with generalist skills. They are supported from the larger regional and metropolitan communities and hospitals where traditional specialised services are available.

The need for effective communication between the levels of service has increased in recent years with changes in demographics and healthcare provision.

Health conditions such as major trauma and serious illnesses require planned, specialised treatments that can be provided only in an urban or regional centre.

For the majority of illnesses however, patients can be safely treated within their own community.

This is especially important for those experiencing acute illness, complications of chronic disease including renal failure and those requiring end-of-life care, maternity and birthing, mental health or cancer services.

People in these particular health circumstances do not need the additional burdens of travel, family disruption and expense impacting upon their quality of life when local alternatives are available.

Although low population densities govern the capacity of rural and remote health providers, Queensland Health is not alone in the delivery of healthcare for rural and remote communities.

The coordination of local healthcare provision with community-based providers, such as local authorities, general practitioners (GPs) and nongovernment organisations (NGOs) such as the Royal Flying Doctor Service, requires the careful attention of our Hospital and Health Services.

New models of care must be approached cooperatively, with consultation leading to outcomes that serve patients' needs while encouraging partnerships among healthcare providers.

While Hospital and Health Boards and the Department of Health will make the ultimate decisions about service directions, active community engagement throughout the planning process will help ensure all parties consider potential service solutions and understand that practical constraints apply.

By reducing duplication and supporting cooperative partnerships, public hospital and community services can complement the resources of other contemporary providers. Links with the wider healthcare network (e.g. regional hospitals) can be utilised by this wider community of providers to maximise local outcomes.

¹ Australian Commonwealth Government, National Strategic Framework for Rural and Remote Health, 2012

Under this plan, from the Torres Strait to Texas, Mount Isa, Longreach and Birdsville to the coast and everywhere in between, vibrant Queensland communities will be able to access more health services, closer to home. The range of healthcare, providers and modes of access will be clearly explained so all Queenslanders know what services they can access in their community.

The government's *Blueprint for better healthcare* in *Queensland* outlines four key themes:

- 1. Health services focused on patients and people.
- 2. Empowering the community and our health workforce.
- 3. Providing Queenslanders with value in health services.
- 4. Investing, innovating and planning for the future

Better Health for the Bush puts these themes into practical action across rural and remote areas to improve healthcare for all Queenslanders.

Future health services should be based on the following planning principles:

- person focused—services are integrated across the health sector (including within and across public, private and non-government systems) to facilitate continuity of care
- improving population health outcomes improving the health and wellbeing of rural and remote communities
- quality—promoting delivery of consistent clinical practice and models of innovative service delivery, staffed by a flexible and skilled workforce
- safe—providing consistently safe and appropriately supported health services
- sustainable—developing, integrating and delivering services in a sustainable way, making efficient and effective use of limited resources
- accessible—delivering safe and sustainable services as close as possible to where people live
- culturally appropriate—considering cultural diversity and health needs of specific cultural groups.

Agenda for change

Issue to be addressed Residents uncertain what health Service guarantee provided in a transparent framework of services are available. facilities and support services. Uncertainty surrounding local health Clearer clinical service capability standards for rural and remote team capability. Vital rural health services available. Greater use of local facilities through expanded use of telehealth, but under-utilised. support and training for staff, and embedded staff collaboration. Patient Travel Subsidy Scheme Patient Travel Subsidy Scheme funding doubled. underfunded. Telehealth infrastructure Better coordinated, better used networks with more options under-utilised. including mobile devices and general practitioner involvement. Duplication/under-utilisation of Better coordination and expanded partnerships. public and private health services. Reduced maternity and birthing Support for existing services with enhanced maternity and birthing services. services. Allied health generalists and assistants introduced and allied Allied health services not available health services supported via telehealth. Reliance on locum and agency Specific rural training and recruitment programs. doctors and nurses. Coordinated, transparent and accessible mental health, alcohol Duplicated and fragmented mental health, alcohol and drug services and drug services.

Queensland is embarking on a journey of reinvigorated rural and remote healthcare.

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Fast facts

Rural and remote areas (potside regional areas) include:

- 16 per cent of Queenslanders live in rural and remote areas
- 70 per cent of Queensland's land surface area is rural and remote
- 162 public health service facilities across rural and remote Queensland
- * 58 hospitals
- 31 rural and community multipurpose health services
- * 73 community clinics
- average distance between bospitals and community clinics is 90km
- rural and remote services help address challenges by integrating a range of health services
- these services treat and if required admit 127,000 patients per year
- hospitals provide care ranging from acute hospital care to outpatient care
- community clinics provide acute care and outpetient care
- multipurpose health services provide integrated health services and aged care packages including community aged care in people's homes and residential aged care beds.

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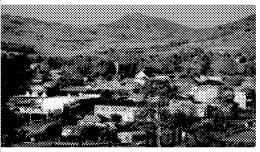
(1) Image courtesy of Tourism Queensland: Mt. Walsh, Biggenden © Peter Lik (2) Capricorn Coast Hospital © Queensland Health

(3) Image courtesy of Tourism Queensland: Boonah town centre © Peter Lik (4) Weipa Health Service © Queensland Health

(5) Image courtesy of Tourism Queensland: Eimo Beach, Mackay © Barry Goodwin

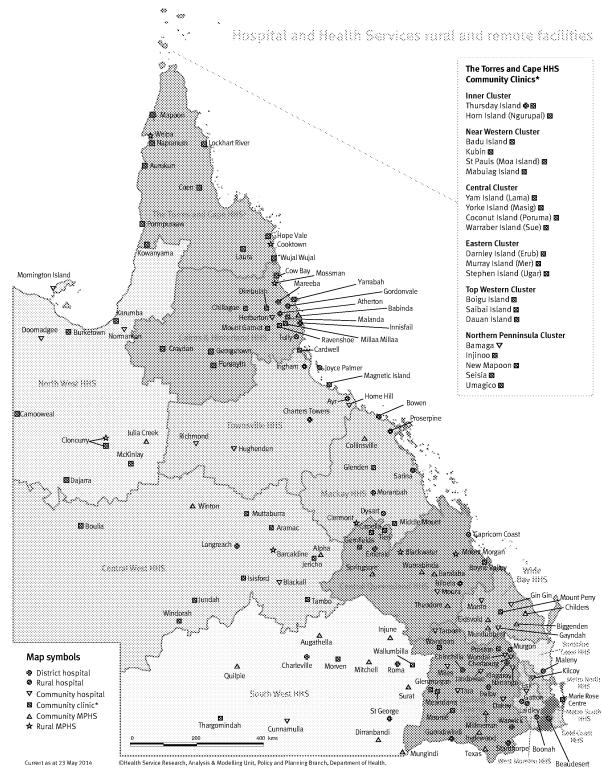












*Community clinics that operate on weekdays may not operate five days per week #The Torres and Cape Hospital and Health Service will be established on 1 July 2014 Map does not include regional and metropolitan hospitals and health facilities.

