

Agenda



ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

AGENDA

17 JUNE 2020

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1. MEETING OPENED**2. LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

No Leave Of Absence.

3. CONDOLENCES/GET WELL WISHES**3.1 Condolences/Get Well Wishes**

Date: 09 June 2020

Author: Erin Carkeet, Governance and Strategy Officer

Responsible Officer: Anna Hebron, Group Manager People & Business Performance

Summary:**Officer's Recommendation:**

THAT letters of condolence be forwarded to the families of recently deceased persons from within, or associated with, 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 175C of the *Local Government Act 2009*, a councillor or senior council officer who has a material personal interest in an issue to be considered at a meeting of a local government, or any of its committees must:

- (a) inform the meeting of the material personal interest in the matter, including the following particulars about the interest –
 - i. the name of the person or other entity who stands to gain a benefit, or suffer a loss, depending on the outcome of the consideration of the matter at the meeting
 - ii. how the person or other entity stands to gain the benefit or suffer the loss
 - iii. if the person or other entity who stands to gain the benefit or suffer the loss if the person or other entity is not the councillor or senior council officer—the nature of the relationship to the person or entity; 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 175E of the *Local Government Act 2009*, a councillor or senior council officer 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 personal interest in the matter, including the following particulars about the interests:

- a) the nature of the interests
- b) if the personal interests arise because of the relationship with, or receipt of a gift from, another person:
 - i. the name of the other person; and
 - ii. the nature of the relationship or value and date of receipt of the gift; and
 - iii. the nature of the other person's interests in the matter.
- c) how the councillor or senior council officer intends to handle the matter i.e. leave the meeting or proposes to stay in a meeting.

5. MAYORAL MINUTE

No Mayoral Minute.

6. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**6.1 Confirmation of Ordinary Meeting Minutes 20 May 2020**

Date: 09 June 2020
Author: Ian Church, Chief Executive Officer
Responsible Officer: Ian Church, Chief Executive Officer

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Lockyer Valley Regional Council held on Wednesday 20 May 2020 be taken as read and confirmed.

6.2 Confirmation of Special Meeting Minutes 9 June 2020

Date: 09 June 2020
Author: Ian Church, Chief Executive Officer
Responsible Officer: Ian Church, Chief Executive Officer

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT the Minutes of the Special Meeting of Lockyer Valley Regional Council held on Tuesday 9 June 2020 be taken as read and confirmed.

7. BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES

No Business Arising from Minutes.

8. COMMITTEE REPORTS

No Receival of Committee Reports.

9. DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS

No Deputations/Presentations.

10. EXECUTIVE OFFICE REPORTS**10.1 Summary of Council Actual Financial Performance vs Budget - 31 May 2020**

Date: 10 June 2020
Author: Jodi Marchant, Chief Financial Officer
Responsible Officer: Ian Church, Chief Executive Officer

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an update of Council's financial performance against budget for the financial year to 31 May 2020.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT Council receive and note the Summary of Council Actual Financial Performance versus Budget to 31 May 2020.

Executive Summary

In accordance with Section 204 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a financial report summarising the progress of Council's actual performance against budget is to be presented to Council. This report provides a summary of Council's financial performance against budget for the financial year to 31 May 2020.

At 31 May, both operating revenue and expenditure are on target with variations to be closely monitored as the financial year comes to a close.

Finance and Resource Implications

Monitoring of budgets and actuals will remain important if Council is to achieve the financial results adopted as part of the 2019-20 Budget, with any variations or anomalies to be investigated and action taken as appropriate. Financial impacts in relation to economic impacts because of the COVID-19 health pandemic will be monitored and reported to Council as information becomes available.

Corporate Plan

Corporate Plan Goal
Leadership and Council

Outcome

- 5.1 *Undertake robust and accountable financial, resource and infrastructure planning and management to ensure affordable and sustainable outcomes for our community.*
- 5.7 *Compliant with relevant legislation*

ConsultationInternal Consultation

- Managers and Group Managers across the business as needed for information
- Finance Team

Proposal

Overview

Monthly reporting of Council's financial performance is a legislative requirement and reinforces sound financial management practices throughout the organisation. The following report provides a summary of Council's financial performance against budget to 31 May 2020.

Operating Revenue - Year to date target \$58.06 million Actual \$58.64 million or 101.00%

At 31 May 2020, overall operating revenue for the year to date is on target.

Rates and Utility Charges (Gross) under budget by \$0.29 million

91.13% of issued rates were collected by 10 June 2020. Rates revenue is short of budget due to a budgeted growth rate not being achieved to date. It is not expected the projected growth will be achieved this financial year given the current economic climate.

Fees and Charges over budget by \$0.27 million

The favourable variances in fees and charges relate predominately to Development Applications being \$0.13 million higher than expected and animal registrations and SPER fines being \$0.11 million higher than expected for this time of the year. Saleyard fees are \$0.05 above budget. Partially offsetting these favourable variances, Rating searches and fees are currently showing under budget by \$0.06; Child Care is also under its expected revenue budget by \$0.05 million with the latter to be monitored for trends in changing occupancy rates.

Operating Grants and Subsidies over budget by \$0.99 million

Operating grants and subsidies are showing above budget for this time of year mostly due to the prepayment of MIPP 2 funding of \$0.66M and an illegal dumping grant of \$0.08. The relevant adjustments for the prepaid grants will be processed during finalisation of the end of financial year statements. Council received \$0.15 more than expected in funding from the financial assistance grant. Child Care subsidies are \$0.05 above estimates. This is mostly due to a higher than expected Child Care Subsidy provided in assistance to support child care centres providing a free service as a relief measure due to COVID-19.

Operating Contributions and Donations under budget by \$0.30 million

Operating contributions and donations are showing as under budget for this time of year due to the timing of the delivery of resilient rivers projects and a delay in a claim for a contribution of \$0.05 for waste minimisation.

Contract/Recoverable Works under budget by \$0.18 million

Revenue for the Staging Post is under budget by \$0.20 million due to the closure of the Café during the COVID pandemic. The Staging Post Café and the Function Centre will not reopen this financial year and, therefore, there will be no further revenue for this business for the remainder of the year.

Other Revenue over budget by \$0.12 million

Other Revenue is above budget due to the timing of rent income and other refunds and reimbursements received. Sale of recycled items is under budget by \$0.10 million and the Income Tax Equivalent received from QUU is \$0.20 million below budget at this time of the year. Rating legal fees recovery and other income are under budget by \$0.09 million.

Operating Expenditure - Year to date target \$54.93 million Actual \$51.43 million or 93.62%

At 31 May 2020, overall operating expenditure for the year to date is on target.

Employee costs over budget by \$0.07 million

Employee costs are on target at this time of the financial year.

Goods and Services under budget by \$3.58 million

Goods and services are under budget across several areas. The larger variances include Environmental Planning \$0.51 million due to the timing of project expenditure; Planning Scheme Consultants \$0.19 million; ICT Software Maintenance and consultants \$0.47 million; Marketing and Tourism Initiatives and Regional Development projects due to timing and deferment of project expenditure \$0.30 million; Insurance and Governance \$0.12 million; Rates valuation expenses due to timing of invoice \$0.14 million, Waste disposal due to timing of contract invoice \$0.15 million; Rural fire brigade levy remittance \$0.11 million and Fleet, Roads and Drainage materials and contracts \$0.33 million. Offsetting the underspend on budget are overspends on Facilities contracts and utility charges of \$0.12 million.

Capital Revenue – Year to date target \$2.55 million Actual \$2.53 million or 99.48%

Capital grants and subsidies revenue is tracking to the year to date target; however, the timing of capital grants and subsidies remains largely dependent upon the completion of the annual capital works program and the grant application approval process.

Capital Expense – Year to date target \$0.08 million Actual \$1.85 million or 2372.01%

The amount shown against capital expenses relates to accounting adjustments associated with Council's asset capitalisation processes and loss on disposal of assets. The high value is attributed assets being replace or upgraded prior to the end of their useful life.

Capital Expenditure – Year to date target \$14.49 million Actual \$11.89 million or 82.00%

At 31 May 2020, Council has expended \$11.89 million on its capital works program with a further \$1.90 million in committed costs for works currently in progress.

The main expenditure is \$10.34 million within Infrastructure Group with a significant amount being capital expenditure on the renewal of roads and bridges assets. There has been \$0.95 million spent on the renewal and upgrade of Council facilities. There has also been significant capital works on the Transfer Stations, Parks and Open and Spaces and the renewal of Council's fleet assets. The Community and Regional Prosperity Group has capital expenditure of \$0.68 million which has been mostly on Cahill Park Amenities and NDRP Flood capital projects. The People and Business Performance Group has capital expenditure of \$0.87 million with the major item of expenditure being on Information Technology assets.

Significant focus on deliverability and the timing of projects will be placed on all areas of the business as the 2020-21 capital budget is finalised. The deferment of labour and plant hire intensive capital projects has a significant effect on Council's current budgeted surplus due to these resources being used on operational expenses as opposed to capital works.

Statement of Financial Position

The Statement of Financial Position provides information on the breakdown of Council's assets and liabilities at a point in time. At 31 May, Council had \$35.06 million in current assets compared to \$9.72 million in current liabilities with a ratio of 3.61:1. This means that for every dollar of current liability, there is \$3.61 in assets to cover it.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information on the amount of cash coming in and going out. As at 31 May, there has been a net cash inflow of \$2.19 million with \$11.64 million received from operating activities; a net cash outflow of \$8.38 million being spent on capital works; and a further net outflow of \$1.07 million for debt repayments.

The Statement of Cash Flows is important as it shows the real movement in Council's cash balances, as opposed to the accounting movements shown in the Statement of Income and Expenditure. To maintain adequate working capital, it is estimated that Council needs around \$11.00 million cash at any one time, at 31 May, Council's cash balance was \$25.30 million.

Legal Implications

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.

Policy Implications

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

Risk Considerations

Key Corporate Risk Category:	<i>FE2</i>
Reference and Risk Description:	<i>Finance and Economic Decision making governance, due diligence, accountability and sustainability.</i>

Previous Council Resolutions

Nil.

Related Documentation

Nil

Critical Dates

Nil

Implementation

No further actions required.

Attachments

1 [📄](#) Monthly Finance Report - May 2020 16 Pages

LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL
Operating Revenue and Expenditure Dashboard
For the Period Ending 31st May, 2020



REVENUE TO DATE by Type	Rates and Utility Charges (Gross)	Discount	Charges and Fees	Interest	Operating Grants and Subsidies	Operating Contributions and Donations	Revenue - Contract/Reco verable Works	Other Revenue	Profit from Investments	Total
Actual	(41,976,048)	1,764,317	(4,267,311)	(1,214,200)	(8,244,388)	(530,000)	(1,362,915)	(2,810,465)	-	(58,641,009)
Budget	(42,264,512)	1,727,000	(3,996,366)	(1,216,884)	(7,250,200)	(828,700)	(1,544,681)	(2,687,496)	-	(58,061,838)
Variance	(288,464)	(37,317)	270,945	(2,684)	994,188	(298,700)	(181,765)	122,969	-	579,171
Target %	99.32%	102.16%	106.78%	99.78%	113.71%	63.96%	88.23%	104.58%	-	101.00%
Movement to Prior Month Target %	→	→	→	↓	↓	→	→	↑	→	→



EXPENDITURE TO DATE by Type	Employee Costs	Goods and Services	Finance Costs	Depreciation	Total
Actual	25,145,546	14,083,543	984,051	11,218,707	51,431,846
Budget	25,073,604	17,669,294	989,783	11,201,643	54,934,324
Variance	(71,941)	3,585,752	5,732	(17,064)	3,502,478
Target %	100.29%	79.71%	99.42%	100.15%	93.62%
Movement to Prior Month Target %	↑	↓	→	→	→

LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL
Capital Revenue and Expenditure Dashboard
For the Period Ending 31st May, 2020



REVENUE TO DATE by Type	Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	Profit (Loss) on Disposal of Non Current Assets	Total
Actual	(2,577,158)	44,817	(2,532,341)
Budget	(2,545,463)	-	(2,545,463)
Variance	31,695	(44,817)	(13,122)

Note: Graph above is
reflecting capital grants and
subsidies only

Target %	101.25%	-	99.48%
Movement to Prior Month Target %	↑	→	↑



EXPENDITURE TO DATE by Group	People and Business Performance	Infrastructure	Community and Regional Prosperity	Total
Actual	867,296	10,339,944	677,772	11,885,013
Budget	1,279,782	12,089,209	1,125,680	14,494,671
Target %	67.77%	85.53%	60.21%	82.00%
Movement to Prior Month Target %	↑	↑	↓	↑

Lockyer Valley Regional Council (Whole Council)
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Period Ending May 2020

	Current Annual Budget	Actuals YTD	Budget YTD	Variance Amount YTD	Variance % YTD
Income					
Revenue					
Recurrent Revenue					
Rates and Utility Charges (Gross)	42,264,095	41,976,048	42,264,512	288,464	0.68%
Discount	(1,727,000)	(1,764,317)	(1,727,000)	37,317	-2.16%
Charges and Fees	4,293,612	4,267,311	3,996,366	(270,945)	-6.78%
Interest	1,410,000	1,214,200	1,216,884	2,684	0.22%
Operating Grants and Subsidies	7,345,895	8,244,388	7,250,200	(994,188)	-13.71%
Operating Contributions and Donations	828,700	530,000	828,700	298,700	36.04%
Revenue - Contract/Recoverable Works	1,752,379	1,362,915	1,544,681	181,765	11.77%
Other Revenue	2,920,152	2,810,465	2,687,496	(122,969)	-4.58%
Profit from Investments	2,232,500	-	-	-	0.00%
Total Recurrent Revenue	61,320,332	58,641,009	58,061,838	(579,171)	-1.00%
Capital Revenue					
Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	2,693,387	2,577,158	2,545,463	(31,695)	-1.25%
Total Revenue	64,013,720	61,218,167	60,607,301	(610,866)	-1.01%
Capital Income	-	(44,817)	-	44,817	0.00%
Total Income	64,013,720	61,173,350	60,607,301	(566,049)	-0.93%
Expenses					
Recurrent Expenses					
Employee Costs	27,598,414	25,145,546	25,073,604	(71,941)	-0.29%
Goods and Services	19,810,230	14,083,543	17,669,294	3,585,752	20.29%
Finance costs	1,294,488	984,051	989,783	5,732	0.58%
Depreciation	12,219,974	11,218,707	11,201,643	(17,064)	-0.15%
Total Recurrent Expenses	60,923,107	51,431,846	54,934,324	3,502,478	6.38%
Capital Expenses	90,000	1,854,011	75,000	(1,779,011)	-2372.01%
Total Expenses	61,013,107	53,285,856	55,009,324	1,723,468	3.13%
Net Recurrent Result/Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	397,226	7,209,163	3,127,514	(4,081,650)	-130.51%
NET RESULT AFTER CAPITAL ITEMS	3,000,613	7,887,494	5,597,977	(2,289,517)	-40.90%

Lockyer Valley Regional Council (Executive Office)

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For Period Ending May 2020

	Current Annual Budget	Actuals YTD	Budget YTD	Variance Amount YTD	Variance % YTD
Income					
Revenue					
Recurrent Revenue					
Rates and Utility Charges (Gross)	32,702,000	32,509,397	32,702,417	193,019	0.59
Discount	(1,537,000)	(1,567,857)	(1,537,000)	30,857	(2.01)
Charges and Fees	273,000	202,230	256,833	54,603	21.26
Interest	1,353,800	1,164,514	1,165,367	853	0.07
Operating Grants and Subsidies	3,258,300	3,343,573	3,258,300	(85,273)	(2.62)
Revenue - Contract/Recoverable Works	-	218	-	(218)	-
Other Revenue	1,250,000	948,789	1,125,167	176,378	15.68
Profit from Investments	2,232,500	-	-	-	-
Total Recurrent Revenue	39,532,600	36,600,865	36,971,084	370,219	1.00
Capital Revenue					
	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	39,532,600	36,600,865	36,971,084	370,219	1.00
Capital Income					
	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income	39,532,600	36,600,865	36,971,084	370,219	1.00
Expenses					
Recurrent Expenses					
Employee Costs	3,676,038	3,235,571	3,093,414	(142,156)	(4.60)
Goods and Services	1,255,147	490,769	714,506	223,737	31.31
Finance costs	323,988	261,337	260,324	(1,012)	(0.39)
Depreciation	10,594,233	9,719,343	9,711,380	(7,963)	(0.08)
Total Recurrent Expenses	15,849,405	13,707,019	13,779,625	72,606	0.53
Capital Expenses					
	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	15,849,405	13,707,019	13,779,625	72,606	0.53
Net Recurrent Result/Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	23,683,195	22,893,845	23,191,459	297,613	1.28
NET RESULT AFTER CAPITAL ITEMS	23,683,195	22,893,845	23,191,459	297,613	1.28

Lockyer Valley Regional Council (People and Business Performance)

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For Period Ending May 2020

	Current Annual Budget	Actuals YTD	Budget YTD	Variance Amount YTD	Variance % YTD
Income					
Revenue					
Recurrent Revenue					
Rates and Utility Charges (Gross)	1,185,000	1,147,750	1,185,000	37,250	3.14
Charges and Fees	-	318	-	(318)	-
Interest	13,200	12,036	12,100	64	0.53
Operating Grants and Subsidies	228,712	218,936	224,236	5,300	2.36
Other Revenue	257,000	333,377	230,417	(102,961)	(44.68)
Total Recurrent Revenue	1,683,912	1,712,418	1,651,753	(60,666)	(3.67)
Capital Revenue					
Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	54,500	6,391	53,958	47,567	88.16
Total Revenue	1,738,412	1,718,809	1,705,711	(13,098)	(0.77)
Capital Income	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income	1,738,412	1,718,809	1,705,711	(13,098)	(0.77)
Expenses					
Recurrent Expenses					
Employee Costs	5,057,940	4,492,015	4,628,967	136,951	2.96
Goods and Services	4,729,300	3,571,626	4,393,675	822,049	18.71
Finance costs	149,000	109,732	111,750	2,018	1.81
Depreciation	-	2,835	-	(2,835)	-
Total Recurrent Expenses	9,936,240	8,176,208	9,134,392	958,184	10.49
Capital Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	9,936,240	8,176,208	9,134,392	958,184	10.49
Net Recurrent Result/Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(8,252,328)	(6,463,789)	(7,482,639)	(1,018,849)	13.62
NET RESULT AFTER CAPITAL ITEMS	(8,197,828)	(6,457,398)	(7,428,680)	(971,282)	13.07

Lockyer Valley Regional Council (Community and Regional Prosperity)

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For Period Ending May 2020

	Current Annual Budget	Actuals YTD	Budget YTD	Variance Amount YTD	Variance % YTD
Income					
Revenue					
Recurrent Revenue					
Rates and Utility Charges (Gross)	305,000	304,180	305,000	820	0.27
Charges and Fees	3,240,712	3,277,175	3,013,508	(263,668)	(8.75)
Interest	-	1,705	-	(1,705)	-
Operating Grants and Subsidies	1,114,366	1,791,201	1,023,147	(768,054)	(75.07)
Operating Contributions and Donations	782,000	530,000	782,000	252,000	32.23
Revenue - Contract/Recoverable Works	962,379	698,491	882,181	183,689	20.82
Other Revenue	345,700	445,706	332,808	(112,897)	(33.92)
Total Recurrent Revenue	6,750,156	7,048,458	6,338,643	(709,814)	(11.20)
Capital Revenue					
Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	622,500	870,000	608,750	(261,250)	(42.92)
Total Revenue	7,372,656	7,918,458	6,947,393	(971,064)	(13.98)
Capital Income	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income	7,372,656	7,918,458	6,947,393	(971,064)	(13.98)
Expenses					
Recurrent Expenses					
Employee Costs	8,976,164	8,457,390	8,252,591	(204,800)	(2.48)
Goods and Services	4,847,090	3,184,048	4,617,720	1,433,673	31.05
Finance costs	7,500	5,450	6,875	1,425	20.73
Depreciation	38,969	36,870	35,722	(1,148)	(3.21)
Total Recurrent Expenses	13,869,723	11,683,758	12,912,907	1,229,150	9.52
Capital Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	13,869,723	11,683,758	12,912,907	1,229,150	9.52
Net Recurrent Result/Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(7,119,566)	(4,635,300)	(6,574,264)	(1,938,964)	29.49
NET RESULT AFTER CAPITAL ITEMS	(6,497,066)	(3,765,300)	(5,965,514)	(2,200,214)	36.88

Lockyer Valley Regional Council (Infrastructure)
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For Period Ending May 2020

	Current Annual Budget	Actuals YTD	Budget YTD	Variance Amount YTD	Variance % YTD
Income					
Revenue					
Recurrent Revenue					
Rates and Utility Charges (Gross)	8,072,095	8,014,721	8,072,095	57,374	0.71
Discount	(190,000)	(196,460)	(190,000)	6,460	(3.40)
Charges and Fees	779,900	787,587	726,025	(61,562)	(8.48)
Interest	43,000	35,944	39,417	3,472	8.81
Operating Grants and Subsidies	2,744,517	2,890,678	2,744,517	(146,161)	(5.33)
Operating Contributions and Donations	46,700	-	46,700	46,700	100.00
Revenue - Contract/Recoverable Works	790,000	664,206	662,500	(1,706)	(0.26)
Other Revenue	1,067,452	1,082,593	999,104	(83,489)	(8.36)
Total Recurrent Revenue	13,353,664	13,279,269	13,100,358	(178,911)	(1.37)
Capital Revenue					
Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	2,016,387	1,700,767	1,882,755	181,988	9.67
Total Revenue	15,370,051	14,980,035	14,983,113	3,078	0.02
Capital Income	-	(44,817)	-	44,817	-
Total Income	15,370,051	14,935,219	14,983,113	47,894	0.32
Expenses					
Recurrent Expenses					
Employee Costs	9,888,273	8,960,569	9,098,633	138,063	1.52
Goods and Services	8,978,694	6,837,100	7,943,393	1,106,293	13.93
Finance costs	814,000	607,533	610,833	3,300	0.54
Depreciation	1,586,772	1,459,659	1,454,541	(5,118)	(0.35)
Total Recurrent Expenses	21,267,739	17,864,861	19,107,400	1,242,539	6.50
Capital Expenses	90,000	1,854,011	75,000	(1,779,011)	(2,372.01)
Total Expenses	21,357,739	19,718,872	19,182,400	(536,472)	(2.80)
Net Recurrent Result/Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(7,914,075)	(4,585,593)	(6,007,042)	(1,421,449)	23.66
NET RESULT AFTER CAPITAL ITEMS	(5,987,688)	(4,783,653)	(4,199,287)	584,366	(13.92)

LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 May, 2020

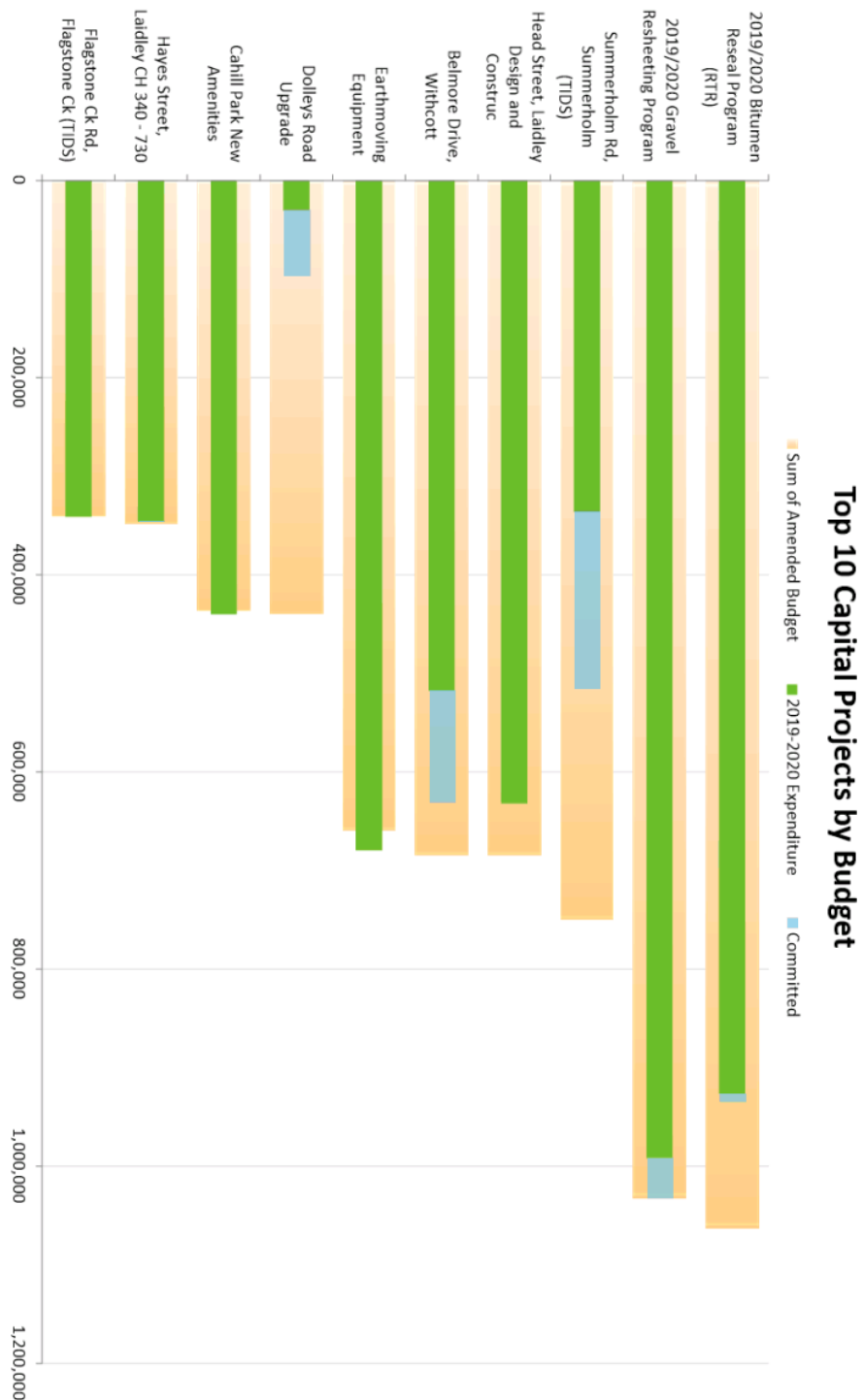
	2019-2020 Annual Budget	2019-2020 YTD Actual
<u>Current Assets</u>		
Cash assets and cash equivalents	19,880,000	19,697,714
Cash investments	-	5,600,000
Trade and other receivables	3,650,000	6,771,846
Inventories	2,470,000	355,270
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	2,633,758
Total Current Assets	26,000,000	35,058,588
<u>Non Current Assets</u>		
Trade and other receivables	14,740,000	14,745,256
Equity investments	32,780,000	30,621,815
Investment properties	2,010,000	2,010,000
Property, plant and equipment	570,540,000	568,062,267
Intangible assets	6,440,000	4,492,654
Total Non Current Assets	626,500,000	619,931,992
TOTAL ASSETS	652,500,000	654,990,581
<u>Current Liabilities</u>		
Trade and other payables	4,320,000	3,643,450
Provisions	5,790,000	5,707,934
Borrowings	1,560,000	365,569
Total Current Liabilities	11,670,000	9,716,953
<u>Non Current Liabilities</u>		
Provisions	29,650,000	29,679,756
Borrowings	21,480,000	23,079,170
Total Non Current Liabilities	51,130,000	52,758,926
TOTAL LIABILITIES	62,800,000	62,475,880
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	589,700,000	592,514,701
<u>Community Equity</u>		
Retained surplus (deficiency)	386,790,000	381,531,915
Asset revaluation surplus	199,920,000	199,894,640
Reserves	-	3,200,652
Current Surplus/(Deficit)	3,000,000	7,887,494
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	589,700,000	592,514,701

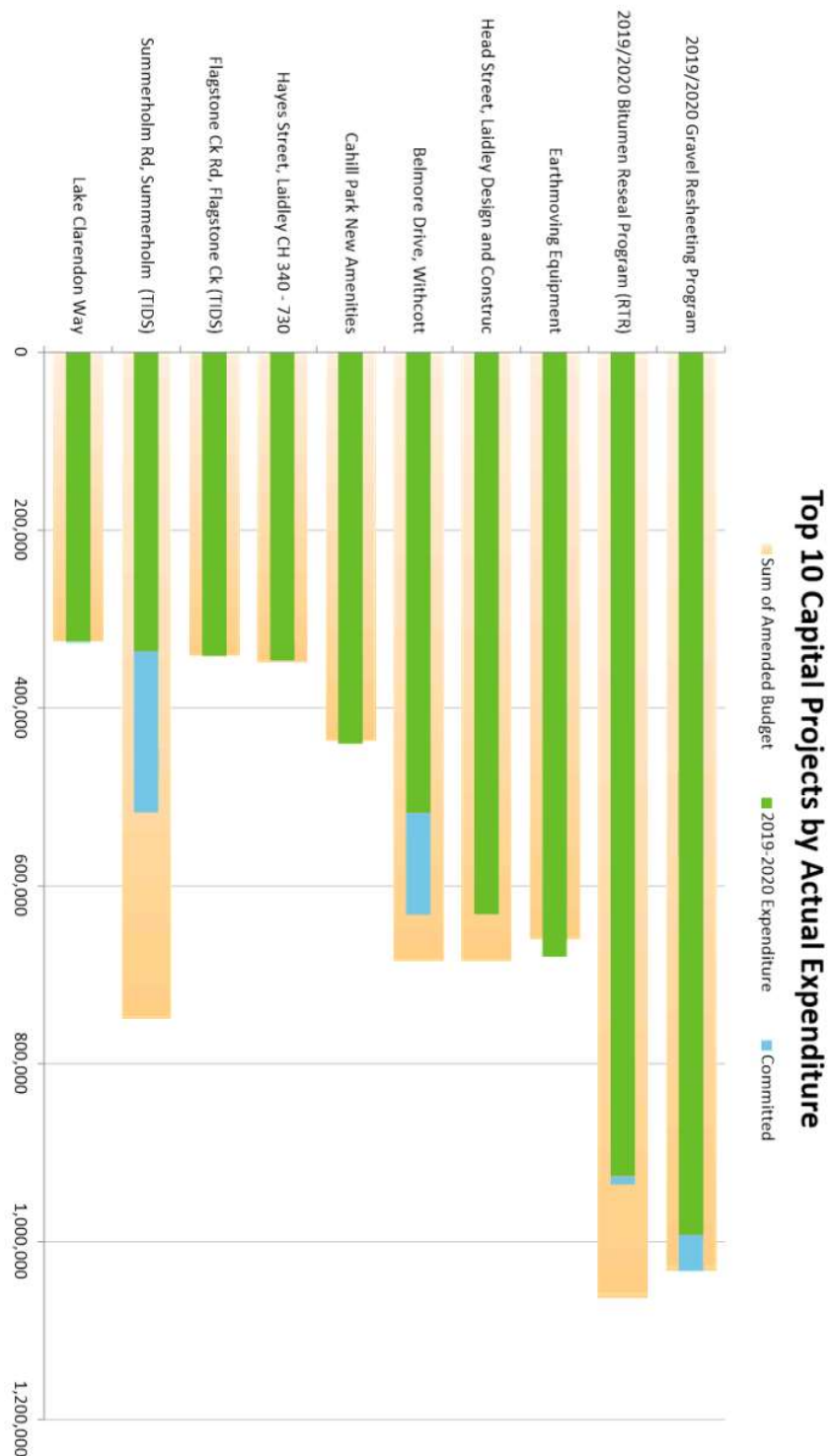
LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Period Ending 31 May, 2020

	2019-2020 Annual Budget	2019-2020 YTD Actuals
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts		
Receipts from customers	60,470,000	57,265,460
Interest received	1,410,000	1,214,200
Payments		
Payments to suppliers and employees	(51,390,000)	(45,959,020)
Interest expense	(1,160,000)	(877,411)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	9,340,000	11,643,229
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2,670,000	2,484,072
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(15,470,000)	(10,863,406)
Net transfer (to) from cash investments	800,000	-
Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipment	930,000	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	(11,080,000)	(8,379,334)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of borrowings	(1,480,000)	(1,068,957)
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(1,480,000)	(1,068,957)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held	(3,220,000)	2,194,939
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	23,100,000	23,102,775
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	19,880,000	25,297,714

Lockyer Valley Regional Council
Capital Works Summary
May, 2020

	2019-20 Budget	2019-20 Expenditure	Committed	2019-20 Expenditure (including Committed)	Remaining Budget (including Committed)
Infrastructure					
Capital Program Delivery	9,469,333	7,245,559	842,010	8,087,569	1,381,764
Depot	102,800	103,319	-	103,319	(519)
Facilities	949,329	844,367	135,657	980,025	(30,696)
Fleet	1,045,755	1,059,332	41,577	1,100,909	(55,154)
Parks & Open Spaces	208,847	188,038	30,280	218,318	(9,471)
Transfer Stations	625,361	478,416	72,151	550,568	74,793
Infrastructure Planning	121,058	25,989	39,084	65,073	55,985
Waste Collection	10,000	1,434	-	1,434	8,566
Cemetery	377,726	387,618	19,066	406,684	(28,958)
NDRRA Program - Infrastructure Recovery	5,880	5,873	-	5,873	8
Infrastructure Total	12,916,090	10,339,944	1,179,826	11,519,771	1,396,319
People and Business Performance					
Disaster Management	2,000	-	1,710	1,710	290
Information Management	66,000	50,281	-	50,281	15,719
SES	18,750	13,052	-	13,052	5,698
Legal Services	187,461	138,261	-	138,261	49,200
Information Communication Technology	1,083,612	665,702	130,772	796,474	287,138
People and Business Performance Total	1,357,823	867,296	132,482	999,778	358,045
Community and Regional Prosperity					
Tourism Initiatives	13,988	13,801	-	13,801	187
Corporate Communications	8,583	7,802	-	7,802	781
Sport Recreation and Community Grants	437,000	437,172	-	437,172	(172)
Regional Development	-	(57,485)	-	(57,485)	57,485
Strategic Planning	732,533	276,482	583,639	860,122	(127,589)
Community and Regional Prosperity Total	1,192,104	677,772	583,639	1,261,412	(69,308)
Grand Total	15,466,017	11,885,013	1,895,947	13,780,960	1,685,056





Lockyer Valley Regional Council
Capital Works Detail
May, 2020

	2019-20 Budget	2019-20 Expenditure	Committed	2019-20 Expenditure (including Committed)	Remaining Budget (including Committed)
Community and Regional Prosperity					
Tourism Initiatives					
Event Promotion Stands and Props	13,988	13,801	-	13,801	187
Tourism Initiatives Total	13,988	13,801	-	13,801	187
Corporate Communications					
Sony Camcorder 4K HDR	8,583	7,802	-	7,802	781
Corporate Communications Total	8,583	7,802	-	7,802	781
Sport Recreation and Community Grants					
Cahill Park New Amenities	437,000	439,922	-	439,922	(2,922)
Implementation Sport & Recreation Report	-	(2,750)	-	(2,750)	2,750
Sport Recreation and Community Grants Total	437,000	437,172	-	437,172	(172)
Regional Development					
GWIZ	-	(57,485)	-	(57,485)	57,485
Regional Development Total	-	(57,485)	-	(57,485)	57,485
Strategic Planning					
Cooper St Mitigation	11,398	-	11,398	11,398	0
Flood investigations	10,015	3,040	7,113	10,153	(138)
Flood Mapping and Modelling L'yer Catchm	16,000	2,000	14,000	16,000	-
LGIP Prepare Infrastructure Plan	36,535	1,548	9,404	10,952	25,584
Master Planning Future Urban Gatton	6,540	6,540	-	6,540	-
NDRP Evacuation Planning	11,340	-	91,284	91,284	(79,944)
NDRP Flood Modelling - Laidley Local	16,970	13,530	3,440	16,970	-
NDRP Flood Modelling - Laidley Reg Ph 1	122,360	43,402	108,958	152,360	(30,000)
NDRP Floor Survey Contract	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
NDRP Landuse Planning	14,580	11,920	33,830	45,750	(31,170)
NDRP Local Flood Plain Mngmt Plan 2/2	119,347	42,138	99,354	141,492	(22,145)
NDRP Local FP Risk Management Plan 1/2	9,840	9,840	-	9,840	-
NDRP Lockyer Creek Hydrology Project 1/2	39,355	7,174	20,163	27,337	12,018
NDRP Lockyer Creek Hydrology Project 2/2	226,923	83,144	172,231	255,375	(28,452)
O'Neil's Road Withcott	-	10,068	-	10,068	(10,068)
Planning Scheme Revision LVRC	61,330	42,139	12,466	54,604	6,726
Strategic Planning Total	732,533	276,482	583,639	860,122	(127,589)
Community and Regional Prosperity Total	1,192,104	677,772	583,639	1,261,412	(69,308)
Infrastructure					
Capital Program Delivery					
(TIDS) Flagstone Creek Road CH580-2050	-	3,620	118	3,738	(3,738)
2018/2019 Bitumen Reseal Program	-	27,845	-	27,845	(27,845)
2019/2020 - Culvert Renewal Program	249,021	252,769	4,966	257,735	(8,714)
2019/2020 - Pram Ramp Program	15,000	14,377	1,574	15,951	(951)
2019/2020 - Urban Drainage Inlet Works	10,000	10,286	-	10,286	(286)
2019/2020 Bitumen Reseal Program (RTR)	1,062,845	926,325	9,333	935,658	127,187
2019/2020 Black Spot Mtncs Works Com	70,993	-	-	-	70,993
2019/2020 Footpath Renewal Program	80,000	2,930	14,954	17,884	62,116
2019/2020 Gravel Resheeting Program	1,032,474	992,053	40,939	1,032,993	(519)
2019/2020 Kerb Replacement Program	111,000	116,501	3,093	119,593	(8,593)
Allan Street, Gatton Footpaths	30,000	30,144	-	30,144	(144)
Amos Rd, Withcott	50,000	27,077	5,730	32,807	17,193
Belfords Bridge, Gatton	2,850	-	-	-	2,850
Belmore Drive, Withcott	685,000	517,626	114,417	632,043	52,957
Blanchview Rd, S'Ridge (BS)	4,803	5,034	9,652	14,686	(9,883)
Blanchview Road/Nuttalls Road, Blanchview	118,202	118,203	-	118,203	(0)
Blanchview Road/O'Neils Road, Withcott	131,500	135,343	11,899	147,243	(15,743)
Blenheim Hall, Blenheim	10,000	1,209	-	1,209	8,791
Bridge Minor Remedial Works	-	(1,700)	-	(1,700)	1,700
Brightview Rd & Village Rd, L'Rose (BS)	165,394	165,394	-	165,394	(0)
Brightview Rd/Gehrke Rd, G'Grove (BS)	37,384	40,509	509	41,018	(3,634)
BS Spa Water Road Superelevation	12,000	11,139	1,740	12,879	(879)
BS Woodlands Rd & Rangeview Drive	8,000	7,438	255	7,693	307
Cooper St, Laidley Drainage Upgrade	100,000	41,779	36,348	78,127	21,873
Crescent St, Gatton Carpark	39,383	39,383	-	39,383	0
Culvert Renewals - Various	46,196	46,196	-	46,196	(0)

	2019-20 Budget	2019-20 Expenditure	Committed	2019-20 Expenditure (Including Committed)	Remaining Budget (Including Committed)
Dawson Phipps Carpark	13,500	16,142	2,133	18,275	(4,775)
Dolleys Road Upgrade	440,000	30,687	67,500	98,187	341,813
Drainage Works Tew Ct and Rogers Drive	24,600	23,834	-	23,834	766
Edward Street Laidley CH 0 - 270	24,009	24,009	-	24,009	0
Flagstone Ck Rd, Flagstone Ck (TIDS)	341,340	341,340	-	341,340	0
Forestry Road Bridge	124,348	124,348	-	124,348	(0)
Gatton Long Distance Coach Project	58,365	58,423	-	58,423	(58)
Gehrke Hill Road, Summerholm CH 100 - 10	76,961	66,961	750	67,711	9,250
Gehrke Road/Rons Road, Glenore Grove	16,831	16,831	127,665	144,496	(127,665)
Gravel Resheeting Program 2018/2019(R2R)	5,416	5,416	-	5,416	0
Hatton Vale School Parking Improvements	88,660	11,649	7,428	19,077	69,583
Hayes Street, Laidley CH 340 - 730	347,999	346,128	77	346,205	1,794
Head Street, Laidley Design and Construc	685,000	631,824	-	631,824	53,176
Jones Road Bridge Withcott (BS)	79,500	80,004	13,875	93,879	(14,379)
Lake Clarendon Way	325,581	325,580	1,286	326,866	(1,285)
Lake Clarendon Way Widening	5,000	777	-	777	4,223
LED Street Lighting Laidley (LGGSP)	40,050	11,004	25,884	36,889	3,161
Lorikeet Rd/Wagtail Dr, R'Downs (BS)	202,628	202,628	-	202,628	0
Mahon Bridge Replacement BBRF App	-	(17,526)	-	(17,526)	17,526
Murphys Creek Road footpath (TIDS)	340,000	141,949	145,104	287,053	52,947
Niemeyer Rd, H'Vale - \$ Contribution	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Norfolk Rd, Summerholm (BS)	69,597	69,597	4,050	73,647	(4,050)
Old Toowoomba Road, Placid Hills	-	(9)	-	(9)	9
Placid Rise Retention Basin	275,500	275,469	-	275,469	31
Postmans Ridge Rd, Helidon Spa	300,000	40,399	-	40,399	259,601
Princess Street Road Pavement Gatton	-	891	-	891	(891)
Project Design - Predesign	55,000	5,480	-	5,480	49,520
Railway crossings safety improvements	-	125	-	125	(125)
Railway St Gatton LED Lighting Project	101,500	101,571	-	101,571	(71)
Railway St/Summer St, Laidley (BS)	91,000	92,275	-	92,275	(1,275)
Road Closure Signs	16,500	16,422	-	16,422	78
Robinsons Road, Laidley	161,000	162,010	2,047	164,058	(3,058)
Rockmount Road/Walkers Road, Rockmount	-	151	-	151	(151)
Signs and Lines Projects	37,700	46,922	1,167	48,089	(10,389)
Spencer/William Street Gatton	-	288	-	288	(288)
Stevens Road Upgrade & Bitumen Seal	1,800	1,800	-	1,800	-
Stormwater Improvements Gatton	13,619	13,619	-	13,619	(0)
Stormwater Upgrade Railway St, Helidon	-	847	314	1,160	(1,160)
Summerholm Intersection	58,531	59,372	-	59,372	(841)
Summerholm Rd, Summerholm (TIDS)	750,000	336,060	181,100	517,160	232,840
Summerholm Road Rehabilitation Stage 1	5,000	7,371	1,665	9,035	(4,035)
Tenthill Ck Rd, Gatton (BS)	12,551	12,551	-	12,551	(0)
TSRC Haulage Roads Compensation	5,000	3,241	134	3,375	1,625
Twidales Rd, Helidon Spa	-	1,719	517	2,236	(2,236)
Vehicle Activated Signs Bases Various	20,000	2,005	-	2,005	17,995
Vehicle Activated Signs Road Safety PJ	-	99	-	99	(99)
Walnut Dr/Ashwood Ct, Brightview (BS)	6,644	6,644	-	6,644	0
Woodlands Road Stage 3	70,000	27,834	888	28,722	41,278
Zischke Road, R'Downs (BS)	6,558	6,731	2,900	9,631	(3,073)
Capital Program Delivery Total	9,469,333	7,245,559	842,010	8,087,569	1,381,764
Depot					
Gatton Depot Fuel Strategy	1,000	1,518	-	1,518	(518)
Pavement Rehabilitation Gatton Depot	101,800	101,800	-	101,800	(0)
Depot Total	102,800	103,319	-	103,319	(519)