The Queensland rural and remote health service framework

A key element of this plan is the *Queensland rural and remote health service framework* (the framework) which classifies rural and remote health facilities, and describes the services these health facilities provide.

The poorly-defined and inconsistent terminology that has applied in the past will be replaced with a framework to:

- provide a consistent approach to the classification of and terminology for public rural and remote facilities in Queensland
- describe characteristics that should be considered to support sustainable and safe levels of service provision in rural and remote communities
- provide a general overview of the service mix, service capability and workforce profile for each classification of rural and remote health facility
- promote health service networks that have:
- formal links between rural and remote health services
- higher level services provided from regional and specialist services.

The framework applies the principle of local care being provided within service networks. Service networks provide essential service links to ensure continuity of care for patients and are necessary for safe and sustainable integrated care.

The exact arrangement of service networks is for clinicians and the Hospital and Health Services to apply

The framework guides the provision and planning of sustainable health services to evolve over time and to provide continuing improvements in quality that meet the needs of rural and remote communities.

The *Queensland rural and remote health service framework* supports planning, and the provision of health services in rural and remote communities across Queensland, with the intent to:

- improve the health equity for those living in rural and remote Queensland
- support rural and remote Queenslanders in accessing a sustainable range of health services
- plan and operate locally determined health services that better meet the health needs of rural and remote communities.

Classifications and levels of service within the framework are documented to inform local communities and clinicians, and to reveal linkages that support improved health services spanning rural and remote Queensland.

The framework does not describe regional health facilities as, generally speaking, they will provide services outside the scope of this document. However all facilities will operate as part of a larger service network including regional specialist services and metropolitan specialist services.

Collaboration across service networks provides essential service links which ensure continuity of care and integrated levels of care for safe and sustainable services that meet community need. A range of agencies from the public, private and not-for-profit sectors are likely to provide services at any one facility.

Clinicians at smaller hospitals will be able to provide more complex services with support from larger hospitals and/or with visiting/ outreach specialist services. This will allow more complex care, such as renal dialysis or chemotherapy, mental health or surgical and anaesthetic services to be performed closer to home and in a safe and appropriate manner. The levels of health service in rural and remote areas are:

- 1. community clinics
- 2. rural and community hospitals—including multipurpose health services
- 3. district hospitals.

Community clinics

Usually staffed by full-time nurses, community clinics are based in small, rural and remote communities and some offer after-hours emergency care depending on their distance from a facility providing more complex levels of health services. Visiting clinical teams may also provide a range of specialist outpatient and general practice services.

When located within 80 km of a larger facility, community clinics offer daytime nursing services including emergency and preventive healthcare.

Where a clinic is situated more than 80 km from a larger facility, daytime and after-hours emergency response services are provided onsite. Ambulance services are provided by a registered nurse or paramedic in association with or from the clinic.

Rural and community hospitals -including multipurpose health services

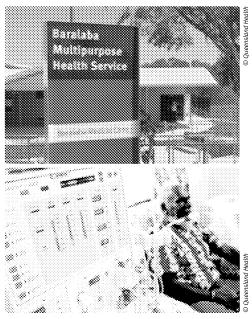
Rural and community hospitals are located in communities with populations less than 4000 people, are staffed by doctors and nurses, and have inpatient facilities. Some rural and community hospitals also offer extended care including maternity and birthing services (in line with individual community needs and the availability of clinical staff). Hospitals work closely with private general practice and aged care services where available.

Some rural and community hospitals are classed as multipurpose health services (MPHS). These services are subsidised by the Commonwealth to offer either or both flexible aged care packages and/or residential aged care beds in rural communities with no other aged care options.

District hospitals

District hospitals are based in larger communities with more than 4000 people. They can sustain a 24-hour emergency service, maternity and birthing services, operating theatre(s) and multiskilled hospital staff to provide these services. District hospitals also work closely with private GPs and aged care services.

District hospitals provide essential support to, and work closely with, smaller facilities and services located in areas around them.









Attachment 1 Page 139 16.3

Decisive actions to improve rural and remote healthcare

The majority of patients in rural and remote areas complete their treatment locally and are discharged home. Only a minority of patients are transferred to larger facilities which are equipped to provide more specialised care.

Patient Travel Subsidy Scheme

Following extensive community consultation, the amount allocated to patients travelling to receive essential healthcare has been doubled. This brings the PTSS more in line with the real costs incurred by patients.

From 1 January 2013, the travel subsidy doubled from 15 cents per kilometre to

30 cents per kilometre (when a private car is used for transport). The accommodation subsidy also doubled from \$30 to \$60 per person, where the patient and carer or escort stay in accommodation.

Services closer to home

More specialised care and high-level, complex services can now be safely and effectively delivered in local areas.

The township of Moura is set to have a new community hospital, thanks to the passion, drive and support of residents and supporters.

Rod Hutcheon, Executive Director Rural Health Services for Central Queensland Hospital and Health Service thanked local community members for their input into making a decision on the new hospital.

'At the end of 2012, it was recognised that the ageing Moura Hospital was no longer meeting the needs of the community,' Mr Hutcheon said.

'One option that was being considered at the time was closing the hospital to overnight admissions.

'At a public meeting in Moura in January 2013attended by some 800 concerned people—the community made it very clear this was not acceptable and they wanted a sustainable option for their health care.

'We agreed to work closely with residents to develop a new plan for a community hospital that would serve Moura into the future.'

Mr Hutcheon said weekly meetings with a residents' reference group were held for around three months as the plan was developed for a smaller, smarter model of healthcare that would serve the community into the future.

A public meeting in April 2014 agreed in-principle to the schematic designs of the new building.

The new hospital will have four beds and 24-hour on-site clinical care, including the use of the latest A flexible design will allow room for future growth if demand requires.

Construction is due to start by early 2015, with the design phase progressing well.

Funding for the construction is provided by the Department of Health.





Minister for Health consulting with Moura community representatives 2013 – with him on the back wall are Mayor Cr Ron Carige, the Hon Lawrence Springborg MP, Minister for Health, Debbie Elliott, Charles Ware, Central Queensland Hospital and



Telehealth

Telehealth services across Queensland are expanding at a rapid rate. In just the first nine months of 2013–14, (July 2013 to March 2014), the number of non-admitted telehealth occasions of service across the state was 38 per cent higher than for the same nine month period in 2012–13.