	2019-20 Budget	2019-20 Expenditure	Committed	2019-20 Expenditure (Including Committed)	Remaining Budget (Including Committed)
Facilities					
(BBRF) Gatton S/Hall Compliance Upgrade	107,079	110,617	8,885	119,502	(12,423)
(BoR) Gatton Shire Hall Improvements	-	-	72,509	72,509	(72,509)
Cahill Park Lighting - Netball Courts	37,027	37,027	-	37,027	0
Corrective Electrical Upgrades	34,700	18,598	3,218	21,815	12,885
Cyclical Painting Program	66,000	25,649	-	25,649	40,351
Das Neumann Haus Stair Alterations	10,000	12,085	21,425	33,510	(23,510)
Energy Efficiency Program	30,100	30,100	-	30,100	0
Gatton Admin Blding Sewer Rectification	30,000	5,800	321	6,121	23,879
Gatton Cemetery Outdoor Chapel	39,333	39,333	-	39,333	0
Gatton Shire Hall Masterplan Works	2,500	2,725	-	2,725	(225)
Gatton Squash Courts Demolition	200,000	218,651	5,603	224,254	(24,254)
GSH Refurbishment PWD Amenities	88,889	89,066	-	89,066	(177)
Helidon Community Hall Solar Power Initi	-	(3,800)	-	(3,800)	3,800
Laidley Admin Building Refurbishment	-	-	217	217	(217)
Laidley Saleyards Drainage	55,000	47,646	83	47,729	7,271
LCC Refurbish Ramp and Balustrading	6,300	6,652	85	6,737	(437)
LCC Refurb Drought Comm Programme Fund	-	2,364	-	2,364	(2,364)
LRR Lighting Rectification	43,000	43,067	-	43,067	(67)
LVCC Air Conditioning Redesign	60,000	44,861	14,000	58,861	1,139
LVEC Structural Remediation & Other Work	28,901	29,543	-	29,543	(642)
Nielsen's Place Shade Structure	20,500	8,017	7,860	15,877	4,623
Relocation Cncil Self Contained Toilets	70,000	69,667	1,452	71,119	(1,119)
Withcott Sports Ctre Kitchen Reconfigure	20,000	6,701	-	6,701	13,299
Facilities Total	949,329	844,367	135,657	980,025	(30,696)
Fleet					
Earthmoving Equipment	659,500	679,510	-	679,510	(20,010)
Minor Fleet	22,705	20,561	-	20,561	2,144
Passenger Vehicles	35,000	31,849	-	31,849	3,151
Survey Equipment Trimble SX10 Package	91,400	91,411	-	91,411	(11)
Trailers	-	3,755	729	4,484	(4,484)
Trucks	237,150	232,244	40,849	273,093	(35,943)
Fleet Total	1,045,755	1,059,332	41,577	1,100,909	(55,154)
Parks & Open Spaces					
Fairy Lights Centenary Park, Gatton	10,229	10,229	-	10,229	(0)
Gatton Revitalisation Various	22,500	-	-	-	22,500
Hatton Vale Park Concept and Design	22,095	23,883	-	23,883	(1,788)
Hatton Vale/Fairways Park Stage 1	80,000	91,544	29,898	121,441	(41,441)
Laidley Sate Park Upgrade	47,823	47,823	-	47,823	0
Lake Apex Desilting Investigation Gatton	11,200	-	-	-	11,200
Lake Apex Tree Planting	-	(565)	-	(565)	565
Springbrook Park Bore	15,000	15,124	-	15,124	(124)
Zabel Road Lockrose Dip Site Rehabilitat	-	-	383	383	(383)
Parks & Open Spaces Total	208,847	188,038	30,280	218,318	(9,471)
Transfer Stations					
Asbestos Bin Gatton Landfill	16,000	-	-	-	16,000
Construct liner against Cell 1	120,000	973	59,636	60,609	59,391
Gatton Waste Facility Security & Softwar	78,800	77,200	-	77,200	1,600
Gatton Weighbridge Platform/Ramp	-	1,190	-	1,190	(1,190)
Laidley Weighbridge Road Expansion	94,800	95,016	-	95,016	(216)
Ldley Facility W/Bridge, Fencing & Securi	219,000	215,424	10,050	225,474	(6,474)
Ldley Telemetry Final Sedimentation Dam	28,400	28,370	-	28,370	30
Pest (weeds & fireants) washdown provisi	19,103	19,112	-	19,112	(9)
Traffic Management Plan	9,740	9,740	2,465	12,205	(2,465)
Waste Land Purchases	20,000	11,874	-	11,874	8,126
Waste management Signage Review	1,225	1,225	-	1,225	-
Windblown Litter Screen Fences	18,293	18,293	-	18,293	0
Transfer Stations Total	625,361	478,416	72,151	550,568	74,793
Infrastructure Planning					
2019/2020 Bus Stop Shelter Program	80,000	24,931	39,084	64,015	15,985
Centenary Park Lighting	1,058	1,058	-	1,058	(0)
Land Acquisition 193 Jones Road, Withcot	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Restoration of access L202 CP817791	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Infrastructure Planning Total	121,058	25,989	39,084	65,073	55,985
Waste Collection					
Garbage Truck Turnarounds	10,000	1,434	-	1,434	8,566
Waste Collection Total	10,000	1,434	-	1,434	8,566

	2019-20 Budget	2019-20 Expenditure	Committed	2019-20 Expenditure (Including Committed)	Remaining Budget (Including Committed)
Cemetery					
Gatton Cemetery Expansion Stage 1	170,131	170,131	-	170,131	(0)
Gatton Cemetery Expansion Stage 2	196,995	206,889	19,066	225,955	(28,960)
Gatton Cemetery Expansion Works	7,600	7,597	-	7,597	3
Laidley Columbarium	3,000	3,001	-	3,001	(1)
Cemetery Total	377,726	387,618	19,066	406,684	(28,958)
NDRRA Program - Infrastructure Recovery					
NDRRA Program Management 2017 FloodEvent	5,880	5,873	-	5,873	8
NDRRA Program - Infrastructure Recovery Total	5,880	5,873	-	5,873	8
Infrastructure Total	12,916,090	10,339,944	1,179,826	11,519,771	1,396,319
People and Business Performance					
Disaster Management					
Waterride Flood Intelligence	2,000	-	1,710	1,710	290
Disaster Management Total	2,000	-	1,710	1,710	290
Information Management					
Records Relocation and Sentencing	66,000	50,281	-	50,281	15,719
Information Management Total	66,000	50,281	-	50,281	15,719
SES					
Forest Hill SES Replacement Generator	8,750	8,829	-	8,829	(79)
Gatton SES Driveway Improvement	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
SES Mobile Phones Replacement	5,000	4,223	-	4,223	777
SES Total	18,750	13,052	-	13,052	5,698
Legal Services					
Legal Costs & Compensation Placid Hills	137,461	137,461	-	137,461	0
Property Management & Disposal Strategy	50,000	800	-	800	49,200
Legal Services Total	187,461	138,261	-	138,261	49,200
Information Communication Technology					
Aerial Imagery FY2019/20	30,000	26,549	-	26,549	3,451
Cyber Security	239,062	79,070	-	79,070	159,992
Flood Information Advice Portal	148,971	42,121	100,625	142,747	6,224
LVCC Audio Visual	60,000	58,634	665	59,299	701
Network Cabinets & Cabling	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
Online Bookings	37,700	38,466	12,319	50,786	(13,086)
Switches Renewal	74,000	74,731	10,500	85,231	(11,231)
Technology One (P&R, CES, ECM, IntraMaps	140,000	48,000	-	48,000	92,000
Technology One Cloud Implementation	92,000	112,419	-	112,419	(20,419)
Technology One 'One Council' Project	-	6,384	6,133	12,518	(12,518)
Upgrade MS Office	146,879	86,191	529	86,720	60,159
Upgrade Technology One P&R System to CiA	63,000	62,577	-	62,577	423
UPS Renewal	7,000	6,995	-	6,995	5
Wireless Access Points	25,000	23,564	-	23,564	1,436
Information Communication Technology Total	1,083,612	665,702	130,772	796,474	287,138
People and Business Performance Total	1,357,823	867,296	132,482	999,778	358,045
Grand Total	15,466,017	11,885,013	1,895,947	13,780,960	1,685,056

11. PEOPLE & BUSINESS PERFORMANCE REPORTS**11.1 Group Manager People and Business Performance Monthly Update to Council****Date:** 04 June 2020**Author:** Anna Hebron, Group Manager People & Business Performance**Responsible Officer:** Anna Hebron, Group Manager People & Business Performance

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to provide Council an update on key issues being actioned in the People and Business Performance Group for the month of May 2020.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT Council receive and note the Group Manager People and Business Performance's Monthly Report for May 2020.

Executive Summary

The report covers actions and information relevant to Councillors and the People and Business Performance Group, including the key areas of Business Performance, People and Culture and Information Communication and Technology.

Business Performance***Business Continuity Planning***

The Business Continuity Plan governing Council's actions during the COVID-19 pandemic continued to be monitored and updated in accordance with the Federal and State Government restrictions. Individual Branch Business Continuity Plans are regularly reviewed and updated in accordance with current staffing and return to office arrangements in a COVID Safe workplace.

Audit and Risk Management Committee

Preparation of the Agenda for the next Audit and Risk Management Committee, scheduled for Thursday 18 June 2020 has commenced. Items to be included for discussion are the Shell Financial Statements, Position Papers and Annual Asset Valuations, the Internal Audit Plan, review of the Performance of Internal Audit and review of the Internal Audit Charter, progress update on risk management, along with the annual self-assessment of the Committee, Committee Charter and Code of Conduct.

Disaster Management***Grantham Siren Testing and Education Program***

Six monthly audible testing of the Grantham siren was conducted on 1 June 2020. The siren is tested at midday on 1 June and 1 December each year. Community education materials which included an electronic flyer, paper flyers, magnets and webpage, funded through the Get Ready Program were distributed to educate and inform residents.

Category C and Flexible Funding Program joint application with Somerset Regional Council

Somerset Regional Council have lodged application for a two-year Bushfire Recovery and Resilience Community Development Officer to be shared between for Somerset Regional Council and Lockyer Valley Regional Council.

Somerset Regional Council have also lodged an application for Flexible Funding Program – Round 1 for the Implementation of the Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework into Somerset and Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Groups. If successful, this project will be delivered over 12 months using the Somerset and Lockyer Valley LDMGs Risk Assessment Action Plan.

Procurement

In May, the significant work of the procurement team continues with the following achievements:

- Development of a change management strategy identifying key steps with progress being made on the Local Buy and Audit recommendations
- Recruitment and upskilling of procurement officers to aid the business to undertake their procurement activities in a compliant and consistent way.
- A contract register has been developed and analysed to locate contract documents, contract owners and contract validity to assist in drafting an accurate forward procurement schedule
- Adjustments were made to the existing suite of procurement templates to mitigate contract performance risks for current projects.

People and Culture**Organisational Structure**

Focus continues on the organisational structure to identify efficiencies, further alignment opportunities and mitigate staff impacts. This effort has been a collaboration between senior staff and organisational development staff. Relevant consultation with JCC has occurred and will continue into the foreseeable future. The endorsement of the structure at the special meeting is testament to this collaborative effort.

Full Time Equivalents

Council's established FTE number for May 2020 is 300.85.

Corporate Training

Council's monthly toolbox talk 'WHS Duties' saw a completion rate of 94% across the organisation.

Customer Contact

Please refer to the attached report indicating statistics for the month of May 2020.

Work Health and Safety

Please refer to the attached report indicating statistics for the month of May 2020.

Information Communication Technology

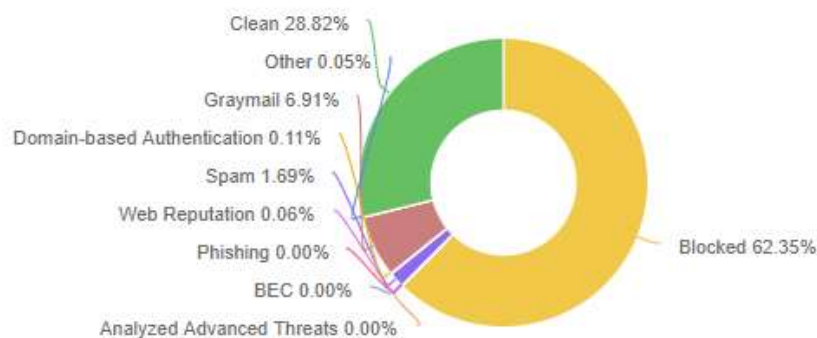
- Council's cyber security awareness training is ongoing with new videos released at the start of each month to all users of Council's systems. The risk score is impacted by everyone's ability to complete the training, answer questions correctly and how they respond to cultural questions. Anyone not completing the training, reduces the whole organisations score.

Below are the current risk score and performance statistics for the year to date, as at the 29th May:

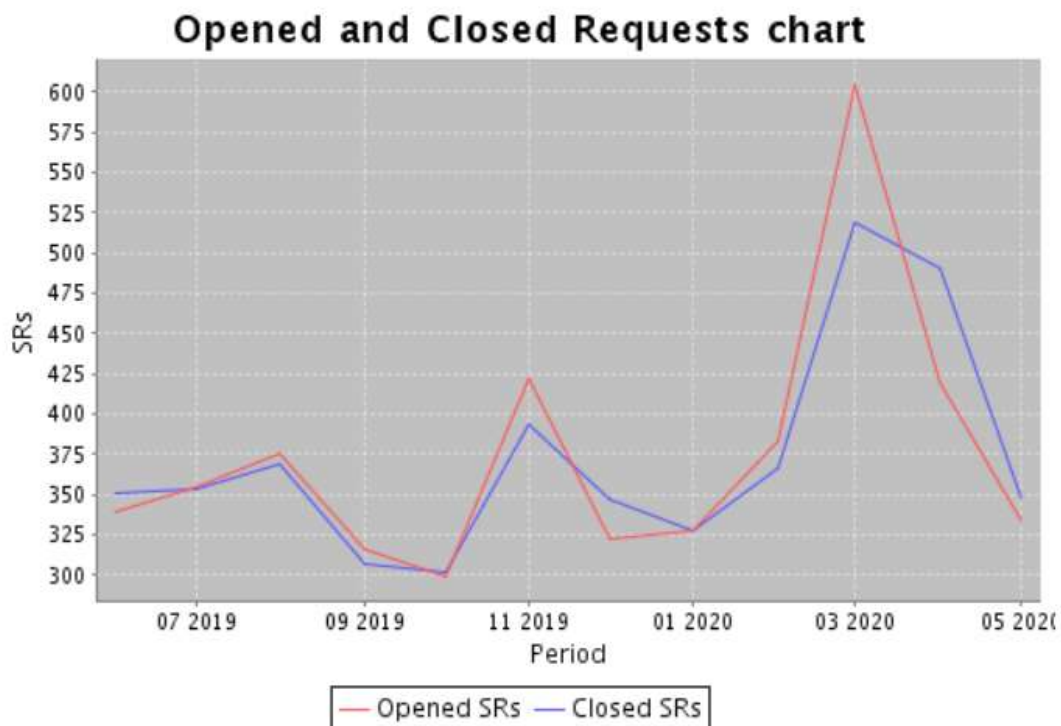


- Of the 141,000 emails received between the 1st and 29th May, 28% were considered clean. Please refer to the Email Security Statistics below for categories of emails received for the month of May.

Threats for lvrc.qld.gov.au – Month of 05/2020



- The graph below shows the spike in the number of LISA requests received due to COVID-19. Requests have continued to ease through April into May as staff normalise working from home. When staff commence returning to the office, we expect the number of service requests to peak again before returning to normal numbers.

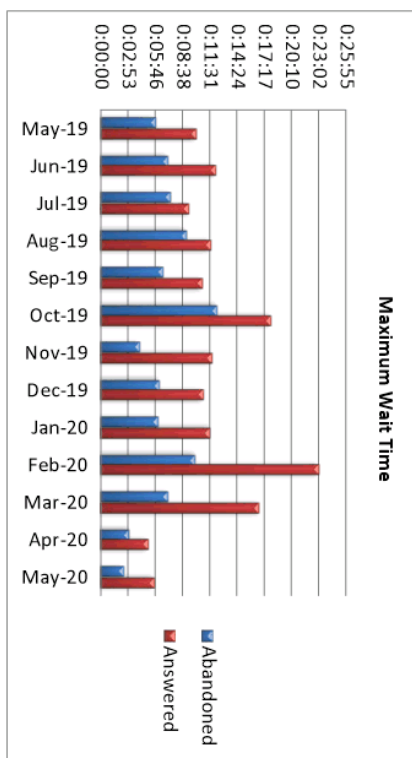
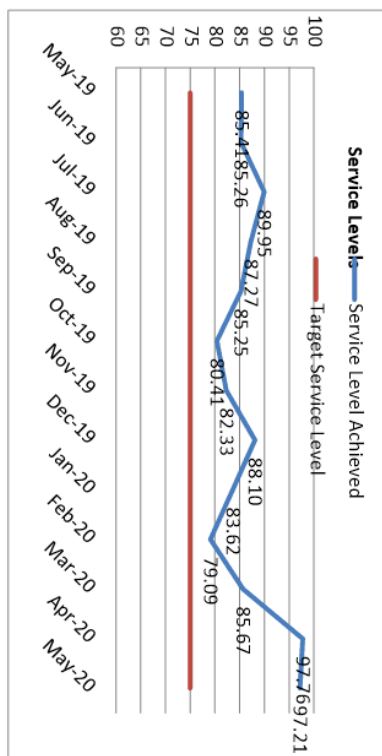
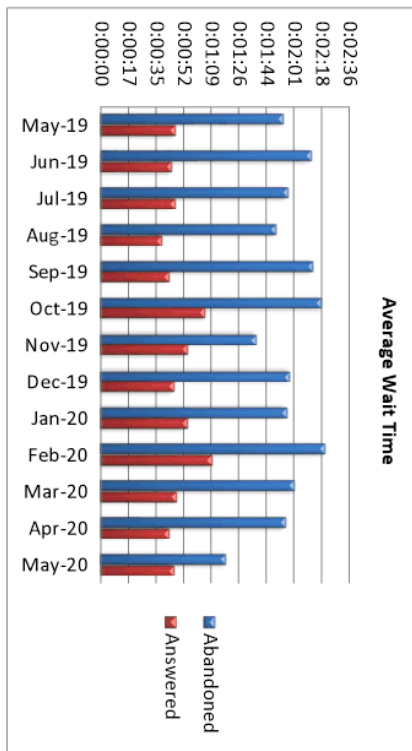
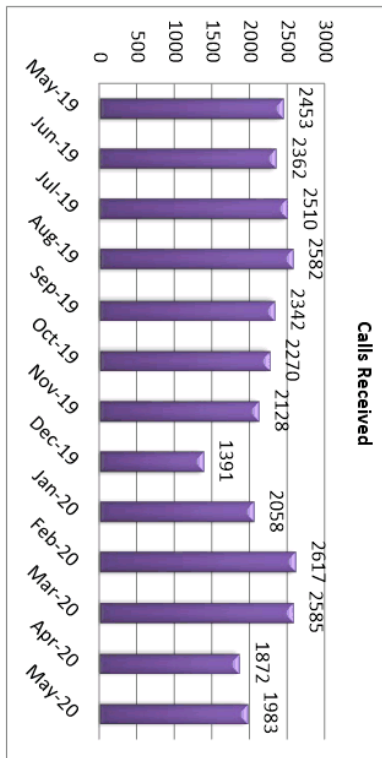


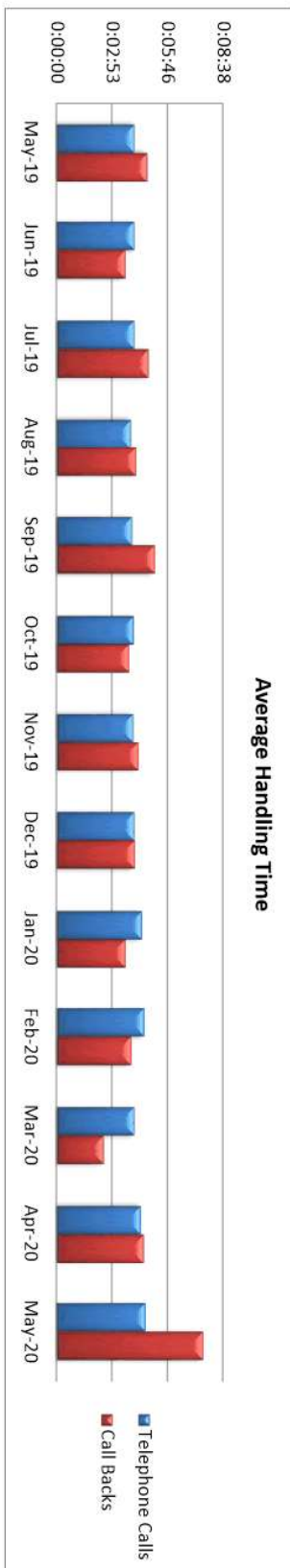
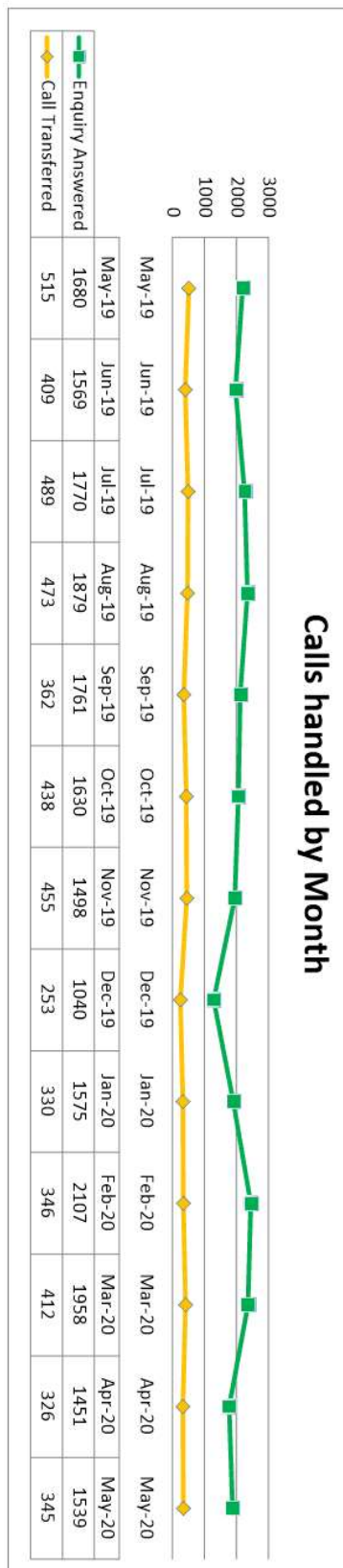
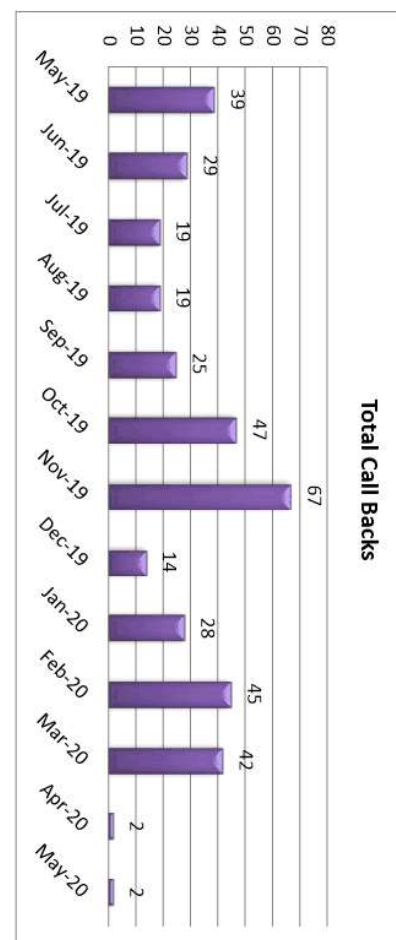
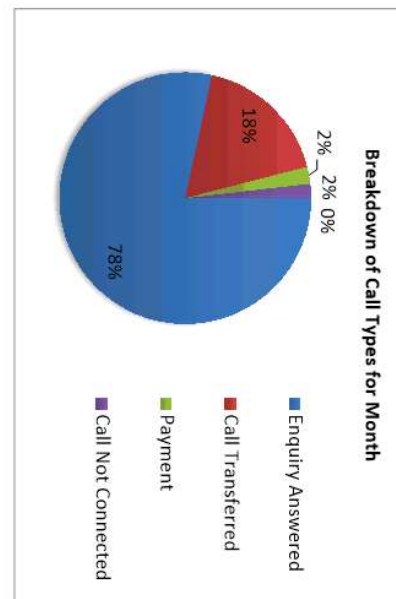
Attachments

- 1 [Customer Contact Statistics - May 2020](#) 6 Pages
- 2 [Safety Performance Statistics - May 2020](#) 1 Page

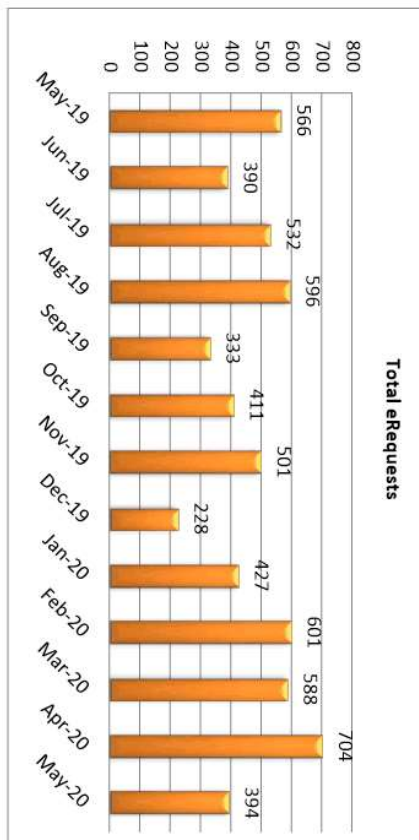
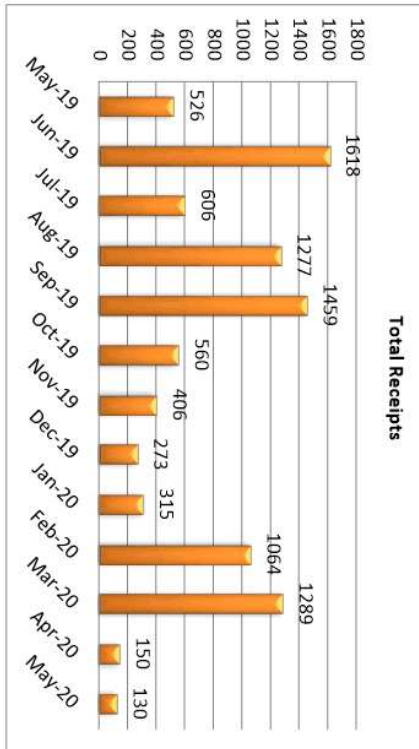
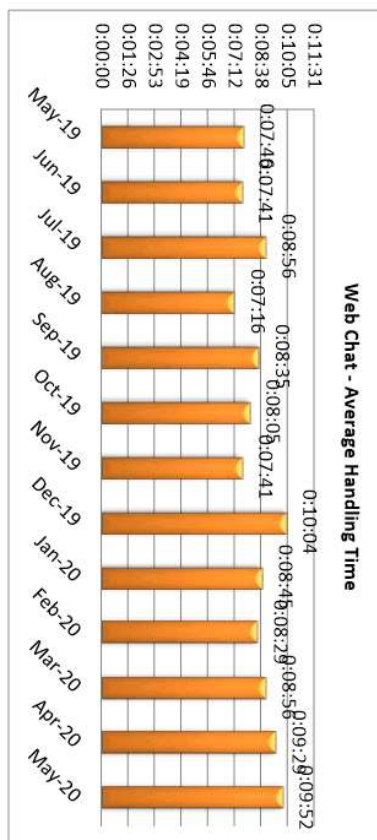
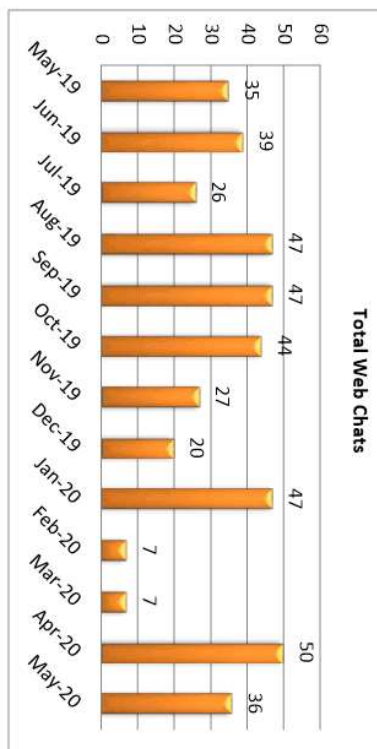
Lockyer Valley Regional Council – Customer Contact Monthly Statistics – May 2020

Telephone



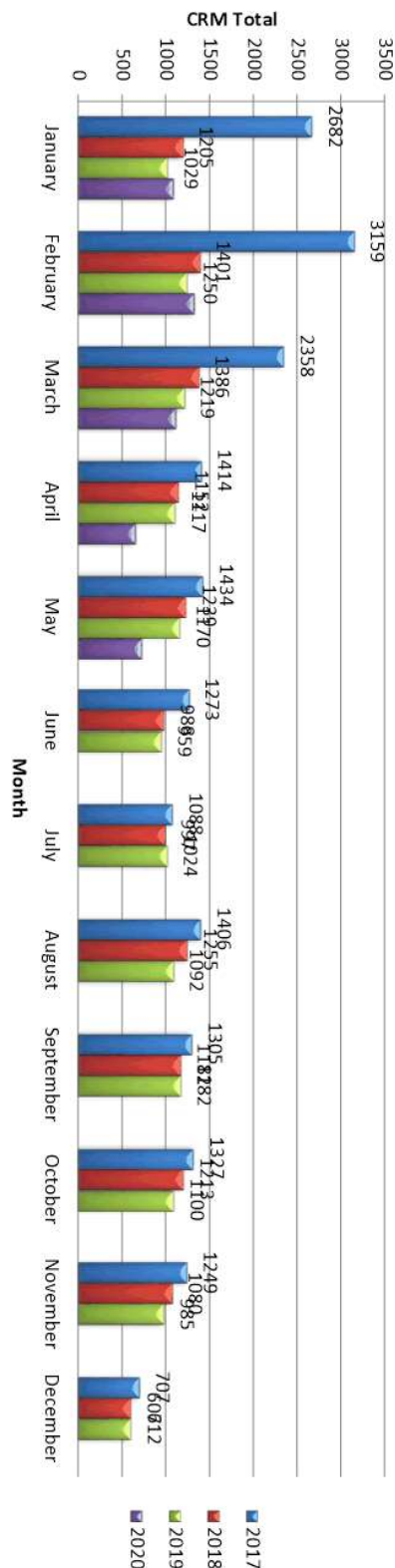


Live Chat, ERequests & Receipts

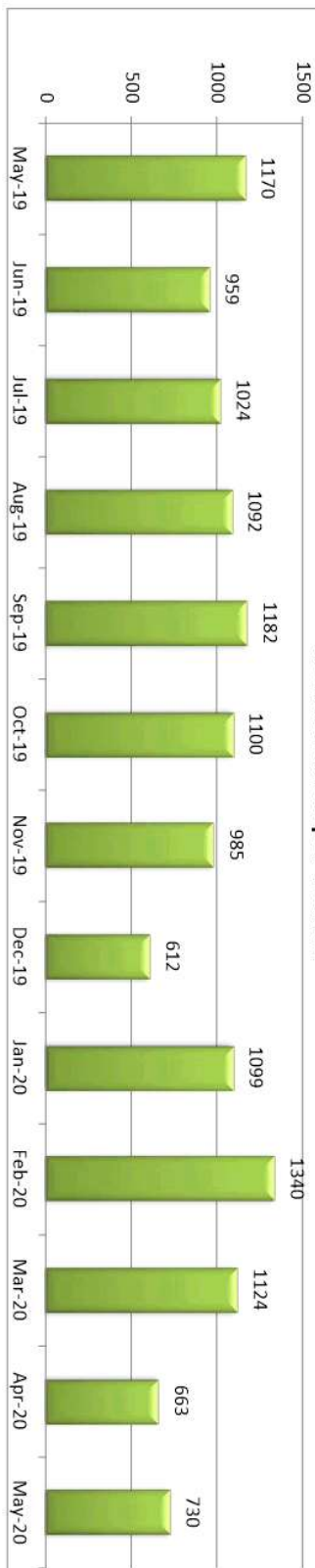


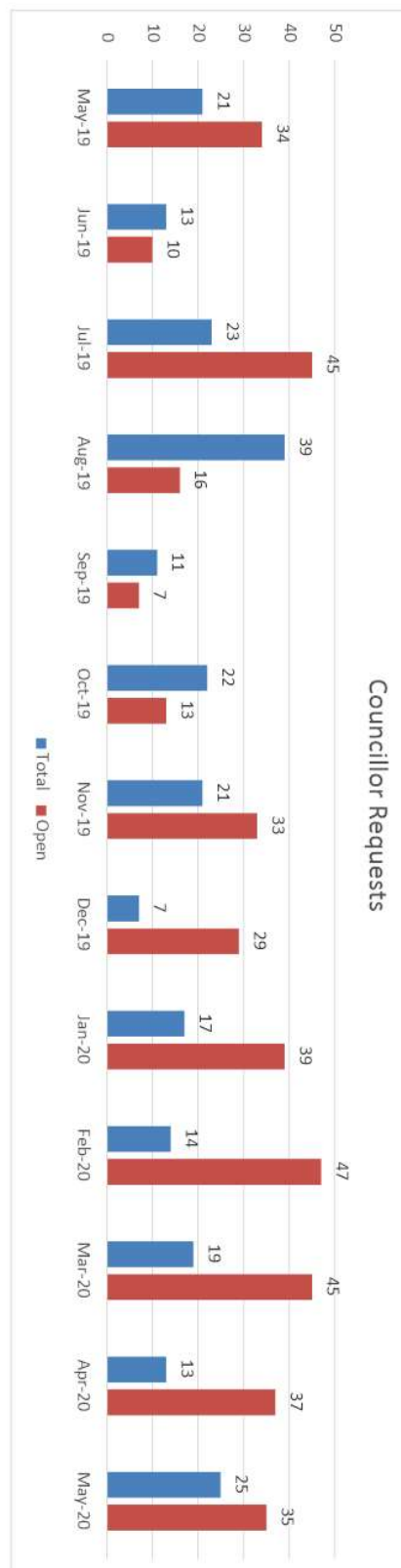
Customer Requests

CRM Month Comparison 2017-2018-2019-2020



CRM's entered per month





Online Requests

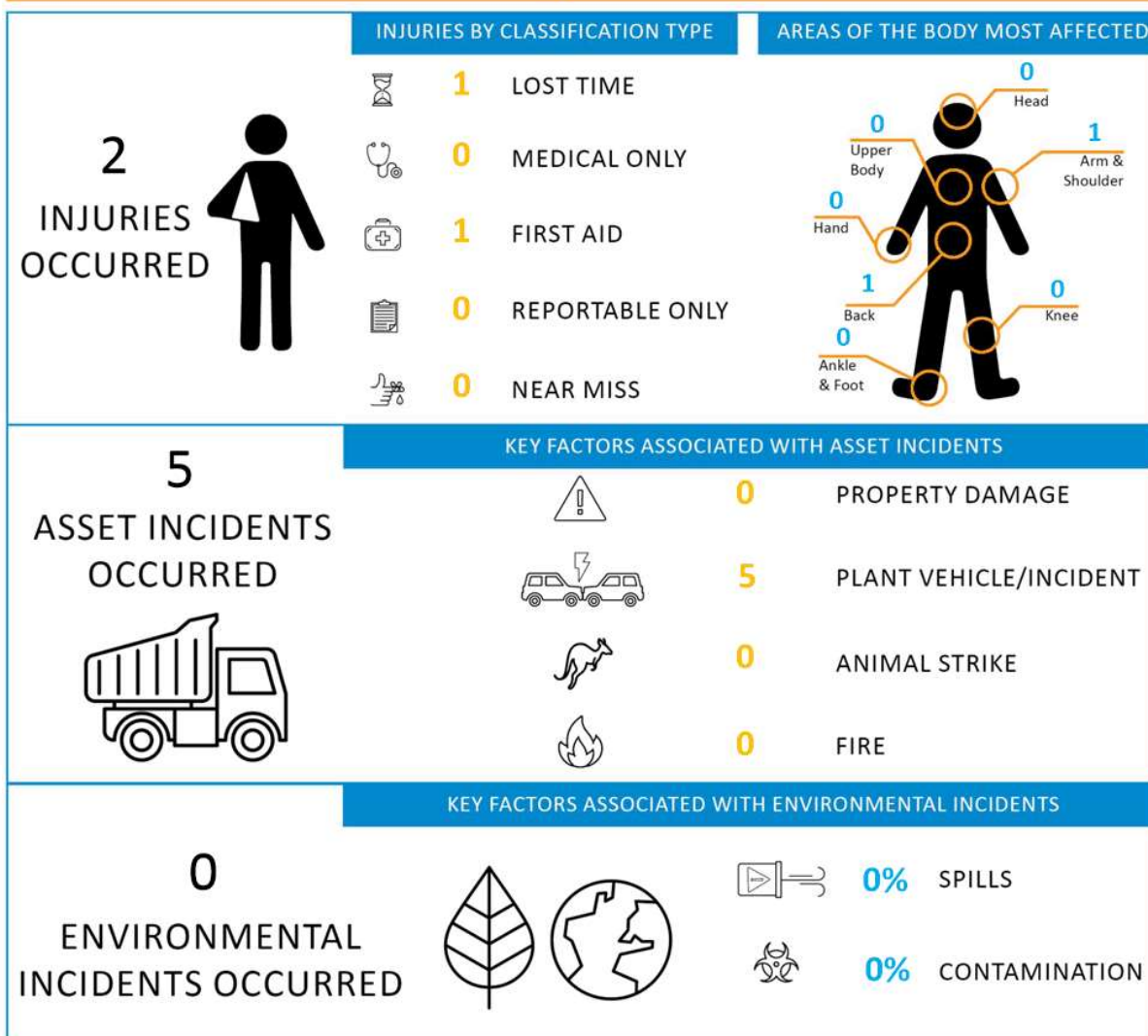


QGAP Performance Report

Total time taken for all transactions	Nil
Total number of transactions	Nil
Total average time for all transactions	Nil

MEASURING OUR SAFETY PERFORMANCE

May 2020



	April 2020	April 2019
Injury related incidents	2	4
Asset related incidents	5	7
Environment related incidents	0	0
Lost Time Injuries	1	0
Total days lost due to ongoing injuries	15	16

11.2 Bushfire Recovery Exceptional Assistance Immediate Support Funding

Date: 08 June 2020
Author: Michelle Kocsis, Coordinator Disaster Management
Responsible Officer: Anna Hebron, Group Manager People & Business Performance

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's endorsement of projects to be delivered under the Category D - Bushfire Recovery Exceptional Assistance Immediate Support funding received by Council.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT Council approve the following projects to be delivered under the Category D - Bushfire Recovery Exceptional Assistance Immediate Support Package funding:

- Local Community Facilities Grants Program \$50,000
- Lantana Program \$80,000
- Cultural Fire Management Program \$25,000
- Bores Project \$70,000.

Executive Summary

In recognition of the severity, scale, and duration of the 2019-2020 bushfire season, the Commonwealth Government has provided an immediate support payment of \$225,000 to Lockyer Valley Regional Council under Category D funding of the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements. Council may spend the payment on projects and activities deemed essential for the renewal of the community.

Finance and Resource Implications

The \$225,000 payment under the Category D – Bushfire Recovery Exceptional Assistance immediate support package has been received by Council. The allowable time limit for expenditure of the \$225,000 is 30 June 2022. Council's contribution is in-kind only.

Corporate PlanCorporate Plan Theme

Lockyer Community

Outcome

1.3 *Enhanced wellbeing and a safety of the community*

ConsultationPortfolio Councillor Consultation

The Mayor, as Chair of the Local Disaster Management Group has been briefed on the funding.

Internal Consultation

Key Council internal stakeholders including staff nominated as local functional recovery coordinators in Council's Recovery Sub Plan (a sub plan of the Local Disaster Management Plan) were consulted on suitable projects to be funded by this funding and are outlined in the Attachment 1.

External Consultation

Queensland Reconstruction Authority's Council Liaison Officer has indicated the proposed projects are in line with the guidelines and see no reasons for them not to be approved once Council's Program of Works is lodged.

ProposalOverview

Lockyer Valley Regional Council has received payment of \$225,000 from the Commonwealth under Category D of the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA). The funding is to be spent on projects and activities that Council deems essential for the bushfire recovery and renewal of our community, and in-line with the Guidelines the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) has issued for this program.

Council may spend the payment on projects and activities that they deem essential for the recovery and renewal of their communities, including, but not limited to:

- Rebuilding damaged or destroyed council assets such as key local roads, bridges, and community facilities;
- Employing additional local staff to take on specialist recovery or planning roles to help coordinate and plan the rebuilding effort;
- Hosting new public activities and events to bring communities together and attract visitors back to affected regions;
- Activities and measures to support local economic recovery; and
- Immediate maintenance and repairs to relief and evacuation centres.

Eligible Project Costs are any projects or activities that Council deems essential for the recovery and renewal of its communities.

The Commonwealth has advised that Council may use this funding on priorities deemed most urgent, which may include:

- rebuilding essential assets;
- immediate maintenance and repairs to relief and evacuation centres;
- employment of specialist recovery or planning personnel; and,
- activities to bring communities together and attract visitors back to the region.

The following locally delivered projects will support bushfire recovery and resilience building within the region

- Local Community Facilities Grants Program \$50,000
- Lantana Program \$80,000
- Cultural Fire Management Program \$25,000
- Bores Project \$70,000.

The attached document provided further information about each project and how each project meets the five recovery pillars.

Legal Implications

On acceptance by the Queensland Reconstruction Authority of the projects proposed, Council will enter into an agreement for the delivery of the projects.

Policy Implications

Procurement of goods or services will be in accordance with Council's Procurement Policy.

Risk Considerations

Key Corporate Risk Code and Category: *FE1 Finance and Economic*

Key Corporate Risk Descriptor: *Financial sustainability to support the achievement of strategy, goals and objectives in the medium to long term.*

Previous Council Resolutions

There are no previous council resolutions in relation to this matter.

Related Documentation

There is no related documentation in relation to this matter.

Critical Dates

Program of Works to be lodged with Queensland Reconstruction Authority by 9 July 2020.

The allowable time for expenditure is 30 June 2022.

Implementation

1. Key Council Officers notified of Council's decision.
2. Program of Works developed and lodged with Queensland Reconstruction Authority for approval.
3. Project Funding Schedule signed.
4. Projects initiated.