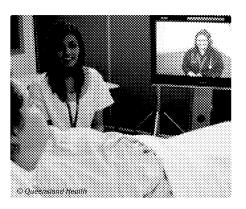
In 2013–14, \$30.9 million in funding was allocated over four years for Rural Telehealth Service, to enhance telehealth models of care, improve access to specialist consultations and provide emergency management advice and support across the state. The funding aims to improve access to clinical services and drive better patient outcomes in rural and remote communities.

Queensland currently has the largest managed telehealth network in Australia with more than 2000 systems deployed in more than 200 hospitals and community facilities, utilised to deliver more than 40 clinical specialities and sub-specialties across the state and enable access to clinical services and advice previously not readily available in rural and remote communities.

The Queensland telehealth network is a system which allows patients and clinicians, especially specialists, to discuss treatment and healthcare using videoconferencing technology.

The system makes it possible for specialist advice to be streamed directly to the emergency rooms of small rural facilities, driving better patient outcomes.

The network is rapidly increasing in number, enabling specialist medical advice to be communicated to patients in rural and remote locations where the service has not been readily available before.



Usage and access to telehealth is also expanding. The system is no longer confined to designated telehealth rooms which were sometimes located a distance from patients. Telehealth can now be accessed via computers and mobile devices such as tablets, by doctors in their consulting rooms.

Increasing the use of telehealth for people in rural and remote locations will:

- increase access to a greater range of health services locally
- improve access to specialist clinical services inpatient and outpatient—and advice through linkages with regional and Brisbane-based specialist services
- reduce the need for patients to travel and take extended time away from family or work
- reduce the need for patients to travel for preand post-operative care
- support local clinical staff to manage more complex care locally
- support local clinical staff to manage complex emergency presentations while awaiting transfer to higher level services
- · support staff to access education and learning
- improve networking and communication between staff across and within hospitals, HHSs and private/non-government service providers e.g. general practitioners.

Specialist services most frequently delivered using telehealth are diabetes, oncology, gastroenterology, mental health, paediatrics, general medicine, orthopaedics, pre-admission clinics, cardiology, midwifery and obstetrics.

In 2013–14, Queensland Health has established dedicated telehealth coordinator positions across the 16 Hospital and Health Services to support implementation of telehealth enabled service delivery models.

The Telehealth Emergency Management Support Unit has been created to support provision of emergency management support and advice for rural and remote communities with an initial focus on seven evaluation sites including Moura, Kowanyama, Normanton, Alpha, Bedourie, Roma and Eidsvold.

The results of this investment are already being realised. Non-admitted telehealth occasions of service have increased by 38 per cent across the state (as outlined above for a nine month comparison period), and by 42 per cent across the evaluation sites when compared with the same period the previous year (July to March).

Telehealth services save Central West patients money and time

Around 60 patients a month are being saved the time and inconvenience of travelling to a larger centre for health services, thanks to the steadily expanding use of telehealth in the Central West.

Central West Hospital and Health Board Chair Ed Warren said the board was committed to expanding telehealth services in the region.

'It became clear to us very early that telehealth was a very valuable and vital tool for improving the delivery of appropriate health services to many of our isolated communities,' Mr Warren said.

'Rural and remote Queenslanders face significant access barriers to accessing routine specialist and other health care services.

'In recognition of this, the Central West HHS over the past 18 months has opened access to a wide range of telehealth clinics at health facilities throughout the region and tripled the number of consultations.'

Mr Warren said the Central West now has 30 telehealth units across the region, up from 22 and with further increases planned.

New telehealth clinics established in the past 18 months include cardiology, geriatrics, respiratory, vascular, paediatrics, orthopaedics, haematology, maternity, heptology, renal/urology, rheumatology, endocrinology, general medicine and dermatology.

'These new clinics are in addition to existing uses of telehealth in psychiatry, pre-admission and medical retrievals.'

Mr Warren said patient and family feedback on the expanding use of telehealth has been overwhelmingly positive.

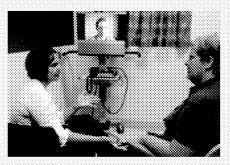
'Everyone has welcomed the reduced travel time and cost burden for what are generally routine follow-up and specialist consultations,' he said. Mr Warren said the Central West had appointed a Telehealth Coordinator in June 2012 specifically to establish and expand telehealth opportunities.

'Telehealth is a key element of the Central West's Health Strategic Plan 2012–16 to encourage innovation and the use of health technologies to improve access to specialised services,' he said.

Mr Warren said telehealth also was a particular focus for the board's consumer member, former Barcoo Shire Mayor Bruce Scott.

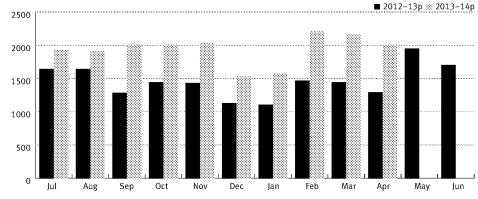
'Bruce has a particular interest in this as he was a member of the Regional Telecommunications Independent Review Committee looking at improving internet and other communications access for regional communities,' Mr Warren said.

'Bruce has taken on the potential for expanding telehealth activities in the Central West as his own special project and responsibility as a board member, and I commend him and all others involved in this program for the success they have achieved thus far.'



Testing out the telehealth equipment at Barcaldine Hospital— Hospital Director of Nursing Pauline Calleja—left—with Errolled Nurse Jonica Maloney and Central West Telehealth Coordinator Jane Williams on the screen.

Non-admitted patient telehealth occasions of service, by month Public Acute Hospitals, Queensland 2012–13 and 2013–14 (Jul y–April) p.



 $p: Preliminary\ data\ subject\ to\ change.\ Source:\ Monthly\ activity\ collection,\ Department\ of\ Health$



Maternity and birthing

The number of maternity and birthing services has diminished over time despite evidence that these services continue to be required in rural and remote communities. To address this, maternity and birthing services are being reopened in communities like Beaudesert and Cooktown; and training is being provided for staff to ensure the very best care is available in these facilities.

In 2014, Beaudesert reopened its birthing service, complete with a team of highly-skilled midwives and resident rural doctors with obstetric and anaesthetic skills.

Local maternity and birthing units have a significant, positive impact on women and their families during pregnancy and child birth. Pregnant women are able to be close to family and friends while receiving the skilled healthcare they need.

By supporting meternity and birthing at the local level, pressure is reduced on the larger health facilities where much-needed care is provided to high risk patients and pregnant women. The majority of local women can receive pregnancy care locally but within an appropriate scope of practice.

It remains important to emphasise that the care required by some women during their pregnancy is more complex than rural maternity services can safely and appropriately provide. In these situations maternity and birthing care is managed by a higher-level maternity service.

Local maternity clinicians and birthing teams are able to provide care for pregnant women with no known risks or complications during pregnancy, birthing and post birth. They reduce the need for transfers and for travel to higher level centres for relatively minor issues, which can be cared for locally.

Operating hours for the Roma-based Flying Obstetrician and Gynaecologist (FOG) service were increased in late 2013 to increase maternity services for the area.

The FOG visits 15 south and central west, central Queensland and Darling Downs communities and sees about 210 patients a month.

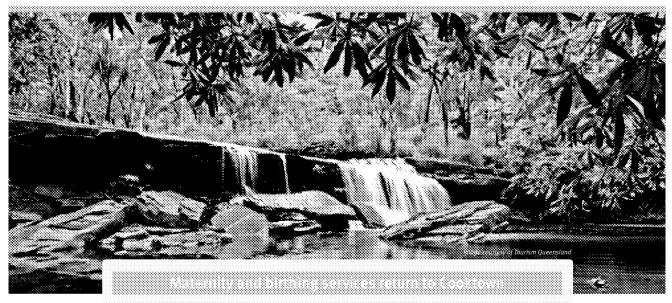
The extra hours have allowed the service to visit St George, Cunnamulla and Charleville more often—now visiting two weeks in every three.

From 2014–15, the Roma-based flying surgical service will receive an extra \$634,000 a year to deliver these vital services.

Although the provision of local maternity and birthing adds cost, these additional expenses are mitigated in part by reductions in patient transfer, travel subsidies, emergency presentations and the use of larger facility beds for low-risk deliveries.

The network of district hospitals with birthing services provides essential support to maternity and birthing services in smaller surrounding towns. These maternity and birthing services attract new graduate doctors from the rural generalist program and midwives trained for rural practice.

All facilities will be equipped with the essential capacity to respond initially to unexpected events, such as unplanned labour or the resuscitation of babies and/or mothers.



Maternity and birthing services are returning to Cooktown more than 11 years after being removed in 2003

Cape York Hospital and Health Service Acting Chief Executive Dr Jill Newland said the first babies would be born through the new Cooktown maternity and birthing service in early 2015.

She said the \$3.8 million a year funding has been provided to operate the new Cooktown maternity and birthing service.

The new maternity and birthing service mainly provides antenatal, birthing and postnatal care for women and infants who do not have any identified risk factors, who are experiencing an uncomplicated pregnancy and who are expected to have a normal labour and birth.

It is anticipated up to 60 women per year would be able to give birth at the new Cooktown Cluster Midwifery Group Practice.

'This means women will not need to travel outside the Cooktown region to have their babies,' said Dr Newland.'

Dr Newland said the new maternity and birthing service at the Cooktown Multi-Purpose Health Service would be delivered through a midwifery group practice service.

'The Cooktown Cluster Midwifery Group Practice will allow expectant mothers in Cooktown, Wujal Wujal, Hopevale and Laura to have the same familiar group of midwives looking after them before, during and after the birth of their child,' she said.

'There are midwifery group practice continuity of care models established in many other regional areas including Mareeba, Beaudesert, Roma, Goondiwindi, Emerald, Stradbroke Island and Proserpine.

Pregnancy and giving birth can be an anxious time, especially for new mums.

'At such a time, there is nothing more comforting than having someone you know looking after you right through your pregnancy and birth.'

Dr Newland said midwives would work closely with doctors, using national midwifery and best practice guidelines to ensure safe outcomes for patients.

'This ensures women receive the midwifery and medical care appropriate for their specific needs,' she said.



In the birth suite for the new Cooktown birthing service—from left— – Nurse Unit Manager and midwife Daphne Fenton, with Clinical Nurse Consultant Midwifery Deirdre Murphy.

Cancer services

Cancer services have been established in most regional hospitals to facilitate treatment closer to home.

Advances in clinical practice enable safer types of chemotherapy to be delivered in district, rural and community health facilities with specialist supervision via telehealth.

By being able to provide patients with local cancer treatment services, this allows patients, already burdened with their chemotherapy treatment, to receive support from and be treated closer to their friends and family.

Palifative care

For those people requiring palliative care, being able to receive care in their local community and close to family and friends ensures their palliative treatment can be comfortable, and in familiar home surroundings.

Renal dialysis

New modes of dialysis treatment are being trialled, including improved options for home dialysis. The pilot project began in Yarrabah in 2014 with Indigenous health workers receiving specialist support via telehealth.

This means people receiving dialysis treatment do not need to spend long periods away from family and friends to receive treatment and they can more easily continue on with their daily routine without having to travel long distances.

Mental health

Mental health services are provided by local health services, general practitioners and visiting service-providers across rural and remote Queensland.

The Queensland Mental Health Commission is leading the development of a whole–of–government action plan to improve access to mental health and alcohol and drug services in rural and remote areas. This action plan builds on feedback from rural and remote people, and looks at coordinating and providing services that best serve those communities.

New era in cancer treatment for rural patients in North Queensland

Selected cancer patients in rural communities no longer have to travel to The Townsville Hospital (TTH) for chemotherapy with the introduction of 'tele-chemo'.

Townsville Hospital Director of Medical Oncology, Dr Abhishek Joshi describes tele-chemo as the dawn of a new era in cancer treatment. Tele-chemo enables rural nurses to administer cancerfighting drugs while being guided, via video link, by medical oncologists and expert chemotherapy nurses from TTH.

'We have already treated patients in Ingham and Bowen using this model and there are plans to expand it to Charters Towers,' he said.

'Tele-oncology has revolutionised the way we treat cancer patients living remotely.

"We've moved now to the next step which is administering chemotherapies locally with the expansion of the tele-oncology model to telechemotherapy and hands-on treatment."

Dr Joshi said tele-chemotherapy was not going to be the right model for every patient in every circumstance but had proven very successful for others.

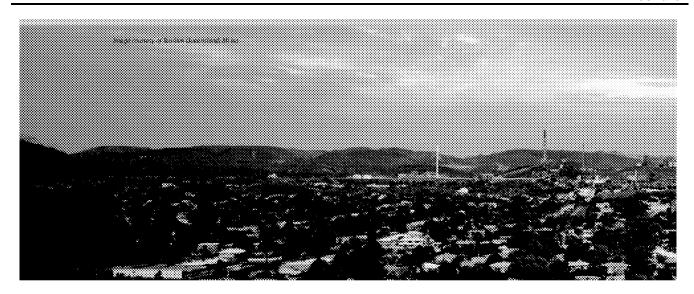
'Rural nurses deliver the therapy under the supervision of our oncologists and chemo nurses at TTH,' he said.