Attachments

- 1 [!\[\]\(0a8200bef1826f1b69430bdc847acc6c_img.jpg\)](#) Category D Busfire Recovery Exception Assistance Immediate Support Program 2 Pages

Cat D Bushfire Recovery Exceptional Assistance Immediate Support Program
Funding period 30 Jun 2022

Project Name	Project Description	Funding	Linkage to Scope	Recovery Pillar				
				Human Social	Economic	Environment	Built	Roads & Transport
Local Community Facilities Grants Program	The 2019 bushfires demonstrated community will evacuate to local spaces close to their homes when evacuating. This funding is for a grant program tailored to support maintenance and upgrades of community facilities to suit use as emergency shelters and relief centres.	\$50,000	Immediate maintenance and repairs to relief and evacuation centres	✓	✓		✓	
Lantana Program	Reducing lantana as a major bushfire fuel source in the region will alleviate risk and community anxiety around bushfire risk posed by lantana. This can be achieved by engaging local contractors to undertake lantana control to reduce fuel loads (methods to be confirmed). Cost is dependent on how many contractors are engaged and the area covered. Significant environmental benefits will be gained by reducing lantana. Linked to existing projects: - Draft Natural Resource Management Plan - Resilient Rivers Initiative Tenthill Community Resilience Project (best practice land management) - Management of Council's conservation estate (moving towards cultural burns)	\$80,000	Employing additional local staff to take on specialist recovery or planning roles to help coordinate and plan the rebuilding effort; Activities and measures to support local economic recovery	✓	✓	✓		

Project Name	Project Description	Funding	Linkage to Scope	Recovery Pillar				
				Human Social	Economic	Environment	Built	Roads & Transport
Cultural fire management	Engage specialists in cultural fire management to deliver workshops and demonstrations to the community. Significant environmental benefits with this approach, as it reduces fuel load while protecting habitat and soil, and creating refugia for wildlife. Improve land management and practices. Develop local partnerships. Linked to existing projects: - Draft Natural Resource Management Plan - Resilient Rivers Initiative Tenthill Community Resilience Project (best practice land management) - Management of Council's conservation estate (moving towards cultural burns) - Community environmental groups are interested in learning about cultural burns	\$25,000	- Employing additional local staff to take on specialist recovery or planning roles to help coordinate and plan the rebuilding effort;	✓	✓	✓		
	Maintenance and upgrades of bores network. Improvements to the network will provide another water source for bushfire and stock purposes and be more efficient with service delivery. Works may include but not limited to electrical repairs to existing pumps, securing of sites and re-equipping of existing of boreholes.	\$70,000	- Rebuilding damaged or destroyed council assets such as key local roads, bridges, and community facilities;	✓	✓		✓	
Total Cost		\$225,000						
Bores								

11.3 Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Plan Version 6.0 and Bushfire Sub Plan Version 5.0

Date: 08 June 2020
Author: Michelle Kocsis, Coordinator Disaster Management
Responsible Officer: Anna Hebron, Group Manager People & Business Performance

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's adoption of the Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) Version 6.0 and the Bushfire Sub Plan Version 5.0 which were endorsed by the Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Group on 11 June 2020.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT Council approve the Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Plan Version 6.0 and the Bushfire Sub Plan Version 5.0.

Executive Summary

The Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) comprises local and state agencies including emergency service organisations that are responsible for disaster management in the Lockyer Valley local government area. Functions of a LDMG are identified within the *Disaster Management Act 2003* and include the requirement to meet regularly and develop effective Local Disaster Management Plans encompassing the four aspects of Prevention, Preparation, Response and Recovery. Further, the LDMP must be reviewed every twelve months or post activation to ensure its relevance and effectiveness. Once the plan has been reviewed, it must be tabled for endorsement by the LDMG then tabled for adoption by Council.

Finance and Resource Implications

Adoption of the recommendation contained in this report has been managed through the 2019-20 financial year budget.

Corporate PlanCorporate Plan Theme

Lockyer Community

Lockyer Leadership and Council

Outcome

1.3 Enhanced wellbeing and safety of the community

5.7 Compliant with relevant legislation

ConsultationPortfolio Councillor Consultation

Relevant Council portfolio holders were consulted during the review process in their roles as Chair and Deputy Chair of the Local Disaster Management Group.

Internal Consultation

The Chief Executive Officer and Group Manager People and Business Performance were consulted during the review process in their roles of Local Disaster Coordinator and Local Recovery Coordinator.

External Consultation

Local Disaster Member and Advisor agencies were provided with the opportunity to review the document and provide feedback on the draft plans prior to the Local Disaster Management Group meeting resulting in amendments to the documents as outlined within the document Version Control and Record of Amendments in each document.

Proposal

Overview

The Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) comprises local and state agencies including emergency service organisations that are responsible for disaster management in the Lockyer Valley local government area. Functions of a LDMG are identified within the Disaster Management Act 2003 and include the requirement to meet regularly and develop effective Local Disaster Management Plans encompassing the four aspects of Prevention, Preparation, Response and Recovery. Further, the LDMP must be reviewed every twelve months or post activation to ensure its relevance and effectiveness. Once the plan has been reviewed, it must be tabled for endorsement by the LDMG then tabled for adoption by Council.

The following plans were issued to the LDMG Members and Affiliate Members for review and comment;

- Local Disaster Management Plan Version 6.0
- Bushfire Sub Plan Version 5.0

Following activation of the plans, they were reviewed by LDMG Members and Advisors and updated based on feedback from the group. Accordingly, the reviewed draft plans were tabled for endorsement by the LDMG on 11 June 2020 and subsequently endorsed.

Legal Implications

The requirement for the Local Disaster Management Group to review the effectiveness of the Local Disaster Management Plan is under section 59 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*.

Policy Implications

There are no specific policy implications in relation to this report.

Risk Considerations

Key Corporate Risk Code and Category: *LCL1 Legal Compliance and Liability*

Key Corporate Risk Descriptor: *Compliance management – regulatory or contract compliance, litigation, liability and prosecution*

Previous Council Resolutions

Ordinary Meeting 24/05/2017 (16-20/0507)

THAT Council resolve to endorse the reviewed version of the Local Disaster Management Plan Version 5.0 and its Sub Plans, being the Bushfire Sub Plan Version 3.0, Evacuation Sub Plan Version 3.0, Evacuation Centre Management Sub Plan Version 3.0, Pandemic Sub Plan Version 3.0 and Recovery Sub Plan Version 2.1, as attached to these minutes.

Ordinary Meeting 10/04/2019 (16-20/1305)

THAT Council adopt the Bushfire Sub Plan Version 4.0, a sub plan of the Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP), as attached to these Minutes.

Related Documentation

Local Disaster Management Plan – Draft Version 6.0



Bushfire Sub Plan – Draft Version 5.0**Critical Dates**

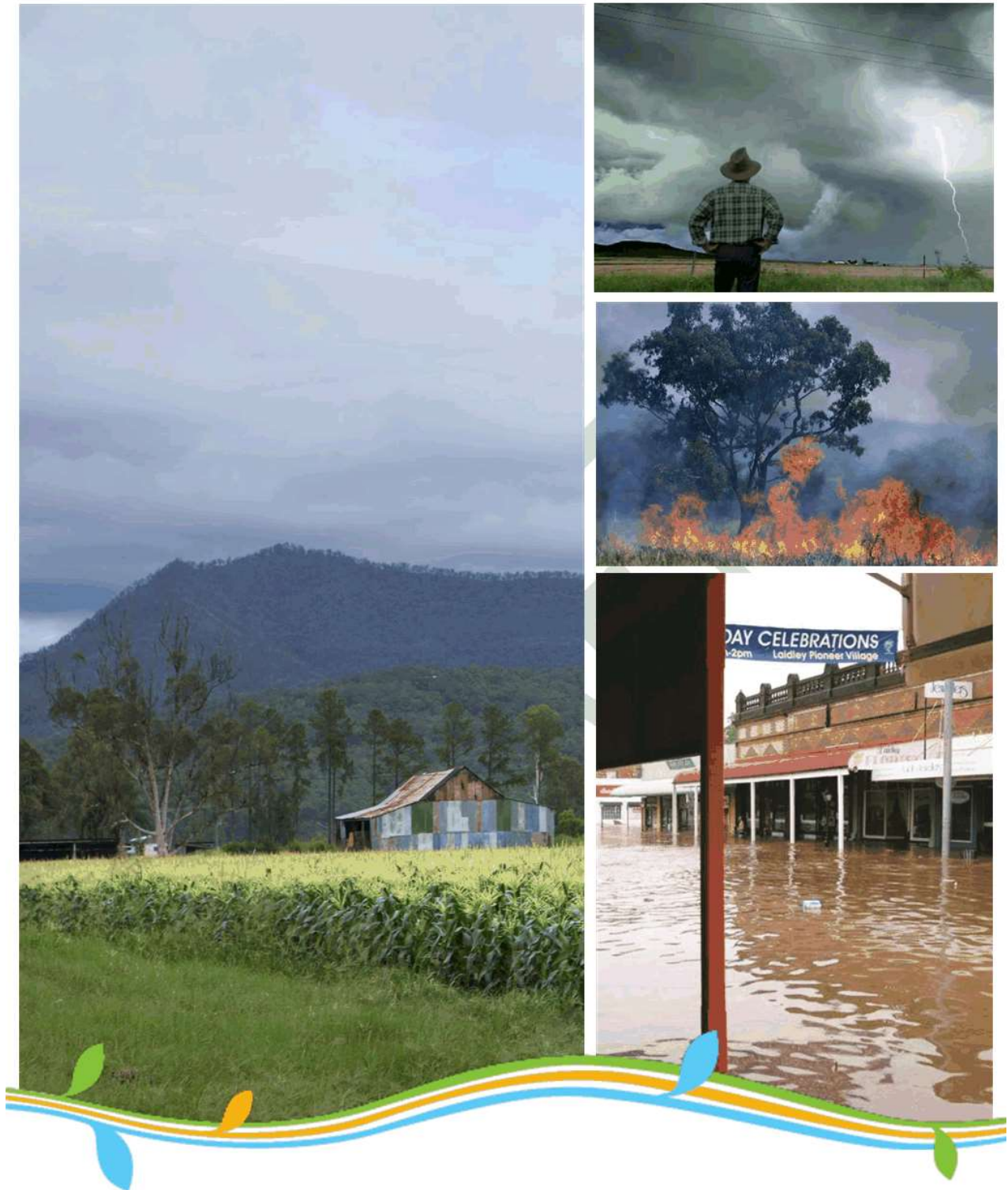
The LDMP must be reviewed every twelve months or post activation to ensure its relevance and effectiveness.

Implementation

1. Adoption of the Local Disaster Management Plan – Draft Version 6.0 and Bushfire Sub Plan – Draft Version 5.0 by the Local Disaster Management Group
2. Distribution of the Local Disaster Management Plan Version 6.0 to the Local Disaster Management Group
3. Distribution of the Bushfire Sub Plan Version 5.0 to the Local Disaster Management Group and Bushfire Sub Committee
4. Public version of the Local Disaster Management Plan uploaded to the Council website
5. Print versions of the plans to the LDMG Chair, Local Disaster Coordinator and Local Disaster Coordination Centre.

Attachments

- | | | |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 1 |  Local Disaster Management Plan Version 6.0 DRAFT | 116 Pages |
| 2 |  Bushfire Sub Plan Version 5.0 - DRAFT | 26 Pages |



**LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL
LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN - VERSION 6.0**



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FOREWORD

The Lockyer Valley Regional Council (LVRC) Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) has been prepared to ensure there is a consistent approach to disaster management in the Lockyer Valley local government area (LGA). This plan is an important tool for managing potential disasters and is a demonstrated commitment towards enhancing the safety of the Lockyer Valley community.

The plan identifies potential hazards and risks in the area, steps to mitigate these risks and includes strategies to enact should a hazard impact and cause a disaster.

Depending on the scale of a disaster, the LVRC Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) will ensure there is adequate coordination for the region to reduce adverse impacts. The plan also documents efforts to mitigate against identified hazards. The ultimate benefit is to reduce community consequences following an event.

A significant feature of this plan is the way it integrates into Queensland's disaster management arrangements. Should there be an event that is of greater impact to the local community, the district and state disaster management groups would become involved. Where these agencies are not able to deal effectively with an event, the Australian Government may be requested to provide assistance.

I am confident that the Lockyer Valley LDMP provides an excellent disaster preparation, response and mitigation framework for our community. The residents and visitors to our region can feel secure in the fact the agencies that comprise our Lockyer Valley LDMG are dedicated and capable in their respective fields.

This plan is consistent with the standards and guidelines produced by the Inspector General Emergency Management (IGEM). The primary focus shared by the members of the LDMG is to help reduce:

- loss of human life, or illness or injury to humans
- widespread or severe property loss or damage
- widespread or severe damage to the environment and economy

Cr Tanya Milligan
Mayor and Chair
Lockyer Valley Regional Council Local Disaster Management Group

APPROVAL OF THE PLAN

AUTHORITY TO PLAN

This LDMP has been prepared by the LDMG for the LVRC under the provisions of Section 57(1) of the Disaster Management Act 2003 (the Act).

APPROVAL

The preparation of this LDMP has been undertaken in accordance with the Disaster Management Act 2003 (the Act), to provide for disaster management and disaster operations in the Lockyer Valley LGA.

The plan is endorsed for distribution by the LDMG.

Cr Tanya Milligan
Chair, Local Disaster Management Group

Date:.....

ENDORSEMENT

The preparation of this LDMP has been undertaken in accordance with the Act, to provide for effective disaster management in the Lockyer Valley LGA.

The plan is endorsed by LVRC.

Cr Tanya Milligan
Mayor, Lockyer Valley Regional Council

Date:.....

VERSION AND DOCUMENT CONTROL

AMENDMENTS AND REVIEW

This LDMP will be reviewed as required by Section 59 of the Disaster Management Act 2003, with relevant amendments made and distributed. The LDMP will be maintained by the Chair of the LVRC LDMG. The LDMP and Annexures will be reviewed and updated annually or when deemed necessary and following any activation of the LDMP.

Proposed amendments that affect the intent of this plan, roles and responsibilities or external agencies must be endorsed by the LDMG and approved by LVRC. This type of amendment is referred to as a major amendment.

The Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC) may approve minor amendments to this plan. Approved amendments to the sub plan will be circulated as per the distribution and contacts lists, which are maintained by LVRC on behalf of the LDMG.

VERSION CONTROL AND RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

The controller of the document is the Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC). Any proposed amendments to this plan should be forwarded in writing to:

Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Coordinator, Lockyer Valley Regional Council, Po Box 82, Gatton Qld 4343

Approved amendments are to be listed in the following table. The LDC is to ensure that all copies of this plan are accurately amended. The following plan updates have been issued and recorded

NO / REF	ISSUE DATE	COMMENTS	INSERTED BY	DATE
1.0		Final version of the Lockyer Valley LDMP		
2.0	January 2011	Update of changes in accordance with amendments to the Disaster Management Act 2010	M Brennan	
3.0	08/06/2011	Plan updates due to review by LDMG	M Brennan	
	09/06/2011	Reviewed by Emergency Management Queensland		
	12/10/2011	Reviewed by Toowoomba DDMG		
4.0	26/09/2011	Version 4.0 of the Lockyer Valley LDMP adopted by Council.	D Mazzaferri	26/9/2012
4.1	27/11/2013	Version 4.1 of the Lockyer Valley LDMP adopted by Council	B de Jong	27/11/2013
4.2	10/09/2014	Version 4.2 of the Lockyer valley LDMP adopted by Council	B de Jong	10/09/2014
4.3	16/12/2015	Modifications in line with IGEM Assurance Framework. Adopted by Council	D Mazzaferri	16/12/2015
5.0	17/05/2017	Version 5.0 of the Lockyer Valley LDMP reviewed by Peter Hillcoat endorsed by LDMG on 03/05/2017 adopted by Council on 24/05/2017	P Hillcoat	31/05/17
5.0	14/08/2018	Annual Local Disaster Management Plan Assessment completed	Craig Berry Peter Hillcoat	14/08/2018



VERSION	DATE	OUTLINE OF REVISIONS	MADE BY	APPROVED BY/DATE
6.0	26/05/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Page 7-8 Minor changes Page 10 – Updated Purpose Statistics & References throughout Page 12 - Renamed title to “Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements” and “Queensland Disaster Management 2016 Strategic Policy Statement” Page 13 – Inserted “Principles of Disaster Management, Emergency Assurance Framework and References Page 14 – Included Biosecurity Act 2014 Page 17 – Updated Sub Groups Page 18 - Updated Functions as Allocated to the Group Page 19 - Updated QFES-EM Roles & Responsibilities Page 23 – Added nbn Page 24 – Updated DAF Roles & Responsibilities Page 25 - Added SEQwater & GIVIT Page 26 – added QRA Page 42 – Inserted paragraph 2 Page 43 - Updated Lockyer Valley Rainfall & River Height Gauges map in Hazards Page 46 - Added reference to Gatton - Clifton Road, Mt Whitestone landslip in Hazards/Landslips Page 56 - Added Inland Rail in Hazards Page 60 – Updated Pandemic Page 62 - Added reference to Heatwave definition as per State Heatwave Plan Page 63 - Added Basis for Heatwave Arrangements in Hazards/Heatwave Page 64 – Updated Mitigation Activities in Animal Disease Page 65 - Updated Prevention and Preparedness Strategies and DAF action in Terrorism Page 68-69 Added Future and Climate and Climate Change in Hazards Page 70 – added nbn to Disaster Management Capability Page 77 – Added Laidley Levee Floodgate Barrier to Critical Infrastructure Page 79 – added nbn to Essential Services Communications Page 87 - Added BOM Warnings in Response Strategy Page 89-90 – Inserted Guide to LDMG Activation Triggers Page 91 –Updated Recouping of Funds Page 94 – 96 - Updated NDRRA to Disaster Page 96 - Added reference to Australian Government Disaster Recovery Payment 	<p>Updated by Michelle Kocsis</p> <p>Endorsed by Local Disaster Management Group 11/06/2020</p>	

and Allowance

- Page 114 – Inserted link to templates

DISTRIBUTION

Distribution of the plan is in compliance with Section 60 of the Disaster Management Act 2003 which requires the LDMP to be available for inspection, free of charge, to members of the public. The controlled master copy of this plan is held by LVRC. Copies of the plan, including confidential annexures and supporting documents will be distributed to members of the Lockyer Valley LDMG and key stakeholders as identified by the LDC.

DRAFT



ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE

AUTHORITY TO PLAN

This plan has been prepared by the Lockyer Valley LDMG for the LVRC under the provisions of Section 57(1) of the Disaster Management Act 2003.

PURPOSE

This plan details the arrangements within the Lockyer Valley LGA to plan and coordinate capability in disaster management and disaster operations, and to ensure and maintain safety in the Lockyer Valley LGA prior to, during and after a disaster.

The LDMG will

- review and update the community's disaster management arrangements that are outlined in this plan;
- investigate new initiatives to meet the changing needs of the area; and
- empower communities through timely public information and through education initiatives to prepare for, respond to, and recovery from disasters.

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the LDMP is to facilitate the implementation of effective and efficient disaster management strategies and arrangements including:

- the development, review and assessment of effective disaster management for the LGA for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster
- compliance with the State's *Strategic Policy Framework*; the *State Disaster Management Plan*; the *Prevention Preparedness, Response and Recovery Disaster Management Guideline*; and any other Guidelines relevant to local level disaster management and disaster operations
- the development, implementation and monitoring of priorities for disaster management for the LGA.

The all-encompassing objective of applying a disaster management framework is to ensure the safety of the region. Individual objectives to support the aforementioned are:

- Prevention
 - Increase adherence to and introduction of systems and regulations that reduce disaster risks
 - Investigate and implement (where appropriate) strategies/initiatives to eliminate or reduce the impact of the effects of hazards on the community using the Emergency Risk Management process
- Preparedness
 - Develop risk-based plans and management arrangements with a community focus Increase community safety through public awareness, information and education
 - Encourage an all agencies, all hazards ethos through the workings of the LDMG
 - Identify resources to maximise response
 - Develop contingency plans to address response and recovery issues
 - Establish and maintain working relationships with other agencies to increase disaster management capability
- Response
 - Describe the organisation, roles and responsibilities for effective disaster management within LVRC as well as for the LDMG
 - Efficiently and effectively coordinate the response to an event in conjunction with other emergency response agencies (commitment to an all-agencies approach)
 - Minimise the impact on the community of a disaster event

- Recovery
 - Adequately provide immediate welfare post event
 - Ensure the recovery priorities of the community are met in collaboration with other member agencies of the LVRC Local Disaster Recovery Committee (LDRC)

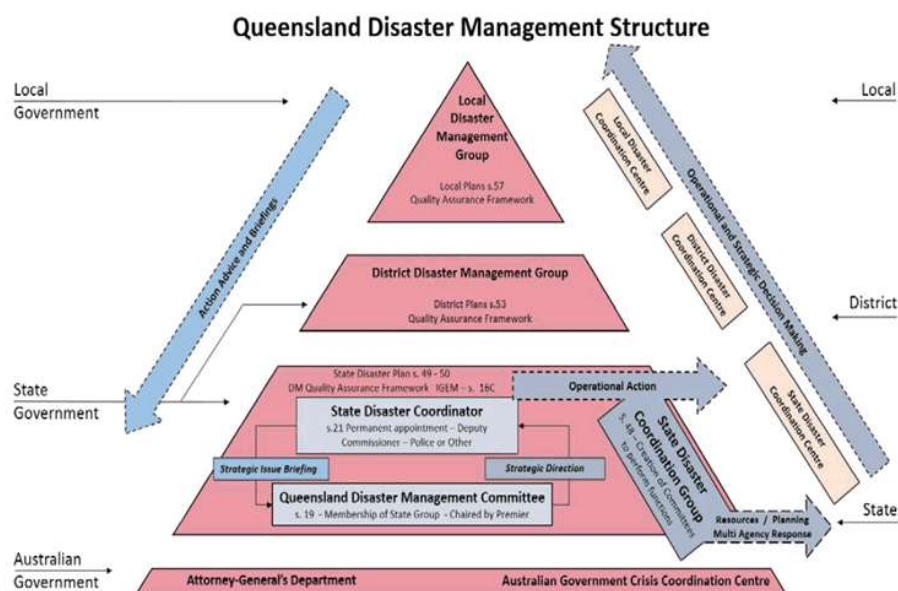
DISASTER MANAGEMENT PRIORITIES

The priorities for the LDMG are to:

- Develop and maintain a LDMG membership who are appropriately qualified, and able to contribute to meeting the functions of the LDMG
- Review and implement Local Sub Committees to carry out identified functions
- Write, review and exercise local plans to ensure effective disaster management
- Develop and maintain effective local community communications strategies
- Evaluate the relevance of, and where necessary implement State recommendations and Commission of Inquiry recommendations



QUEENSLAND DISASTER MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS (QDMA)



During a disaster, the LDMG provides initial support for the affected community until its resources are fully committed. State support is then requested and is provided by Queensland (QLD) Government agencies in accordance with their core functions through the district disaster structure.

QLD's whole-of-government disaster management arrangements are based on partnerships between government, government-owned corporations, non-government organisations, commerce and industry sectors, and the local community. These arrangements recognise each level of the disaster management arrangements working collaboratively to ensure the effective coordination of planning, services, information and resources necessary for comprehensive disaster management.

QUEENSLAND DISASTER MANAGEMENT 2016 STRATEGIC POLICY STATEMENT

The Queensland Disaster Management Strategic Policy Statement informs the Queensland (QLD) Government's strategic approach to keeping people safe and making communities more resilient to disaster risks and impacts.

Disaster management and disaster operations in the Lockyer Valley LGA are consistent with the *Queensland Disaster Management 2016 Strategic Policy Statement*. This is achieved by:

- Ensuring disaster operation capabilities are responsive and effective
- Building capacity, skills and knowledge to enable adaptation to changing environments
- Effectively collaborating and sharing responsibilities for disaster management across all levels of government, industry and communities
- Effectively communicating to engage all stakeholders in disaster management
- Incorporate risk-based planning into disaster management decision making

- Continuously improving disaster management through implementation of innovation, research and lessons learned

PRINCIPLES OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT

The QLD State Disaster Management Plan identifies five main principles of disaster management which form the basis of Queensland's Disaster Management Arrangements. The main principles support and build on the comprehensive and integrated approach adopted by the Australian Emergency Management Arrangements and the four guiding principles outlined in the Act.

The five main principles are:

1. Comprehensive approach (as set out in the Key Objectives at Item 3.2 of this Plan)
2. All hazards approach
3. All agencies approach
4. Local disaster management capability
5. A prepared, resilient community

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK

In accordance with S16C of the Act, the Inspector General Emergency Management (IGEM) has developed the Emergency Management Assurance Framework (EMAF) and Standard for disaster management in QLD. This Plan is consistent with the EMAF Principles:

1. Leadership: leadership at all levels is demonstrated through a commitment to a shared culture of disaster management excellence. Strategic planning, within the context of resources and risk, underpins clear decision making and planning to achieve outcomes.
2. Public Safety: Queensland's disaster management arrangements are delivered through effective disaster management groups where policy, procedure and practice all focus on safety of the public, engaging stakeholders and shared responsibility.
3. Partnership: Everyone has a role to ensure Queensland is the most disaster-resilient State. Strategic partnerships are well-governed, drive clear roles and responsibilities, and promote true collaboration.
4. Performance: Productivity and effectiveness are measured by a combination of quality, quantity, cost, time or human relationships. Performance is monitored and analysed against standards and good practice across the spectrum of prevent, prepare, respond and recovery.

REFERENCES

State Government strategic documents or other entities that relate to this Plan include:

Disaster Management Act 2003
Disaster Management Regulation 2014 (the Regulation)
Queensland State Disaster Management Plan 2018
Queensland State Disaster Management Strategic Policy Statement 2016
Prevention Preparedness, Response and Recovery Disaster Management Guideline
Local Disaster Management Group Responsibilities Manual M.1.030
Disaster Management Groups Business and Meetings Manual M.1.052
Emergency Management Assurance Framework - Inspector-General Emergency Management
Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework
Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience 2017
Queensland Recovery Plan 2017
Public Safety Preservation Act 1986
Fire and Rescue Service Act 1990
Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements 2018

- *Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966*
- *Ambulance Service Act 1991*



- Biosecurity Act 2014
- Chemical Usage (Agricultural and Veterinary) Control Act 1998
- Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995
- Environmental Protection Act 1994
- Exotic Diseases in Animals Act 1981
- Explosives Act 1999
- Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990
- Gas Supply Act 2003
- Information Privacy Act 2009
- Land Act 1994
- Liquid Fuel Supply Act 1984
- Local Government Act 2009
- Major Sports Facilities Act 2001
- Marine Parks Act 2004
- Native Title (Queensland) Act 1993
- Nature Conservation Act 1992
- Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011
- Petroleum Act 1923
- Planning Act 2016
- Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000
- Public Health Act 2005
- Public Safety Preservation Act 1986
- Right to Information Act 2009
- Terrorism (Commonwealth Powers) Act 2002
- Water Act 2000
- Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008
- Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Local Planning Instruments

Laidley Shire Planning Scheme 2003
Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007
Temporary Local Planning Instrument 01-2019 Flood Regulation affecting the Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007 and the Laidley Shire Planning Scheme 2003
Grantham Reconstruction Area Development Scheme



LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT GROUP

FUNCTIONS OF A LOCAL GROUP

The *Disaster Management Act 2003* prescribes a range of functions to be performed by the local group:

- ensure disaster management and disaster operations in the area are consistent with the state group's strategic policy framework for disaster management for the state
- develop effective disaster management, and regularly review and assess the disaster management
- help the local government for its area to prepare a local disaster management plan
- identify and provide advice to the relevant district group about support services required by the local group to facilitate disaster management and disaster operations in the area
- ensure the community is aware of ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster
- manage disaster operations in the area under policies and procedures decided by the State group
- provide reports and make recommendations to the relevant district group about matters relating to disaster operations
- identify and coordinate the use of resources that may be used for disaster operations in the area
- establish and review communications systems in the group, and with the relevant district group and other local groups in the disaster district of the relevant district group, for use when a disaster happens
- ensure information about a disaster in the area is promptly given to the district group
- perform other functions given to the group under the Disaster Management Act
- perform a function incidental to a function mentioned in paragraphs above

MEMBERSHIP

Members of the LDMG have been appointed by LVRC who has sought to select representatives from those agencies and organisations representing Lockyer Valley who:

- have a key role in responding to disaster or emergency situations
- manage key assets, or
- provide essential community services

LDMG members should have the necessary expertise or experience and delegated authority to assist with a comprehensive, all hazards, all agencies approach to disaster management.

Membership of the LDMG will be reviewed annually and the Chief Executive (Commissioner) of Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) and the Toowoomba District Disaster Coordinator (DDC) will be advised of the membership of the LDMG.

In addition to its members, the LDMG may seek the assistance of individuals or organisations as circumstances require. These persons sit as advisors to the group. They will receive copies of the agendas and minutes and can attend and participate in meetings and discussions as required. They do not have voting rights on decisions.

Full list of persons appointed to the LDMG can found be *Annexure C – Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Group Contact List*.

CHAIR AND DEPUTY CHAIR

Council has appointed the Mayor of the LVRC as the Chair of the LDMG.

Council has appointed the Councillor with the Infrastructure Portfolio (including Disaster Management) as the Deputy Chair of the LDMG.



FUNCTIONS OF CHAIR OF LOCAL GROUP

The Chair of a local group has the following functions—

- to manage and coordinate the business of the group
- to ensure, as far as practicable, that the group performs its functions
- to report regularly to the relevant district group, and the chief executive of the department, about the performance by the local group of its functions

LOCAL DISASTER COORDINATOR

The Chair of the LDMG, after consultation with the Chief Executive will appoint an employee of the Council as the LDC of the LDMG. The Chair has appointed the LVRC Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services as the LDC.

The LDC may delegate the coordinator's functions under Section 36 to an appropriately qualified person. Section 143 (9) notes appropriately qualified includes having the qualifications, experience or standing appropriate to exercise the power. The LDC is supported by the Deputy Local Disaster Coordinator (D/LDC). The appointed D/LDC is the Manager Disaster Coordination (MDC).

FUNCTIONS OF LOCAL DISASTER COORDINATOR

The LDC has the following functions:

- to coordinate disaster operations for the local group
- to report regularly to the local group about disaster operations
- to ensure, as far as practicable, that any strategic decisions of the LDMG about disaster operations are implemented

MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL GROUP

Members of the LDMG in undertaking their normal LDMG responsibilities should ensure they:

- Attend LDMG activities with a full knowledge of their agency resources and services and the expectations of their agency
- Are available and appropriately briefed to actively participate in LDMG activities to ensure that plans, projects and operations use the full potential of their agency or function, while recognising any limitations
- Are appropriately positioned within their agency to be able to commit agency resources to LDMG normal business activities
- Have a deputy who is appropriately trained to take on their responsibilities should they be unavailable or to provide additional support during extended operations
- Members must be nominated by their agency on the LDMG Membership Appointment Form (*Annexure D*)
- Contribute to disaster management planning

LDMG members should maintain a state of readiness for activations by:

- Maintaining current contact registers for LDMG members
- Maintaining copies of the LDMP and supporting documentation, as appropriate
- Ensuring resources are available to participate in disaster operations; i.e. access to a laptop, information management templates, operational checklists, telecommunications and human resource provisions
- Being appropriately positioned within each agency to be able to commit agency resources to LDMG operational activities
- Participating in disaster management exercises and training opportunities

In order to be effective during operations, LDMG member administration and activation processes should include:

- Immediately informing their agency of the LDMG's activation and reinforcing their role as the designated single point of contact between the LDCC and their agency
- Maintaining a close liaison with all members of the LDMG including participating in briefings/meetings of the LDMG and operating from the LDCC as required
- When possible, assessing the likelihood of extended operations and the possible need to implement LDMG member relief arrangements
- Ensuring appropriate agency specific disaster cost management arrangements are established quickly and utilised effectively, including the collation of financial documentation to ensure costs are captured for reimbursement, where eligible

All members must have undertaken the required training as identified in the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework (QDMTF).

DEPUTY MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL GROUP

Members of the LDMG are to identify a Deputy who is able to attend LDMG meetings or take on the duties of the member in their absence or unavailability. A person who is a deputy member should have the necessary expertise and experience and delegated authority to fulfil the role of member of the LDMG if required.

Deputy Members must be nominated by their agency on the Authorisation to Appoint a Deputy Form (*Annexure D*).

Section 40A of the Disaster Management Act identifies that:

- A member of a disaster management group may, with the approval of the chairperson of the group, appoint by signed notice another person as his or her deputy.
- The deputy may attend a group meeting in the member's absence and exercise the member's functions and powers under this Act at the meeting.
- A deputy attending a group meeting is to be counted in deciding if there is a quorum for the meeting.

SUB-GROUPS

Two Sub Groups of the LDMG have been established:

- Bushfire Sub Committee – meets a minimum twice yearly
- Local Recovery Group – forms when Local Recovery Plan is activated

The LVRC may establish other sub-groups to address specific functions within its disaster management arrangements.


ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES


State government agencies and organisations have designated responsibilities in disasters which reflect their legislated and/or technical capability and authority with respect to hazards, functions and/or activities of disaster management.




The list on page 17 is not exhaustive; it focuses on the roles and responsibilities. Importantly, this list aims to ensure, from a whole-of-government perspective, that all accountabilities of the State government with respect to disaster management have been addressed.









FUNCTIONS AS ALLOCATED TO THE GROUP







Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of comprehensive local disaster management plan and strategies based on Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework • Design and maintenance of a public education/awareness program, which is delivered through member agency resources • Support for the coordination of response agencies through LDCC • Reconnaissance and impact assessment • Provision of public information prior to, during and following disaster events • Recommended areas/locations to be considered for directed evacuation • Public advice regarding voluntary evacuation • Identification, resourcing, staffing, management and operation of evacuation centres • Provision of locally based community support services • Design, maintenance and operation of a disaster coordination centre, including the training of sufficient personnel to operate the centre
Lockyer Valley Regional Council (LVRC) 	<p>Perform the following roles and responsibilities in support of the LDMG:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management, support, policy advice and coordination of the business of the LDMG and its subgroups, including the development and maintenance of disaster management plans and sub plans • Identification, development, maintenance and operation of a Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC) at a primary location and maintenance of alternative locations • Identification and delivery of training and staffing required to operate the LDCC • Coordination of disaster operations by the LDC through the LDCC for the LDMG, ensuring that strategic decisions of the LDMG are implemented • Coordination of immediate community support and recovery needs in conjunction with the Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors (DCDSS), including the management & operation of evacuation or temporary relocation centres • Assist the community to prepare for, respond to and recover from an event or disaster • Issue of public information or warnings about disaster situations in accordance with local plans • Provide advice and support to the Toowoomba DDC • Development and maintenance of prevention and mitigation strategies such as Land Use Planning and Capital Works programs • Development & maintenance of a coordinated disaster response capability • Maintenance of Council essential services to the community including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Animal control ○ Civic leadership ○ Community contact and information provision ○ Disaster & emergency management ○ Environmental protection ○ Maintenance (including debris clearance) of local roads and bridges ○ Public health




Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
<p>Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES)</p> 	<p>QFES – Fire and Rescue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire control and prevention • Specialist urban search and rescue • Specialist Rescue – Confined Space, High Angle and Swift Water Rescue • Rapid damage assessment capabilities • Management of hazardous material situations • Provision of expert advisory services on chemicals and hazardous materials through the Scientific Unit • Development of fire prevention and mitigation strategies and response plans • Provide control, management and pre-incident planning of fires (structural, landscape and transportation) • Safety of persons in relation to fire prevention, suppression, response and recovery operations • Advice and directions on public safety/evacuation from fire danger zones • Assisting the community to prepare for, respond to and recover from an event or disaster e.g. Public education and awareness programs • Provide rescue capability for persons trapped in any vehicle, vessel, by height or in a confined space. • Provide rescue of person isolated or entrapped in swift water / floodwater events • Assist in pumping out and clean-up of flooded buildings • Provide mass and technical decontamination capabilities under State Biological Disaster and State Radiological Disaster Response • Provide impact assessment and intelligence gathering capabilities • Provide logistical and communications support to disasters within capabilities • Provision of advice and communication with the LDC about the operations of the ICC • Request and provide assistance through the LDCC as required during disaster operations <p>QFES – Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure that persons performing functions under the Disaster Management Act in relation to disaster operations are appropriately trained • Development and maintenance of Incident Coordination Centre plans and capacity which is able to be activated for events where the QFES is the Lead Agency including training in AIIMS and staffing with sufficient trained personnel to operate the Centre. • Review, assess and report on the effectiveness of disaster management by the State at all levels, including Local Plans • Provision disaster management officers of coordination, policy and operational advice, at all levels of the State's disaster management system, including at the Local Group • Coordination of State and Federal assistance for disaster management and operations • Facilitation of a comprehensive (prevention / preparedness / response / recovery) - all hazards - all agencies approach to disaster management • Assisting the community to prepare for, respond to and recover from an event or disaster e.g. Public awareness and education campaigns • Perform the following roles and responsibilities in support of disaster operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Operation and maintenance of the State Disaster Coordination Centre (SDCC) ○ Manage resupply operations ○ Provision of public information during disaster and emergency situations

Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
<p>State Emergency Service (SES)</p> 	<p>QFES – State Emergency Service</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management, coordination and support of the SES in the Lockyer Valley • Development and maintenance of a capacity to respond or assist other agencies respond to disaster and emergency situations • Assisting the community to prepare for, respond to and recover from an event or disaster • Public education and awareness programs • Rescue of trapped or stranded persons • Search operations for missing persons • Emergency repair/protection of damaged/vulnerable buildings especially for members of the community • Assistance with debris clearance • First aid support • Traffic control support • Assistance with communications and specialist radio communications • Assistance with emergency lighting • Provide a Liaison Officer at the LDCC • Coordinate and manage the deployment of SES across the State
<p>Queensland Police Service (QPS)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assisting the community to prepare for, respond to and recover from an event or disaster • Prevention of crime • Security of any site as a possible crime scene • Investigation of the criminal aspect of any event • Coronial investigation procedures • Traffic control, including assistance with road closures and maintenance of road blocks in consultation with other agencies • Crowd management/public safety • Coordination of search and rescue • Control and coordination of evacuation operations • Provide security for damaged or evacuated premises • Manage the register of evacuated persons in association with the Australian Red Cross • Provide a disaster victim identification capability • Respond to and investigate traffic, rail and air incidents. • Advise the LDCC, and request and provide assistance through the LDCC as required during disaster operations • Provide liaison officers to the LDCC
<p>Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with QLD Clinical Coordination Centre in the provision of paramedics for rotary wing operations • Participate in search and rescue, evacuation and victim reception operations • Participate in health facility evacuations • Collaborate with QLD Health in mass casualty management systems • Provide disaster, urban search and rescue (USAR), chemical hazard (Hazmat), biological and radiological operations support with specialist logistics and specialist paramedics • Emergency Pre-Hospital Patient Care assessment, treatment and transportation of ill and/or injured persons, selection of triage and treatment areas • Coordination of all other Volunteer first aid groups including QAS first responder groups • The establishment of an on-site triage / treatment area, casualty clearing and vehicle marshalling areas

Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
<p>QAS continued</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance with the evacuations of persons with medical conditions (specialised medical transport including aero-medical transport) Liaison with all other emergency services, local and state government and non-government agencies Advise the LDCC, and request and provide assistance through the LDCC as required during disaster operations
<p>West Moreton Hospital and Health Service (QLD Health)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Functional lead agency for health services Primary agency for pandemic influenza, biological and radiological incidents Coordinate the disaster response operations for the State group if a QLD Health officer is appointed as a State Disaster Coordinator Protect and promote health in accordance with <i>Health Services Act 1991</i> and <i>Public Health Act 2005</i> Provide clinical and state-wide and forensic services support for disaster response and recovery Provide human-social support for response and recovery Provide appropriate pre-hospital on-site medical and health support Coordinate aeromedical tasking in partnership with QAS throughout the State Provide state representation at the Australian Health Protection Committee Ensure a whole-of-health emergency incident management capability to prevent, respond to, and recover from any event Provide appropriate public and community health risk and preventative measures information Provide health emergency incident information for media communications Maintains an up to date register of all of Qld Health patients in the community who are at risk and vulnerable
<p>Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors (DCDSS)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate provision of human-social recovery services during recovery operations in partnership with local, State, federal and non-government agencies Work with affected individuals and communities to support their own recovery activities Establish and manage community recovery outreach programs, centres/hubs (one-stop-shops) and coordination centres Distribute financial assistance to eligible individuals and families affected by natural disasters in accordance with <i>Queensland Disaster Relief and Recovery Guidelines</i> (QDRR) Establish outreach service teams to visit households and determine their recovery needs Coordinate the development of community recovery communication strategy messages (strategic and operational) to support the broader disaster recovery and disaster management public communication strategy. Provision of advice and communication with the LDC and DDC about community recovery requirements and operations Request and provide assistance through the LDCC as required during disaster response and recovery operations


Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
Department of Environment & Science (DES) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State Land Management, fire and flood response assistance to Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS) or Forestry Fire suppression and control within State Forests Provide for the safety of National Parks users including issuing warnings in extreme conditions, closing areas where necessary and coordinating evacuations
Department of Natural Resources and Mines & Energy (DNRME) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advisory agency for erosion in watercourses and replacement of in stream/over stream infrastructure post disaster Assessment and advice for refrable dams (>500 megalitres) Monitoring network of gauging stations that provide hydrological (both ground and surface water) and long-term weather data. Third parties have free access to this data for early warning and post planning. GIS and aerial photography immediately following natural disasters for use in post disaster planning Advisory capacity for contaminated soils Advisory capacity for explosives
Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Functional lead agency for transport systems Coordinate the disaster response operations for the State group if a DTMR officer is appointed as a State Disaster Coordinator (SDC) Provide information and advice on the impact of disruptive events on road, rail, aviation and maritime infrastructure as it affects the transport system Enable an accessible transport system through reinstating road, rail and maritime infrastructure Assist with the safe movement of people as a result of mass evacuation of a disaster affected community Ensure the capability of logistics related industries are appropriately applied to disaster response and recovery activities
Energy QLD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity supply information and warnings to LDMG member and advisor agencies and the community Maintenance of electrical power supply distribution Advice in relation to electrical power supply outages to agencies and community Restoration of power and advice regarding timeframes for power restoration Safety advice for consumers during disaster and emergency situations Assisting the community to prepare for, respond to and recover from an event or disaster e.g. public education and awareness programs

Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
Urban Utilities (UU) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development & maintenance of Incident Coordination Centre capacity which is able to be activated for events where UU is a critical agency. Maintenance of UU essential services to the community including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental protection Public health Waste water treatment and disposal (Sewage) Water (via Business Continuity Management Planning) Provision of advice and communication with the LDC and DDC about the operations of UU during disaster operations Request and provide assistance through the LDCC as required during disaster operations Assisting the community to prepare for, respond to and recover from an event or disaster e.g. public education and awareness programs Impact Assessment
Queensland Rail (QR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advice on critical rail infrastructure Coordinate any response to affected railway infrastructure
RSPCA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advice and support on animal management
Southern Queensland Correctional Precinct 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support as required
Telstra 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telephone communication restorations Provision of communications facilities Advise the LDMG, and request and provide assistance through the LDMG as required during disaster operations
nbn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement internal business continuity plans to allow ongoing support to the LDMG in disaster operations At the request of the Local Disaster Coordinator or delegate, provide a liaison officer to Council's LDCC with delegation and knowledge to commit resources in a disaster management context Assist with provision of temporary emergency communication facilities Provide advice to the LDMG and action reasonable requests during disaster operations, as required.

Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
University of Qld - Gatton Campus (UQ) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal management support • Support and advice as required
Department of Agriculture & Fisheries (DAF) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead agency for containment and eradication of emergency animal and plant diseases and pests. DAF also provides advice in the areas of agriculture, fisheries and forestry in a disaster event. • Coordinate efforts to prevent, respond to, and recover from plant and animal pests and diseases and invasive plants and animals. • Provide advice on animal welfare. • Collaborate with stakeholders with shared responsibilities and other organisations to facilitate prevention, preparedness, response and recovery strategies and priorities for animal welfare management within a community. • Provide advice in relation to agriculture, fisheries and forestry disaster impacts. • Coordinate destruction of stock or crops in an emergency pest / disease situation. • Administer Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements relief measures including agriculture industry recovery operations as required • Lead the reporting on the disaster impact assessments on the agricultural sector, including economic losses and expected recovery. • Report on the possible impact seasonal conditions and climate events will have on the agricultural sector. • Coordinate the Agriculture Coordination Group with agricultural industry groups to provide information about the effect that a disaster event has on the agriculture, fisheries and forestry industries and the issues that individuals and businesses are facing in responding to and recovering from a disaster event • Engage with industry on preparedness for climate risks and aid with economic recovery. • Assist agriculture and fishery industries in prevention and preparedness through normal business operations and service provision to industry and communities. • Participate in district disaster management groups. • Provision of Liaison Officer to the LDMG and DDC on needs basis • Request and provide assistance as required during disaster operations
Department of Housing and Public Works (DPHW) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional lead agency for building and engineering services • Coordinate the logistics support framework • Assist agencies source disaster response-related (emergency) supplies and equipment • Provide support to establish strategic coordination/command and other response related built infrastructure through access to specialist building services, vehicle hire solutions and temporary voice/data communications • Provide public works-related professional services, trade staff, damage inspection, building repairs and technical support to disaster response and recovery • Provide temporary/portable accommodation and alternative building accommodation solutions for disaster response and recovery • Provide technical advice on structural/services suitability of buildings for use as community evacuation centres and new cyclone shelters • Provide SES 132500 and community call centre operations and government internet pages for the provision of public information about major events and/or disasters – through Smart Service Queensland (SSQ)

<p>Department of the Premier and Cabinet (DP&C)</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Chair of the State group • Functional lead agency for public information • Support and provide advice to the Premier as Chair of the of the QDMC and as leader of the Government • Coordinate and liaise with the Australian Government's Crisis Coordination Centre (AGCCC) in relation to QLD Government policy positions (when required) • Represent QLD at meetings of the National Crisis Committee when initiated by the Australian government • Coordinate and represent QLD government positions on national bodies such as the National Emergency Management Committee and the National Counter-Terrorism Committee and the Council of Australian Governments • Establish a Premier's Disaster Relief Appeal if requested to support community recovery
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Organisation	Roles and Responsibilities
<p>SEQWater</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide advice on bulk water facilities • Undertake emergency response at Bill Gunn and Clarendon Dams • Determine the area of potential impact from the dam safety emergency • Provide the relevant disaster response agencies with timely notification of impending and actual emergencies, including details of the emergency and estimates of potential impacts downstream of the dam.
<p>GIVIT</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • manage the donation of goods and services in times of disaster • manage all offers of donated goods and services, including corporate offers of assistance • all goods and services are to be donated through the GIVIT online platform (givit.org.au) • council and local welfare agencies will request goods and services through the GIVIT online platform (givit.org.au) to meet the needs of affected members of the local community • GIVIT will broker donations on behalf of the LDMG and local welfare agencies to meet specific community needs • If requested by the LDMG, activate a localised emergency event to run a cash only appeal, or a combined cash and goods appeal, to meet the immediate and emerging needs of the affected person/s
<p>Australian Red Cross</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide evacuation Centre Support services • Provide advice and training on emergency sheltering and evacuation centre best practice and operational support arrangements. • Provide meet & Greet, and personal support / psychological first aid (PFA) services for evacuees and those affected by disaster • Activate and administer the Register, Find, Reunite system, to register those displaced as a result of an emergency and reconnect them with concerned family and friends. • Provide short, medium and long term recovery supports and services to disaster affected communities
<p>Salvation Army</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide welfare support where possible • Provide emergency catering • Utilise emergency catering trailer
<p>Department of Education (DE)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure schools have emergency action plans • Provide facilities for evacuation centre when required

	
<p>Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • managing and coordinating the QLD Government's program of infrastructure renewal and recovery within disaster-affected communities • focus on working with state and local government to deliver best practice expenditure of public reconstruction funds • provide assistance in the development of local recovery plans • provide QRA Regional Liaison Officer

LDMG BUSINESS AND MEETINGS

In accordance with Section 38 of the Disaster Management Act, the LDMG may conduct its business, including its meetings, in a way it considers appropriate.

MEETING TYPES

Ordinary Meeting: a meeting which is scheduled and convened on a regular basis at an agreed time (set by the Chair). Ordinary meetings are used to address the general business of the group and are currently held a minimum of twice a year.

Extraordinary Meeting: a special meeting convened by the Chair in response to an operational event. An event would generate its own meeting file for audit purposes. Meeting minutes, attendance sheets and resolution statements must be included in the event file.

TIMES AND PLACES

Under the Disaster Management Regulation 2014 (the Regulation), the LDMG must meet at least once every six months at the times and places decided by the Chair.

The Chair of the LDMG must call a meeting of the group if asked, in writing, to do so by:

- Minister for Fire and Emergency Services
- Chair of the QDMC
- Chair for the DDMG
- At least one half of the members of the disaster management group

Ordinary Meetings: meeting details for the coming year should be endorsed as a resolution at the last meeting of the year.

Extraordinary Meetings: extraordinary meetings are convened as required and individual members are advised of the extraordinary meeting date, venue and time by a nominated person.

QUORUM

These meetings must meet quorum requirements as outlined in section 13 of the Regulation.

A quorum is required in order for meeting resolutions to be officiated. LDMG members are required to achieve quorum which is equal to one-half of its members holding office plus one, or when one-half of its members is not a whole number, the next highest whole number.

An attendance sheet is to be completed at the commencement of each LDMG meeting to record member attendance and ensure the meeting has a quorum. This attendance sheet also forms part of the meeting minutes.

If it is anticipated that a scheduled meeting will not achieve quorum, the Chair may:

- Proceed with the meeting - allow members to participate remotely using technology (see Member attendance at meetings below)
- Proceed with the meeting - endorse any proposed resolutions via a flying minute (see section 'Flying minute')
- Reschedule the meeting - preferred if there are proposed agenda items requiring discussion or endorsement
- Cancel the meeting – whilst not the preferred option, subject to legislative requirements regarding minimum annual meetings the Chairperson may cancel a meeting if the proposed agenda items can be held over until the next scheduled meeting, or
- If the meeting is cancelled or rescheduled, progress the business via a flying minute – this option allows progression of any urgent agenda items whilst not requiring a physical meeting of the LDMG

MEMBER ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

The LDMG is encouraged to hold meetings or allow members of the group to take part in its meetings, by using any technology that reasonably allows members to hear and take part in discussions as they happen. Accordingly, members may attend meetings via teleconference or video conference if appropriate and with prior arrangement. A member who takes part in a LDMG meeting via teleconference or video conference is taken to be present at the meeting and should be marked on the attendance sheet.

MEMBER NON-ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

If a member continually does not attend LDMG meetings it is suggested that the LDMG Executive Team meet with the member to discuss the ongoing non-attendance at LDMG meetings. A formal record of LDMG member attendance should be maintained and this can be used to monitor member attendance across meetings.

MEMBERS' DEPUTY

A deputy may attend a group meeting in the member's absence and exercise the member's functions and powers under the Disaster Management Act at the meeting. A deputy attending a group meeting is to be counted in deciding if there is a quorum for the meeting.

FLYING MINUTE

Section 42 of the Disaster Management Act allows for resolutions to be made by the LDMG, even if not passed at a LDMG meeting, if a majority of the members provide written agreement to the resolution and if notice of the resolution is given under procedures approved by the LDMG.

A flying minute may be used to progress business of an urgent nature in the instance where convening a meeting of the LDMG is not practicable.

Some guidelines for the use of flying minutes are:

- A flying minute should detail necessary background on the matters being raised and should clearly articulate recommendations for LDMG members' consideration;
- The flying minute should contain a section for members to complete and indicate whether they agree or disagree with the proposed resolution;



- A LDMG Briefing Paper on the issue should accompany the flying minute endorsement schedule, as it provides in-depth information on the matter which is being considered;
- A LDMG Agenda listing the Item/s should also be attached;
- As flying minutes are only used for urgent business, they may be conducted via email.
- Proposed resolutions passed by members via a flying minute are to be included for ratification on the next ordinary LDMG meeting agenda.

Templates for LDMG flying minute, LDMG briefing paper and LDMG agenda are contained within the Queensland Disaster Management Guideline Toolkit

MEETING AGENDA

It is imperative that agenda items raised at an ordinary meeting reflect the goals and aims of the LDMG. To ensure this occurs, all proposed agenda items should be documented on a meeting brief and submitted to the Secretariat for vetting by the Chairperson prior to the distribution of the agenda and meeting papers.

The suggested timeframe for a meeting cycle is that a call for agenda items should be made by the LDC or Secretariat one month prior to the scheduled meeting. Members should then be given a two-week period to provide agenda items, allowing time for the Secretariat to collate them. The Chair or the LDC may also request a LDMG member provide a meeting brief or a noting brief regarding a particular issue which the Chair or LDC feels should be addressed at a LDMG meeting.

MEMBER STATUS REPORTS

Written member status reports on behalf of the member agency are used to update LDMG members on the status of the member agency's disaster management initiatives. This includes mitigation, planning and community awareness/education activities, capacity and capability development, projects, disaster management plans, operations and contact information. This information assists the LDMG to evaluate the status of the disaster management and disaster operations for the local government area. Verbal member status reports would be provided at LDMG meetings by exception.

MEETING MINUTES

It is a requirement that a disaster management group keep minutes of its meetings.

The LDMG meeting minutes should provide a summary of key discussion points and resolutions. It is important to remember that the minutes may be subject to public scrutiny under the Right to Information Act 2009.

It should be noted in the meeting minutes whether or not a quorum was established at the meeting. The meeting attendance sheet should then be attached to the back, as it forms part of the meeting minutes as an accurate account of who attended the meeting and whether the meeting had a quorum, thus making any resolutions or decisions valid.

RESOLUTIONS

In order for LDMG meeting resolutions to be validated, it is a requirement under Section 42 of the Disaster Management Act that a majority of members provide written agreement to the resolution. This can occur even if the resolution is not passed at the meeting, i.e. via a flying minute.

In order to ensure that resolution requirements are met, the LDMG can conduct its business in numerous ways:

- Via meeting where a quorum is achieved
- Meeting resolutions are passed by a majority of members at the meeting;

- Resolutions are communicated to members via meeting minutes
- Members are asked to endorse the meeting minutes in writing via email to the LDMG Secretariat (email must be received from the appointed member's email address to be counted towards quorum)
- Via meeting where a quorum is not achieved
- Proposed resolutions are identified at the meeting
- Proposed resolutions are communicated to members via a flying minute
- Members are requested to endorse the flying minute via signature and return to the LDMG Secretariat

RESOLUTION STATEMENT

In addition to meeting minutes, the LDMG Secretariat should produce a resolution statement. The purpose of this document is to provide a running log of actions undertaken and an audit trail through to the acquittal of those resolutions.

Prior to each ordinary meeting of the LDMG, members will be requested to:

- Review the current resolution statement (distributed with meeting papers)
- Provide (where applicable) a status update advising of any actions undertaken with regards to the resolution
- To capture any actions as a result of discussion outcomes a resolution statement should be documented. Refer to examples below:
 - The LDMG decision in relation to <XYZ> is to <<insert the action required and the responsible position/person/s>>.
 - The LDMG decision is that this matter will be dealt with out-of-session and the LDMG member/s <<XYZ>> will <<insert what the members are required to do>>. The outcome of this resolution will be reported back to the LDMG at the next meeting.

The resolution will remain active on the resolution statement until such time that it has been acquitted (e.g. all required actions have been undertaken), when it will be removed from the resolution statement and recorded on the LDMG resolution register.

RESOLUTIONS REGISTER

For governance purposes, a register detailing each resolution passed by the LDMG including necessary details of actions undertaken to acquit the resolution is to be kept. This provides an easy reference document and a historical record of past LDMG resolutions.

CORRESPONDENCE REGISTER

In order to assist with tracking of LDMG correspondence, both inwards and outwards, a LDMG Correspondence Register is to be kept. This allows for all members to be aware of any correspondence that concerns the LDMG and will assist with the information flow and decision making of the LDMG.

ANNUAL REPORTING

LDMG's play an integral part in the disaster management of the State and it is important that they have input into the QDMC annual reporting process. LDMGs are required to complete a status report at the end of each financial year and provide the completed report to the relevant DDC. LDMGs may contact the QFES-EMC member on the group for advice and assistance in the completion of the status report.



The DDMG will compile the DDMG Annual Report by incorporating information provided in the LDMG status reports. The QDMC receives the DDMG Annual Reports at the end of July each year. The reports are then reviewed to ensure disaster management groups are meeting their legislative requirements and incorporated into the QDMC annual reporting process. The QDMC is required under Section 44 of the Disaster Management Act to prepare an annual report about disaster management in the State following each financial year.

QDMC Annual Reports are publicly available at www.disaster.qld.gov.au.

RECORDS MAINTENANCE

Records management is an activity targeting preservation of evidence of actions, decisions and important communications by creating, keeping and maintaining records of these actions, decisions and communications. Public records are protected by the *Public Records Act 2002* and maybe subjected to public scrutiny under the *Right to Information Act 2009*.

A public record is a file providing evidence of actions, decisions, activities and functions of a disaster management group. This can include internal or external correspondence, for example letters, emails, memos, reports, minutes, agendas, complaints, contact with the community, other agencies etc. LDMGs must ensure that these records are complete, authentic, reliable, inviolate and usable.

The LDMG must comply with the legal, evidentiary and financial requirements (including lawful and accountable disposal of records) when managing LDMG records. The *QLD State Archives General Retention and Disposal Schedule for Administrative Records* requires outlines the requirements for retaining documents in accordance with the *Public Records Act 2002*.

The Schedule and further information for LDMGs, including managing records during disaster events, can be obtained at www.archives.qld.gov.au in the section "Services to Government".

LETTERHEAD/LOGO

As LDMG business is conducted on behalf of the Lockyer Valley Regional Council, LVRC letterhead and logos should be used for all LDMG business.



DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

COMMUNITY CONTEXT – LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA (LGA)

The current boundaries of Lockyer Valley LGA were established in 2008 as part of the State-wide series of council amalgamations and boundary adjustments. The current boundaries are shown in Figure 1.1. They enclose a total land area of 2,269.0 square kilometres, with an average daily temperature range of 12.0°C to 24.8°C and an average annual rainfall of 811 mm.

Lockyer Valley LGA is bordered by Southern Downs LGA in the south, Toowoomba LGA in the west, Somerset LGA in the north-east, Ipswich City in the east and Scenic Rim LGA in the south-east.

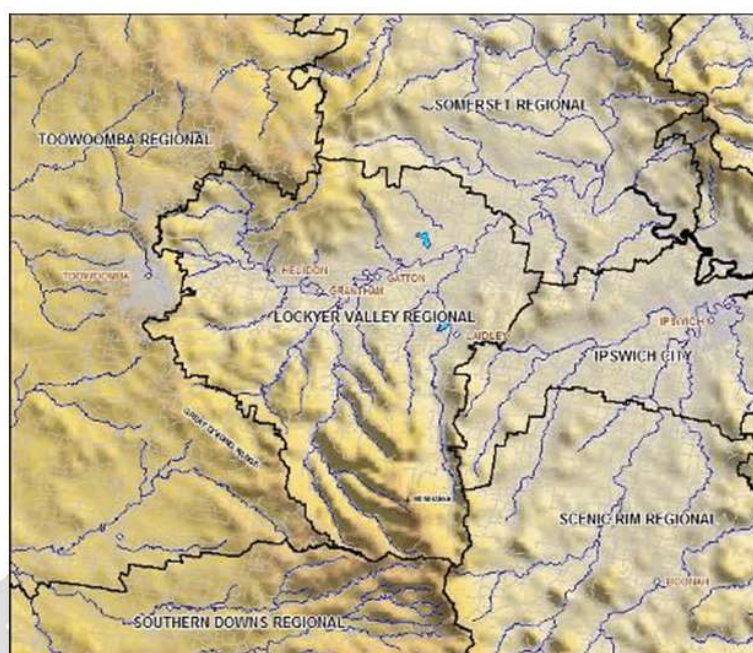


Figure 1.1: Lockyer Valley Regional Council locality

TERRAIN

The topography of Lockyer Valley LGA is dominated by the mountains of the Great Dividing Range to the west and south and the wide floodplain of Lockyer Creek in the north. The highest point is Mt Mistake at 1052 metres ASL while Mt Haldon (904 m) and Mt Cooper (712 m) are also prominent high points.

The region is drained by Lockyer Creek and its major tributaries including Murphy's, Gatton, Ma Ma, Blackfellow, Tenthill, Sandy and Laidley Creeks. There are three small impoundments to provide local requirements: Lake Apex, Lake Dyer and Lake Clarendon. Most of the water for agriculture, however, comes from ground water.

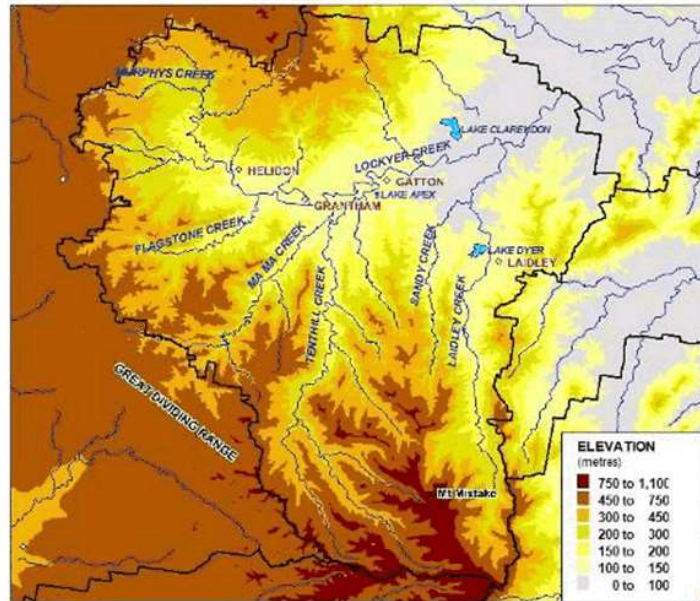


Figure 1.2: Lockyer Valley generalised topography

GEOLOGY

The terrain of the Lockyer Valley is created by its underlying geology. In broad terms, the region is made up of three major groups of material.

- The volcanic rocks that make up the mountains of the Great Dividing Range. Most of these are of basalt of Tertiary origin (65 to 2.6 million years);
- The Triassic-Jurassic aged (250 to 146 million years) sandstones of the Bundamba/Landsborough Groups make up the bulk of the region; and
- The Quaternary age (less than 2.6 million years) alluvium of sand, gravel and silt along the Lockyer Creek.

There are also small areas of Injune or Ipswich coal measures in the south of the region which are outliers of the much more extensive areas found to the east in Ipswich City.

A more detailed discussion of specific aspects of the geology is contained in the Landslide and Earthquake hazards in this plan.

VEGETATION

Large areas of the native vegetation of Lockyer Valley have been removed or greatly modified over time by agriculture. The extensive areas of remnant native vegetation that remain, especially in the south, includes the temperate rainforests and wet sclerophyll forest of the mountains. Rainforests grow in moist or sheltered locations, with open eucalypt forest occurring on the drier ridges and valleys. Montane heath vegetation grows on the cliffs and rocky outcrops. A more detailed description of the region's vegetation is included in the bushfire hazards in this plan.

CLIMATE

Lockyer Valley LGA has a climate that is classed, under the Koeppen climate classification system, as 'subtropical with no dry season'. Rainfall is none-the-less seasonal with the greatest totals occurring during the summer. Its inland location also tends to exaggerate the extremes of temperature that can occur at sub-tropical latitudes though the higher country is generally several degrees cooler and much wetter than the lowlands.

The Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) website provides climate summaries for several stations within or close to Lockyer Valley – Gatton (data from 1897 to 2020) being representative of the low land sites and Toowoomba (data from 1869 to 2007) being representative of the higher country. The statistics clearly show the influence of altitude on temperatures and the influence of the ranges to generate high rainfall. Key statistics for each site are contained in the following two tables.

Table 1.2: UQ Gatton (station 040082) selected climate statistics 1897-2020 (source BOM)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Mean max (°C)	31.7	30.8	29.6	27.2	23.8	21.1	20.8	22.5	25.6	28.2	30.3	31.4	26.9
Highest max (°C)	44.5	45.7	41.1	37.4	33.7	31.5	29	37.9	39.5	41.6	42.8	43.4	45.7
Days over 35°C	5.4	3.0	1.4	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.4	1.5	3.5	4.5	19.9
Days over 40 (°C)	0.5	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.6
Mean min (°C)	19.1	19	17.3	13.7	10.2	7.6	6.2	6.7	9.5	13.2	16	18.1	13
Lowest min (°C)	11.9	8.3	6.7	3.2	-0.2	-2.4	-5.6	-1.9	0	4.3	6.3	98.7	765.6
Mean rain (mm)	109.7	99.6	79.2	47.9	45.2	41.5	36.1	26.5	34.6	64.6	77.9	99.2	770.2
Highest rain (mm)	452.9	307.3	323.4	324.1	443.5	319.6	306.4	94.8	190.5	269	321.2	317	1241.4
Lowest rain (mm)	1.2	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	1.3	354.5
Highest daily rain	199.4	182	141.5	91.2	118.9	111.5	192.3	46.2	71.4	107.2	170.6	108.8	199.4

red = highest value blue = lowest value

Table 1.3 Toowoomba (station 041103) selected climate statistics 1869-2007 (source BOM)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
Mean max (°C)	27.6	26.6	25.5	22.9	19.6	16.9	16.3	17.9	20.9	23.7	26.0	27.5	22.6
Highest max (°C)	39.3	37.0	35.0	32.3	27.2	26.1	24.7	29.5	31.6	36.2	38.1	38.9	39.3
Days over 35°C	1.0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.5	0.9	2.7
Mean min (°C)	16.7	16.6	15.4	12.3	9.1	6.3	5.3	6.0	8.5	11.5	13.8	15.7	11.4
Lowest min (°C)	8.9	7.2	6.1	3.5	-1.8	-3.6	-4.4	-4.2	-0.4	1.9	3.8	7.4	-4.4
Mean rain (mm)	132.1	121.1	94.6	61.9	58.4	56.8	52.0	39.5	46.7	72.2	89.5	120.0	944.0
Highest rain (mm)	519.6	735.6	389.6	421.2	519.6	373.0	248.1	266.4	168.7	234.2	302.8	358.6	1735.3
Lowest rain (mm)	12.0	1.8	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	2.8	0	4.6	7.7	433.3
Highest daily rain	156.7	164.1	132.3	96.8	121.8	116.8	145.0	133.9	61.2	88.6	109.8	127.0	164.1

Further information on climate data can be found using BOM's Climate Data Online tool at www.BOM.gov.au/climate/data/



The extremes of widespread rainfall have been associated with the impact of active or decayed tropical cyclones, while localised extremes are associated with severe thunderstorms. The greatest 24-hour rainfall of 199.4 mm at Gatton was recorded on 26 January 1974 (TC *Wanda*), while the maximum of 164.1mm at Toowoomba was recorded on 10 February 1942 from an unnamed cyclone.

The highest daily rainfalls recorded in January 2011 (*Tasha*) were 228.8mm on 12 January 2011 at O'Shea Road, Hatton Vale and 180.8mm on 11 January 2011 at Withcott. The highest daily rainfall recorded in January 2013 (*TC Oswald*) was 709mm at Mount Castle. Rainfall of 1208mm was received over the 6 days to 9am 29 January 2013 at Mt Castle.

POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT

According to the Australian Bureau of Statistics the Estimated Resident Population (ERP) of the Lockyer Valley Regional Council as at 30 June 2017 was 40,229. The great majority of the population is concentrated in the urban centre of Gatton. The total populations at the previous four censuses were: 26,846 in 1996, 27,561 in 2001, 30,108 in 2006 and 35,880 in 2011.

The Office of Economic and Statistical Research (OESR) produces a series of projections of resident population using high, medium and low growth assumptions. The medium range projections forecast the resident population of Lockyer Valley to reach 51,529 by June 2031. These projections are given in Table 1.5. Queensland Regional Profiles by LGA can be found <https://statistics.qgso.qld.gov.au/qld-regional-profiles>

Table 1.5: Lockyer Valley range of estimated resident population growth to 2041

Scenario	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041
Low	43,564	46,493	49,273	51,677	53,796
Medium	43,849	47,697	51,529	55,145	58,542
High	43,849	47,697	51,529	55,145	58,542

Based on the 2017 ERP the Lockyer Valley overall is lightly populated with an average population density of 17 persons per square kilometre. Densities across the 57 census collectors' districts (CCD) used in the 2016 census, however, range from 2021 people per km² in a Gatton CCD, to 0.73 persons per km² in the CCD that occupies the Great Dividing Range in the south of the region. The distribution of population density across the region is shown in Figure 1.3 on the next page. The concentration of the population along the Lockyer Creek floodplain is clearly evident. Details on population density can be found at <https://atlas.id.com.au/lockyer-valley#>

Lockyer Valley is divided into 82 suburbs or localities, the boundaries of which do not all coincide with the census boundaries. To simplify the risk analysis the 82 suburbs and localities have been grouped into 14 risk assessment precincts. The design of these precincts has emphasised creek catchments and centres of population and they are based on the census collector district boundaries from the 2016 census.



In terms of area, Lockyer Valley is dominated by rural land uses. The largest areas are used for dry-land grazing of cattle for beef and dairying. Horticultural crops (mainly seasonal vegetables), however, account for the greatest proportion of the value of the region's agricultural production. According to Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced 2015-16 livestock and livestock products produced were valued at \$50 million while crops were valued at \$315.7 million.

The urban land uses, especially residential, commercial and industrial, are described in detail in the LVRC *Natural Hazard Risk Assessment – 2016 Update*.

Lockyer Valley LGA contains a wide range of both discrete and overlapping land management jurisdictions. The nature of these jurisdictions has an important bearing on the management of a number of hazards, especially bushfire and landslide. The various forms of control and their respective areas are shown in Figure 1.5 and detailed in Table 1.7.



Table 1.7: Lockyer Valley land tenure

TENURE	PARCELS	AREA (sq km)	% AREA
State Land	91	4.07	0.18
National Parks	38	188.45	8.16
State Forest	28	64.44	2.80
Reserve	234	19.42	0.84
Lands lease	322	29.94	1.30
Easement	2644	21.57	0.94
Road Reserves	7706	81.08	3.52
Covenant	90	3.34	0.14
Freehold	19,720	1890.17	82.05
TOTAL	30,876	2303.61	

PUBLIC LAND

The State Government controls the great majority of public lands which amount to some 257 km². The largest proportion is in national and conservation parks of which Main Range National Park, Lockyer National Park, Gatton National Park, Tenthill Conservation Park, Flagstone Creek Conservation Park and Dwyers Scrub Conservation Park make up the bulk.

The Lockyer Valley Regional Council also controls land for public purposes – an area of 11.43 km², most of it vested in parks and other community facilities. Most of this land is under freehold title.

PRIVATE LAND

A total of 82.05 % of the area and 63.9 % of the land parcels in the Lockyer Valley LGA are under freehold title, the great majority of which are under private ownership and control. They range from broad-hectare agricultural holdings; to individual residential properties; to non-government institutions such as private schools and hospitals.

HAZARDS

The hazards for the region were identified from the *Natural Hazard Risk Assessment for Lockyer Valley Regional Council*, *Lockyer Creek Flood Risk Management Study*, and *Forest Hill Flood Hazard Study*. These studies were undertaken to provide updated information on risks within the region and took into consideration earlier studies.

A significant element of the process was the consideration of how a reduction in disaster risk can protect the community against loss of infrastructure, damage to the natural environment, compromised standard of living and economic failures brought about by disasters.

The full documents may be viewed by contacting the Lockyer Valley Regional council 26 Railway Street, Gatton or by calling 1300 005 872.

DRAFT



BUSHFIRES



Lockyer Valley LGA has a significant potential bushfire hazard, primarily in its southern, western and northern areas.

Historically, the most common sources of bushfire ignition have been lightning strike. Lightning strikes may be experienced at any time of the year though they are most commonly associated with the severe thunderstorms that typically occur between September and April each year. The month of peak severe thunderstorm activity is December, though September-November is the period during which both lightning and fire weather (a combination of dry winds and low humidity) are most likely to coincide in so-called 'dry storms'.

No point in the region is immune from the impact of lightning strike, though anecdotal evidence suggests that sites on ridge crests and other high ground are more likely to be hit than sites in valleys.

There are a number of significant areas of high and medium bushfire risk throughout the region including rural communities and state forests. The highest risk areas generally tend to be the western end of the region adjacent to the Toowoomba Range and the Little Liverpool Range. The Toowoomba range is a common risk area with the Toowoomba Regional Council.

The high-risk areas are:

- Toowoomba Range and adjacent wooded areas
- Helidon Hills which houses - 3 x explosive manufacturing facilities Orica, Dyno and Combat Simulations, one (1) storage explosive MHF reserve (DNRME) and explosives transport providers
- Blenheim Range area.
- Little Liverpool Range area (the area locally known as Buhse's Hill)

In more recent years, this natural source of ignition has been overtaken by non-natural sources including:

- power line failure (e.g. caused by power lines coming in contact with vegetation or being brought down by high winds or falling vegetation)
- human carelessness (e.g. a poorly supervised burn-off)
- stupidity (e.g. a discarded cigarette butt, or fires lit by bored and unsupervised children)
- criminality (e.g. arson, or car thieves disposing of cars by setting them alight in bushland)

These sources are, in contrast to lightning, spatially concentrated along power supply easements; roads, tracks and other transport corridors; and, within a few hundred metres of the urban-bush interface. Anecdotal evidence suggests the timing may increase at times such as:

- periods publicised in the media as having a 'high fire danger
- school holidays
- public holiday

Bushfires cause damage, injury or loss through the action of one or more of their harm-producing components.

PREVENTION

- Targeted awareness and education programs
- Reduce bushfire risk in areas subject to ember attack, radiant heat and flame contact through appropriate town planning, design and construction, and monitoring bushfire protection measures in bushfire prone zones
- Utilising statutory powers (e.g. the provisions of the *Queensland Fire and Rescue Act 1990*) in relation to total fire bans, notices, permits and the use of fire risk reduction notices
- Planning developments to be independently safer locations through more rigorous bushfire planning and assessment procedure within the revised planning scheme
- Providing for bushfire risk reduction adjacent to vulnerable assets through fire breaks and other measures that assist in reducing the consequence of bushfire
- Active prevention via back burning

PREPAREDNESS

- Community Education: to prepare the community in line with the Go Early policy
- Establish and maintain fire breaks
- Maintenance of fire tanks and fittings
- Promotion of Neighbourhood Safer Places (NSP's)
 - Laidley Cultural Centre,
 - Open Ground Murphys Creek,
 - Laidley Football Field (Laidley Recreation Ground)
- Maintain current database of location of LVRC plant and equipment
- Maintain communication interoperability between agencies
- Training of rural fire brigade (to training standard established by QFES)
- Reduce fuel hazards
- Hazard reduction (e.g. controlled burns)
- Regular clean-up of yards and gardens.
- LDMG Bushfire Sub Committee
- Bushfire Sub Plan (reviewed annually)
- Bushfire hazard mapping

RESPONSE

- Bushfires responded to as quickly as possible by QFES
- LVRC deploy firefighting support resources when required
- Issue warnings
- LDCC and dedicated resources for larger incidents, multi-agency response
- Lockyer Valley Public Information and Warnings Sub Plan

RECOVERY

- Local Recovery Group (LDMG Sub Committee)
- Insurance Council of Australia
- LVRC / State / Federal – essential infrastructure restoration



FLOODS



In the Lockyer Valley LGA it is the flash flooding and storm water surcharge in smaller streams and sub-catchments that has been demonstrated to be the most frequent problem.

Major Flooding - This causes inundation of large areas, isolating towns and cities. Major disruptions occur to road and rail links. Evacuation of many houses and business premises may be required. In rural areas widespread flooding of farmland is likely.

Moderate Flooding - This causes the inundation of low lying areas requiring the removal of stock and/or the evacuation of some houses. Main traffic bridges may be closed by floodwaters.

Minor Flooding - This causes inconvenience such as closing of minor roads and the submergence of low level bridges and makes the removal of pumps located adjacent to the river necessary.

THE LOCKYER CATCHMENT

The Lockyer Valley LGA is most unusual in that its boundaries contain virtually the entire catchment of its main drainage feature, Lockyer Creek. This is illustrated in Figure 2.7. Lockyer Creek is a significant component of the Brisbane River catchment. It joins the Brisbane River immediately downstream of Wivenhoe Dam.

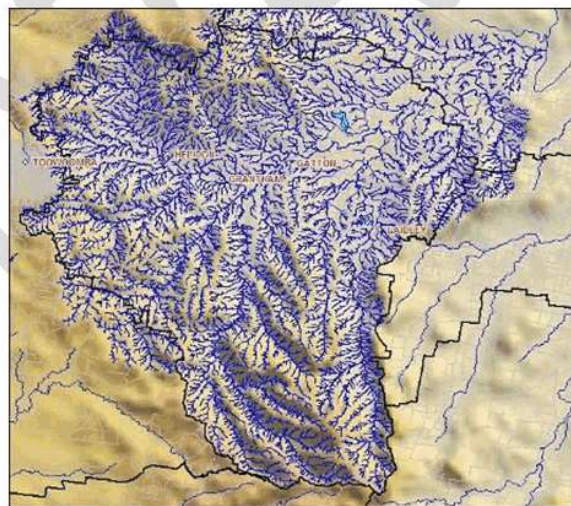


Figure 2.7: Lockyer Creek catchment

FLOOD RECURRENCE

Records of large floods in the Lockyer Creek extend back as far as 1893, and since then there have been several major flood events. Flood peaks on three Lockyer gauges for nine significant floods are given in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5: Lockyer Creek significant flood heights (BOM)

River Height Station	Feb 1893	Feb 1931	Mar 1955	Jan 1974	May 1996	Feb 1999	Feb 2001	Nov 2008	Jan 2011	Jan 2013
Gatton	16.33	9.14	9.14	14.63	11.40	8.50	9.55	7.60	15.38	13.58
Laidley	-	-	-	-	8.50	-	8.50	6.10	8.85	8.95 new record
Lyons Bridge	-	-	17.46	16.54	16.41	12.55	13.26	13.12	17.50	17.46

NOTE: All heights are in metres on flood gauges.

The gauge heights for 'major flood' at each of those sites are:

- Gatton 15.0 m
- Laidley 7.0 m
- Lyons Bridge 13.0 m

The extent of the January 2011 flood event is shown Figure 2.8



Figure 2.8: Extent of January 2011 Lockyer Creek flood (LVRC data)

Flood modelling across a range of recurrence intervals undertaken by SKM in 2012 shows that the flood hazard is strongly influenced by the topography of the valley itself. Table 2.6 shows the area within Lockyer Valley LGA contained within the flood extent polygon for five modelled events.

THE FLOOD THREAT

According to the BOM (BOM, 2012) major flooding requires a large-scale rainfall situation over the Lockyer Creek catchments. The following can be used as a rough guide to the likelihood of flooding in the catchment:

Average catchment rainfalls in excess of 200-300mm in 48 hours, may result in stream rises and the possibility of moderate to major flooding and local traffic disabilities throughout the **Brisbane River catchment**.

The area has a long history of flooding from a range of different sources including large scale riverine flooding due to prolonged rainfall and also high intensity flash flooding initiated by thunderstorms in the area. Localised intense storm events as well as large soaking rainfall events can result in widespread flooding across the region. Historical storm events have indicated rainfall of 50mm on a wet catchment can result in localised flash flooding posing a risk to community. Almost two-thirds of recorded flood events occur within the months of January to March.

WARNINGS

The BOM flood warning network is extensive and efficient, as are informal warning systems run by some rural communities. The BOM operates a flood warning system for the Lockyer Creek as part of the broader Stanley-Brisbane-Bremer warning system. This is based on the rainfall and river height observations network shown in Figures 2.9. The network consists of a number of volunteer rainfall and river height observers who forward observations by telephone when the initial flood height has been exceeded at their station, as well as automatic telephone telemetry stations which are operated by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME), SEQWater and the BOM.

BOM, in conjunction with LVRC and SEQWater also operates an ALERT (Automated Local Evaluation in Real Time) radio telemetry network of rainfall and river height stations in the Lockyer system. This network has been significantly enhanced since the tragic January 2011 flood including the addition of flood monitoring cameras at various locations, a siren at Grantham and publicly accessible LVRC Disaster Dashboard.



Figure 2.10: Murphy's Creek stream gauge upgraded since January 2011

These rainfall and river height stations regularly send data via radio telemetry to a base station located in Council offices and the BOM Flood Warning Centre in Brisbane. The system provides early warning of heavy rainfall and river rises throughout the catchment and enables more accurate and timely flood warning and forecasts. The location of stream gauging stations in the Lockyer ALERT warning system is shown in Figure 2.11.

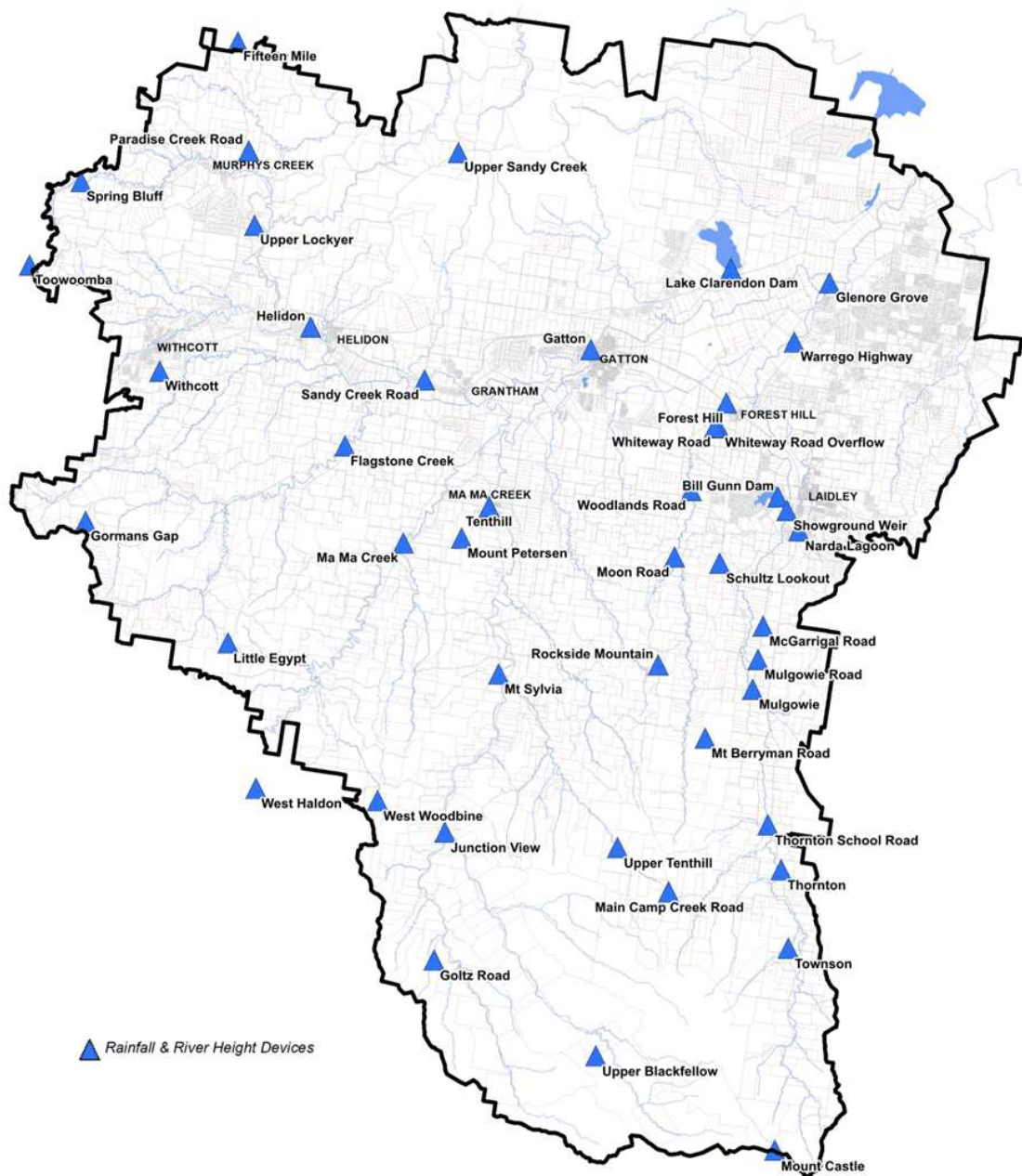


Figure 2.11 Lockyer Valley Rain and River Height Gauges locations

CONCLUSIONS

Lockyer Valley LGA has a significant exposure to flood hazards, in both main stream and from flash flood in the smaller catchments. Main stream flooding from the various major creeks is less frequent than flash flooding and storm water surcharge.

Localised flooding is an annual problem which can occur in any month of the year, but flooding is most likely to occur in the months from December through to March.

PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES

Short:	Maintain an effective SES Unit Public education Public access to local Plan Public access to Disaster Dashboard Staff who are conversant with Resupply policy and procedures
Medium:	Town planning Adequate private insurance
Long:	Town planning Upgrade flood affected roads and bridges

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANT RISK

- Low lying areas abutting Lockyer Creek
- Low lying areas abutting Laidley Creek
- Much of the township of Laidley
- The low-lying areas of Hatton Vale
- Much of the township of Grantham
- Much of the township of Forest Hill

EFFECTS

Flooding may cause damage to structures, buildings, roads, bridges and may cause loss of life.

MITIGATION

Council has recently engaged a consultant to prepare flood maps for the region. Once these are available, affected residents may be advised to be prepared for any flooding. Any new development will require floor levels to be constructed above flood levels.

It is important that Council staff erect signs once flooding is known to have occurred as soon as possible to minimise damage or injury as the result of entering flooded areas.

LANDSLIDES



THE PHENOMENON

Landslides are defined in SPP 1/03 (DLGP/DES, 2003a) as:

A movement of material downslope in a mass as a result of shear failure at the boundaries of the mass.

Hayne & Gordon (2001) provide a broader description, namely:

A landslide is the movement of a mass of rock, debris or earth down slope. Whilst the causes of slope movement can be quite complex, all slides have two things

in common, they are the result of failure of part of the soil and rock materials that make up the slope and they are driven by gravity. Landslides can vary in size from a single boulder in a rock fall to tens of millions of cubic metres of material in a debris avalanche. While not as well recognized as many other hazards such as cyclones, storm surge, floods and earthquakes, in Australia landslides cause more economic loss as well as injury and loss of life than is generally recognized.

The landslide process is complex and involves a range of factors including the underlying geology and soils, slope, geomorphology, drainage and vegetation status (cleared or uncleared). Developing landslide hazard management strategies based simply on slopes of 15% (8.5°) or more, as suggested as a default method by the SPP 1/03 Guidelines (DLGP/DES, 2003b), is most undesirable, as Willmott (1983) observed:

Willmott's (1992) descriptions of the types of landslide that have occurred in the Gold Coast hinterland are equally applicable within the southern and western portions of the region as follows:

Debris slides (or flows) occur on the scarps and very steep slopes. They are narrow failures of hillside debris and soil which move rapidly downslope, often as a viscous fluid, leaving behind a small semi-circular head scarp. They commonly occur beside gullies, or on concave slopes, where the hillside debris is thicker, and seepage of ground water is greater than elsewhere.

Rotational slides or slumps develop on moderate to steep slopes, again mainly adjacent to gullies or in concave areas. They occur relatively suddenly and show a semi-circular head scarp, a back tilted upper section and a disrupted toe that grades into an earthflow.

Complex multiple rotational slides disrupt large areas on the benches and on the aprons of hillside debris at the base of the slopes. They are broad, deep, slow moving slides which occur on the outer edges of the benches, or above changes of slope on the aprons, almost always around gully mouths (where a gully drops over the edge), or on other low concave areas which tend to be spring zones. The slopes on the upper sections of slides can be quite low, and the low head scarp can be subdued, making it difficult to recognise the hazard. Virtually all cleared benches and aprons show examples of these slides, which in places may be several hundred metres across, and together disturb a bench for a length of up to 2km. Once started, movement can be expected to be reactivated intermittently during major wet seasons.

Earthflows are shallow failures where most of the movement is by a form of flowage. They occur mainly on the aprons of debris at the bases of slopes, where they are gradational from the multiple rotational slides.

Rainfall is clearly the most common trigger for landslides and the more widespread the rainfall - as with a tropical cyclone or east coast low - the more widespread will be the occurrence of landslides. Conversely, the more localised the rainfall, the more localised will be the landslide occurrence. As a broad rule-of-thumb, the following rainfall intensities are likely to produce landslides:

- 500 mm cumulative rainfall over four weeks, and/or
- 200 mm rainfall in 24 hours, and/or
- 50 mm rainfall in one hour

In Lockyer Valley, rainfall intensities of such magnitude have an average recurrence interval (ARI) of less than one year.

Developed slopes, such as road cuttings and benched house sites, tend to be more susceptible to landslide than natural slopes because of:

- artificially steepening the slope with batters
- potentially weakening the site with fill
- loading the upper part of the slope
- removing support from the base of the slope
- clearing vegetation during development
- watering developed land

Such hazards can, however, generally be mitigated by carrying out the development with appropriate geotechnical advice.

There has not been a detailed study of landslide hazards within the Lockyer Valley LGA. However, the Australian Landslide Database maintained by Geoscience Australia contains descriptions of representative landslides within the region details of which are given in Table 2.8.

There is clear evidence that in parts of Murphy's Creek the 'inland tsunami' flash flood was in fact a major debris flow. This was most evident in the area immediately downstream of the stream gauge shown in Figure 2.10. In that area, the stream carved a new course running parallel to the road, scouring the new stream to bedrock over a length of around 300m and removing as much as 5000m³ of rock and soil in a very short time. The impacts of that event are shown in Figures 2.12 and 2.13.

Gatton - Clifton Road, Mt Whitestone is a State controlled road and has an identified landslip area that has the potential to close the road resulting in considerable detouring as well as impacting on neighbouring residents. Even though the situation is very slow moving, there are three main issues relating to a catastrophic landslip scenario should it occur;

- Safety - for road users and residents in the path of a potential landslip.
- Access - major road network breakdown.
- Flooding exacerbation - in the event of a catastrophic landslip caused by heavy rain, if the landslip were to impact on the creek system then there is the potential for significantly increased flooding for which there is no modelling to predict the outcome.

Currently there are measures in place to constantly monitor the area with any ground movement activating alert messages which are sent to selected parties.

WARNINGS

There are no systems or procedures designed to provide warnings of landslide in Australia. Since 2001, however, the BOM QLD Regional Office has included statements relating to the possibility of landslide in their severe weather warnings when they anticipate intense rainfall. Such warnings are non-specific.

CONCLUSIONS

Lockyer Valley has a well-recognised and documented landslide hazard that is confined to well identified zones of steeper slopes and slip-prone soils. The Warrego Highway, in particular, has been affected by repeated landslides where it ascends the escarpment. However, flat areas are susceptible to debris flow runoff combined with flooding during periods of extreme rainfall.

TROPICAL CYCLONES, EAST COAST LOWS AND SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS



THE PHENOMENA

The phenomena of tropical cyclones, east coast lows and severe thunderstorms each bring with them potentially destructive winds and intense rainfall. Thunderstorms also bring the potential for damaging hail and lightning strike. Each one of these forms of severe weather has had damaging impacts within Lockyer Valley LGA. In this section, only the destructive wind, hail and lightning threat will be addressed. The flooding and landslides produced by intense rainfall are addressed separately.

These are very large-scale and intense tropical low-pressure weather systems that form over warm tropical seas, generally during the warmer months between November and April. Typically, they degenerate rapidly into large rain depressions once they cross the coast.

Their destructive capacity is defined by the strength of the winds generated. In Australia there are two measures used – sustained wind (averaged over a ten-minute period) and gust (wind speed averaged over three seconds). The Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) web site (www.BOM.gov.au/weather/cyclone) contains the following observation relating to cyclone wind speeds¹:

Typically gusts over open land will be about 40% greater than the mean wind and gusts over the ocean will be 25 - 30% greater than the mean wind. It is often the stronger gusts that cause the most significant damage to buildings.

While a cyclone advice may refer to a certain maximum sustained wind or gust, there will be localised points where the winds will exceed this value, particularly in gullies, about ridges and between buildings where winds can be funnelled by the landscape.

Threshold wind speed velocities are used to define the five-point cyclone intensity scale. This scale, and the wind thresholds employed by the BOM in Australia, is given in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Australia tropical cyclone category system

CATEGORY	SUSTAINED WIND	GUST	POTENTIAL DAMAGE
1	65-90 km/h	90-125 km/h	Negligible house damage.
2	91-118 km/h	125-164 km/h	Minor house damage
3	119-166 km/h	165-224 km/h	Some roof and structural damage
4	167-212 km/h	225-279 km/h	Significant roof loss and structural damage
5	<213 km/h	<280 km/h	Extremely dangerous with widespread destruction

¹Several scales are used to communicate wind speed – metres per second (usually by engineers), kilometres per hour (the general public) and knots (mariners and aviators). The terminology of the Beaufort Scale is also used to describe different levels of wind speed. Appendix B provides a conversion table for the key threshold values in each scale.

Cyclones of Category 3 and above are termed 'severe cyclones'.

East Coast Lows, also known as *east coast cyclones*, *winter cyclones* or *easterly trough lows*, are one of a family of low pressure systems which most often develop during the winter months along the east coast of Australia between 25°S and 40°S. These large-scale storm systems often develop rapidly and can become quite intense, with storm force winds extending over wide areas.

East coast lows typically form after a low or deep trough intensifies in the upper atmosphere over eastern Australia. A low-pressure system then develops at sea level near the coast to the east of the upper level system, often intensifying rapidly.

Thunderstorms, by comparison, are produced by relatively small-scale convective processes which can occur when the atmosphere is moist and unstable. Many thunderstorms are typically short-lived (up to an hour) and limited in size (up to 10 km in diameter) but can traverse large distances during that time. They are capable of inflicting significant damage. Individual storm impacts can vary significantly both in space and time.

In Australia, a severe thunderstorm is defined as a storm which produces one or more of the following phenomena (BOM, 1995):

- a tornado
- wind gusts of 90 km/h or more at 10 m above the ground
- hail with diameter of 20 mm or more at the ground
- an hourly rainfall intensity in excess of the 10-year ARI (average recurrence interval) for a region (about 70 mm/h or greater, dependent on the location and previous rainfall).

Storm impacts - Between 1967 and 1999 tropical cyclones accounted for a national average annual loss of \$266.2 million, of which QLD incurred an average \$89.8 million loss annually (BTE, 2001). Because of their much more widespread occurrence nationally, the losses produced by severe thunderstorms were greater than those from cyclones. Indeed, they were the cause of the second largest losses (after flood) caused by all natural hazards in Australia.

It has also been estimated that nationally, severe thunderstorms caused on average \$284.4 million damage each year, of which QLD contributes an average \$37.3 million (BTE, 2001).

THE SEVERE STORM THREAT



It is clear that severe storms pose a risk to the whole of the Lockyer Valley area. The most widespread threat is from destructive winds that have the potential to cause injuries and fatalities, destroy buildings, dislocate infrastructure and do significant environmental damage. The areas that are most exposed to destructive winds are those along the exposed ridges.

There has not been a hazard-specific study for potentially destructive winds undertaken over Lockyer Valley LGA, nor are there areas of potential risk identified in the Lockyer Valley Planning

Scheme. The former Gatton Shire natural disaster risk management study (QRMC, 2004), however, describes the local threat from severe storms as follows:

Short duration storms that occur during high activity periods (daylight, end of school day, shopping day etc.) offer the greatest chance of damage to life and property. While accurate records are unavailable, damage as a result of such events may extend to personal injury, roof damage, rainwater penetration, power failure losses, consequential flooding losses, infrastructure damage and damage from flying objects.

Damage in rural areas will be localised to the area covered by the storm event and may include personal injury and property damage. Flash flooding again is a consequence and may cause damage to property and Council infrastructure. Fires have been associated with electrical storms in rural and remote areas of the Shire. Severe storms are likely to bring down power and communication lines.

The equivalent study for Laidley Shire includes the following observations:

Laidley Shire is subject to severe weather other than that associated with tropical cyclones and which has a similar impact due to associated high winds. In addition, intense rainfall, lightning and hail which can cause structural damage, flooding, disruption to infrastructure and in some cases, death can accompany these severe events. These storms occur on a regular basis in summer for the Laidley Shire. As these severe storms have a very localised effect they only impose a minor risk due to the narrow band of the affected area.

In the past when storms have passed through the Laidley Shire there has been a loss of house roofs. Other minor problems noticed in the Shire include trees on houses and partial damage to roofs generally to the older building stock. Within the Shire, it is estimated that 75% of the building stock is old stock, (pre-1974) and 25% is new stock, with wind ratings of W32 in the town centre and W44 out of the town centre (in rural areas). Hailstorms have also been a problem, particularly at Gatton.

WARNINGS

The approach of tropical cyclones is well tracked by satellite and radar systems for several days before they are within destructive range of Lockyer Valley. Computer models of cyclone behaviour are also greatly improved. The combined application of these technologies ensures that forecasts of cyclone track and intensity are increasingly more accurate, and the warnings provided are both timely and appropriate.

Modern weather radar systems are also proving to be invaluable for detecting and tracking severe thunderstorms. This information is used by the BOM to provide as long a warning time as possible. There are instances, however, when storms form very rapidly and practical warnings are not possible. Lockyer Valley LGA



is well covered by the Brisbane Doppler radar installed on Mt Stapleton and the original weather radar at Marburg.

CONCLUSIONS

Lockyer Valley LGA has a long history of destructive impacts of tropical cyclones, east coast lows and severe thunderstorms. The destructive winds associated with these hazards probably represent the most significant and widespread threat to the Lockyer Valley community.

PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES

- Short: Maintain an effective SES Unit
 Public education
 Periodical clean-up of yards/gardens
 Public access to local Plan
 Public access to LVRC Disaster Dashboard
- Medium: Adequate building codes
 Adequate private insurance
- Long: Education of residents to be prepared in the event of storms.

MITIGATION

The effect of storms may be mitigated by minimising the amount of material that can be picked up and moved by the storm.

It is important that signs are erected once damage is known to have occurred as soon as possible to minimise damage or injury as the result of entering risk areas.

ROAD ACCIDENTS



With the increasing number of tourist coaches and heavy transport travelling the roads and the growth rate in the region and on the Brisbane-Toowoomba corridor, this threat is present anytime.

PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES

- Short: Maintain effective road accident response capability, Driver awareness, Visible police presence on major roadways
- Medium: Driver education
Evacuation Sub Plan
- Long: Reduction of blackspots, regular review of emergency procedure, improvements to the road networks

AREAS AFFECTED

Any road in the region represents a risk, however the high speed, high traffic and heavy vehicle trafficked Warrego Highway represents the main risk area.

RECURRENCE

There is no pattern to road accidents.

MITIGATION

The region actively supports road safety and accident prevention programs. Continuing road improvements in the region is seen to be an active measure to reduce the risk.

AVIATION ACCIDENTS



Aviation accidents could occur anytime on the flight path into and out of R.A.A.F. Amberley. The advent of civilian airline traffic using the Amberley facility would tend to increase the risk factor.

A number of flights pass over the Valley bound for larger centres such as Brisbane and Toowoomba. There exists a potential for a crash in a remote area of the region. There are also some private runways within the region including the airpark estate in Gatton.

PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES

- Short: Maintain the aerodromes
 Maintain the current Aerodrome Emergency Plans
 Public awareness
- Medium: Provision of adequate fire and rescue equipment
- Long: Long term strategies are the responsibility of other authorities

AREAS AFFECTED

All townships as commercial, military and private aircraft fly the whole of the region at various times.

RECURRENCE

Air accident is considered to be a random event.

EFFECTS

Defence Force aircraft may be carrying live ammunition and low level radioactive sources. Precautions as outlined in the R.A.A.F. public education brochure should be observed. In any event, the aircraft should only be approached by designated authorities.

MITIGATION

Aviation authorities conduct air safety programs.

HAZCHEM / INDUSTRIAL



Hazardous chemicals are carried by road transport, through the Lockyer Valley via the Warrego Highway and local roads. The danger exists mainly from road crashes, but there also exists a threat from facilities such as wastewater treatment (chlorine), fuel depots and others. Most chemicals are clearly marked with appropriate warnings and emergency information.

PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES

- Public education
- Periodical emergency service training
- Prohibition of parking of hazardous material transports in town areas
- Provision of containment equipment
- Knowledge of Evacuation Sub Plan
- Up-dated emergency contact lists
- Knowledge of chemicals and marking
- Knowledge of hazardous sites
- Designated safe parking areas

AREAS AFFECTED

This risk can be assessed in 3 categories: -

HAZCHEM ROAD

As in any populated area, movement of hazardous chemical agents by road occurs. The potential therefore exists for accidents involving large quantities of Hazchem, with resultant explosion, fire and other public safety threats.

Areas Affected

Any area within the region may be affected. The most likely areas are the townships of Gatton, Helidon, Laidley and Forest Hill, and areas abutting the Warrego Highway.

However, the area at greatest risk is the area to the north west of Helidon. This area houses two Explosives factories, an Explosives remediation factory, explosives transport operators and the Government Explosives Reserve.

HAZCHEM RAIL

As the main western rail link runs through the region, movement of large quantities of Hazchem by rail also occurs. However due to the nature of the transport agency, with more isolated storage and decreased risk of vehicular collision, this threat is not as significant as road transport.

Areas Affected

Areas abutting the western rail link and in particular the townships of Laidley and Forest Hill.



HAZCHEM OTHER

Hazchem may also be stored in commercial and industrial sites within the LGA. However, due to the absence of major Hazchem storage facilities in the LGA, and the relatively small quantities stored, this threat is not significant.

RECURRENCE

There is no pattern to Hazchem accidents, however in the case of road and rail, the accident site is confined to defined areas.

EFFECTS

The entry of hazardous material into dams, waterways and aquifers could have serious consequences on the community and all effort should be directed towards the prevention of such an occurrence.

Similarly, all measures should be taken to prevent inhalation of the materials in a chemical cloud.

MITIGATION

The transportation of designated chemicals is regulated under State legislation. The responsible Authority conducts training courses in handling hazardous materials. The region actively supports these activities and provides a Workplace Health and Safety Advisor within the Council workforce.



RAIL ACCIDENTS



As the main western rail link passes through the region, there is considerable rail movement through the area and the townships of Forest Hill, Gatton, Grantham, Helidon, Laidley and Murphy's Creek. Potential exists for rail collisions, trains or motor vehicles and derailments. However due to the nature of the transport agency and its relative isolation from other transport forms, this threat is not considered significant, although a derailment and spillage of dangerous material in the townships could cause a major problem.

PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES

Short:	Line maintenance Public awareness Regular presence of police at level crossings
Medium:	Driver training Adequate road signage and lights at crossings
Long:	Sleeper replacement Communications link with QR

AREAS AFFECTED

Townships of Forest Hill, Gatton, Grantham, Helidon, Laidley and Murphy's Creek and any area abutting the main western rail link or rail crossing.

INLAND RAIL PROJECT



The Inland Rail Project being delivered by the Australian Rail Track Corporation (ARTC) is a 1,700km freight rail network between Melbourne and Brisbane via regional Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland.

It is planned to come through the Lockyer Valley from Ballard in the west to Summerholm (near Grandchester) in the east. The line will connect Gowrie (north west of Toowoomba) to Calvert (near Ipswich), via Helidon, Placid Hills, Gatton, Forest Hill, Laidley and Grandchester.

Potentially the freight-only trains on this line will be 3.6km long with two (2) shipping containers stacked on top of each other on each wagon.

Investigations throughout the project study area, including geotechnical, flooding and hydrology, ecological, noise, air quality and vibration, land, utility identification and heritage studies commenced in 2018. Completion is expected in 2024-25.

LVRC's primary involvement is ensuring that ARTC and related stakeholders treat the communities of the Lockyer Valley with due respect including the undertaking of genuine consultation and considering alternatives that minimise the negative impact on both communities and individuals.

PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES

Short:	Public awareness Community consultation Consultation with ARTC Regular engagement with ARTC
Medium:	Consultation with ARTC Public awareness
Long:	Public awareness Driver training Adequate road signage and lights at crossings

AREAS AFFECTED

Any area abutting the planned route including the localities of Helidon, Placid Hills, Gatton, Forest Hill and Laidley.

EARTHQUAKE



THE PHENOMENON

Earthquakes occur when stresses in the Earth exceed the crust's strength to resist, thus causing the sudden rupture of rocks and displacement along a fault. The fault may already have existed or may be newly created by the earthquake rupture. Nearly all damaging earthquake effects are caused by the energy from the fault rupture which is transmitted as seismic waves.

The size of an earthquake is often expressed in terms of the magnitude, which is related to the energy released by the earthquake. This varies enormously so the magnitude scale is logarithmic. An increase in magnitude of one unit is equivalent to an increase in energy released of about 30 times. For example, an earthquake with Richter magnitude 6.0 releases about 30 times the energy of an earthquake with magnitude of 5.0, and about 900 times the energy of an earthquake with magnitude of 4.0.

Descriptions of the severity of an earthquake at any place may be given using intensity scales such as the Modified Mercalli Intensity scale. The Modified Mercalli (MM) scale describes the strength of shaking by categorising the effects of an earthquake through damage to buildings, the disruption of ground conditions, and the reactions of people and animals. A full description of the Modified Mercalli Intensity scale is provided in Appendix C in the *Natural Hazard Risk Assessment for Lockyer Valley Regional Council Update 2016*.

Although damaging earthquakes are relatively rare in Australia, the high impact of individual events on the community has made them a costly natural hazard. Earthquakes account for around \$144.5 million of the \$1.14 billion annual average loss caused by natural hazards in Australia (BTE, 2001). This amount was greatly influenced, however, by the 1989 Newcastle earthquake which produced an insurance loss of around \$1 billion and a total loss of around \$4 billion.

Earthquakes are regional hazards, that is, a large but distant earthquake is potentially as dangerous as a smaller local event.

HARM PRODUCING ELEMENTS

Earthquake engineers tend to argue that earthquakes do not kill people – poorly designed and constructed buildings kill people. It is the intense shaking produced by the earthquake that can cause significant damage to susceptible buildings. In extreme cases total collapse can occur, injuring or killing the occupants. People can also be killed or injured by falling debris as they run outside during an earthquake. Building damage can also occur where buildings are sited on soft sandy soils that are prone to liquefaction, thus damaging building foundations.

Damage to in-ground infrastructure such as water pipe networks can also occur as the result of both ground movement, particularly if the pipeline crosses the fault that moved, and liquefaction.

Earthquakes can also generate secondary hazards such as fires, from downed power lines or gas leaks, that may be difficult to control if water supply networks are dislocated and roads blocked by rubble. Damage to hazardous materials storage facilities is also a secondary hazard of concern.

Earthquakes with magnitudes of 4.0 or greater can trigger landslides, in the epicentre area of smaller earthquakes or over a wider area for large or major earthquakes.

WARNINGS

It is not possible to predict the occurrence of earthquakes and provide warnings other than broad, regional assessments of the likelihood of occurrence over time somewhere within that region.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the historical record, Lockyer Valley has a low level of earthquake hazard.

PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES

Long: Public awareness.



DAM BURST



Emergency Action Plans have been produced by Seqwater for Clarendon Dam and Bill Gunn Dam. The Emergency Action Plan identifies emergency conditions that could endanger the integrity of the dam and prescribes procedures which should be followed.

Department of Energy and Water Supply (DEWS) referable dams in the Lockyer Valley are

- Bill Gunn Dam, Laidley
- Clarendon Dam, Lake Clarendon
- Reck Farms Dam, Tenthill

PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES

- Public awareness
- Maintenance and upkeep of dams
- Emergency Action Plans

AREAS AFFECTED

Urban, residential and rural properties are affected, downstream from both impoundments. Inundation maps are shown in the Emergency Action Plan for each dam.

PANDEMICS



Pandemics are epidemics on a global scale. For a disease to have pandemic potential it must meet three criteria:

- Humans have little or no pre-existing immunity to the causative pathogen
- Infection with the pathogen usually leads to disease in humans
- The pathogen has the capacity to spread efficiently from person to person.

The impact of a pandemic is highly variable but can be very widespread, affecting many areas of daily life. Because the human population has little or no immunity to the

disease, it can spread rapidly across the globe and may result in high numbers of cases and deaths.

The impact of a pandemic depends on how sick the pathogen makes people (clinical severity), the ability of the pathogen to spread between people (transmissibility), the capacity of the health system, the effectiveness of interventions and the vulnerability of the population.

Differences between pandemic and other disasters

Some impacts of a pandemic are similar to those experienced in other disaster events, however some are specific to the pandemic environment and may result in circumstances not previously experienced in the community.

In Queensland, disaster impacts are usually significant for localised communities and the individuals and families within those communities. Pandemics are expected to have a quite different impact. The physical infrastructure of our communities is unlikely to be affected, however it is expected that there could be high rates of illness and potentially some deaths, as well as impacts to the economy and trade. The effects would be sustained over a longer period of time and could be felt across the whole state.

Scale of impact.

A pandemic could impose a major strain on health, emergency services and social and economic functioning generally. When a significant proportion of the population is affected, this can lead to disruption of critical infrastructure or services. Disaster management responses developed to deal with smaller level, localised disasters may require further planning to adapt to the need for large scale response.

Duration of impact.

The first wave of a pandemic may last several months, and can be followed by further waves of infection, with less intense periods of infection as more people become immune.

Overall level of community concern and uncertainty.

The impacts of a pandemic may be long lasting and cause widespread disruption, concern and uncertainty for populations.

The three pandemics in the 20th century demonstrate the variation in severity of a pandemic influenza, the "Spanish Flu" in 1918 caused an estimated 20 million to 40 million deaths around the world, while subsequent pandemics in 1957 and 1968 were milder but still caused widespread illness, over one million deaths worldwide and significant economic and social disruption.

The coronavirus COVID-19 as at 4 June 2020 had resulted in 379,941 death worldwide.



Globally, as of 2:35pm CEST, 3 June 2020, there have been 6,287,771 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 379,941 deaths, reported to WHO.

The Australian Government's Department of Health (DoH) is the lead agency for pandemic response at the federal level.

Queensland Health is the lead agency for pandemic response in Queensland, reporting to the Queensland Disaster Management Committee (QDMC) and the relevant Cabinet sub-committee.

Given the high standards of human health and hygiene and good veterinary and farming practices in Australia, it is not expected that a virus would originate and develop into a pandemic form in Australia. However, governments continue to prepare for an emerging pandemic overseas and subsequent arrival in Australia with the aim of protect Australia's social function and economy.

An influenza pandemic represents a significant risk to Australia. It has the potential to cause high levels of morbidity and mortality and to disrupt our community socially and economically. Like any other hazard, Australia will approach this risk by undertaking activities to:

- prevent, where possible, the development of a pandemic overseas or in Australia;
- ensure we are prepared to meet the health needs of our community should a pandemic occur;
- respond promptly and effectively to minimise the pandemic's impact; and
- contribute to the rapid and confident recovery of individuals, communities and services.

PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES

- Short: Public awareness.
- Medium: Early notification of atmospheric entry and landing sites.
- Long: Australian Health Management Plan for Pandemic Influenza
Queensland Health Pandemic Influenza Plan
Queensland Whole of Government Pandemic Plan

AREAS AFFECTED

Any part or the entire region may be affected.



HEATWAVE



THE PHENOMENON

Heatwave is not acknowledged as a 'natural disaster' under the Commonwealth Government's Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA) – rather, it is seen as a public health issue. Nevertheless, heatwave is clearly the most lethal of all natural hazards in Australia, probably killing more people than all other natural hazards combined (Coates, 1996). Indeed, the greatest loss of life in a single natural hazard event was the 438 people who died in a heatwave in southern Australia in 1939. A very similar number died in an almost

identical event in 1893.

There is no official definition of heatwave in Australia though it is widely acknowledged to be a prolonged episode of both high temperature and high humidity. Measurement of this relationship is generally referred to as 'apparent temperature' or as a 'heat index'.

For the purposes of the *State Heatwave Response Plan* (an Annexure of the Queensland Health Disaster Plan), the BOM definition of heatwave is used:

"Three (3) days or more of high maximum and minimum temperatures that are unusual for that location."

THE HEATWAVE THREAT

Heat is the deadliest of atmospheric conditions in Australia. The fatality figures cited above represent only those identified specifically by a coronial enquiry or by a doctor as being a 'heat related death'. They do not take into account deaths of people, especially the elderly, which were accelerated by the heatwave conditions. The computation of such 'excess deaths' are typically confined to those over 65 years.

McMichael & others (2003) assess that in Brisbane (probably the SEQ region) in 1999 the number of deaths of people over 65 attributable to heat was 134. Under a range of climate change scenarios and projections of the growth in an aging population they project that by 2020 the number of heat-related excess deaths would range between 337 and 387 a year; and by 2050 the rate would range from 776 to 1368.


WARNINGS

Because heatwaves are classified as a public health issue rather than a 'natural hazard' under the Meteorology Act the BOM, is not required to issue an extreme weather warning for heatwave in the way they are required to do for bushfire weather, storms, cyclones and so on. Since November 2004, however, they have been issuing advisory notices of impending episodes of heatwave weather. The community warnings, based on those forecasts, are then issued by QLD Health. Queensland Health will provide guidance to other agencies as to the likely impacts of a heatwave on the morbidity and mortality of the population, as well as advice on preventative strategies and key messages, which should be communicated to the public.

Under the Heat Weather Warning system established by the BOM for the 2004-5 summer, a heat index threshold of 36 has been adopted as the threshold for a 'heat warning' and a heat index of 40 for an 'extreme heat warning' (QH, 2004).

BASIS FOR HEATWAVE ARRANGEMENTS

The State Heatwave Response plan outlines the different levels of heatwave and arrangements linked to heatwave levels.



	No Heatwave	Low Intensity Heatwave	Severe Heatwave	Extreme Heatwave
Temperatures	Normal	Highest 10%	Highest 2%	Highest 1%
State Plan Status	Prepared	Alert	Activation considered if widespread, prolonged	Activation considered
Local / District Plan Status	Prepared	Alert	Activation considered	Activation suggested
Public Messages	Prepared	Web site, social media	News stories	Media interviews
Vulnerable groups	Identification	Targeted messages	Welfare checks	Care assistance

Figure 2.13 Summary of State Heatwave arrangements linked to heatwave levels

PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES

Short: Public awareness

Long: Evacuation plan

AREAS AFFECTED

No point within Lockyer Valley LGA is immune from heatwave conditions

EFFECTS

The combined effect of high temperatures and humidity on human health has already been described. Extended periods of high temperature can also have a damaging effect on most infrastructure elements. Railway tracks can buckle causing trains to either derail or to travel at slow speeds. Road surfaces can become damaged by traffic over softened bitumen.

Most significantly, power supplies can be threatened because of high peak demand for air conditioning and other cooling devices. The loss of power supply will greatly exacerbate the health impact. Similarly, the demand for water will also be greatly increased and the loss of power supply may also compromise the water supply.

ANIMAL DISEASES



Potential exists within Australia for rapid spread of animal diseases with resultant impact on the rural and national economy. Urgent and stringent control measures would be implemented by the responsible government agencies. Assistance by the Local Government and other statutory agencies may be required to implement the control plan. The regions townships are service centres for surrounding rural industry, therefore has cattle sales facilities. With resultant stock movement to and from the region, an exotic animal disease outbreak would impact heavily.

The Lockyer Valley supports chicken hatcheries and chicken farms, thus exposing the valley to such outbreaks as bird flu.

The Lockyer Valley is home to several flying fox colonies and has a large horse population. Flying-foxes are hosts for Hendra virus. It can be transmitted from flying fox to horse, horse to horse, and horse to human. While there is understandably community concern about Hendra virus outbreak, it is important to remember that such outbreaks are rare and occur in exceptional circumstances only.

PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES

Short: Early detection and intervention and quarantine
Reduce risks where possible
Public education and awareness

Medium: Good knowledge of disease symptoms

Long: Quarantine area set up

AREAS AFFECTED

Any rural/rural residential areas of the region.

RECURRENCE

There is no established pattern the recurrence of these events, but they could happen at any time.

EFFECTS

The economic effect of a major outbreak could be nationally disastrous, with recovery being a long and difficult process.

MITIGATION

The Australian Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment controls the import of plants and livestock, mainly at points of entry to the country.

The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) is responsible for responses to biosecurity incidents within Queensland or which pose a threat to Queensland. DAF also engages in Public Education Programs. The region actively supports these measures.

TERRORISM



World events in recent times demonstrate that terrorism is a credible and serious threat for Australia. Specifically, the Australian Government's current security context acknowledges the interest and intent of terrorists to target mass gatherings and events.

The 2002 and 2005 Bali Bombings and the attack on the Australian embassy in Jakarta in 2004 demonstrated the threat of terrorism in our region. The terrorist attacks in London and Madrid highlighted the possibility of a similar attack in Australia.

PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES

PREPAREDNESS

- QLD Counter Terrorism Arrangements
- Security and Counter-Terrorism Group (SCG) maintains capabilities to prevent or manage a terrorist incident
- Intelligence (via network police)
- Community awareness (State government program)
- Identification of Risks
- QPS (& other Agency) Training
- Liaison with Federal Government for protection arrangements
- Disaster Management Public Information and Warnings Plan

PREVENTION

- Individual Agency procedures
- Review & Practice of Emergency Response Plans
- CPTED including, CCTV network, building design, design of public areas, lighting
- Physical security measures including, protective security measures, access controls, security plans
- Provision of threat information & protection by QPS
- Regular Review of the CT Plans

RESPONSE

- Emergency services response
- QPS - responsible for state operational prevention and response; exercise management and explosives response; protective planning arrangements for assets, networks, services and crowded places; regulatory issues; public information and community engagement; crisis governance and communication arrangements
- QFES - Responsible for special operations response and support; state disaster management and chemical and incendiary response
- QLD Health - Responsible for health services and biological and radiological response
- DTMR - Responsible for transport services
- DAF - Responsible for containment and eradication of emergency animal and plant diseases and pests, and providing advice in the areas of agriculture, fisheries and forestry in a disaster event.
- DCDSS - Will develop initiatives designed to strengthen the resilience of the Queensland community to recover from a terrorist event and through Multicultural Affairs Queensland will develop initiatives designed to promote participation and positive community relations among diverse groups to promote a sense of belonging
- Preservation of Evidence
- Provision of information to the public (in accordance with Government policy)

RECOVERY

- Welfare response



- Assist with Business Continuity
- CBR Contamination to be managed by restrictions / quarantine of the immediate vicinity & Investigation

AREAS AFFECTED

- Government facilities
- Places of mass gathering
- Transport sector

DRAFT

EXPLOSIVE RESERVE INCIDENT



The Lockyer Valley LGA has located in Helidon an Explosive Precinct. The Explosives Precinct is comprised of a large Government Explosives Reserve, two Explosives manufacturing facilities, one Explosives remediation facility and two Explosives transport companies. These stakeholders have formed a Helidon Explosives Precinct User Group and developed response plans for the area.

PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS STRATEGIES

PREPAREDNESS

- Regular meetings and exercises
- Development of current precinct plans
- Disaster Management Communication Plan

PREVENTION

- Individual Agency procedures
- Review & Practice of Emergency Response Plans
- Physical security measures; including, protective security measures, access controls, security plans
- Well-designed communications plans & the provision of information

RESPONSE

- Emergency Services response
- QAS multi-casualty plan
- QLD Health multi-casualty plan

RECOVERY

- Welfare response
- Assist with Business Continuity

AREAS AFFECTED

- Helidon and surrounds



FUTURE CLIMATE

Average temperatures in QLD have already increased by approximately 1°C over the past 100 years. Between 2011 and 2016, 45 extreme weather events have caused \$13 billion in damage to public assets and infrastructure in QLD. Insured damage to private assets in declared disaster events is valued at \$8.6 billion in the 10 years to 2016.

As QLD's climate changes, it is expected that QLD will experience

- Higher temperatures
- Hotter and more frequent hot days
- Warmer and more acidic ocean
- More frequent sea level extremes
- Harsher fire weather
- More drought
- More intense rainfall events
- Fewer frosts
- Risking sea level

FUTURE CLIMATE THREAT

Climate change is an amplifier of existing climate variation and will affect QLD's diverse communities, regions and industries in different ways, presenting both opportunities and risks. Extreme events may damage workplaces, equipment and facilities. Increased frequency of flooding and inundation, bushfires and heatwaves may disrupt supply chains, presenting difficulties for businesses, staff and customers.

AREAS AFFECTED

All areas of the region.

EFFECTS

- Degradation of the natural environment and biodiversity loss are threats to Indigenous cultural values and practices.
- Higher temperatures and longer dry seasons will increase bushfire risk in some regions.
- Higher temperatures and more hot days could result in heat exhaustion and increased heat-related mortality, particularly among outdoor workers and vulnerable people, including the very young and old.
- The current ranges of vector-borne diseases such as malaria and dengue fever may change in response to
- changing temperatures, humidity and rainfall.
- Some dangerous animal species may expand their ranges as air and sea temperatures rise.
- Rural, regional and remote communities are particularly sensitive to a changing climate.
- Even a small rise in temperature can have serious implications for biodiversity and natural systems.
- More climate extremes and changes in rainfall variability in some regions could lead to decreased crop production, forage production, surface cover, livestock carrying capacity and animal production.
- Livestock may be exposed to a greater risk of heat stress in some regions.
- Plant diseases, weeds and pests may spread as conditions change.

MITIGATION

- Work with communities and regional organisations to build resilience and adaptive capacity.
- Manage climate risks to public assets owned or managed by local governments.
- Ensure LVRC services can be delivered effectively and efficiently under changed climate conditions.

CLIMATE CHANGE

There is broad consensus that global mean temperatures have risen over the past century and that they will continue to rise as the result of greenhouse-influenced climate change. The UN-sponsored Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) produced its most recent scientific basis forecasts and assessment of climate change in February 2007 in the Fourth Assessment Report (AR4) (IPCC, 2007). Amongst their key conclusions is the following:

Warming of the climate system is unequivocal, as is now evident from observations of increases in global average air and ocean temperatures, widespread melting of snow and ice and rising global mean sea level.

In scoping the existing natural hazards faced by the community, consideration is also given to how climate change will impact on the local climate over time.

According to LGAQ (2012) the change in climate described above will manifest itself as exacerbated natural hazards and extreme weather events in the region including:

- Increased intensity of rainfall events and associated flooding
- Increased intensity of tropical cyclones and increased average wind speed in coastal areas
- Greater fire risk in forested areas from increased temperatures, evaporation rates and decreased rainfall
- Increased inundation as a result of storm tides due to higher mean sea level and an increased intensity of weather systems.

The major impacts of these changes for the South East QLD region are likely to include:

- Declining pasture quality and quantity due to increased CO₂ concentration, evaporation and decreased rainfall
- Difficulty supplying water to meet demand for both urban and rural consumption
- More favourable conditions for plant diseases, weeds and pests (e.g. fruit fly)
- Flooding, erosion and damage to infrastructure associated with inundation hazards including sea level rise and increased storm tide
- Increased risk of tropical cyclone impact due to southward shift in genesis region
- Increased risk of heat-related illness
- Increase in peak energy demand; and
- Increase risk and intensity of fires in forested areas due to an increase in temperature, evaporation, number dry days and slight decrease in humidity (i.e. higher grassland fire danger indices).

While there is still debate about the validity of some climate change forecasts and the degree to which human activity is responsible, it is prudent to adopt the 'precautionary principle' and take them into account in planning for future disaster risks.



DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPACITY

The LDMG will coordinate and support the response capability of individual agencies. Agencies are responsible to ensure that they have appropriate resources to deliver their agreed roles and responsibilities. Where an agency's local capacity is exceeded, they can request support through the LDMG.

Where the LDMG is unable to provide the required support for an agency, the established processes to seek assistance from the Toowoomba DDMG will be utilised.

During disaster events the LDMG has a response and recovery capacity, which includes the following:

Entity	Organisation
Local Government	LVRC employs approximately 300 personnel, including two (2) full-time disaster management staff
Emergency Services	QPS QAS QFES
Emergency Services Volunteers	RFS Brigades SES
QLD Government Departments	DTMR DCDSS QPWS
Other Agencies	UU Energy QLD Optus Telstra QR University of Queensland Ergon SEQWater Red Cross GIVIT nbn
Community Service Organisations	Lifeline ADRA – Adventist Disaster and Relief Agency Salvation Army St Vincent de Paul Society Service clubs Culturally and linguistically diverse community organisations

TRAINING

Disaster management training has been identified nationally as an essential means through which agencies and individuals can develop and maintain their disaster management capabilities and capacity. Training can provide the knowledge, skills and proficiency required across the disaster management phases of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. Furthermore, training is important in ensuring that all agencies can seamlessly integrate their arrangements and contribute to effective and coordinated disaster operations.

Disaster management training is one of the activities undertaken to maintain or enhance the Queensland disaster management arrangements. Disaster management training is also identified in the key outcomes of the capability integration component of the Standard for Disaster Management in Queensland.

Section 16A(c) of the Disaster Management Act 2003, establishes the responsibility to ensure that persons performing functions under the Disaster Management Act 2003 in relation to disaster operations are appropriately trained.

In accordance with the Disaster Management Act 2003 the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework (QDMTF) outlines the training to be undertaken by Queensland disaster management stakeholders to support the effective performance of each identified key role. Officers appointed as deputies to a key stakeholder role are also required to undertake the appropriate identified learning pathway. Where a stakeholder has the potential to perform a number of roles, they should ensure they undertake the learning pathways for all the roles. Stakeholders are also encouraged to undertake further elective courses or modules in addition to those outlined in their learning pathway.

A copy of the QDMTF can be found in the Disaster Management Training Handbook <https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/dmg/st/Documents/H1026-DM-Training-Handbook.pdf#search=training%20handbook>.

All Stakeholders involved with the Disaster Management Group must undertake the Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements training and undergo and induction process into the group.

The Disaster management group will also determine what further training is required based on stakeholders roles, functions and events are relevant to disaster management groups area to enable stakeholders to perform their roles effectively.

It is the responsibility of all stakeholders with disaster management roles under the Disaster Management Act 2003 to undertake the training relevant to their role as outlined in the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework. It is anticipated that all stakeholders will complete the mandatory courses specific to their role within a twelve month period of commencement in that role.

QFES-EMC has a responsibility to ensure that persons performing functions under the Disaster Management Act in relation to disaster operations are appropriately trained.

ACCREDITED TRAINING

This Plan identifies a preference for vocational education and training that is accredited or is a qualification or individual units of competency under the Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF). The AQF is the system that identifies the various levels of educational qualifications in Australia. Disaster and emergency management specific training is contained within the "Public Safety Training Package".

Training available for members of the Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management System includes:

- Courses identified in the QDMTF.
- Courses from the Public Safety Training Package provided for example by QFES or SES Trainers or other training providers.
- Accredited programs such as courses from the Public Safety Training Package can involve assessment which will include a desktop discussion or LDCC exercise. The assessment task involves an emergency situation scenario enacted to train and test staff on their ability to apply their knowledge to procedures, processes and systems.

TRAINING FOR WORK IN DISASTER COORDINATION CENTRES

Each Lead Agency is to have an appropriate number of staff trained or planned to be trained at the appropriate skill and competency level to work in the LDCC. This will greatly assist with the effective coordination of disaster operations.

Appropriate courses for working in a disaster coordination centre include:

- Australasian Inter-Service Incident Management System (AIIMS) System course.



- Coordinate Resources within a Multi-Agency Emergency Response (formerly provided by Australian Emergency Management Institute). This course examines a range of issues that impact emergency coordination, culminating in a major coordination centre exercise where participants will have a chance to experience the management of a major emergency in a realistic, simulated environment.
- QFES-EMC Disaster Coordination Centre Courses from the QDMTF. Four Modules have been developed.

EXERCISES

The purpose of the LDMG conducting exercises is to practice/ test the knowledge and ability of the agencies of the DM system to coordinate disaster operations for a potential disaster or emergency scenario. Exercises can enhance capacity and confidence of the people that participate in them. The conduct of an exercise is one way in which the local group can undertake a review of the local plan.

Prior to participating in disaster and emergency exercises it is preferred that participants have received training as outlined in this Plan so that participants have a basic understanding of the policies and procedures that apply to working in a disaster management environment and that the experience and learning's from the exercise can be maximised.

EXERCISE PROGRAM AND TYPE

Each year one or more of the following exercises shall be held:

- An exercise determined by the Lead Agency designed to test the Lead Agency's response coordination capability.
- A table top discussion exercise, with the focus of the exercise to be determined by the District or Local Group.
- A LDCC exercise with the focus of the exercise to be determined by the LDC or Local Group.
- A small-scale exercise involving the testing of a single element of the capacity of the LDCC.
- A small-scale exercise involving the testing of the Evacuation Centre Management Sub Plan
- A joint LDCC/DDCC Lockyer Valley disaster management system exercise with the focus of the exercise to be determined by the LDMG and DDMG.

Exercises can be small scale one to two-hour activities through to a three day event. More frequent smaller exercises can be an effective alternative to a single large-scale activity.

EXERCISE EVALUATION

An exercise is to be followed by a debrief process. A hot debrief is to be conducted immediately following the conclusion of the exercise and a cold debrief conducted not longer than a month following the exercise. The cold debrief allows participants time to provide a more considered view of the exercise outcomes.