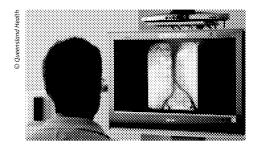
Acting Professor Dr Sabe Sabesan, Medical Oncologist and Clinical Dean of James Cook University who was the pioneer in establishing this model said patients are in their own towns close to family and loved ones and specialists don't have to travel to rural towns. It's a win-win situation for everyone.

The tele-chemo model (North Queensland Remote Chemotherapy Supervision Project) has received funding of \$2.4 million from Queensland Health's Innovation Fund.



Townsville Hospital Director of Medical Oncology, Dr Abhishek Joshi





Hamessing the power of technology

Smaller and more advanced diagnostic devices are being used in rural areas to assist staff in making more accurate patient diagnosis and expanded healthcare provision.

Point-of-care pathology testing with immediate results is now available in more than 90 per cent of health services. Kidney function, blood sugar levels, clotting times and heart attack markers can be measured in rural and remote locations via handheld on-site technology, controlled and checked electronically in the nearest regional laboratory.

Patient x-rays are now stored on computer systems, meaning local doctors can immediately review their patients' medical images and transmit them to specialist doctors thousands of kilometres away. This improves ready access to specialist opinion, ongoing patient treatment and follow up, including through telehealth consultations.

New equipment to help determine the nature of infections is being trialled at four sites, and if successful, will be rolled out across Queensland. This trial and eventual rollout

is expected to improve the ability of rural healthcare staff to diagnose conditions, resulting in life-saving outcomes for patients.

The use of patient-held devices and apps on personal devices will become increasingly important in years to come. Already patients with pacemakers can have their devices checked remotely in their rural communities.



Rural health workforce

The small population of many rural towns makes it difficult for locally-based, specialist medical services to be viable. Rural generalists at these locations must deliver a broad range of services, while being supported by specialists in regional and metropolitan facilities.

Additional support and new initiatives will be introduced to help expand the skills of country doctors, nurses and other health practitioners. These include advanced life support resuscitation training for staff in rural and remote facilities, and training to deal with unexpected occurrences such as unplanned births.



New training schemes and improved facilities have contributed to Mount Isa Hospital gaining accreditation to run a full medical intern training program.

The improvement in training and facilities also has allowed Mount Isa Hospital to fill all its junior doctor positions with permanent staffers for three years running now.

North West Hospital and Health Service (HHS)
Executive Director of Medical Services Associate
Professor Alan Sandford said the hospital expected
to be able to take its first cohort of dedicated
interns in early 2015.

'This is subject to finalising the funding and receiving an allocation of the 2014 class of graduating medical students to undertake their full internships here in 2015,' he said.

In the meantime, Mount Isa Hospital would continue hosting interns from other Queensland teaching hospitals on 10-week rotational training placements, as it had done for a number of years, Assoc. Prof. Sandford said.

'The steady improvement in the provision of facilities and training schemes comparable with those in city hospitals has made medical recruitment and retention much easier for Mount Isa,' he said.

'Lack of suitable advanced training opportunities for young doctors was previously one of the major obstacles Mount Isa Hospital faced in attracting those doctors here.

'But we've managed to turn this around over the past couple of years through the steady improvement of facilities for medical staff and the development of quality training schemes.'

Assoc. Prof. Sandford said Mount Isa Hospital's success over recent years in attracting both rotational interns and junior doctors was due to the hospital's innovative decision in 2010 to establish a specialised Medical Education Unit and employ a dedicated Medical Education Officer.

'The hard and dedicated work of the Medical Education Officer Mrs Sabine Orda and the Director of Clinical Training Dr Uli Orda has proved to be a major boost to our ability to develop attractive training opportunities and to work with national bodies to gain the necessary accreditation to provide that training,' he said.

'As well as now being accredited as a full intern teaching hospital, in 2012 Mount Isa Hospital received accreditation with the Australian College of Rural & Remote Medicine to deliver primary rural and remote skills training and advanced skills training in emergency medicine, obstetrics and anaesthetics for junior doctors, and more rotations will be open soon.

'That means that, since 2013, junior doctors taking up appointments at Mount Isa Hospital have also been able to embark upon Queensland Health's very popular Queensland Rural Generalist Program.'



Mount Isa Hospital's 2014 first intake of rotational interns withfar back, from left, Mount Isa Hospital consultant Dr. Ross Duncan, Emergency Department Senior Medical Officer Dr Uli Orda and Medical Education Officer Sabine Orda.



Ailfed health

Allied health professionals are an important part of the rural healthcare team. Access to travel and other resources to enable visits to country patients has in the past, restricted their service provision.

Trials of allied health generalist practitioners are underway whereby professionals are broadening their skills to new areas of practice. This provides visiting allied health clinicians with flexibility to deliver a wider range of services to rural patients.

Partnerships with private allied health professionals in country towns are being introduced or expanded. Telehealth is also an effective way to deliver care and support allied health professionals in local health facilities. Allied health professionals also play a significant role in the delivery of mental health services.

It is envisaged that these innovations will provide better access for rural patients to a larger range of allied health services and support the growth and sustainability of the allied health workforce in country centres.

The Wide Bay Hospital and Health Service's Rural Allied and Community Health Service, based in the rural community of Gayndah, provides services in Monto, Eidsvold, Mundubbera, Gayndah, Biggenden, Childers, Gin Gin and Mt Perry.

The Rural and Remote Revitalisation and Allied Health Rural Generalist Training Positions programs have provided a full time rural podiatry service, expanded physiotherapy service and new allied health professionals to deliver therapy programs in rural facilities and patient's homes.

Allied health rural generalist graduate physiotherapist Rachel Pennisi's appointment has increased community access to physiotherapy care and supported development of a 'rural rehabilitation' facility at Gayndah Hospital.

Receiving rehabilitation closer to home improves patients' access to emotional support from family and friends. Improves discharge planning for safe return to home and allows local continuation of care.

Local Eidsvold resident, Fay West, who is receiving her stroke rehabilitation closer to home benefited from the new services—a positive situation that even supports Fay's beloved dogs to come and visit!



Physio Rachel Pennisi with patient Fay West



Rural medical generalist

Rural generalist medicine was first recognised as a medical discipline in Queensland in 2008. The rural generalist program has been further developed, and requires doctors to be trained in a rural environment to develop a broad scope of medical expertise including anaesthetics, obstetrics, surgery and Aboriginal health. Doctors trained in rural generalist medicine reduce the reliance on visiting locums, develop a highly skilled, sustainable doctor workforce and produce rural healthcare that is skilled and cost-effective.