The learnings from the exercise are to be consolidated into a plan for action.

POST-DISASTER ASSESSMENT

The review of operational activities undertaken during a disaster is a key component of developing capacity and the improvement of disaster management arrangements.

Post-disaster assessments (also known as After-Action Reviews) are conducted to:

- Assess disaster operations undertaken for a given disaster including actions, decisions or processes;
- Document those processes that worked well and identify a course of action to ensure that they are captured and updated in relevant plans for use in the next operation; and
- Assess capability and consider where additional planning, training and/or exercises may enhance capability.

The review of operations is conducted through two forms of debrief:

1. **Hot debrief** – debrief undertaken immediately after operations are complete, giving participants the opportunity to share learning points while the experience is still very fresh in their minds. Multiple hot debriefs during protracted operations may be appropriate to identify significant issues and provide prompt solutions for immediate implementation.
2. **Post event debrief** – held days or weeks after an operation, when participants have had an opportunity to take a considered view of the effectiveness of the operation. A Post Disaster Assessment Report is to be completed in partnership with QFES-EMC to provide an overview of the lesson identified following an event and importantly recommendations for improving disaster management.

Following a Post Disaster Assessment, the Local Group may need to consider issues for resolution or may need to refer an issue to the District Group for advice or resolution.

DRAFT



CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

ROAD NETWORK

There are approximately 2632km of constructed public roads within Lockyer Valley Region of which 302 km are State Controlled Roads.

The State Controlled Roads in the Region include:

- Warrego Highway
- Gatton-Esk Road
- Gatton-Helidon Road
- Gatton-Clifton Road
- Gatton-Laidley Road
- Forest Hill-Fernvale Road
- Laidley-Plainland Road
- Rosewood-Laidley Road
- Mulgowie Road Mount Sylvia Road
- Murphys Creek Road

These are all sealed roads designed to take heavy vehicles. The remaining public roads, for which Council is responsible, range from sealed urban streets and rural roads to minor dirt tracks. Most of the Council-controlled rural roads have been constructed to take light to medium vehicles – few are constructed to take heavy vehicles.

The density of the road network provides a useful measure of the degree of connectivity of the network. This is significant in disaster management terms because the more dense the network, the more alternative routes there tend to be should one segment be interrupted by flood, landslide, fire or any other reason. Clearly the urban zones have the greatest network density. The following table provides the road statistics for each risk assessment zone.

Lockyer Valley Region road network by risk assessment zone

RISK ZONE	LENGTH (km)	DENSITY (km/sq km)
Central Valley	273.57	2.02
Dividing Range	430.57	0.75
Flagstone	369.90	1.25
Forest Hill	15.93	4.50
Gatton	51.58	7.78
Helidon-Withcott	133.19	2.00
Laidley	50.38	6.11
Lower Lockyer	147.30	2.71
Mulgowie	342.36	0.98
Murphy's Creek	182.93	1.26
Plainland	246.61	1.72
Redbank Creek	259.32	0.76
Spring Creek	186.90	1.31
UQ	4.21	1.21
REGION	2694.75	

RAILWAY

There are 70.7 km of main-line rail crossing the Lockyer Valley Region. The main rail link between Brisbane and Charleville runs more-or-less from south-east to north-west along the northern side of the region. This line mainly carries coal from mines on the Darling Downs to the Port of Brisbane. It is not electrified.

There are no passenger rail services within the region though stations are maintained at locations at Laidley and Spring Bluff.

WATER STORAGE

The urban areas and some peri-urban residential areas of the region are served by 503 km of reticulation mains operated by UU. Pipes range in size from 450 mm trunk mains to 20 mm reticulation polyethylene pipe. The most common materials used are PVC (approximately 220 km), asbestos cement (AC) (approximately 75 km) and concrete-lined iron.

UU owns and operates the following above ground water supply infrastructure including 16 reservoirs, four chlorination stations, nine pumping stations and six booster stations across the Region. These are confined to the valley settlements. Reservoirs are located at Laidley, Gatton and Forest Hill, Helidon, Postman's Ridge, Withcott, Table Top, Murphy's Creek and Grantham.

Seqwater (south east QLD's Bulk Water Authority) sources the majority of water from Lake Wivenhoe prior to treating and supplying the potable water to UU. UU distributes the potable water to the wider community through the above network.

Lake Dyer is a major source of bulk water for agriculture while other sources are mainly from groundwater aquifers.

CONTROLLED DAMS

Two Seqwater controlled dams exist in the Lockyer Valley;

- Bill Gunn Dam (also referred to as Lake Dyer), Gatton-Laidley Road, Laidley
- Clarendon Dam, Main Greenswamp Road, Lake Clarendon

One privately controlled dam exists in the Lockyer Valley;

- Reck Property Dam, Tenthill Creek Road, Lower Tenthill

These dams have separate emergency response plans maintained by Seqwater or Property Owner

- Bill Gunn Dam Emergency Action Plan
- Clarendon Dam Emergency Action Plan
- Reck Property Dam Emergency Action Plan

FUEL STORAGE

Gatton

- BP Gatton (Ziebarth) – 277 Eastern Drive, Gatton
- Coles Express – Railway Street, Gatton
- Carpenter Ford Gatton – Crescent St, Gatton
- Shell Service Station Gatton – Railway St, Gatton
- Lockyer Valley Regional Council Gatton Depot - Tenthill Road, Gatton
- Pa & Ma Gray (Ziebarth) - 149 Eastern Drive, Gatton
- Ziebarth's – 98 Railway Street, Gatton



Laidley

- Laidley Fuel Supplies – 32 Vaux St, Laidley
- Laidley North Service Station – 211 Patrick St, Laidley

Forest Hill

- BP, Forest Hill (Van Ansem Garage) – Gatton Laidley Rd, Forest Hill

Grantham

- Marnell Fuels Grantham – 28 Anzac Ave, Grantham

Withcott

- Freedom Fuels Withcott – Warrego Highway, Withcott
- Headys Fuels Withcott – Warrego Highway, Withcott
- Neumann Fuels Withcott – Warrego Highway, Withcott

Hatton Vale

- Zischke Fuel Supplies, Hatton Vale – Warrego Highway, Hatton Vale
- Rustys Oz Fuel, Hatton Vale – Warrego Highway, Hatton Vale Freedom Fuels, Hatton Vale – Warrego Highway, Hatton Vale
- Shell service station – Cnr Warrego Highway and Summerholm Road, Hatton Vale

Plainland

- Plainland Travel Centre – Warrego Highway, Plainland.

College View

- BP Roadhouse College View – Warrego Highway, College View

Spring Creek

- Southern Queensland Correctional Centre – Millers Road, Spring Creek

MEDICAL SERVICES

Hospitals

Gatton has a 22 bed hospital which provides inpatient, outpatient, community and outreach services. The hospital is located such that it has not experienced threat from bushfire or flood.

Laidley has a 15 bed capacity hospital which provides inpatient, outpatient, community and outreach services. The hospital is located such that it has not experienced threat from bushfire or flood.

Queensland Ambulance Service

The QAS has bases in Gatton and Laidley.

Blue Nursing Service

Blue Nursing Service operates from Gatton servicing the Lockyer Valley.

Medical Centres

Gatton accommodates 4 medical clinics and approximately 13 doctors

Laidley accommodates 3 medical clinics and approximately 8 doctors

Withcott accommodates 1 medical practice with approximately 5 doctors

Plainland accommodates 2 medical clinics with approximately 7 doctors

Note: Some doctors practice out of more than 1 medical centre in the region.

Pharmacies

Gatton has 3 pharmacies

Laidley has 1 pharmacy
Plainland has 1 pharmacy
Withcott has 1 pharmacy

AIRFIELDS

There is no commercial airport within the Region.

Another small airstrip is located at Gatton Airpark residential estate, off Tenthill Creek Road, Gatton

HELICOPTER LANDING FIELDS

Suburb	Street Address	Latitude	Longitude
Gatton	Showgrounds – Spencer Street, Gatton (Contact SES to open gates)	-27.559649	152.282116
Laidley	Laidley Hospital – 75 William Street, Laidley For medical emergencies only – not for general landing (contact Laidley Hospital) 07 5466 8100	-27.632593	152.399222
Withcott	Warrego Highway, Withcott	-27.556003	152.017479
Lake Clarendon	Main Greenswamp Road, Lake Clarendon	-27.503188	152.362357

Other sites can be utilities around the area at pilot discretion

HAZARDOUS SITES - ADDRESSES

The Lockyer Valley Region houses:

- Two explosive factories, a fireworks factory and storage in Helidon. These facilities have their own emergency plans.
- Sandstone Quarries in Helidon
- Gravel Quarries in Helidon, Gatton and Laidley.
- The Centre for Advanced Animal Diseases at the University of Queensland which is a biological hazardous site.

LAIDLEY LEVEE FLOODGATE BARRIER

This Laidley Levee is an earth levee and drainage channel located in Laidley on the northern side of the Queensland Rail line at Pike Street. The levee runs from the Cribb Street road reserve north along the drainage channel to Stanford Place. An earth bund has been provided to the remainder of frontage to Stanford Place.

The levee has a break to allow for access via Kirston Street to farmland on the western side of drainage channel. The approach from the eastern side of the drainage channel comprises a floodgate barrier with reinforced concrete ramp and reinforced concrete retaining walls each side to support the levee.

The *Laidley Levee Floodgate Operational Maintenance Manual – Operational Use* provides guidance on levee floodgate management immediately before, during and after a flood event.



ESSENTIAL SERVICES

WATER SUPPLY

- Full Pressure town water supply is available at Forest Hill, Laidley, Gatton, Helidon and Grantham and Withcott.
- Constant flow town water supply is available at Hatton Vale, Plainland, Glenore Grove, Regency Downs, Kensington Grove and Murphy's Creek.
- Coin operated filling stations are available across the region and are located at Hatton Vale, Forest Hill and Glenore Grove.

Tanker filling stations are listed below:

Suburb	Street Address	Latitude	Longitude
Gatton	East Street, (Cnr of East St & Cochrane St, 70-72 East Street)	-27.56096	152.27288
Postmans Ridge	Murphy's Creek Road	-27.53710	152.05485
Helidon	Warrego Highway	-27.55191	152.12349
Forest Hill	Forest Hill-Fernvale Road (Corner Gatton-Laidley Rd & Forest Hill-Fernvale Rd Opposite Service Station)	-27.58383	152.36390
Hatton Vale	Fairway Drive (Corner of Fairway Drive & Scott Place)	-27.54506	152.48308
Glenore Grove	Brightview Road (Opposite Glenore Grove School in Glenore Park)	-27.53088	152.42068
Laidley	Frome Street	-27.65014	152.39640
Grantham	William Street	-27.57671	152.20096

SEWERAGE

Sewerage reticulation is confined to the urban areas of Gatton, Laidley, Forest Hill and Helidon. Each centre has its own treatment plant and pumping system. The total reticulation system consists of 25 Sewage Pump Stations across the region and 147 km of mains predominantly of PVC but with a significant amount of older earthenware and AC pipes.

GAS

Underground gas lines/pipes running east west throughout the valley. These currently do not service the Valley.

POWER

There is no base-load power station in the Lockyer Valley LGA.

There are 275 kV power transmission lines operated by Powerlink crossing the Region. This infrastructure forms part of the State and National grid and is all carried on steel towers. They are located within cleared and maintained easements.

Reticulation of the power supply is operated by Energy QLD; the great majority of this network is above ground. Major substations (110/33kV) are located at Postman's Ridge, Gatton and Lockrose. Smaller substations (33kV/11kV) are located at Postmans Ridge, Carpendale, Helidon, Grantham, Gatton, Tenthill, Mt Sylvia, Spring Creek, Laidley and Glenore Grove. Some small sections in the western part of the region are managed by Ergon Energy.

COMMUNICATIONS

In urban areas the telephone network infrastructure, both copper wire and optical fibre, is under ground; however, in some rural areas it is carried above ground. Telstra operates 16 telephone exchanges within the Region. These are key nodes and carry all traffic regardless of provider and mode (i.e. landline or mobile). Apart from the Gatton and Laidley exchanges most are simply rural automatic exchanges housed in metal cabins. Details of the infrastructure operated by other carriers, such as Optus, have not been provided.

Nbn operates and maintains a national wholesale-only open-access broadband network. Nbn infrastructure throughout the Lockyer Valley Regional Council area is a mixture of fixed line, wireless and Sky Muster™ satellite networks.

The widespread use of the internet in rural areas probably relies on satellite services rather than the telephone network because the rural exchanges are unlikely to have the capacity to support broadband access.

Broadcast TV and radio services also cover the Region with the main transmitter sites located on Mt Coot-tha (Brisbane) or Mt Lofty (Toowoomba).

All broadcasters - commercial, public and the Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) broadcast natural disaster warnings to the public via radio and television, as and when requested by the LDCC.

Areas within the region receive radio coverage by

- ABC 612 AM Brisbane
- ABC 747 AM Toowoomba
- River 94.9 FM Ipswich
- 100.7 C FM Toowoomba
- 4GR 864 AM Toowoomba
- 4AK 1242 AM Toowoomba
- 4WK 963 AM Toowoomba
- 1359 AM Toowoomba

FOOD SUPPLIES

There are a number of shops and supermarkets which carry quantities of fresh, frozen and tinned food to provide for the community within the Lockyer Valley region including:

- Aldi - Gatton
- Coles - Gatton
- IGA – Gatton, Laidley, Hatton Vale and Withcott
- Woolworths – Plainland



CAPACITY AND RESILIENCE BUILDING

COMMUNITY AWARENESS

The Disaster Management Act 2003 requires the LDMG “to ensure the community is aware of ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for, responding to, and recovering from a disaster”.

The members and organisations that make up the LDMG currently provide public information and education programs to improve community awareness. These include:

- The Council’s website and Facebook pages
- Disaster and emergency community awareness brochures displayed and available in Council Offices and Libraries
- Preparedness articles in local papers and council newsletters
- Qld State Government advertising, presentations, and website material
- QFES-EMC advertising, presentations and website material
- Engagement with various organisations e.g. by Council Disaster Management and SES group leaders
- QFES Fire and Bushfire Awareness Program
- BOM Weather Warnings and website material.

The Local Group recognises that providing information on how to look after yourself, your family, your home, business and community in the event of a natural or a man-made disaster is an effective way to build community resilience and help communities recover in the aftermath of an event. One of the key long term objectives of the local group is to provide this information in a timely, coordinated and accessible fashion.

Through the life of this plan the local group in association with QFES-EMC, and its media, business and community partners will undertake to develop and promote the following key educational and awareness tools for distribution across the Lockyer Valley:

- Household Emergency Plans and Emergency Checklists
- Business Emergency Plans and Emergency Checklists

The aim of these plans will be to:

- Encourage people and businesses to prepare themselves, their properties and their clients for disasters such as flooding, severe storm and high wind events.
- Improve target audiences’ safety awareness levels and safety behaviours during a disaster or emergency.
- Encourage people to be aware of, and care for their neighbours in the immediate aftermath of a disaster.

RISK ASSESSMENT

In 2012 a Natural Hazard Risk Assessment for Lockyer Valley Regional Council was conducted and was followed by an update in 2016. Refer to this document for complete details on the identification and analysis of Risks in the Lockyer Valley Regional Council area.

The approach adopted for this study follows the risk management process established in AS/NZS ISO 31000-2009 Risk management - principles and guideline (SA/SNZ, 2009). The process is illustrated in Figure (i) taken from IEC (2009). Application of the risk assessment process facilitates:

- identification of the range of natural hazards that have the potential to impact on the Lockyer Valley Region and the analysis of the potential consequences of such impacts;
- analysis of the complex nature of the Lockyer Valley Region built environment and the infrastructures that support the community together with their susceptibility to hazard impacts;
- analysis of the potential exposure of the Lockyer Valley Region population to the range of hazard impacts and their susceptibility to such exposure; and, analysis of the complex (and at times competing) jurisdictional relationships that exist in the administration of emergency/disaster management in Lockyer Valley Region.

To provide a consistent and systematic assessment of the risks, which serves as a guide to what risk reduction strategies need to be considered, the 'five Rs' approach suggested in the COAG review of national bushfire risks (Ellis, Kanowski and Whelan, 2004) is followed. That approach is seen as an advance on the familiar PPRR approach that has been in use by emergency services in Australia since 1984.

The COAG report states:

A structured risk management process, consistent with the Australian Risk Management Standard, offers the best framework for making strategic and operational decisions about bushfire mitigation and management. Emergency management in Australia has adopted one form of this framework; its elements are Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery, or PPRR.

The Inquiry further developed and adapted the PPRR framework to a 5Rs framework—Research, information and analysis; Risk modification; Readiness; Response; and Recovery—which is a better basis for understanding the integrated elements of bushfire mitigation and management.

Application of the 5Rs framework should be informed by a thorough understanding of the full range of assets that are threatened by bushfire—life and property, infrastructure and production systems, and environmental values.

Like PPRR, this approach can be followed for any hazard.

A sub plan, Hazard Analysis, Risk Assessment and Risk Treatment Sub Plan has been developed and forms part of the suite of supporting plans to the LDMG. More details on the Lockyer Valley Regional Council's risks and risk treatment options can be found in that sub plan.



RISK TREATMENT

Refer to the *2012 Natural Hazards Risk Assessment and the 2016 Update* for the strategies that would help to reduce or eliminate emergency risks across the study area. It is focused primarily, but not exclusively, on those strategies that might be adopted by LVRC. Where they address issues that are the responsibility of either State or Commonwealth agencies, or individual property owners, they are expressed in terms of what Council might do to influence the adoption of treatment strategies by those who have the primary responsibility.

The current level of risk posed by the hazards and the effectiveness of the risk reduction strategies suggested, have been measured against the following criteria, in priority order, for all but the most extreme events. Those strategies are:

- reduce, to an acceptable level, the risk of death or injury to emergency workers engaged in responding to any hazard impact;
- reduce, to an acceptable level, the risk of death or injury to the general population;
- reduce, to an acceptable level, the risk of destruction or damage to public infrastructure and facilities;
- reduce, to an acceptable level, the risk of destruction or damage to private property;
- minimise the long-term impact on the local economy; and,
- manage the impact of natural hazards on cultural heritage and the natural environment to the extent that loss of heritage is minimised and the biodiversity of flora and fauna is maintained.

There is broad agreement that the protection of life and property will take precedence over environmental protection. This is consistent with the objective of all emergency risk management, namely **to provide safe and sustainable communities**. Whilst this objective is widely accepted, it is not often explicitly stated in such documents as the corporate plans of local governments or State agencies.

There is no single point of responsibility for emergency risk mitigation – **it is a total community responsibility**. Acceptance of that fact, however, is far from universal, especially after a tragic event such as the 2011 floods. It is an unfortunate, but understandable, feature of disasters such as floods and bushfires that after the event, victims feel the need to allocate blame. Typically, that blame is directed towards the public sector – ‘why did Council permit that development on the floodplain in the first place?’; ‘if the National Parks people had managed their fuel, the fire would not have been so bad’; ‘why didn’t the SES get a tarpaulin on my damaged roof quicker?’, and so on. The media reporting of the January 2003 fires in Canberra, the January 2005 Eyre Peninsula fires and the impact of TC *Larry* and *Yasi* in north QLD in 2006 and 2011, for example, are full of such expressions.

The risk management standard AS/NZS 4360-2004 identifies four broad options for risk treatment:

- **eliminate the risk** – whilst this is the theoretical ideal, this option is very difficult to achieve in practice because it would require one or more of the risk elements (hazard, exposure, vulnerability) to be reduced to zero;
- **reduce the risk** – this is typically the most practical option; however, it inevitably involves setting thresholds beyond which risk reduction is deemed to be either impractical or uneconomic. This involves the difficult and often contentious task of establishing what the community considers to be a level of ‘acceptable’ or ‘tolerable’ risk;
- **transfer the risk** – administratively, this is frequently done by a higher level of government passing responsibility to the next level down the line, or governments passing responsibility to individual property owners. When available, insurance is the most common strategy employed to transfer financial risk;
- **accept the risk** – where it is not possible to eliminate, reduce further, or fully transfer the risk, the residual risk is simply accepted or tolerated. Acceptance typically relates to those risks that are either relatively common, but their impact is more of an inconvenience than a significant threat (i.e. not worth worrying about); or those that may have a devastating impact, but their occurrence is extremely rare (i.e. impossible to control or manage).

It is usual in most hazard-specific studies to suggest a wide range of (mostly) structural treatment strategies be adopted. While some of those suggested risk reduction strategies may have already have been adopted there are more general strategies that are applicable to all hazards. These generic strategies are dealt with first and are followed by strategies that relate to the specific hazards. Regardless of which strategy is adopted, it is important for risk managers to see disaster risk reduction activity as being **an investment rather than a cost**.

DRAFT



PREVENTION STRATEGY

DISASTER MITIGATION

LVRC conducts prevention and disaster mitigation activities to reduce risk and vulnerability through initiatives to enhance community resilience and sustainability. The *Natural Hazard Risk Assessment* has identified risk reduction measures and the *Hazard Analysis, Risk Assessment and Risk Treatment Sub Plan* details these measures and the activities that Council is undertaking as prevention strategies.

Prevention and disaster mitigation can be, in part, achieved through application of, building codes and planning policies and legislation.

BUILDING CODES, BUILDING USE REGULATIONS AND PLANNING POLICIES

Codes and regulations that are relevant and apply include:

Building Code Australia:

- *Building Act 1975*
- *Building Standards Regulation 2006*
- *Building Regulations 1991*
- *Queensland Development Code*
- *Building Fire Safety Regulation*
- *Body Corporate and Community Management Act*
- *Building Units and Group Titles Act*
- *Building and Other Legislation Amendment Act*
- *Building Services Authority Act*
- *Local Government Finance Standard 2005*
- *Queensland Coastal Plan*
- *State Planning Policy 1/03 guideline: mitigating the adverse impacts of flood, bushfire and landslide*

LEGISLATION

In addition to the *Disaster Management Act 2003* legislation relevant to disaster management includes:

- *Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966*
- *Ambulance Service Act 1991*
- *Local and Subordinate Local Laws*
- *Chemical Usage (Agricultural and Veterinary) Control Act 1988*
- *Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act 2001*
- *Environmental Protection Act 1994*
- *Exotic Diseases in Animals Act 1981*
- *Explosives Act 1999*
- *Fire and Rescue Services Act 1990*
- *Gas Supply Act 2003*
- *Land Act 1994*
- *Liquid Fuel Supply Act 1984*
- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Major Sports Facilities Act 2001*
- *Native Title (Queensland) Act 1993*
- *Nature Conservation Act 1992*
- *Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011*
- *Petroleum Act 1923*
- *Public Health Act 2005*
- *Public Safety Preservation Act 1986*
- *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*

- *Terrorism (Commonwealth Powers) Act 2002*
- *Water Act 2000*
- *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*
- *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*

INSURANCE

In a disaster there is significant impact on the whole community caused by under insured and non-insured properties. It is considered that this is an issue for the insurance industry and the State Government with input from the Local Group through its members.

LAND USE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

LVRC is in the process of developing a new Planning Scheme to replace the scheme currently in use.

COUNTER TERRORISM RISK MANAGEMENT

A counter-terrorism risk assessment has been carried out with QPS. The results of this assessment are held by the QPS.



RESPONSE STRATEGY

WARNING NOTIFICATION AND DISSEMINATION

STANDARD EMERGENCY WARNING SIGNAL (SEWS):

In 1999, an agreement was reached between all States and Territories on the need for a Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) to be used in assisting the delivery of public warnings and messages for major emergency events. The signal used for the SEWS is the existing BOM Tropical Cyclone warning signal.

SEWS is intended for use as an alert signal to be played on public media to draw listener's attention to a following emergency warning. It is meant to attract listener's attention to the fact that they should take notice of the emergency message.

Responsibility for the management of the SEWS in QLD rests with the Commissioner QFES in conjunction with the QLD Regional Director of the BOM for meteorological purposes.

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM

This system will also be in operation but only instigated in the local area after consultation with the LDC and the DDC and authorised by the Chair of the LDMG where it is the Principle Control Authority and in accordance with the Emergency Alert Guidelines.

A Public Information and Warnings (including Emergency Alert) Sub Plan exists for the LVRC LDMG.

LOCAL WARNINGS / INFORMATION

LDMG members will receive warning products via a number of means:

- The DDC will receive notification directly from the SDCC and internally through QPS Communication Centres and will ensure the dissemination of warnings to vulnerable LDMGs within the district.
- The Lockyer Valley LDMG will be notified by email and may also receive notification from internal agency central offices.
- A number of agencies will also receive warnings directly from BOM.

Details regarding responsibility for notification processes within LDMG member agencies are detailed in respective agency plans. Agency plans will include detailed contact registers to achieve dissemination of warnings.

The release of information to the community regarding the emergency, and associated threats, is the responsibility of the Chair of the LDMG or his delegate upon recommendation of the Principle Control Authority for the particular event.

Warnings of naturally occurring events are forwarded to the LDC who in turn collates all necessary warnings, advice and information for distribution to the community through radio, television and social media networks.

Should a mandatory evacuation be ordered, along with media broadcasts, the SES, Police and other authorised emergency agencies may do street by street broadcasting using hailers.

The process for the notification and dissemination of warning products is not a function dependant on the activation of the LDMG, rather should be an automatic responsibility of LDMG Executives and members regardless of the status of activation of the LDMG.

ROLE OF THE LVRC CORPORATE COMMUNICATION STAFF

LVRC Corporate Communications staff are responsible for issuing all media releases, public information bulletins and warnings on behalf of the LDMG. Its role is to:

- prepare and monitor public information with advice from the Chair or LDC or their delegates
- draft media releases and public information bulletins

- liaise with media and communications units of other lead agencies to ensure that a coordinated approach to media releases, information and warnings is circulated to the community
- provide appropriate customer contact outlets with appropriate scripts
- obtain approval from Chair of the Lockyer Valley LDMG or delegate for release of information to the community through the public
- liaise with media outlets

TYPES OF WARNINGS

- Media warnings – internet sites, radio, television and local newspapers
- Early Warning Network
- Emergency Alert system advice (when activated)
- Door-knocking by police and other emergency service agencies
- Warning devices – horns; sirens; loud-hailers

EARLY WARNING NETWORK SYSTEM

The Australian Early Warning Network (EWN) is a subscriber service and provides emergency warnings covering everything from tsunamis through to severe weather. EWN monitors and tracks potentially dangerous weather systems and uses the network to alert people directly in the path of an event such as a thunderstorm with the potential for hail, flash flooding or damaging winds.

Residents within Lockyer Valley can subscribe to this free service on Council's Website.

Residents who do not have internet access and/or an email address can register by contacting Council on 1300 005 872.

BOM WARNINGS

BOM issues Severe Weather Warnings whenever severe weather is occurring in an area or is expected to develop or move into an area. The warnings describe the area under threat and the expected hazards. Warnings are issued with varying lead-times, depending on the weather situation, and range from just an hour or two to 24 hours or sometimes more.

Severe Weather Warnings are issued for:

- Sustained winds of gale force (63 km/h) or more
- Wind gusts of 90 km/h or more (100 km/h or more in Tasmania)
- Very heavy rain that may lead to flash flooding
- Abnormally high tides (or storm tides) expected to exceed highest astronomical tide
- Unusually large surf waves expected to cause dangerous conditions on the coast
- Widespread blizzards in Alpine areas

While the threat remains, a Severe Weather Warning will usually be updated every 6 hours (every 3 hours in South Australia), however more frequent warnings may be issued if required.

BOM Telephone Weather Service delivers pre-recorded messages for weather warnings. National Weather Warnings phone number is 1300 659 210.



ACTIVATION

The LDC is responsible for activating the LDMG. This would generally occur following consultation with the Chair of the LDMG and the DDC.

The decision to activate local disaster management arrangements, including the LDMG and/or LDCC, depends on multiple factors including the perceived level of impact to the community.

Activation does not necessarily mean the LDMG will convene.

The four levels of activation are:

Alert	A heightened level of vigilance due to the possibility of an event in the area of responsibility. No action is required however the situation should be monitored by someone capable of assessing the potential of the threat.
Lean forward	An operational state prior to 'stand up' characterised by a heightened level of situational awareness of a disaster event (either current or impending) and a state of operational readiness. Disaster coordination centres are on stand by; prepared but not activated.
Stand up	The operational state following 'lean forward' whereby resources are mobilised, personnel are activated, and operational activities commenced. Disaster coordination centres are activated.
Stand down	Transition from responding to an event back to normal core business and/or recovery operations. There is no longer a requirement to respond to the event and the threat is no longer present.

GUIDE TO LDMG ACTIVATION TRIGGERS

LOCAL				
	Triggers	Actions	Communication	Triggers
Alert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness of a hazard that has the potential to affect the local government area and may require coordinated response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazard and risks identified Information sharing with warning agency LDC contacts DDC Initial advice to all stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chair and LDC available on agreed communication channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One or more LDMGs operational Awareness that hazard may be widespread
Lean Forward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a likelihood that hazard may affect local government area and may require coordinated response. Hazard is quantified but may not yet be imminent Need for public awareness Event is to be managed locally 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant Functional Lead Agency and LDC conduct analysis of predictions Chair and LDC on watching brief Confirm level & potential of hazard Check all contact details Commence cost capturing LDMG conduct meetings as required Council staff prepare for operations Determine trigger point to stand up Prepare LDCC for operations Establish regular communications with warning agency LDMG conduct briefings as required LDC advises DDC of lean forward and establishes regular contact Warning orders to response agencies Public information and warning initiated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chair, LDC and LDMG members available on agreed communication channels Ad-hoc reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential requirement for DDMMG to coordinate disaster operations or provide support because of hazard level or resource requirements



LOCAL			
	Triggers	Actions	Communication
Stand Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazard is imminent Community will be or has been impacted Need for coordination in LDCC Requests for support received by LDMG agencies or to the LDCC The response requires coordination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting of LDMG Core Group LDCC activated Rosters for LDCC planned and implemented Commence operational plans Local government shifts to disaster operations LDMG takes full control SOPs activated Core group of LDMG located in LDCC as required Commence SITREPs to DDMG Distribute contact details DDMG advised of potential requests for support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDCC contact through agreed communication channels Chair, LDC and LDMG members present at LDCC, on agreed communication channels as required
Stand Down	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No requirement for coordinated response Community has returned to normal function Recovery taking place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final checks for outstanding requests Implement plan to transition to recovery Debrief of staff in LDCC Debrief with LDMG members as required Consolidate financial records Hand over to Recovery Coordinator for reporting Return to local government core business Final situation report sent to DDMG 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDMG members not involved in recovery operations resume standard business and after hours contact arrangements

LOCAL DISASTER COORDINATION CENTRE

Lockyer Valley LDCC is located in Demountable 2, 26 Railway Street, Gatton behind the Gatton Council Building.

A Local Disaster Coordination Centre Sub Plan has been developed with full details of the LDCC and operation.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS FOR RESPONSE

OPERATIONAL REPORTING

For the QLD disaster management arrangements (QDMA) to function effectively, reporting lines must be strictly adhered to.

The demand for information increases substantially during times of activation, and this can be driven by political or media demands. Whilst the LDMG accepts these demands and will facilitate requests for information it must not allow the reporting system to be circumvented.

The LDMG reports to the DDMG. In turn the DDMG will report to the State Group. The local group should not report directly to the State group and all requests for information must go through the district group. Individual agencies have two reporting obligations:

1. Each agency must report all activities to the Chair and LDC of the group. Without this information full situational awareness cannot be achieved. Reporting must be in writing surmising the activities of the agency.
2. Each supporting agency has a responsibility to keep their normal command structure informed of their actions and activities. The structure and nature of this reporting is by individual arrangement.

In turn the LDCC has a responsibility to keep all the members of the LDMG informed of the situation. It is unusual that all agencies will be required to support activation. The LDC is responsible to ensure that all members of the LDMG receive situation reports and up to date information.

DRAFT



DISASTER DECLARATION

The DDC may, with the approval of the Minister of the State, declare a disaster situation for the district or one or more local government areas within the district in whole or in part, or by the Premier and the Minister for the State or a part of the State. As outlined in Section 75 and Section 77 of the Act, the declaration confers extra powers on particular groups to perform actions, give directions and control movements within the declared area.

A declaration may be made if the person/s responsible for making it are satisfied that a disaster has happened, is happening or is likely to happen and it will be necessary, or reasonably likely to be necessary, to exercise declared disaster powers to prevent or minimise the loss of human life, illness or injury to humans, property loss or damage, or damage to the environment.

Before declaring a disaster situation the person/s responsible for the declaration is to take reasonable steps to consult with local government in the proposed declared area.

In accordance with the Act, a declaration must be in the approved form, or can be made orally if necessary to exercise declared disaster powers before an approved form can be obtained and completed. An oral declaration can be made if the DDC is satisfied only that it is reasonably likely to be necessary to exercise declared disaster powers. If the declaration is made orally, it must be recorded in the approved form as soon as is reasonably practicable.

THE PROVISIONS FOR DECLARATIONS AND DISASTER POWERS

Disaster management forms, including forms for disaster declaration, extension, request to end and for the authorisation of persons to exercise declared disaster powers etc. are available within the Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery Disaster Management Guideline Support Toolkit at: <https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/dmg/st/Pages/default.aspx>

A Declaration of a Disaster Situation may be requested, for example, where there is an identified need to undertake a managed evacuation, from the Chair or LDC to the DDC, using the agreed forms as referenced above that are available within the LDCC.

When a Declaration of a Disaster Situation is enacted, the Chair and LDC will continue to align local strategies and arrangements with the DDC to ensure the appropriate utilisation of the powers within the local disaster management arrangements. The declaration of a disaster situation does not impact the requirements of a local government under the Act to manage disaster operations in their area.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Disaster related finances are not normally included in the budgetary processes of the Councils or other responding agencies.

Disaster events happen, however, and may require the allocation of substantial funds as a consequence.

Due to the nature of many disaster situations, finance operations will often be carried out within compressed time frames and other pressures, necessitating the use of non-routine procedures; this in no way lessens the requirement for sound financial management and accountability.

It is important to remember that a Declaration of a Disaster Situation is **not** a pre-requisite for the reimbursement of expended funding.

LVRC must maintain proper financial records during a disaster. In the event of a disaster situation the Council's normal procedure for expenditure should be followed. Work Orders are raised, and all expenses captured in the appropriate Work Order.

SUPPORT AGENCIES

Each support agency is responsible for providing its own financial services and support to its response operations in the field.

AUTHORITY/DELEGATION TO EXPEND FUNDS

The LDC is able to authorise financial expenditure if required. The LDC undertakes consultation with the relevant Council's senior management, the DDC and QFES-EMC before any major outlay.

AUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

Individual authorised limits shall be generally as per normal delegation. The determination of the limit of expenditure permitted without further reference to senior management by the LDC shall be decided by the CEO.

RECORDING OF EXPENSES

When an event occurs, Council should immediately begin accounting for labour, plant hire, materials and services relating to the disaster response. All disaster-related expenditure should be recorded in a Work Order specifically raised to deal with the event/disaster. The Work Order should have separate provision for capturing expenses incurred on Council land and those on private land. Provided all expenditure is directed through Councils existing financial program and uses current work practices any claim for reimbursement can be supported.

Whilst innovative and expeditious means of procurement are called for during times of disaster events, it is still mandatory that all expenses are directed to the Work Order to safeguard the use of public funds from the potential of fraud, waste or abuse.

RECOUPING OF FUNDS

A key function of the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) is to manage and coordinate disaster recovery and reconstruction funding program for Queensland.

The main recovery funding arrangements are:

- the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements (DRFA), for disaster events from 1 November 2018
- the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA), for events prior to 1 November 2018.

The DRFA and NDRRA are jointly funded by the Commonwealth and Queensland governments.

Through these programs, funds are provided to alleviate the costs of relief and recovery activities undertaken in disaster-affected communities.

Provided the activation of the Commonwealth/State Disaster Relief Funding Arrangements (DRFA) the Local Governments can submit a claim for costs incurred to recover from a disaster event.

Reimbursement of costs incurred as a result of a disaster requires evidence supporting disaster-related expenditure. Claims for reimbursement of funds relating to disaster operational expenses are lodged with QRA

QUEENSLAND DISASTER RELIEF AND RECOVERY GUIDELINES (QDRR)

The QDRR Guidelines 2018 outline QLD's two disaster relief and recovery arrangements. The Disaster Relief Funding Arrangements (DRFA) and the State Disaster Relief Arrangements (SDRA).



DISASTER RELIEF FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS

The DRFA 2018 will apply from 1 November 2018 in respect of eligible events that occur on or after that date. All eligible events occurring up to and including 31 October 2018 will be governed by the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) Determination 2017.

Under the joint Australian Government-State DFRA 2018, assistance is provided to alleviate the financial burden on states and territories. It also supports the provision of urgent financial assistance to disaster affected communities.

Under these arrangements, the state or territory government determines which areas receive assistance and what assistance is available to individuals and communities.

A key function of the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) is to manage and coordinate disaster recovery and reconstruction funding program for QLD including DFRA.

RELIEF AND RECOVERY ASSISTANCE MEASURES UNDER THE DRFA

Category	Funding Type	Description	Administering Authority
A	Counter Disaster Operations (CDO)	reimbursement of extraordinary costs associated with eligible activities to alleviate personal hardship and distress. Note: local governments do not have a trigger point for this relief measure.	QRA
	Personal Hardship Assistance Scheme (PHAS)	to alleviate personal hardship and distress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Hardship Assistance – a grant to address the immediate needs (e.g. food, clothing, emergency accommodation or medical supplies) of individuals and families who are unable to support/fund their own relief and recovery. • Essential Services Hardship Assistance – a grant to individuals or families who are suffering hardship by loss of essential services for more than five days, and are unable to provide for their own recovery from their own resources. • Essential Household Contents Grant – a financial contribution towards the repair or replacement of uninsured essential household contents. • Structural Assistance Grant – a financial contribution towards the repair of damage to an uninsured dwelling (including caravans and residential vessels) to return it to a safe, habitable and secure condition. The Essential Household Contents and Structural Assistance Grants are income tested.	DCDSS
B	Counter Disaster Operations	reimbursement of extraordinary costs associated with eligible activities aimed at protecting the general public and ensuring public health and safety in public areas (e.g. the community as a whole will benefit from the activity being undertaken). Note: local governments do not have a trigger point for this relief measure.	QRA
	Essential Services Safety and Reconnection Scheme	to assist homeowners with grants up to \$5000 to inspect and/or repair damaged essential services (electricity, gas, water, sewerage/septic systems) that are uninsured. Income tested.	DCDSS

Category	Funding Type	Description	Administering Authority
B cont.	Reconstruction of Essential Public Assets (Including Immediate Reconstruction Works and Emergency Works) (REPA)	reconstruction of eligible uninsured essential public assets damaged as a direct result of an eligible disaster to pre-disaster function. Local governments must have eligible expenditure exceeding their trigger points to be able to submit for reimbursement.	QRA
	Disaster Assistance (Not-for-profit organisations) Loans	concessional loans up to \$100,000 to not-for-profit organisations to repair or replace damaged plant and equipment, and/or repair essential premises.	Requested by DCDSS. Administered by QRIDA
	Disaster Assistance (Small Business) Loans	concessional loans up to \$250,000 to small business operators to repair or replace damaged buildings, plant and equipment, or stock	Requested by DESBT. Administered by QRIDA
	Disaster Assistance (Primary Producers) Loans	concessional loans up to \$250,000 to primary producers to repair or replace damaged buildings, plant and equipment or livestock.	Requested by DAF. Administered by QRIDA
	Disaster Assistance (Essential Working Capital) Loans Scheme for Not-for-profit organisations	concessional loans up to \$100,000 to profit organisations that have suffered a significant loss of income by providing a loan for essential working capital required to continue operations.	Requested by DCDSS Administered by QRIDA
	Disaster Assistance (Essential Working Capital) Loans Scheme for Small Business	concessional loans up to \$100,000 to small businesses that have suffered a significant loss of income by providing a loan for essential working required to continue business operations.	Requested by DESBT Administered by QRIDA
	Disaster Assistance (Essential Working Capital) Loans Scheme for Primary Producers	concessional loans up to \$100,000 to primary producers that have suffered a significant loss of income by providing a loan for essential working required to continue operations.	Requested by DAF. Administered by QRIDA
	Freight Subsidies to Primary Producers	assistance up to \$5000 for movement of stock, feed, machinery, fuel, water and building/fencing materials.	DAF
C	Community Recovery Fund	aimed at community recovery, community development and community capacity building for the future.	DCDSS
	Special Disaster Assistance Grants	of up to \$25,000 may be made available for communities that have suffered direct impact from the eligible disaster. Grants can be used for clean-up and reinstatement but not for providing compensation for losses (i.e. loss of income/trade)	Not-for-profit – requested by DCDSS Small business – requested by DESBT Primary producers – requested by DAF Administered by QRIDA

Category	Funding Type	Description	Administering Authority
D	Approval is by the Prime Minister and the Premier.	Category D relief measures may be made available when the community is so severely affected by an eligible disaster that additional funding is required to meet particular circumstances of the event and where a gap or need for special assistance above and beyond the standard suite (Category A and B) of the DRFA assistance arises. If local governments identify a need for a Category D Extraordinary Special Assistance relief measure, they are encouraged to contact the relevant state government agency	Approval by Prime Minister and Premier

STATE DISASTER RELIEF ARRANGEMENTS (SDRA)

The SDRA is an all hazards relief program that is 100% State funded and covers natural and non-natural disasters. The purpose of the SDRA is to address personal hardship and community response needs for disaster events where the DRFA is unable to be activated. SDRA relief measures for Personal Hardship Assistance Scheme and Counter Disaster Operations are the same relief measures that are activated under the DRFA, as detailed above.

The SDRA is able to be activated when the Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors identifies that local service providers have reached their capacity to provide a service to people identified as experiencing personal hardship as a direct result of a disaster event, or that there are no local service providers to assist in the event of a disaster.

The Director-General of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet (supported by QRA) is responsible for activating the SDRA. QRA will coordinate the delivery of the SDRA assistance measures.

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DISASTER RECOVERY PAYMENTS AND ALLOWANCES

Australian Government Disaster recovery payments may be available through the Department of Human Services. Activation of the Australian Government Disaster Recovery Payment or Allowance is the decision of the Australian Government.

DISASTER RECOVERY PAYMENT

When a major disaster has had such a significant impact on individuals and families where assistance over and above the joint Australian Government-State cost sharing arrangements is needed, the Australian Government may provide the Disaster Recovery Payment (AGDRP) which is a one-off recovery payment. Activation of AGDRP requires a determination by the Minister for Law Enforcement and Cybersecurity that an event is a major disaster.

DISASTER RECOVERY ALLOWANCE

Major disasters can have a significant impact on people's ability to earn an income. In such situations, the Australian Government may provide the Disaster Recovery Allowance (DRA) which is a short-term income support payment. DRA becomes payable after the Minister for Law Enforcement and Cybersecurity (the Minister) determines that an event is a major disaster. Eligibility criteria must be met.

MEDIA MANAGEMENT

The Public Information and Warnings Sub Plan has been developed to manage media in disaster events and aligns with and can be incorporated into the LDMP.