The Queensland Rural Generalist Program (QRGP), run by the Cunningham Centre, Darling Downs Hospital and Health Service, leads the world in doctor training for rural communities and is on track to train 80 new doctors a year by 2016.

Independent evaluation of the program by Ernst and Young in 2012 found the program:

- provided an exceptionally high-quality training program, valued by trainees and graduates, and reflects the commitment of senior clinicians through high quality supervision and support
- demonstrated a high degree of flexibility and responsiveness to the needs of the trainees
- met the needs of local communities through the reduction of critical shortages in medical workforce numbers
- enables health services to expand service delivery, making services more accessible and affordable to local residents
- represented value for money.

As the Cunningham Centre increases its training capacity of the QRGP and supply of rural medical generalist doctors, the Queensland Country Practice continues working with Hospital and Health Services to integrate the opportunity of the rural generalist role into their services, to enable rural communities to have access to medical services where they live.

Babinda rural generalist trainee finds her calling

Renee Cremen always knew she wanted to be a doctor, and working in North Queensland has confirmed her love of rural medicine and looking after a small community.

Dr Cremen has worked at Babinda Multipurpose Health Service since early 2011 and has enjoyed the wide variety of work.

'I get to experience such a diversity of medicine as we have a general practice clinic as well as a 22-bed hospital including 11 aged care beds, and emergency and acute care beds,' Dr Cremen said.

'I have also gained experience in palliative care—it's so rewarding to be able to make such a difference, and for families to have their loved ones close to home for their end-of-life care.

'I'm planning to do my advanced skills training in emergency medicine in 2015 and I might go back and do my obstetrics and gynaecology later as there is flexibility within the program to do that.'

Known as 'Dr Renee' to the locals, she's become very attached to the community and lifestyle in the rural town.

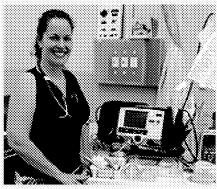
'I'm often offered small gifts like ginger or homemade ravioli thanks to the strong Italian and Maltese heritage in the town.

'The type of job I have allows my husband to be a stay-at-home dad to our two young children, so all in all it's a combination of the lifestyle and type of medicine that I get to practise that keeps me in Rahinda'.

Dr Cremen said she was grateful to have the Queensland Rural Generalist Program to follow in her capear

'Having been born and bred in Cairns, I have opted to stay in Far North Queensland and have the opportunity to give back to the area I grew up in.

'It really is the perfect job for me in terms of the work and my personal life. I just love it.'



Dr Renee Cremen

Nursing

As the largest clinical workforce in Queensland, nurses are critical to delivering patient care, and driving effective change to benefit rural and remote Queenslanders.

Rural remote nurses are represented on the SRRCN, providing first hand experience in the development of *Better Health for the Bush*.

Issues of concern in rural and remote communities are being addressed in part through a better understanding of the full nursing scope of practice. This is most recently outlined in the Strengthening Health Services through Optimising Nursing Strategy and Action Plan, launched in February this year.

To optimise outcomes, the strategy and action plan addresses productivity, care and efficiency improvements in nursing services across Queensland. It empowers and enables nurses to provide better access to care for patients and value-for-money. It aims to deliver more sustainable healthcare models.

Nurses and midwives take a leading role in key areas such as rural midwifery and rural graduate programs. They also help coordinate patient retrievals through Retrieval Services Queensland, and help provide complex care, 24 hours a day across the state via telehealth.

The rural registered nurse graduate program makes rural nursing an attractive option. It delivered 105 nursing graduates direct to country areas in 2013. Rural maternity services have also been supported by an additional 50 midwifery placements, providing a vital support for mothers and maternity and birthing services.

Outback medicine

Forget the pub with no beer – this is the town with no doctor. And they wouldn't have it any other way.

About 1100 km west of Brisbane, the outback town of Thargomindah (population about 250) has a hospital with no full-time doctor, relying on one nurse and one administrative worker to care for the town.

Director of Nursing Chris Dodd said the hospital coped well day-to-day with a small staff, but said emergencies such as a recent small plane crash could be more challenging.

'We have a nurse here every day, 24/7. It's got a nice community feel,' he said.

'I eniov it.'

Mr Dodd shares the role with another nurse, and they rotate on a 21-day fly-in, fly-out roster.

Administrative support worker Alison Petty is training for her Certificate IV in Health Care (Ambulance), which Mr Dodd said would help during a crisis.

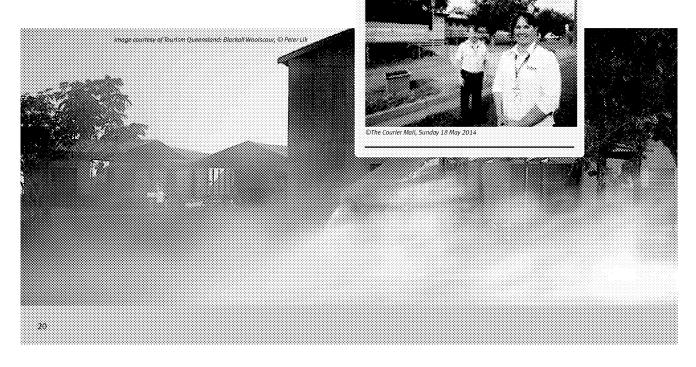
In emergencies, the hospital relies on the Royal Flying Doctor Service to transport patients to a larger hospital.

'We treat 150 to 200 people per month,' Mrs Petty said.

'All the town people we know by name. The isolation is not a hassle, it's never worried me.'

When asked what they did when one of them needed a sick day, Mrs Petty said, 'We don't get sick.'

Mrs Petty said the hospital most commonly dealt with coughs, colds and flu, as well as motorbike and horse accidents.



Existing facilities and Innovations

In 2010, preliminary infrastructure planning reports for 12 rural and remote hospitals were prepared and included options for urgent rectification work at all 12 sites. In August 2012, \$51.58 million was allocated to undertake work at the 12 health facilities at Atherton, Ayr,

Biloela Charleville, Charters Towers, Emerald, Kingaroy, Longreach, Mareeba, Sarina, Roma and Thursday Island.

Planning is also under way for medium to long-term rural remote infrastructure priorities in the context of the development of a 10-year infrastructure plan.

A new sub-acute care unit at Roma Hospital is the first such unit to be established within a rural and remote Hospital and Health Service (HHS).

South West Hospital and Health Service Executive Director of Medical Services Dr Tom Gibson said the sub-acute unit would service the whole of the region.

'This is an innovative project that will set an example for other rural and remote HHS to copy in the future,' he said.

'The new unit provides geriatric evaluation and management, as well as rehabilitation services for the whole of the South West region, and is a first for a rural and remote HHS.