The activation of the Public Information Team aligns with activation of the LDMG. The LDMG Chair or his/her delegate has authority to activate the LDMG on receipt of:

- a warning or an impending threat, which in the opinion of the Chair or their delegate, requires a coordinated community response
- a request from a Control Authority for assistance under the LDMP
- a direction or request by the DDC

ACCESSING SUPPORT AND ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

Incidents, events, emergencies and disasters of local or regional scope which can be managed using regional resources are to be coordinated & managed by ICC's and the LDCC.

REQUESTS FROM THE LEAD AGENCY ICC TO THE LDCC

Upon the activation of the Lead Agency's ICC the LDC shall determine the requirement for the activation of the LDCC. If the LDCC is activated then the LDC will deploy a LDCC Liaison Officer to the ICC. The Incident Controller at the ICC is to contact the LDCC when additional resources are required for the response, resources which are not available from the Lead or support agencies in attendance at the ICC for the response.

The ICC is able to make such requests through the LDCC Liaison Officer or that Agencies Liaison Officer at the LDCC. The LDCC is to be proactive in its planning for requests for additional resources for the region.

REQUESTS TO DDC FOR ASSISTANCE / SUPPORT

When LVRC resources under the management or availability of the LDMG member agencies are exhausted or overwhelmed or a specific technical resource or capability is not able to be located or available, the LDC is to contact the DDC so that resources can be accessed or made available, by the District Disaster Coordination Centre (DDCC) using the process that has been advised by the DDC to the LDC. All requests for assistance to the DDC shall go through the LDC or delegate. The LDCC will be proactive in informing the DDCC if it is likely that requests for additional resources are to be so that in turn the DDCC can also be proactive in its planning for requests for additional resources for the region.

REQUESTS TO STATE DISASTER COORDINATION CENTRE FOR ASSISTANCE / SUPPORT

When the DDCC is not able to action or fulfil requests for assistance the DDC will request assistance from the Operations Officer, SDCC.

SUPPORT FROM EXTERNAL AGENCIES (PUBLIC & PRIVATE)

Support may be sourced from:

- Member agencies preferred suppliers as per the list of suppliers held by that agencies' Procurement Unit.
- All emergency service providers both Government and Non-Government agencies.
- Support is requested through the agency Liaison Officers or via the usual member agency procedures.
- The SDCC or the DDC may allocate and push resources forward to the Region during an event even though resources have not been requested by the LDCC. The staging and reception of these resources will require planning and coordination by the LDCC.

Should support, as described above, be withdrawn for whatever reason, all agencies affected will receive advice from the LDCC.



RESUPPLY

Lockyer Valley LDMG has developed a Resupply Sub Plan. The aim of this sub plan is to provide the LDMG conditions and procedures that will be applied by QFES-EMC when planning and conducting resupply operations.

HAZARD SPECIFIC ARRANGEMENTS

State departments or agencies have primary responsibility to address certain hazards as detailed in the State Disaster Management Plan.

Hazard specific planning is required across all aspects of Disaster Management (PPRR). Coordination and operational procedures for specific hazards may be different to those for disaster management.

Agency specific coordination centres may be established in addition to local, district and State coordination centres and internal structures, including the passage of information and resources may be managed using different processes. Primary Agencies also have a role to ensure hazard specific plans link to corresponding national hazard specific plans and arrangements and that appropriate communication and relationships with their counterparts at the national level are maintained.

The following table outlines the Primary Agencies responsible for each specific hazard and the respective State and national level plans, where appropriate.

SPECIFIC HAZARD, PRIMARY AGENCY, AND STATE PLANS

Page 39 of the 2018 Queensland State Disaster Management Plan

Hazard	Primary Agency	State Plans
Animal and Plant Disease	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF)	Australian Veterinary Emergency Plan (AUSVETPLAN) Australian Aquatic Veterinary Emergency Plan (AQUAVETPLAN) Australian Emergency Plant Pest Response Plan (PLANTPLAN) Biosecurity Emergency Operations Manual (BEOM)
Biological (human related)	QLD Health	State of Queensland Multi-agency Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological Incidents
Bushfire	QFES	Wildfire Mitigation and Readiness Plans (Regional)
Chemical	QFES	State of Queensland Multi-agency Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological Incidents
Heatwave	QLD Health	Heatwave Response Plan
Pandemic	QLD Health	Queensland Pandemic Influenza Plan National Action Plan for Human Influenza Pandemic
Ship-Sourced Pollution	DTMR	Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan
Radiological	QLD Health	State of Queensland Multi-agency Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological Incidents
Terrorism	QPS	Queensland Counter-Terrorism Plan

RECOVERY STRATEGY

Disaster recovery is the coordinated process of supporting affected individuals and communities in the reconstruction of the physical infrastructure, restoration of the economy and of the environment, and support for the emotional, social, and physical wellbeing of those affected. Recovering from an event includes the following:

- providing relief measures to assist persons affected by the event who do not have resources to provide for their own personal wellbeing
- restoring essential infrastructure in the area or areas affected by the event
- restoring the environment in areas affected by the event
- providing personal support to individuals affected by the event, including temporary hospital accommodation, emergency medical supplies, material assistance and counselling services, and/or
- supporting community development activities to restore capacity and resilience

RECOVERY SUB PLAN

Lockyer Valley Recovery Sub Plan involves the following six key elements of recovery.

- **Recovery Coordination and Monitoring** – Recovery will need to be properly organised, resourced and funded. Some of the ordinary business of Council will need to be re-prioritised. Life in the community and Council goes on and will need to be resourced. Council has an expectation that the lion's share of resourcing community recovery will come from Federal and State Government resources.
- **Human-Social Recovery** – includes personal support, psychological services, temporary accommodation (not evacuation centres), financial assistance and repairs to dwellings. The Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors is the functional lead agency for community recovery in a disaster event.
- **Economic Recovery** – includes recovery as it relates to business impact, industry impact and worker impact. The Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning is the functional lead agency for economic recovery.
- **Building Recovery** - includes government structures, essential services and communications. A number of separate State Government departments and non-government organisations will have key functional responsibilities for their respective element of infrastructure recovery in a disaster event.
- **Roads and Transport Recovery** – includes the response, recovery and reconstruction of the State's road and transport assets. Department of Transport and Main Roads will respond to the disaster by providing safe access and re-connecting communities.
- **Environmental Recovery** – includes recovery as it relates to parks, waterways and wildlife. A number of State Government departments and non-government organisations will have key functional responsibilities for elements of environmental recovery in a disaster event.

The Recovery Sub Plan provides the strategic framework for recovery planning, outlining roles and responsibilities of government and non-government partners for the coordinated delivery of recovery services following a disaster.

LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT SUB PLANS

Sub Plans have been developed for specific hazards with some or all of the sub plans being implemented depending on the event.

The following sub plans have been developed or are under development:

- Bushfire Sub Plan
- Evacuation Sub Plan
- Evacuation Centre Management Plan
- Public Information & Warning (Including Emergency Alert) Sub Plan
- Pandemic Sub Plan
- Recovery Sub Plan
- Local Disaster Coordination Centre Sub Plan
- Resupply Sub Plan
- Donated Goods Sub Plan
- Impact Assessment Sub Plan
- Hazard and Risk Assessment Sub Plan
- Environmental Health Sub Plan
- Animal Management Sub Plan
- Waste Management Sub Plan (under development)
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Refer to **Annexure E** for version details.



ANNEXURE A: ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations may have been used throughout this Local Disaster Management Plan:

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AEM	Australian Emergency Management
AEMI	Australian Emergency Management Institute
AGCCC	Australian Government Crisis Communication Centre
AHD	Australian Height Datum
AIIMS	Australian Inter-service Incident Management System
ALERT	Automated Local Evaluation in Real Time
ARTC	Australian Rail Track Corporation
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
CDO	Counter Disaster Operations
CEO	Chief Executive Officer of Lockyer Valley Regional Council
Chair	Chairperson of the Local Disaster Management Group
DACC	Defence Aid to Civil Community
DAF	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
DCDSS	Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors
DDC	District Disaster Coordinator
DDMG	District Disaster Management Group
DDMP	District Disaster Management Plan
DE	Department of Education
DLDC	Deputy Local Disaster Coordinator
DM	Disaster Management
DMA	Disaster Management Act 2003
DMG	Disaster Management Group
DECC	Department of Environment and Climate Change
DERM	Department of Environment & Resource Management
DNRME	Department of Natural Resources and Mines & Energy
DPC	Department of Premier and Cabinet
DPHW	Department of Public Housing & Works

DRFA	Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements
DTMR	Department Transport & Main Roads
EA	Emergency Alert
EMA	Emergency Management Australia
EMC	Emergency Management Coordinator
EWN	Early Warning Network
ICC	Incident Control Centre
IGEM	Inspector General Emergency Management
IMT	Incident Management Team
GIS	Geographical Information System
LDC	Local Disaster Coordinator
LDCC	Local Disaster Coordination Centre
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
LDMP	Local Disaster Management Plan
LDRC	Local Disaster Recovery Committee
LGA	Local Government Area
LRC	Local Recovery Coordinator
LVRC	Lockyer Valley Regional Council
MDC	Manager Disaster Coordinator, Lockyer Valley Regional Council
MSQ	Maritime Safety Queensland
NDRRA	Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements
NPSR	National Parks, Sport and Racing
OESR	Office of Economic and Statistical Research
PHAS	Personal Hardship Assistance Scheme
PPRR	Preparation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery
PSPA	Public Safety Preservation Act 1986
QAS	Queensland Ambulance Service
QDMA	Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements
QDMC	Queensland Disaster Management Committee
QDMTF	Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework
QERMF	Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework



QFES	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services
QPS	Queensland Police Service
QPWS	Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service
QR	Queensland Rail
QRA	Queensland Reconstruction Authority
UU	Queensland Urban Utilities
REPA	Reconstruction of Essential Public Assets
RFB	Rural Fire Brigade
RFSQ	Rural Fire Service Queensland
RSPCA	Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
SDCC	State Disaster Coordination Centre
SDMP	State Disaster Management Plan
SDRA	State Disaster Relief Arrangements
SES	State Emergency Service
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal
SPP	State Planning Policy
SSQ	Smart Service Queensland
UQ	University of Queensland (Gatton Campus)

ANNEXURE B: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

All Hazards Approach	The all hazards approach concerns arrangements for managing the large range of possible effects of risks and emergencies. This concept is useful to the extent that a large range of risks can cause similar problems and such measures as warning; evacuation; medical services and community recovery will be required during and following emergencies. (Source EMA, 2009)
All Agencies Approach	All agencies should be involved to some extent in emergency management. The context of emergency management for specific agencies varies and may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensuring the continuity of their business or service • protecting their own interests and personnel • protecting the community and environment from risks arising from the activities of the organisation • protecting the community and environment from credible risks. (Source EMA, 2009)
Community	A group of people with a commonality of association and generally defined by location, shared experience, or function. (Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998)
Consequence	The outcome of an event or situation expressed qualitatively or quantitatively, being a loss, injury, disadvantage, or gain. (Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998)
Coordination	Coordination refers to the bringing together of organisations to ensure effective disaster management before, during and after an event. It is primarily concerned with the systematic acquisition and application of resources (people, material, equipment etc.) in accordance with priorities set by Disaster Management Groups. Coordination operates horizontally across organisations and agencies. (State Disaster Management Plan)
Coordination Centre	A centre established as a centre of communication and coordination during disaster operations.
Council	In this plan Council means the Lockyer Valley Regional Council.
Declaration of Disaster Situation	A District Disaster Coordinator for a Disaster District may, with the approval of the Minister, declare a Disaster Situation for the District or part of it, if satisfied of a number of conditions as set out in Part 4 – Provisions for Declaration of a Disaster Situation (Disaster Management Act 2003, Section 6)
Disaster	A serious disruption in a community, caused by the impact of an event, that requires a significant coordinated response by the State and other entities to help the community recover from the disruption. (Disaster Management Act 2003, Section 13(1))
Disaster Management	Arrangements to manage the potential adverse effects of an event, including, for example, arrangements for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster. (Disaster Management Act 2003, Section 14)

Disaster Management Act 2003	Queensland Government legislation to provide for matters relating to disaster management in the State, and for other purposes. The main objectives of the Act are to help communities mitigate the potential adverse effects of an event, prepare for managing the effects of an event and effectively respond to and recover from a disaster or an emergency situation.
Disaster Management (DM) Portal	The Queensland Disaster Management Portal provides a mechanism to allow the sharing of information on disaster management and is an information service for the disaster management community.
Disaster Management Regulation 2014	Disaster Management Regulation 2014 was enacted by the Disaster Management and Another Act Amendment Act 2014 No. 55 s 22 sch 1 on 27 October 2014. It provides information about membership business, and meetings of disaster management groups and a list of disaster districts.
Disaster Operations	Activities undertaken before, during or after an event happens to help reduce loss of human life, illness or injury to humans, property loss or damage, or damage to the environment, including, for example, activities to mitigate the adverse effects of the event. (Disaster Management Act 2003, Section 15)
Disaster Response Capability (Local Government)	The ability to use Local Government resources, to effectively deal with, or help another entity to deal with, within the capacity of the Local Government an emergency situation or a disaster in the local government's area. (Disaster Management Act 2003, Section 80(2))
District Disaster Coordinator (DDC)	The role of the District Disaster Coordinator, in addition to other duties, is the responsibility for co-ordinating support in the Disaster District for the Disaster Management Group. The role of the DDC is specified in the Disaster Management Act 2003, Section 26.
Emergency Management Assurance Framework	Developed by the Office of the Inspector-General Emergency Management in accordance with Section 16C of the Disaster Management Act 2003 to provide the foundation for guiding and supporting the continuous improvement of entities disaster management programs. It also provides the structure and mechanism for reviewing and assessing the effectiveness of Queensland's disaster management arrangements.
Emergency Situation	Under Public Safety Preservation Act Section 5, if at any time a commissioned officer of the Queensland Police Service (the emergency commander) is satisfied on reasonable grounds that an emergency situation has arisen or is likely to arise, the commissioned officer may declare that an emergency situation exists in respect of an area specified by the commissioned officer.
Event	An event means any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A cyclone, earthquake, flood, storm, storm tide, tornado, tsunami, volcanic eruption or other natural happening • Bushfire, an explosion or fire, a chemical, fuel or oil spill, or a gas leak • An infestation, plague, or epidemic • An attack against the State • Another event similar to the above events <p>An event may be natural or caused by human acts or omissions (Disaster Management Act 2003, Section 16 (1) & (2))</p>

Flooding	<p>Local flooding: an intense burst of rainfall over a short period of time may cause excessive run-off that builds up in a relatively small area and causes localised flooding. Inundation is expected to last only for a limited period of time, around one to two hours.</p> <p>Regional flooding: continuous heavy rainfall across a number of large catchments within the region's flood plains. It may take between one and two days for these floodwaters to subside.</p> <p>Riverine flooding: similar to regional flooding but on a larger scale.</p>
Hazard	<p>A source of potential harm, or a situation with a potential to cause loss.</p> <p>(Emergency Management Australia 2004)</p>
Incident	<p>Day to day occurrences, being an emergency or sudden event accidentally or deliberately caused which requires a response from one or more emergency response agencies by itself or in cooperation with other response agencies.</p>
Incident Coordination Centre / Field Coordination Centre	<p>Location or room from which response operations are managed for emergency incidents or situations.</p>
Mitigation	<p>Measures taken in advance of a disaster aimed at decreasing or eliminating its impact on society and environment.</p> <p>(Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998)</p>
Planning	<p>Development of systems for co-ordinating disaster response and establishing priorities, duties, roles and responsibilities of different individuals and organisations, including actual state of preparedness.</p>
Preparedness	<p>Measures to ensure that, should an emergency occur, communities, resources, and services are capable of coping with the effects.</p> <p>(Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998)</p>
Prevention	<p>Measures to eliminate or reduce the incidence or severity of emergencies.</p> <p>(Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998)</p>
Public Safety Preservation Act 1986	<p>An Act to provide protection for members of the public in terrorist, chemical, biological, radiological or other emergencies that create or may create danger of death, injury or distress to any person, loss of or damage to any property or pollution of the environment and for related purposes.</p>
Reconstruction	<p>Actions taken to re-establish a community after a period of rehabilitation subsequent to a disaster. Actions would include construction of permanent housing, restoration of all services, and complete resumption of the pre-disaster state.</p> <p>(Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998)</p>
Recovery	<p>The co-ordinated process of supporting emergency affected communities in reconstruction of the physical infrastructure and restoration of emotional, social, economic, and physical wellbeing.</p> <p>(Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998)</p>
Rehabilitation	<p>The operations and decisions taken after a disaster with a view to restoring a stricken community to its former living conditions, whilst encouraging and facilitating the necessary adjustments to the changes caused by the disaster.</p>

	(Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998)
Relief	The provision of immediate shelter, life support and human needs of persons affected by, or responding to, an emergency. It includes the establishment, management and provision of services to emergency relief centres. (Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998)
Residual Risk	The level of risk remaining after implementation of a risk treatment. (AS/NZS 4360:2004)
Resilience	A measure of how quickly a system recovers from failures. (EMA Thesaurus accessed August 2009)
Response	Measures taken in anticipation of, during and immediately after an emergency to ensure its effects are minimised. (Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998)
Resources	Includes people, personnel or staffing, food, any horse or animal, vehicle, vessel, aircraft, plant apparatus, implement, earthmoving equipment, construction equipment, or other equipment of any kind or any means of supplying want or need.
Risk	The chance of something happening that may have an impact on the safety and wellbeing of your community. It includes risk as an opportunity as well as a threat and is measured in terms of consequences and likelihood. (Adapted from AS/NZS 4360:2004)
Risk Identification	The process of identifying what can happen, why, and how. (Australian Emergency Management Glossary, 1998)
Risk Management	The culture, processes, and structures that are directed towards realising potential opportunities whilst managing adverse effects. (AS/NZS 4360:2004)
Risk Reduction	Actions taken to lessen the likelihood, negative consequences, or both, associated with a risk. (AS/NZS 4360:2004)
Risk Treatment	Process of selection and implementation of measures to modify risk. (AS/NZS 4360:2004)
Serious Disruption	Serious disruption means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of human life, or injury or illness. • Widespread or severe property loss or damage. • Widespread or severe damage to the environment. (Disaster Management Act 2003, Section 13 (2)).
Vulnerability	Degree of loss which could result from a potentially damaging phenomenon, or the extent to which a country, area, community, or structure risks being damaged by a disaster. The susceptibility and resilience of the community and environment to hazards.

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ANNEXURE C: LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT GROUP MEMBER LIST

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ANNEXURE D: LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT GROUP FORMS

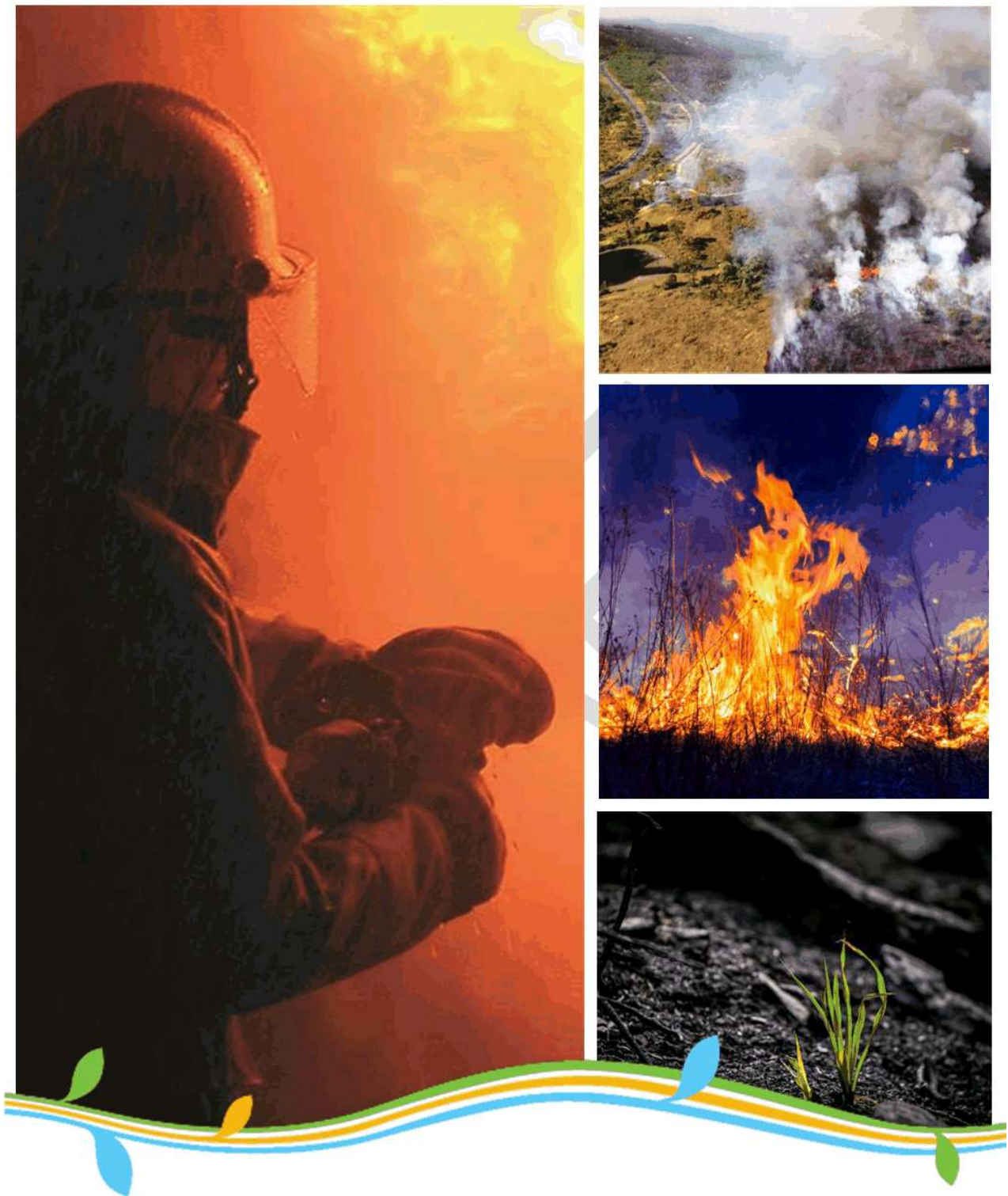
Templates for LDMG Forms can be found within the Queensland Prevention Preparedness, Response and Recovery Disaster Management Guideline

Guideline Support Toolkit <https://www.disaster.qld.gov.au/dmg/st/Pages/default.aspx>

ANNEXURE E: LVRC Local Disaster Management Plans Library

Name of Plan	Plan Owner	Current Version	Hard Copy in LDCC	Available on USB	Available in Guardian
Local Disaster Management Plan	LVRC / LDMG	6.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bushfire Sub Plan	LVRC / LDMG	5.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
Evacuation Sub Plan	LVRC / LDMG	2.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
Evacuation Centre Management Plan	LVRC / LDMG	3.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
Public Information & Warning (Including Emergency Alert) Sub Plan	LVRC / LDMG	2.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pandemic Sub Plan	LVRC / LDMG	3.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
Recovery Sub Plan	LVRC / LDMG	2.1	Yes	Yes	Yes
Local Disaster Coordination Centre Sub Plan	LVRC / LDMG	3.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
Resupply Sub Plan	LVRC / LDMG	3.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
Donated Goods Sub Plan	LVRC / LDMG	3.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
Impact Assessment Sub Plan	LVRC / LDMG	2.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hazard and Risk Assessment Sub Plan	LVRC / LDMG	1.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
Environmental Health Sub Plan	LVRC / LDMG	1.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
Animal Management Sub Plan	LVRC / LDMG	1.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
Waste Management Sub Plan (under development)	LVRC / LDMG				
Volunteer Management Sub Plan (under development)	LVRC / LDMG				
LDMG Contact List	LVRC / LDMG				
COMMUNITY DISASTER LIASION GROUP PLANS					
Forest Hill Disaster Liaison Community Group	Community/ LDMG/LVRC	1.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
Grantham (under development)					
Murphys Creek (under development)					
Mt Sylvia (under development)					
DAM EMERGENCY ACTION PLANS					
Bill Gunn Dam	SEQWater		Yes		
Lake Clarendon	SEQWater		Yes		
Atkinsons Dam	SEQWater		Yes		
Reck Family Dam	Reck Family		Yes		

Name of Plan	Plan Owner	Current Version	Hard Copy in LDCC	Available on USB	Available in Guardian
TOOWOOMBA DISTRICT DISASTER MANAGEMENT GROUP					
Toowoomba District Disaster Management Plan	Toowoomba DDMG	1.0 - Mar 2018			
STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT GROUP PLANS, POLICIES & GUIDELINES					
QLD State Disaster Management Plan	Queensland Government	September 2016		Yes	
QLD Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework	Queensland Government	2010		No	No
QLD Prevention, Preparedness, Response & Recovery (PPRR) Disaster Management Guideline	QFES	Jan 2018	Yes	Yes	
Local Disaster Management Group Responsibilities Manual M.1.030	QFES	19/01/2018	Yes	Yes	
Disaster Management Groups Business & Meetings Manual M.1.052	QFES	19/01/2018	Yes	Yes	
Emergency Management Assurance Framework	IGEM	Jul 2014		Yes	
KEY REFERENCE DOCUMENTS					
MOU – GIVIT – Donated Goods & Services	LVRC LDMG/ GIVIT			Yes	
MOU – Department of Education – Laidley High School – Use as an Evacuation Centre	LVRC LDMG/ DETE			Yes	
My Community Directory https://www.mycommunitydirectory.com.au/Queensland/Lockyer_Valley/					
Lockyer Valley Regional Council Local Laws Library	LVRC				



BUSHFIRE SUB PLAN – VERSION 5.0

A Sub Plan of the Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Plan



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APPROVAL OF THE BUSHFIRE SUB PLAN

AUTHORITY TO PLAN

This Bushfire Sub plan has been prepared by the Lockyer Valley Regional Council Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) for the Lockyer Valley Region Council under the provisions of Section 57(1) of the Disaster Management Act 2003.

APPROVAL

The preparation of this Bushfire Sub Plan has been undertaken in accordance with the Disaster Management Act 2003 (the Act), to provide for any response by the LDMG in support of Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) for the management of bushfires in the Lockyer Valley local government area.

The sub plan is endorsed for distribution by the Local Disaster Management Group.

Cr Tanya Milligan
Chair, Local Disaster Management Group

Date:.....

ENDORSEMENT

The preparation of this Bushfire Sub Plan has been undertaken in accordance with the Disaster Management Act 2003 (the Act), to provide for effective disaster management in the Lockyer Valley local government area.

The plan is endorsed by the Lockyer Valley Regional Council.

Cr Tanya Milligan
Mayor, Lockyer Valley Regional Council

Date:.....



AMENDMENTS AND REVIEW

This plan will be reviewed at least annually as required by *Section 59 of the Disaster Management Act 2003*, with relevant amendments made and distributed.

Approved amendments to the plan will be circulated as per the distribution and contacts lists, which are maintained by Lockyer Valley Regional Council on behalf of the local group.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

The controller of the document is the Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC). Any proposed amendments to this plan should be forwarded in writing to:

Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Coordinator, Lockyer Valley Regional Council, Po Box 82, Gatton Qld 4343.

The LDC may approve inconsequential amendments to this document. Any changes to the intent of the document must be approved and endorsed by the local government.

AMENDMENT REGISTER

Date	Version	Outline of Revisions	Made by	Approved by/Date
23/11/2011	1.0	Development of Plan		23/11/2011
	1.1			
Nov 2016	2.0	Review & Update of Plan	Updated by Peter Hillcoat and endorsed by LDMG	Adopted by Council 18/01/2017
03/05/2017	3.0	Review & Update of Plan	Updated by Peter Hillcoat endorsed by LDMG on 03/05/2017	Adopted by Council 17/05/2017
15/11/2018	4.0	<p>Reviewed by Bushfire Sub Committee.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes to Bushfire Sub Committee Membership Minor Changes to Agency Names and Roles <p>Major Changes to Queensland Fire and Emergency Services Bushfire Warnings being</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updating of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire Weather Warnings Bushfire Warnings Communication Channels Decision-Making for Warnings insertion of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding QFES Bushfire Community Warnings Sample QFES Bushfire Warnings 	<p>Updated by Peter Hillcoat</p> <p>Endorsed by LDMG by flying minute 07/02/2019 and ratified at LDMG meeting 21/03/2019</p>	Adopted by Council 10/04/2019

19/05/2020	5.0	<p>Page 8 – updated “Bushfire Committee”</p> <p>Page 9 – Inserted paragraph 2 in “LDMG Meetings” & “LDMG Communications with QFES”</p> <p>Page 10 – Inserted description of BPL Levels</p> <p>Page 16 – Inserted Understanding QFES Bushfire Warnings</p> <p>Updated LVRC role titles</p> <p>Minor formatting</p>	<p>Updated by Michelle Kocsis</p> <p>Endorsed by Local Disaster Management Group 11/06/2020</p>
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DISTRIBUTION

This sub plan is not publicly available and is not for distribution and/or release to persons or agencies other than those identified in the Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP).



ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE

AUTHORITY

This plan forms a sub plan to the Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Plan and is developed under the authority of the Disaster Management Act 2003. This sub plan will be managed in accordance with the administrative and governance processes outlined within the Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Plan including approval, document control, distribution and review and renew.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bushfire sub plan is to be an operational plan of Lockyer Valley LDMG. The implementation of this plan will allow the LDMG to make informed, timely decisions regarding bushfires.

SCOPE

This Sub Plan applies to the Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Group in the circumstances where elements of the group and/or some functions of the Local Disaster Management Plan may be activated to provide support to QFES in the management of bushfires in the Lockyer Valley local government area.

BUSHFIRE COMMITTEE

The Bushfire Committee will conduct business meetings as a minimum every six (6) months to perform planning, review and renew activities associated with the arrangements outlined within this sub plan.

The Bushfire Committee is chaired by the Lockyer Valley Regional Council Coordinator Disaster Management (or delegate) and consists of the following members or their nominated delegate:

Organisation	Position
Lockyer Valley Regional Council Local Disaster Management Group	Chair Local Disaster Management Group
Lockyer Valley Regional Council	Coordinator Disaster Management
Lockyer Valley Regional Council	Local Disaster Coordinator
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) – Fire & Rescue	Area Commander Lockyer Somerset Command
QFES – Rural Fire Service QLD	Area Director West Moreton Office
QFES – Rural Fire Service QLD	Bushfire Safety Officer
Queensland Police Service	Officer in Charge
National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing	Senior Ranger, Qld Parks & Wildlife Service, Western Scenic Rim
Department of Transport and Main Roads	Senior Program Support (Corridor Management) Darling Downs District
Queensland Rail	Asset Maintenance Coordinator
Energy QLD	Senior Asset Engineer South East South
Advisor: Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME)	Manager, Helidon Explosives Reserve

ACTIVATION

This bushfire sub plan may be activated through the Lockyer Valley LDMG on advice provided by lead agencies. This plan may also be activated without a convening of the LDMG.

LDMG MEETING

Fire weather warnings are issued by the BoM, based on the Forest Fire Danger Index. When a code red (very high to extreme fire danger) is issued, the Local Disaster Coordinator should consult with QFES and discuss the need for a LDMG meeting is to be held considering the high level of risks that may exist during very high to extreme fire danger.

The Chair of the LDMG may not require the conduct of extraordinary meetings. A decision on this would be incident specific and largely depend on the nature and size of the event, and the confidence that the group is able to fully function through more targeted communication with relevant LDMG members.



Lockyer Valley Regional Council
Bushfire Sub Plan – Version 5.0
A Sub Plan of the Local Disaster Management Plan
Adopted

AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

LEAD AGENCY - QUEENSLAND FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Unlike other natural disasters, local government is not the lead response agency for fire. As legislated by the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*, the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services – Rural Fire Service (QFES), is the lead response agency for fire events.

LDMG INVOLVEMENT

In addition to specific agency assistance being provided to QFES, components of the Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) may be activated to support operations.

Activation of the LDMP will be at the request off the QFES Incident Controller or otherwise as determined by LDMG Chair or LDC.

Depending on the severity or potential severity of the event, this may include the need for evacuations and the establishment of evacuation centres with associated personal services being provided.

LDMG COMMUNICATION WITH QFES

QFES should notify the LDC immediately upon becoming aware of a major or potential major fire event within the Lockyer Valley region in order to establish appropriate communication and liaison links with the LDMG as deemed necessary.

The LDC should immediately upon becoming aware of a major or potential major fire event, request from QFES

- Sufficient detail of the event to determine the need for activation of the LDMG or LDCC
- the name and rank of the Incident Controller or Officer in Charge of the event
- the location and contact numbers for any established QFES Incident Control Centre and/or contact numbers for the Incident Controller or Officer in Charge of the event
- the provision of regular written updated situation reports of the event
- if deemed necessary by the LDC , a personal briefing from a senior relevant QFES Officer to the relevant LDMG meeting
- if the LDCC has been activated, the posting of a suitably qualified QFES liaison officer to the LDCC or Evacuation Centre

Requests for Council support will be directed to the LDCC. In principle, resources must be near depletion before requesting additional resources from outside Council boundaries. When Council resources are almost fully committed, requests for additional support are directed to the DDC either by the LDC or through the LDMG.

BUSHFIRE PREPAREDNESS LEVEL (BPL)

BPL is used by the QFES to notify changes in the level of preparedness required by regional and/or state personnel and resources required for a particular day, or period of time.

The BPL allows QFES regions to apply local knowledge to local conditions and review appropriate resource levels to determine preparedness activities.

USE OF BPL

The use of BPL is a determination by senior management within QFES and is used internally by QFES. The LDC must be alert to issues of bushfire threats so as to involve the activation process should the BPL be escalated that may warrant the activation of the LDMG.

The following characteristics may be present at BPL's. *This information is for understanding by other agencies of BPL characteristics only and is not for QFES or other use.*

BPL 1

- Normal business

BPL 2

- fire season started
- rural brigades and urban stations prepare appropriate equipment
- fire permit conditions considered

BPL 3

- very high fire danger or FFDI (Forest Fire Danger Index) exceeds 30
- Fire Management Group members notified
- initial response increased to 2 brigades/stations
- RFS taskforce in place
- aircraft on
- standby, local fire ban considered

BPL 4

- severe fire danger
- LDMG advised
- initial response increased to 3 brigades/stations
- additional grass fire appliances crewed
- local fire ban declared

BPL 5

- extreme/catastrophic fire danger
- initial response increased to 4 brigades/stations
- auxiliary and rural crews placed at their stations instead of on pager
- local fire ban declared
- consider state of fire emergency

PLANT, MATERIALS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Plant, materials and other requirements may be provided through the LDCC acting on behalf of the LDMG.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Human resources may be obtained through the LDCC, again acting on behalf of the LVRC LDMG. Additional resources may be requested through the DDMG.

LVRC RESPONSIBILITIES

Under the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, Council has the primary responsibility for disaster management within its boundaries. However, in the event of a fire, QFES is the lead response agency. Consequently, Council operates to the extent of its capability and core function to support QFES in response and recovery activities.



Specific Council responsibilities with regard to response to a fire on Council occupied land are to

- Council must take all reasonable steps to extinguish or control the fire (must be within Council WH&S policy).
- must report the existence and location of the fire to QFES
- If requested, provide resources to assist QFES with combating the fire coordination of any Council response that may be required
- Assist with providing immediate relief for persons affected by the fire.
- Activate the LDCC as required
- Activate the LDMG as required.
- Maintain liaison and communications with other agencies and local authorities through the LDC.

Should a fire escalate to the level where the LDMG has been activated and Council's resources are fully committed or exhausted, Council through the LDMG will elevate requests for assistance to the District Disaster Coordinator (DDC). The DDC will then source assistance from other local governments in the Disaster District and from State Government agencies to support the Council.

STATE FORESTS

State Forests have small estates within the Lockyer Valley Regional Council area. State Forest fire management mandate is established by the Forestry Act 1959, however due to the small and disconnected nature of the State Forest estate in the Lockyer Valley region the routine management of the State Forests has been handed to QPWS who hold larger parcels of land sharing common borders.

QUEENSLAND PARKS & WILDLIFE SERVICE

The Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, is the agency responsible for the management and maintenance of the Queensland parks and wildlife nature reserve system. Their roles and responsibilities are largely created via the *Forests Act 1959* and the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* which mandates them in areas of fire management upon their land tenure.

QPWS undertake fire management for protection of life, property and natural and cultural values by

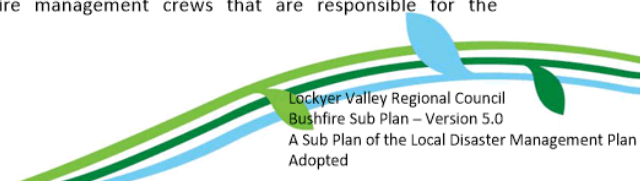
- Management of fire in parks and forests through a fire management program
- Develop a strategic approach to the protection of life and property, with particular emphasis on protecting neighbouring landholders and communities.
- Complete planned burn programs to reduce fuel loads, protect infrastructure and conserve natural systems and processes.
- Adequately maintain the QPWS network of roads and firebreaks.
- Ensure a trained and equipped workforce to respond to wildfire outbreaks.
- Foster a cooperative approach to fire management with other land management agencies, neighbours and the community.

Request for Council assistance may be made through the LDC

UNALLOCATED STATE LANDS (USL)

There are small and disconnected parcels of unallocated state land that comes under the jurisdiction of DNRME State Land Management Services. DNRME has fire management crews that are responsible for the

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management of fire upon USL. Due to the limited firefighting capability, DNRME partner with QFES teams and contractors to conduct larger prescription burns.

QFES is the first response agency for wildfire suppression, the initial response and suppression activities on USL. DNRME fire crews will assist where possible with mop-up and patrol of wildfires after the initial suppression activity has been completed by the primary response agency, QFES.

LAND OCCUPIERS

All land occupiers in the Lockyer Valley, including all Government agencies, are legally obligated through the Queensland Fire and Rescue Act 1990 to:

- reduce the risk of fire occurring on the land;
- reduce the potential danger to persons, property and the environment in the event of a fire occurring on the land;
- follow any bushfire risk reduction notices given to them by the QFES; and
- Suppress any fires occurring on the land and alert appropriate authorities.



WARNINGS

FIRE WEATHER WARNINGS

The Bureau of Meteorology issue Fire Weather Warnings when weather conditions are conducive to the spread of dangerous bushfires. Warnings are generally issued within 24 hours of the potential onset of hazardous conditions. QFES determine Fire Danger Ratings. In Queensland, fire agencies declare fire bans based on a range of criteria including forecast weather provided by the Bureau.

The information contained in Fire Weather Warnings includes:

- The office which issued the warning;
- The local time, day and date that it was issued;
- A description of the relevant meteorological conditions and Fire Danger Rating;
- The area where weather conditions are conducive to the spread of dangerous fires; and
- The time period for which it will be in effect.

The Bureau also incorporates Total Fire Ban Advises into warnings if one is being enforced at the time of issue and an action statement from local fire authorities detailing areas where the ban is in effect. Fire Bans may be put in place by the Rural Fire Service Area Director or Chief Fire Warden.

Fire Weather Warnings are distributed through the media, fire agencies and other key emergency service organisations. Warnings are normally issued in the afternoon for the following day so to be available for evening television and radio news broadcasts. Warnings are renewed at regular intervals and generally at the same time major forecasts are issued. However, warnings may be issued or amended and reissued at any time if a need is identified. If there is a Fire Weather Warning current, the Bureau will mention this in State, Territory and District weather forecasts for that area.

BUSHFIRE WARNINGS

When a bushfire strikes, the community expects timely and accurate information about the incident, including advice about what actions people should take to keep themselves, their family and property safe.

QFES has the responsibility for issuing bushfire warnings in Queensland.

COMMUNICATION CHANNELS

During a bushfire, different people will turn to different agencies for information. As such, all stakeholders are encouraged to use their communication channels to provide information to affected communities.

However, official bushfire warnings can change quickly, and it is imperative that the most current warning is available to the community across all information channels.

Partner agencies may not be able to issue warnings and updates as they occur, which can result in conflicting information, and causes confusion and a serious risk to the public.

It is important that QFES remains the central point for current bushfire warnings.

To prevent communities receiving outdated information, stakeholders and agencies should not reproduce, edit or share official warnings. Instead stakeholders and agencies are encouraged to use their communication channels to direct people to the office fire service social media channels or websites for current warnings.

An example of this may be *"We are aware of a bushfire in XYZ Town. For current warnings and the latest information please go to www.qfes.qld.gov.au or www.facebook.com/QldFireandRescueService/*

DECISION-MAKING FOR WARNINGS

The level of bushfire warning issued depends on:

- the current and expected fire situation
- anticipated impacts
- timeframes of impacts occurring.

In Australia there are three levels of bushfire warnings which focus on action-orientated messages:

- **Advice Message -**
 - Stay informed
- **Watch and Act Message -**
 - Prepare to leave
 - Leave now
- **Emergency Warning -**
 - Leave immediately
 - Seek shelter
 - Seek shelter immediately

There are a number of products or tools available to the QFES to enable effective and timely messaging to the community. They may be used individually or in conjunction with each other, dependent on the situation and available resources. Review timelines on Advice –

	Advice	Watch & Act	Emergency Warning
Door knocking	Optional	Yes	Yes
Road signs / barricades	Yes	Yes	Yes
Community meeting	Yes	Optional	No
TV & Radio	Yes	Yes	Yes
Print Media	Yes	No	No
Websites / Social Media	Yes	Yes	Yes
Emergency Alert	Optional	Optional	Yes
SEWS (with Emergency Alert, TV, & Radio)	No	No	Yes

**This information has been taken directly from QFES Standing Order SO-Q-OM-4.16 issued by QFES Commissioner.*



NATIONAL FIRE DANGER RATING

LVRC employs the National Fire Danger Rating Scale. The six level scale ranges used are:

Low-Moderate (FDI 0-11). Fires can be easily controlled and post little or no risk to life or property.

High (FDI 12-24). Fires can be controlled, loss of life is unlikely and damage to property will be limited. Embers and spot fires may be experienced.

Very High (FDI 25-49). Fires can be difficult to control with flames that may burn into the tree tops. Some homes and businesses may be damaged or destroyed. Spot fires up to kilometres ahead of the fire front may occur.

Severe (FDI 50-74). Fires may be uncontrollable and move quickly, with flames that may be higher than roof tops. A severe fire may cause injuries and some homes or businesses will be destroyed. Spotting distances up to 4km may occur.

Extreme (FDI 75-99). Fires may be uncontrollable, unpredictable and fast moving. The flames will be higher than roof tops. People will be injured and hundreds of homes and businesses will be destroyed. Spot fires will start and move quickly and come from many directions up to 6km ahead of the fire.

Catastrophic (FDI 100+). Fires may be uncontrollable, unpredictable and fast moving. The flames will be higher than roof tops. Many people will be injured and thousands of homes and businesses will be destroyed. Spot fires may occur up to 20km ahead of the fire.

FIRE DANGER RATING
Category
CATASTROPHIC (CODE RED)
EXTREME
SEVERE
VERY HIGH
HIGH
LOW – MODERATE

Understanding QFES Bushfire Community Warning Messages

Understanding QFES Bushfire Warnings



STAY INFORMED – This is a Bushfire Warning Level of **ADVICE**

- There is a fire nearby and you need to decide what you will do if the situation changes.