'As we all know, delivering appropriate rehabilitation and aged care services to rural and remote communities is a growing problem with the steady increases in the proportion of elderly people living in rural areas.'

Dr Gibson said the long-term goal of the new subacute unit was to promote enhanced home and community-based services within the community.

'This will help reduce the reliance on institutionalised care in meeting the needs of the ageing population in the South West,' he said.

'With sub-acute services, the patient and family or carers are encouraged to work with the allied health and medical teams to ensure long-term medical needs will be met.

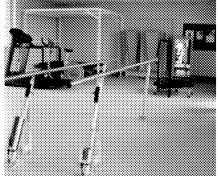
'It's not just about rehabilitation; there are a lot of other services that will be available.

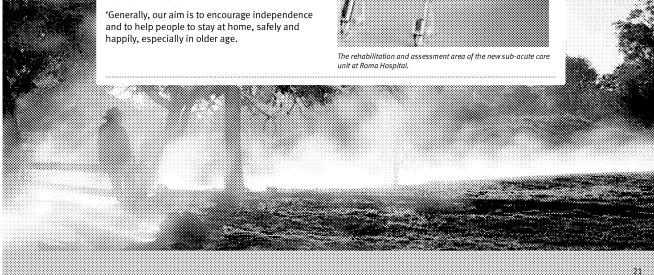
'As the new unit and service become more established, we also plan to roll out outreach clinics to other facilities in the region.'

Dr Gibson said as well as an inpatient service, the new sub-acute unit also offered three associated outpatient specialist clinics.

The clinics are:

- Continence Clinics to provide an accessible, multidisciplinary clinical service specialising in incontinence and other bladder and/or bowel function difficulties. The service also will provide consultancy, education and support to carers, relatives and professional service providers.
- Falls and Mobility Clinics to provide specialist multidisciplinary services focussing on the assessment and management of clients with falls, mobility and balance problems.
- Pain Management Clinics to provide specialised referral services, mainly for older clients who continue to be troubled by chronic non-malignant pain.





Revitalisation of regional rural and remote funding program.

Starting in 2013-14, \$51.9 million in funding was approved over four years for the revitalisation of regional, rural and remote health services, addressing the non-metropolitan health service delivery challenges.

Projects being funded support enhanced outpatient and primary care models, delivering safe and sustainable care focusing on chronic disease, hospital in the home, cancer, maternity and mental health services.

Recurrent funding was provided 2013-14 to six rural and remote communities including Chinchilla, St George, Charleville, Alpha, Eidsvold and Moura.

The regional, rural and remote health service funding in 2014-15 will be extended to the communities of Atherton, Mareeba. Mossman, Emerald, Biloela, Jericho, Birdsville, Bedourie, McKinlay, Morven and Bollon.

Investment in existing facilities will improve safety and security for staff, patients and visitors.

Where there's a will, there's a way...

Thursday Island Hospital now has the option of an alternative operating theatre for emergencies following the clever re-purposing of a birthing suite into a temporary surgical theatre during upgrade work to the room.

The birthing suite has since been restored to its original function but remains available as a valuable secondary theatre option in the event the main room is not available.

David Tibby, Torres Strait-Northern Peninsula Hospital and Health Service (HHS) Acting Executive Director of Nursing said having the option of an alternative surgical theatre was a welcome improvement to the hospital.

'We don't undertake a large number of procedures at Thursday Island Hospital, so working with one theatre is usually fine,' he said.

'But regardless, we need to be prepared if we encounter a major issue with the main theatre or some unscheduled maintenance work is required.

'We are always looking at ways to better service the community and creating this multi-purpose room that provides us with an alternative theatre when needed will help us do that.'

Mr Tibby said upgrades to the permanent operating

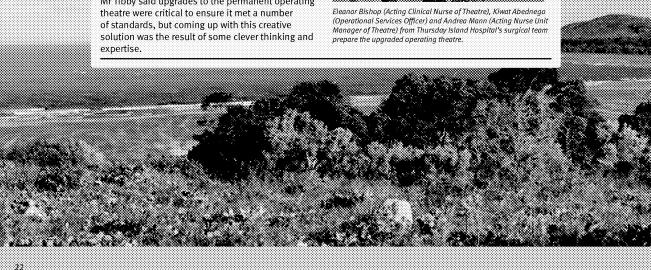
'We're very fortunate in our HHS that our medical staff have a wealth of clinical knowledge and our maintenance team is well versed in the challenges of managing projects in remote settings,' he said.

'The reality of the day to day work in a remote HHS means that we all specialise in thinking outside the box.

In this case, we put our heads together, looked at the hospital facilities and equipment and came up with the most cost effective and time efficient solution we could find that would also result in a good outcome for the hospital and its patients.

Along with structural improvements, the upgrade provided state-of-the-art anaesthetic technology to allow for remote monitoring and data collection.





Health system transparency

Queensland residents are entitled to access reliable information on public health system performance. Open data enables comparison between services and offers valuable insights to system efficiencies and planning.

Individual health service data will be publicly accessible via the Queensland Health website at www.health.qld.gov.au

The range of available data will progressively increase so that communities and patients are kept informed about performance in the delivery of local services—including more/improved services in rural and remote Queensland.

Public private partnerships

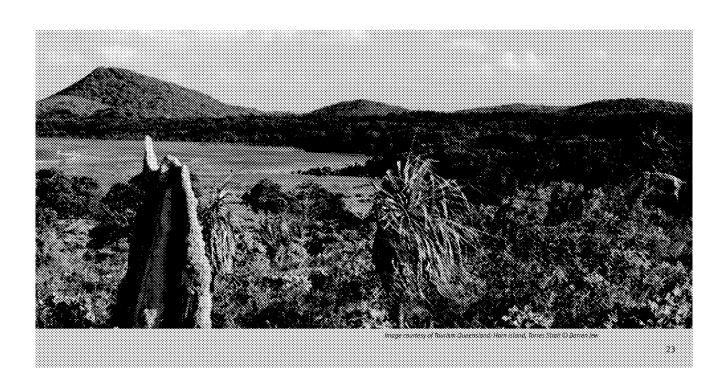
Public private partnerships are being actioned in rural and remote areas of Queensland to provide better, expanded and more cost-effective healthcare.

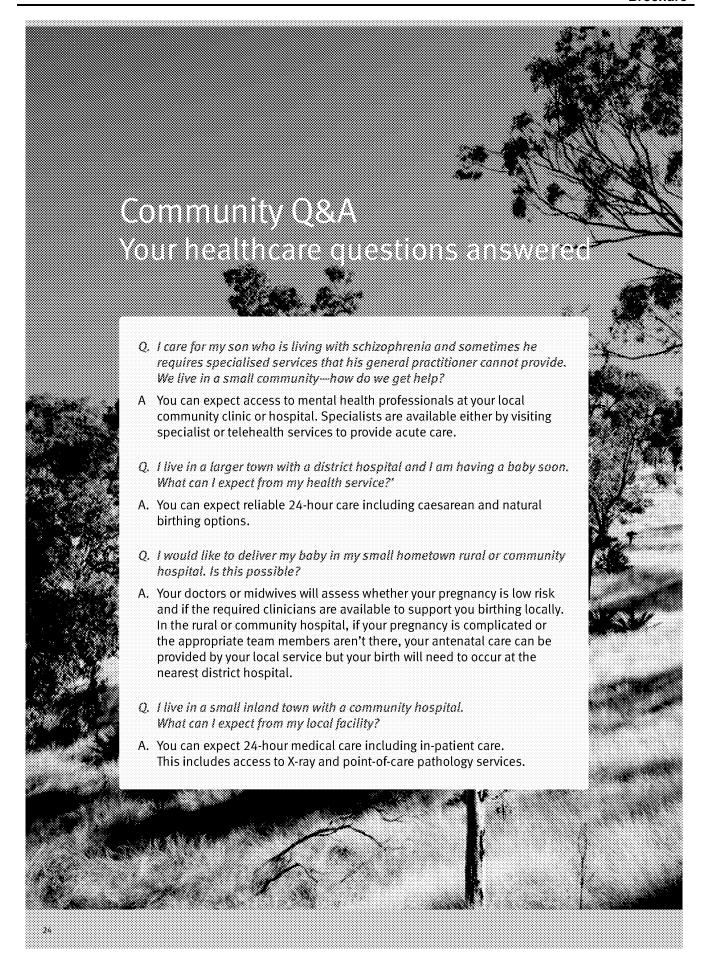
Partnering with private healthcare providers when beneficial to the community is another way to improve services for Queensland's rural and remote community. This has included examples such as the post-flood revitalisation of the Theodore clinic and the future rebuilding of community hospitals at Moura and Alpha.

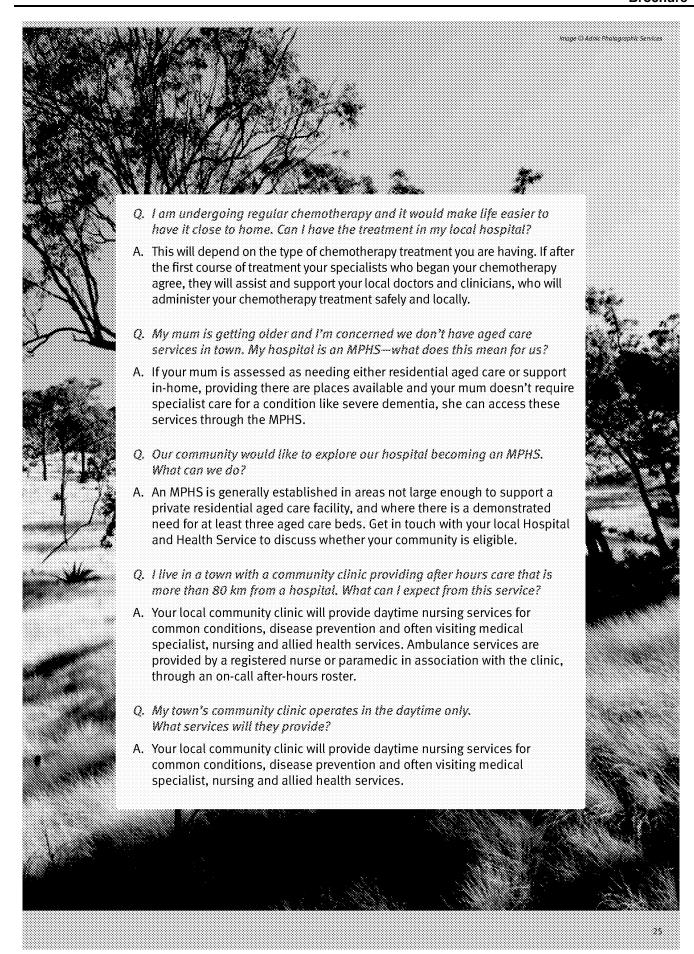
Flying obstetrician and gynaecologist services and the commitment to reduce dental waiting lists are other examples where public-private partnerships have and will continue to improve the rural and remote healthcare landscape for the better.

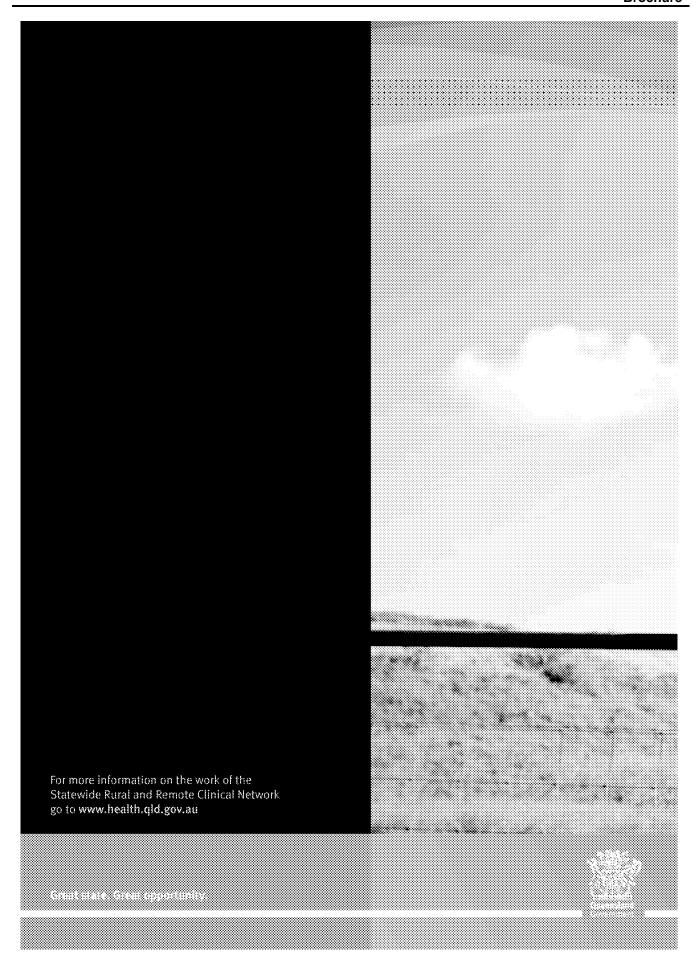














ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA 24 SEPTEMBER 2014

- 17. CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS
- 18. MEETING CLOSED