PREPARE TO LEAVE – This is a Bushfire Warning Level of **WATCH AND ACT (Watch and Act LOW)**

- You need to be ready to follow your Bushfire Survival Plan
- If you do not have a plan, or intend to leave, you should be ready to leave the area because the situation could get worse quickly



LEAVE NOW – This is a Bushfire Warning Level of **WATCH AND ACT (Watch and Act HIGH)**

- Follow your Bushfire Survival Plan **NOW**
- If you do not have a plan, your safest option is to LEAVE NOW, if it is clear to do so
- If you are not in the area, **DO NOT RETURN**, as conditions are too dangerous



LEAVE IMMEDIATELY – This is a Bushfire Warning Level of **EMERGENCY WARNING (Emergency Warning LOW)**

- Follow your Bushfire Survival Plan **NOW**
- If you do not have a plan, your safest option is to **LEAVE IMMEDIATELY** if it is clear to do so
- If you cannot leave, identify where you will seek shelter from the bushfire
- If you are not in the area, **DO NOT RETURN**, as conditions are too dangerous



SEEK SHELTER – This is a Bushfire Warning Level of **EMERGENCY WARNING (Emergency Warning HIGH)**

- Follow your Bushfire Survival Plan **NOW**
- Your safest option is to identify where you will seek shelter from the bushfire
- If you are not in the area - **DO NOT RETURN** as conditions are too dangerous



SEEK SHELTER IMMEDIATELY – This is Bushfire Warning Level of **EMERGENCY WARNING (Emergency Warning CATASTROPHIC)**

- **DO NOT** attempt to leave the area
- Driving now would be extremely dangerous and potentially deadly
- If you are not in the area, **DO NOT RETURN**



Lockyer Valley Regional Council
Bushfire Sub Plan – Version 5.0
A Sub Plan of the Local Disaster Management Plan
Adopted

BUSHFIRE COMMUNITY WARNINGS MATRIX

FIRE DANGER RATING	<2 HOURS	2-6 HOURS	6-24 HOURS
Catastrophic FDR 100+	Emergency Warning Catastrophic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek immediate shelter No longer safe on roads or outside Don't return – it's too dangerous Fire expected to have life-threatening impact Firefighters are no longer able to prevent the fire advancing Power, water, mobile phone service and some homes may be lost 	Emergency Warning (consider High) Low <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The safest option is to leave the area immediately as it will soon be too dangerous Follow Bushfire Survival Plan (BSP) if available If you don't have a plan, you should leave the area immediately if it is safe to do so If you cannot or do not intend to leave you should prepare to seek shelter Don't return – it's too dangerous Fire expected to have devastating/significant impact Firefighters may soon be unable to prevent the fire advancing Power, water, mobile phone service and some homes may be lost 	Watch & Act High <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The safest option is to leave the area now Follow BSP if available If you do not have a plan, or intend to leave, you should leave the area now if it is safe and clear to do so Don't return – it's too dangerous Fire expected to have devastating/significant impact Firefighters working to contain fire Power, water, mobile phone service and some homes may be lost
Extreme FDR 75-99	Emergency Warning High <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The safest option is to identify where to seek shelter No longer safe on roads or outside Don't return – it's too dangerous Fire expected to have life-threatening impact Firefighters are no longer able to prevent the fire advancing Power, water, mobile phone service and some homes may be lost 	Emergency Warning Low <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The safest option is to leave the area immediately as it will soon be too dangerous Follow Bushfire Survival Plan (BSP) if available If you don't have a plan, you should leave the area immediately if it is safe to do so If you cannot or do not intend to leave you should prepare to seek shelter Don't return – it's too dangerous Fire expected to have devastating/significant impact Firefighters may soon be unable to prevent the fire advancing Power, water, mobile phone service and some homes may be lost 	Watch & Act Low <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be ready to follow BSP if available If you do not have a plan, or intend to leave, you should prepare to leave the area Fire expected to impact the community Firefighters working to contain fire
Severe FDR 50-74	Emergency Warning High (consider Low) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The safest option is to identify where to seek shelter No longer safe on roads or 	Watch & Act High <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The safest option is to leave the area now Follow Bushfire Survival Plan (BSP) if available 	Watch & Act Low <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be ready to follow BSP if available If you do not have a plan, or intend to leave, you

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Lockyer Valley Regional Council
Bushfire Sub Plan – Version 5.0
A Sub Plan of the Local Disaster Management Plan
Adopted

	<p>outside</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don't return – it's too dangerous Fire expected to have life-threatening impact Firefighters are no longer able to prevent the fire advancing <p>Power, water, mobile phone service and some homes may be lost</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you don't have a plan, or intend to leave, you should leave the area immediately if it is safe to do so Don't return – it's too dangerous Fire expected to have devastating/significant impact Firefighters working to contain fire Power, water, mobile phone service and some homes may be lost 	<p>should prepare to leave the area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire expected to impact the community Firefighters working to contain fire
Very High FDR 24-49	<p>Watch & Act High</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The safest option is to leave the area now Follow BSP if available If you do not have a plan, or intend to leave, you should leave the area now if it is safe and clear to do so Don't return – it's too dangerous Fire expected to have devastating/significant impact Firefighters working to contain fire Power, water, mobile phone service and some homes may be lost 	<p>Watch & Act Low</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow BSP if available If you do not have a plan, or intend to leave, you should leave the area now if it is safe and clear to do so Fire expected to impact the community <p>Firefighters working to contain fire</p>	<p>Advice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the approach of the bushfire Stay informed and decide what you will do if the situation changes Fire may impact the community Firefighters working to contain fire
High FDR 12-24	<p>Watch & Act Low (consider High)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow BSP if available If you do not have a plan, or intend to leave, you should leave the area now if it is safe and clear to do so Fire expected to impact the community <p>Firefighters working to contain fire</p>	<p>Advice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the approach of the bushfire Stay informed and decide what you will do if the situation changes Fire may impact the community <p>Firefighters working to contain fire</p>	<p>Advice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the approach of the bushfire Stay informed and decide what you will do if the situation changes Fire may impact the community <p>Firefighters working to contain fire</p>
Low-Moderate FDR 0-11	<p>Advice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the approach of the bushfire Stay informed and decide what you will do if the situation changes Fire may impact the community <p>Firefighters working to contain fire</p>	<p>Advice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the approach of the bushfire Stay informed and decide what you will do if the situation changes Fire may impact the community <p>Firefighters working to contain fire</p>	<p>Advice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the approach of the bushfire Stay informed and decide what you will do if the situation changes Fire may impact the community <p>Firefighters working to contain fire</p>

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SAMPLE QFES BUSHFIRE WARNINGS

STAY INFORMED: [Suburb] bushfire as at [xx:xxam/pm] [day/date]

Bushfire warning level: ADVICE

Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) advises there is a bushfire in [SUBURB] [and surrounding areas].

You need to **keep up to date** and **decide what actions you will take** if the situation changes.

Currently [as at TIME AND DATE], a bushfire is travelling from [SUBURB/STREET] towards [SUBURB/STREET].

People in the area will be affected by smoke, which will reduce visibility and air quality.

[Properties are not under direct threat at this time]. Call Triple Zero (000) immediately if you believe you or your property is under threat.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO:

- Listen to your local radio station or visit the Rural Fire Service (RFS) website for regular updates.
- If you have a bushfire survival plan, refer to it now and be ready to follow it.
- If you do not have a bushfire survival plan, or if your plan is to leave, identify where you will go if the situation changes.
- Close windows and doors to minimise smoke exposure.
- If you suffer from a respiratory condition, keep your medication close by.
- Drive with caution in low visibility conditions.
- Contact your neighbours to see if they need help preparing for the bushfire.
- Consider finding your essential items (e.g., identification documents, prescription medication, food and water, and protective clothing such as a long-sleeved cotton shirt and trousers, and boots) in case you need to leave.
- Consider what you will do to protect your pets and livestock.
- Drink plenty of water to stay hydrated.
- Advise family and friends of your intended actions if the situation changes.

KEEP UP TO DATE BY:

- Following QFES on Facebook (@QldFireandRescueService) and Twitter (@QldFES)
- Stay tuned to your local radio station. Find your local ABC radio station at <https://radio.abc.net.au/help/offline> and your local commercial radio station at <http://www.commercialradio.com.au/find-a-station/queensland>;
- Visiting the Rural Fire Service (RFS) website at www.ruralfire.qld.gov.au/map

FURTHER INFORMATION:

- For bushfire preparation tips, visit the RFS website:
www.ruralfire.qld.gov.au/BushFire_Safety
- For information about road closures, call 131940 or visit www.qldtraffic.qld.gov.au

The next update will be provided when the situation changes.

PREPARE TO LEAVE: [Suburb] bushfire as at [xx:xxam/pm] [day/date]

Bushfire warning level: WATCH AND ACT

Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) advises there is a bushfire in [SUBURB] [and surrounding areas] and conditions could get worse.

You need to **be ready to follow your bushfire survival plan**. If you do not have a plan, or intend to leave, you should **be ready to leave the area because the situation could get worse quickly**.

Currently [as at TIME AND DATE], a [SEVERITY e.g., dangerous, unpredictable] fire is travelling from [SUBURB/STREET] towards [SUBURB/STREET]. The fire is likely to impact [LOCATION].

People in the area will be affected by smoke, which will reduce visibility and air quality.

[An evacuation centre has been opened at XXX].

Call Triple Zero (000) immediately if you believe your property is under threat.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO:

- Listen to your local radio station or visit the Rural Fire Service (RFS) website for regular updates.
- If you have a bushfire survival plan, refer to it now and be ready to follow it.
- If you do not have a bushfire survival plan, or if your plan is to leave, identify where you will go if the situation changes.
- Close windows and doors to minimise smoke exposure.
- If you suffer from a respiratory condition, keep your medication close by.
- Drive with caution in low visibility conditions.
- Contact your neighbours to see if they need help preparing for the bushfire.
- Pack important documents and essential items (e.g., passports, birth certificates, prescription medication, food and water, and protective clothing) in case you need to leave the area.
- Put on protective clothing (e.g., a long-sleeved cotton shirt, boots with thick soles).
- Drink plenty of water to stay hydrated.
- Bring pets inside; restrain them with a leash, a cage, or inside a secure room; and provide them with plenty of water.
- Take action to protect your livestock.
- Move flammable materials such as doormats, wheelie bins, and outdoor furniture away from your house.
- Fill containers such as your bath, sinks, and buckets with water so you have access to drinking water and firefighting water.
- Close windows and doors, sealing the gaps under doors and screens with wet towels to keep smoke out of the house.

KEEP UP TO DATE BY:

- Following QFES on Facebook (@QldFireandRescueService) and Twitter (@QldFES)
- Stay tuned to your local radio station. Find your local ABC radio station at <https://radio.abc.net.au/help/offline> and your local commercial radio station at <http://www.commercialradio.com.au/find-a-station/queensland>;
- Visiting the Rural Fire Service (RFS) website at www.ruralfire.qld.gov.au/map

FURTHER INFORMATION:

- For bushfire preparation tips, visit the RFS website:
www.ruralfire.qld.gov.au/BushFire_Safety
- For information about road closures, call 131940 or visit www.qldtraffic.qld.gov.au

The next update will be provided by [xx:xxam/pm] or if the situation changes



LEAVE NOW: [Suburb] bushfire as at [xx:xxam/pm] [day/date]

Bushfire warning level: WATCH AND ACT

Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) advises there is a bushfire in [SUBURB] [and surrounding areas] and conditions could get worse.

Follow your bushfire survival plan now. If you do not have a plan, your safest option is to **leave now** if it is clear to do so. If you are not in the area, **do not return**, as conditions are too dangerous.

Currently [as at TIME AND DATE], a [SEVERITY e.g., dangerous, unpredictable] fire is travelling in a [DIRECTION] direction towards [SUBURB]. It is expected to impact [STREET/S] around [TIME]. The fire could have [a significant IMPACT] on the community.

Fire crews are working to contain the fire but firefighters may not be able to protect every property. You **should not expect a firefighter at your door**. Power, water, and mobile phone service may be lost.

People in the area will be affected by smoke, which will reduce visibility and air quality.

[An evacuation centre has been opened at XXX].

Call Triple Zero (000) immediately if you believe you are under threat.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO:

- Listen to your local radio station or visit the Rural Fire Service (RFS) website for regular updates.
- If you have a bushfire survival plan, refer to it now and be ready to follow it.
- If you do not have a bushfire survival plan, or if your plan is to leave, identify where you will go if you leave the area.
- Advise family and friends of your plan.
- Close windows and doors to minimise smoke exposure.
- If you suffer from a respiratory condition, keep your medication close by.
- Drive with caution in low visibility conditions.
- Contact your neighbours to see if they need help preparing for the bushfire.
- Pack important documents and essential items (e.g., passports, birth certificates, prescription medication, food and water, and protective clothing) in case you need to leave the area.
- Put on protective clothing (e.g., a long-sleeved cotton shirt, boots with thick soles).
- Drink plenty of water to stay hydrated.
- Bring pets inside; restrain them with a leash, a cage, or inside a secure room; and provide them with plenty of water.
- Take action to protect your livestock.
- Move flammable materials such as doormats, wheelie bins, and outdoor furniture away from your house.
- Fill containers such as your bath, sinks, and buckets with water so you have access to drinking water and firefighting water.
- Close windows and doors, sealing the gaps under doors and screens with wet towels to keep smoke out of the house.

KEEP UP TO DATE BY:

- Following QFES on Facebook (@QldFireandRescueService) and Twitter (@QldFES)
- Stay tuned to your local radio station. Find your local ABC radio station at <https://radio.abc.net.au/help/offline> and your local commercial radio station at <http://www.commercialradio.com.au/find-a-station/queensland>;
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FURTHER INFORMATION:

- For bushfire preparation tips, visit the RFS website:
www.ruralfire.qld.gov.au/BushFire_Safety
- For information about road closures, call 131940 or visit www.qldtraffic.qld.gov.au

The next update will be provided by [xx:xxam/pm] or if the situation changes.

LEAVE IMMEDIATELY: [Suburb] bushfire as at [xx:xxam/pm] [day/date]

Bushfire warning level: EMERGENCY WARNING

Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) advises there is a bushfire approaching [SUBURB] [and surrounding areas].

Leaving immediately is the safest option, as it will soon be too dangerous to drive.

Follow your bushfire survival plan now. If you do not have a plan, your safest option is to **leave immediately** if it is clear to do so. If you cannot leave the area, **identify where you will seek shelter** from the bushfire. If you are not in the area, **do not** return, as conditions are too dangerous.

Currently [as at TIME AND DATE], a [SEVERITY e.g., large, dangerous, unpredictable] fire is travelling in a [DIRECTION] direction towards [SUBURB]. It is expected to impact [STREET/S] around [TIME]. The fire could have [a significant IMPACT] on the community.

Conditions are now very dangerous and firefighters may soon be unable to prevent the fire advancing. The fire may pose a threat to all lives directly in its path. Fire crews may not be able to protect your property. You **should not expect a firefighter at your door**: act now. Power, water, and mobile phone service may be lost and road conditions may become very dangerous over the next several hours.

People in the area will be affected by smoke, which will reduce visibility and air quality.

[An evacuation centre has been opened at XXX].

Call Triple Zero (000) immediately if you believe you are under threat.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO:

- Listen to your local radio station or visit the Rural Fire Service (RFS) website for regular updates.
- Put on protective clothing (e.g., a long-sleeved cotton shirt, boots with thick soles).
- Drink plenty of water to stay hydrated.
- If you suffer from a respiratory condition, keep your medication close by.

If you are leaving:

- Secure your pets for safe transport
- Check for road closures and then advise family and friends of your intended travel route.
- Take your important documents and essential items (e.g., passports, birth certificates, prescription medication, food and water, and protective clothing) when you leave
- Drive with caution in low visibility conditions.

If you are not leaving

- Bring pets inside; restrain them with a leash, a cage, or inside a secure room; and provide them with plenty of water.
- Fill containers such as your bath, sinks, and buckets with water so you have access to drinking water and firefighting water.
- Close windows and doors, sealing the gaps under doors and screens with wet towels to keep smoke out of the house.
- Identify a safe spot to shelter in, which would be a place with more than one exit, preferably inside a brick building, away from windows and doors. The safest spot is the place that will keep you furthest away from intense heat from the fire. As the fire approaches and passes, the safest spot will change, so be ready to move.

KEEP UP TO DATE BY:

- Following QFES on Facebook (@QldFireandRescueService) and Twitter (@QldFES)
- Stay tuned to your local radio station. Find your local ABC radio station at <https://radio.abc.net.au/help/offline> and your local commercial radio station at <http://www.commercialradio.com.au/find-a-station/queensland>;
- Visiting the Rural Fire Service (RFS) website at www.ruralfire.qld.gov.au/map

FURTHER INFORMATION:

- For bushfire preparation tips, visit the RFS website:
www.ruralfire.qld.gov.au/BushFire_Safety
- For information about road closures, call 131940 or visit www.qldtraffic.qld.gov.au

The next update will be provided by [xx:xxam/pm] or if the situation changes.



SEEK SHELTER: [Suburb] bushfire as at [xx:xxam/pm] [day/date]

Bushfire warning level: EMERGENCY WARNING

Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) advises there is a bushfire approaching [SUBURB] [and surrounding areas]. It is **now too late to leave** the area. Driving now would be extremely dangerous.

Follow your bushfire survival plan now. Your safest option is to identify **where you will seek shelter** from the bushfire. If you are not in the area, **do not return**, as conditions are too dangerous.

Currently [as at TIME AND DATE], a [SEVERITY e.g., large, dangerous, unpredictable] fire is travelling in a [DIRECTION] direction towards [SUBURB]. It is expected to impact [STREET/S] around [TIME]. The fire is expected to have [a life-threatening IMPACT] on the community.

Conditions are now very dangerous and firefighters are unable to prevent the fire advancing. The fire poses a threat to all lives directly in its path. Fire crews may not be able to protect your property. You **should not expect a firefighter at your door**: act now. Power, water, and mobile phone service may be lost.

People in the area will be affected by thick smoke and embers, which will reduce visibility and air quality. As the fire approaches, it will become difficult for you to see, hear and breathe. You will experience intense heat, darkness and loud noise.

[An evacuation centre was opened earlier at XXX but driving now would be extremely dangerous].

Call Triple Zero (000) immediately if you believe you are under threat.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO:

- Listen to your local radio station or visit the Rural Fire Service (RFS) website for regular updates.
- Put on protective clothing (e.g., a long-sleeved cotton shirt, boots with thick soles).
- Drink plenty of water to stay hydrated.
- If you suffer from a respiratory condition, keep your medication close by.

If you are staying:

- Bring pets inside; restrain them with a leash, a cage, or inside a secure room; and provide them with plenty of water.
- Move flammable materials such as doormats, wheelie bins, and outdoor furniture away from your house.
- Fill containers such as your bath, sinks, and buckets with water so you have access to drinking water and firefighting water.
- Close windows and doors, sealing the gaps under doors and screens with wet towels to keep smoke out of the house.
- Identify a safe spot to shelter in, which would be a place with more than one exit, preferably inside a brick building, away from windows and doors. The safest spot is the place that will keep you furthest away from intense heat from the fire. As the fire approaches and passes, the safest spot will change, so be ready to move.

If you are not staying

- Leave now. Do not delay.
- Be prepared to negotiate changing road conditions. Roads may become blocked or access may change.
- If you become stuck in your car, park away from bush and get onto the floor as the windows may break from intense heat.

KEEP UP TO DATE BY:

- Following QFES on Facebook (@QldFireandRescueService) and Twitter (@QldFES)
- Stay tuned to your local radio station. Find your local ABC radio station at <https://radio.abc.net.au/help/offline> and your local commercial radio station at <http://www.commercialradio.com.au/find-a-station/queensland>;
- Visiting the Rural Fire Service (RFS) website at www.ruralfire.qld.gov.au/map

FURTHER INFORMATION:

- For bushfire preparation tips, visit the RFS website:
www.ruralfire.qld.gov.au/BushFire_Safety
- For information about road closures, call 131940 or visit www.qldtraffic.qld.gov.au

The next update will be provided by [xx:xxam/pm] or if the situation changes.

SEEK SHELTER IMMEDIATELY: [Suburb] bushfire as at [xx:xxam/pm] [day/date]

Bushfire warning level: EMERGENCY WARNING

Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) advises there is a bushfire approaching [SUBURB] [and surrounding areas]. People in the area are in imminent danger and need to **seek shelter now** to survive.

Do not attempt to leave the area. Driving would be extremely dangerous and potentially deadly. If you are not in the area, **do not return**.

Currently [as at TIME AND DATE], a [SEVERITY e.g., large, dangerous, unpredictable] fire is travelling in a [DIRECTION] direction towards [SUBURB]. It is expected to impact [STREET/S] around [TIME]. The fire is expected to have [a life-threatening IMPACT] on the community.

Conditions are now very dangerous and firefighters are unable to prevent the fire advancing. The fire poses a threat to all lives directly in its path. Fire crews may not be able to protect your property. You **should not expect a firefighter at your door**: shelter now. Power, water, and mobile phone service may be lost.

People in the area will be affected by thick smoke and embers, which will reduce visibility and air quality. As the fire approaches, it will become difficult for you to see, hear and breathe. You will experience intense heat, darkness and loud noise.

[An evacuation centre was opened earlier at XXX but driving now would be extremely dangerous].

Call Triple Zero (000) immediately if you believe you are under threat.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO:

- Listen to your local radio station or visit the Rural Fire Service (RFS) website for regular updates.
- Put on protective clothing (e.g., a long-sleeved cotton shirt, boots with thick soles).
- Drink plenty of water to stay hydrated.
- If you suffer from a respiratory condition, keep your medication close by.
- Bring pets inside; restrain them with a leash, a cage, or inside a secure room; and provide them with plenty of water.
- Move flammable materials such as doormats, wheelie bins, and outdoor furniture away from your house
- Fill containers such as your bath, sinks, and buckets with water so you have access to drinking water and firefighting water.
- Close windows and doors, sealing the gaps under doors and screens with wet towels to keep smoke out of the house.
- Identify a safe spot to shelter in, which would be a place with more than one exit, preferably inside a brick building, away from windows and doors. The safest spot is the place that will keep you furthest away from intense heat from the fire. As the fire approaches and passes, the safest spot will change, so be ready to move.

KEEP UP TO DATE BY:

- Following QFES on Facebook (@QldFireandRescueService) and Twitter (@QldFES)
- Stay tuned to your local radio station. Find your local ABC radio station at <https://radio.abc.net.au/help/offline> and your local commercial radio station at <http://www.commercialradio.com.au/find-a-station/queensland>;
- Visiting the Rural Fire Service (RFS) website at www.ruralfire.qld.gov.au/map

FURTHER INFORMATION:

- For bushfire preparation tips, visit the RFS website:
www.ruralfire.qld.gov.au/BushFire_Safety
- For information about road closures, call 131940 or visit www.qldtraffic.qld.gov.au

The next update will be provided by [xx:xxam/pm] or if the situation changes.



COMMUNICATIONS

COMMUNICATION (FROM/TO THE PUBLIC)

All communications from the public to Council are to be directed to the Call Centre. Communications to the public on the event will be made from the Mayor's Office via the LDCC.

The QFES and emergency services communicate with the public via the established media arrangements.

The Chair, LVRC LDMG (the Mayor) may also communicate directly with the public via media.

MEDIA - ON SCENE

Control will remain with the responsible combatant agency. QFES Media will be the key contact of contact for "On Scene" media management. 07 3635 3110 – QFES Media are available 24/7. Local QFES authorised officers are empowered to deal directly with the Media if needed and able.

MEDIA - AT LDMG LEVEL

All media will be through the Chair of the Lockyer Valley LDMG (or their delegated officer) in conjunction with QFES. QFES should also arrange for a liaison officer to be appointed to arrange any media briefings. The LVRC Coordinator Community Engagement, Communications and Events will facilitate requisite actions as outlined in Public Communications and Warnings Sub Plan.

BRIEFINGS

QFES as the lead agency will be responsible for developing a process for timings for carrying out daily briefings of personnel who attend the fire scene. This may also apply to any support agencies who may over time attend the scene. These briefings are a normal part of fire line operations and are available from the Area Director RFS.

DEBRIEFING

Debriefing will be carried out as soon as reasonably practical after the conclusion of the event by the lead agency and other agencies with a later debriefing conducted by the LDMG (if activated) as deemed fit.

EVACUATIONS

RELOCATION/EVACUATION PROCEDURES

The QPS, in consultation with QFES, are the agencies responsible for the decision to evacuate residents affected by, or likely to be affected by, a fire. Council will provide support to the QPS and QFES within the terms of the Evacuation Sub Plan.

NEIGHBOURHOOD SAFER PLACES

The 2009 Victorian Bushfire Royal Commission Interim report recommended that people need a range of options to increase their safety in the event of bushfire.

The Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) recommend that all people living in a bushfire prone area have a personal Bushfire Survival Plan. This document about Neighbourhood Safer Places (NSP) should be read in conjunction with the Bushfire Survival Plan guidelines.

When a bushfire threatens, whether a person's decision is to leave early or stay and defend their property, people should use an NSP only in the event that their Bushfire Survival Plan fails. In other words, an NSP is a place of last resort.

An NSP is a local open space or building where people may gather, as a last resort, to seek shelter from a bushfire. Use of an NSP may be a contingency plan when:

- A person's Bushfire Survival Plan has failed.
- A person's plan was to stay but the extent of the fire means that their home cannot withstand the impact of the fire and therefore their home is not a safe place to shelter.
- The fire has escalated to an 'extreme' or 'catastrophic' level and voluntary evacuation is their safest option.

The main purpose of an NSP is to provide some level of protection to human life from the effects of a bushfire. An NSP will not guarantee safety in all circumstances. The following limitations of an NSP need to be considered if a person's plans to use one as a last resort:

- Firefighters may not be present, in the event that they will be fighting the main fire front elsewhere.
- NSPs do not cater for animals or pets.
- NSPs do not provide meals or amenities.
- NSPs may not provide shelter from the elements, particularly flying embers.

Persons with special needs should be given consideration to what assistance they may require at an NSP.

Although QFES cannot guarantee an immediate presence during a bushfire, every effort will be made to provide support as soon as resources are available.

NEIGHBOURHOOD SAFER PLACES IN LOCKYER VALLEY

Laidley Cultural Centre	Building/Open Space	11 Laidley Plainland Rd, Laidley North Qld 4341
Murphys Creek Grounds	Open Space	Dodds Rd, Murphys Creek Qld 4352
Laidley Football Field	Open Space	Cnr Edward Street & Patrick Street Laidley

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11.4 Lockyer Valley 2019 Bushfire Recovery Plan

Date: 08 June 2020
Author: Michelle Kocsis, Coordinator Disaster Management
Responsible Officer: Anna Hebron, Group Manager People & Business Performance

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's approval of the Lockyer Valley 2019 Bushfire Recovery Plan in response to the impacts of the 2019 bushfires.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT Council approve the event specific Lockyer Valley Regional Council Bushfire Recovery Plan Version 1.0 developed in response to the impacts of the 2019 bushfires in the Lockyer Valley region.

Executive Summary

The Lockyer Valley was impacted by significant bushfires in October and November 2019 in the Left Hand Branch, Junction View, Thornton, Townson, Laidley, Laidley Creek West, Ingoldsby areas. The 2019 bushfires in the Lockyer Valley were the biggest fire response experienced in the Lockyer Valley since the 2002 bushfires on the Toowoomba escarpment to Helidon Hills area. These fires required a multi-agency coordinated response using the Queensland disaster management arrangements. In response to the bushfires an event specific recovery plan has been developed to drive a collaborative and coordinated approach across the recovery functions and to ensure recovery operations are integrated, locally led and appropriate to the scale of the bushfires in the Lockyer Valley region.

Finance and Resource Implications

Adoption of the recommendation contained in this report has been managed through the 2019/20 financial year budget.

Corporate PlanCorporate Plan Theme

Lockyer Community

Lockyer Leadership and Council

Outcome

1.3 *Enhanced wellbeing and safety of the community.*

5.7 *Compliant with relevant legislation*

ConsultationPortfolio Councillor Consultation

Relevant Council portfolio holders were consulted during the review process in their roles as Chair and Deputy Chair of the Local Disaster Management Group.

Internal Consultation

The Chief Executive Officer and Group Manager People and Business Performance were consulted during the review process in their roles of Local Disaster Coordinator and Local Recovery Coordinator.

Council staff identified in the Local Recovery Sub Plan were consulted during the development process of the plan.

External Consultation

Key recovery agencies were consulted during the development of the plan.

Local Disaster Member and Advisor agencies were provided with the opportunity to review the document and provide feedback on the draft plans prior to the Local Disaster Management Group meeting resulting in amendments to the documents as outlined within the document Version Control and Record of Amendments in each document.

Proposal

Overview

These fires burned through more than 20,000 hectares mostly on private properties resulting in the loss of 1 house, damage to and loss of residential, rural fencing and loss of grazing land and other damage not reported.

The fires resulted in human & social, environmental and economic impacts to the region. The impact of the bushfires on the health and wellbeing of local people, the true extent of damage to property, the environment and the economic impacts are yet to be realised. The impacts to flora and fauna will take years to recovery.

The purpose of the local Bushfire Recovery Plan is to assist communities that have suffered the impact of the bushfires to reach a state of 'recovery'. It recognises the lead responsibility of Council in the recovery process and the need for an event specific recovery plan to help guide restoration, support vulnerable members of the community and increase disaster resilience and preparedness for the future. The plan is based on the principles of disaster recovery: community led approaches, co-ordination of all activities, effective communication and acknowledging and building capacity.

The Bushfire Recovery Plan identifies recovery objectives, tasks and measures of success and provides ongoing guidance for recovery activities across the region.

The plan was endorsed by the Lockyer Valley Local Disaster Management Group on Thursday, 11 June 2020.

Legal Implications

The Bushfire Recovery Plan is consistent with the *Queensland Disaster Management Act 2003*, the *Queensland Disaster Management 2016 Strategic Policy Statement* aligns with the *Emergency Management Assurance Framework*.

Policy Implications

The 2019 Bushfire Recovery Plan Version 1.0 is a sub plan of the Local Disaster Management Plan and is based on the *National Principles for Disaster Recovery*.

Risk Considerations

Key Corporate Risk Code and Category: *R1 Reputation*

Key Corporate Risk Descriptor: *Reputation and Goodwill*

Previous Council Resolutions

There are no previous council resolutions in relation to this matter.

Related Documentation

Nil

Critical Dates

There are no critical dates in relation to this matter.

Implementation

1. Distribution to the Local Disaster Management Group and used to support recovery activities and funding opportunities in the region.

Attachments

- 1 [↓](#) 2019 Bushfire Recovery Plan 2 Pages

Lockyer Valley Regional Council Bushfire Recovery Plan

Eastern Queensland Bushfires – 7 October – 19 December 2019
Endorsed by: Lockyer Valley Regional Council on [insert date]

Mayor
C. Tange Wilkison

CEO
Mr. Jans-Churen

Recovery objectives

Recovery objectives

1. Immediate response and recovery activities have been undertaken to ensure communities have access to essential services.
2. Evacuated individuals have returned to their homes.
3. Affected community members are aware of, and have accessed, available psychosocial support services and information on financial support.
4. Impacted businesses and primary producers are aware of and have accessed to financial support services.
5. A weed management program has been developed and implemented to assist with the rejuvenation of flora in the region
6. Funding assistance opportunities have been identified to support community recovery effort where required.
7. Rural properties have been supported in the repair of fencing, sheds, stock welfare and paddock feed.
8. Risk mitigation and building resilience for essential services is undertaken.
9. Recovery of national parks and surrounding environment to increase the production of flora and fauna in the region.
10. Revegetation to restore habitat for native fauna and biodiversity conservation.
11. Confidence is restored in the tourism market.
12. Enhance community education for resilience for all hazards through community engagement.
- 13.

Recovery narrative

Recovery narrative

Known as Australia's Food Bowl, the Lockyer Valley is rated among the top 10 most fertile farming areas in the world and has been positioned as one of the leading agricultural production zones in Australia.

The traditional owners of the Lockyer Valley region are the Jagera, Yagerra and Ugarapul People.

Lockyer Valley's \$1.65 billion economy supports more than 13,000 jobs, with the main industries being Goods, Household Services, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Lockyer Valley Regional Council is committed to deliver sustainable services to enhance the livability of the community while embracing our economic, cultural and natural diversity.

Council Values

Lockyer Valley Regional Council has a strong set of values that remind us of what is important as an organisation. We strive to enable opportunities within our region with a strong customer focus. Our values are:

- **Leadership** - We lead through excellence and partner with the community to achieve Council's vision and mission.
- **Accountability** - We accept ownership of our role and take responsibility for our actions. We are results focused, take pride in our successes and efforts and learn from our mistakes.
- **Integrity** - We strive to be valued and trusted by the Lockyer Valley community. We are respectful, open, transparent and honest in our dealings with the community. At all times we act in the best interests of the community.
- **Communication** - We embrace diversity and communicate openly and honestly. We listen actively, consider and value the views of others. Our communication is clear, concise and consistent.
- **Customer Focus** - We strive to engage and communicate with our internal and external customers to meet agreed outcomes. We identify and aim to meet the needs of all customers in a responsive and equitable manner.
- **Teamwork & Collaboration** - We value creative thinking and look for opportunities to collaborate and connect to deliver a better Lockyer Valley. We work together by recognising and sharing our talents, skills, experience and knowledge.

About the disaster event

On 19 September 2019, a lightning strike started a fire within Glen Rock Park. This fire made its way into private property and escalated on 8 October 2019 at Left Hand Branch, Thornton and Townson. These fires were fuelled by warmer than average temperatures (up to 41 degrees), gale force westerly winds, and at one stage, the fire danger level reached catastrophic for the first time ever.

On 7 November 2019 a smouldering tree in an inaccessible area reignited the fire in the Thornton area of the Lockyer Valley. The fire escalated on 8 November and affected Thornton, Mulgoine, Left Hand Branch and irregularly over the following weeks.

Approximately 22,000 hectares were impacted by the 2019 bushfires in the Lockyer Valley region.

Local Recovery Group

Chaired by: Chief Executive Officer, Ian Church

Lines of Recovery

The Lockyer Valley Regional Council Recovery Sub Plan involves five key functions: Human and Social, Economic, Environment, Built and Roads and Transport.

Key stakeholders

Stakeholders include lead state government agencies, community groups, non-government organisations/non-government associations, local businesses and other invested parties.

Recovery timeframes

Recovery timeframes

	Short term			Medium to long term			Ongoing							
Human and Social	1	2	3	6	12	13	3	6	8	12	13	13		
Economic	4	6			12	13	4	6	12	13	6	12	13	
Environment				5	10	13	6	11	13	6	7	9	11	13
Built	1	6			13		6	8	13	6		13		
Transport and Roads	1	6			11	13	6		13	6		13		

Damage and impacts

Damage and impacts

Human and Social

- Evacuations – short term instructed and self-evacuations (129 people registered at evacuation centre, many more self-evacuated).
- Psychosocial wellbeing of community members affected, compounded by drought.
- Public health – air quality impacted due to smoke, leading to increase in respiratory illnesses.
- Isolation for children due to school closure - Thornton State School.
- Laidley hospital – one patient relocated to Ipswich hospital.
- Compounded financial stress from bushfires and drought for small businesses and primary producers due to loss of stock, pastures and fencing.
- Increase in requirement for mental health support within the community, compounded by drought.

Environment

- Loss of native flora and fauna in the region.
- Koalas moving into new habitats.
- Intensive soil damage.
- Increase in soil erosion due to loss of top soil as a result of the bushfires and compounding effects of drought.
- Threats to water quality.
- Increase in pests and weeds.
- Loss of power to a number of properties /businesses.
- Burnt and fallen trees – public health and safety risk.

Economic

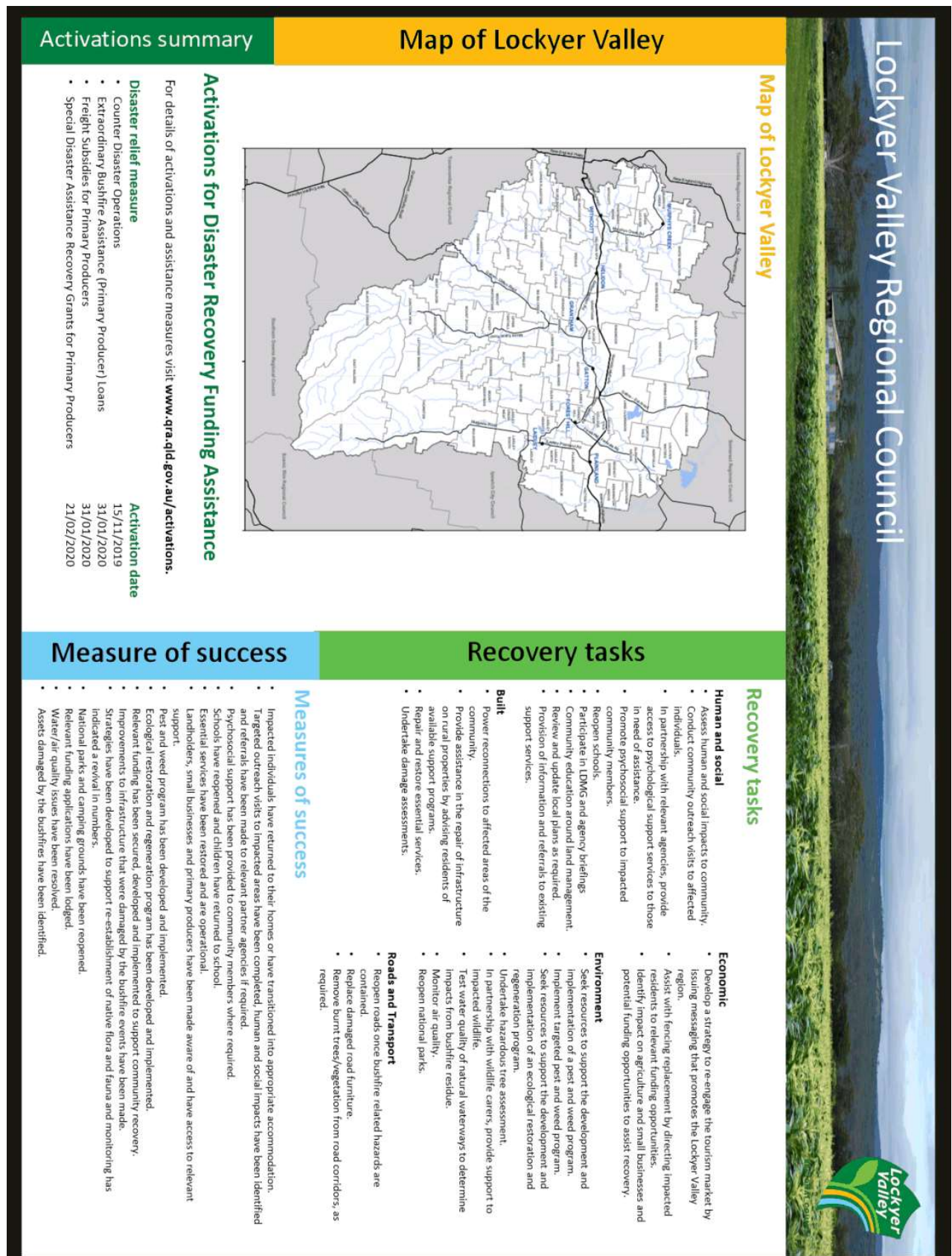
- Tourism impacts:
 - Potential impact on tourism due to road closures and closure of national parks (Glen Rock)
 - Potential impact on tourism due to closure of the Bicentennial National Trail
 - Potential impacts on tourism due to closure of recreational facilities and campgrounds at Centenary Park, Thornton for two weeks.
- Impacts to rural properties such as, loss of fencing, drop in stock welfare and paddock feed.
- Smoke impact to horticulture producers – loss of crop/production.
- Loss/damage to primary production equipment – plant, vehicles, sheds etc.
- Mulgoine Short Course car racing cancelled due to bushfire impacts.
- Loss of cattle in the Thornton region.
- Hobby farmers destocking due to fires, compounded by drought.

Built

- Power poles damaged/destroyed.
- 1 house destroyed.
- 11 properties sustained damage across the region
- Many kilometres of fencing destroyed
- Numerous sheds and outbuildings destroyed

Transport and Roads

- Road closures in fire impacted areas
- Road furniture damaged/destroyed.



11.5 Amendment of Lot 2 SP275169 Deed of Grant in Trust Boundary

Date: 08 June 2020
Author: Caitlan Natalier, Coordinator Legal Services and Property
Responsible Officer: Anna Hebron, Group Manager People & Business Performance

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is for Council to formally consider its position to resolve building encroachments identified in relation to the Deed of Grant in Trust land comprising the Gatton Showgrounds precinct and enable Btstraps Inc. to proceed to build a shed on land that they use and manage.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT with respect to the building encroachments from Lot 169 CC2193 and Lot 165 CC1892 identified on the Deed Of Grant In Trust land described as Lot 2 SP275169 located at 17 Woodlands Road, Gatton Council resolve to delegate authority to the Chief Executive Officer to make such applications to the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy as are necessary to amend the boundary of the Deed of Grant In Trust land to match the existing common fence line with Lot 165 CC1892 and Lot 169 CC2193 and address the building encroachments.

Executive Summary

Council Officers have met with representatives of Btstraps Inc. and identified that part of the land within their existing fence is actually part of the Deed of Grant in Trust (DOGIT) land that Council manages as trustee for showground purposes. This has caused an issue with their desire to build a shed between their existing building and southern fence line. It has also been noted that similarly, the fence and improvements for the The Scout Association of Australia Queensland Branch Inc (Scouts) also encroach the DOGIT land.

The purpose of this Report is for Council to formally consider its position to resolve building encroachments identified in relation to the DOGIT land comprising the Gatton Showgrounds precinct and enable Btstraps Inc. to proceed to build a shed on land that they use and manage.

Finance and Resource Implications

The costs involved in amending the DOGIT land are anticipated to be:-

1. Approximate Survey Plan fees	\$3,500.00
2. Approximate DNRME Application Fees	\$143.00
3. Approximate DNRME Registration Fees	<u>\$686.00</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$4,329.00</u>

As Trustee of the DOGIT land, Council must make the application to amend the boundaries. Additionally, the amendment of the Scouts lease is required as a result of Council's desire to resolve the encroachment issues. It is therefore expected that Council will be responsible for all costs detailed above.

Corporate PlanCorporate Plan Theme

Lockyer Community
Lockyer Leadership and Council

Outcome

- 1.2 *Council optimises the use of its open spaces and facilities by improving access to and the quality of the facilities for individuals and groups for cultural, recreational and community activities*
- 5.3 *Actively engage with the community to inform Council decision making processes.*

ConsultationPortfolio Councillor Consultation

On 4 March 2020, the Deputy Mayor, Coordinator Building and Plumbing, Coordinator Legal Services and Property and the Property Officer met with representatives of Btstraps Inc to discuss the encroachment issue and options for the construction of a shed on their land at 4 Golfinks Drive, Gatton.

Internal Consultation

The options identified, and the preferred action identified by all parties at the meeting on 4 March 2020, were workshopped with Council on 25 March 2020.

In preparing this report Council's Planning, Environment and Regulatory Services, Economic Development and Community and Community Facilities branches have had an opportunity to review this report and their comments are included where relevant in the body of this report.

External Consultation

Prior to the meeting on 4 March 2020, the Coordinator Building and Plumbing had met with the President of Btstraps Inc. onsite at 4 Golf Links Drive, Gatton to identify and discuss possible locations for the shed.

Following the Council workshop on 25 March 2020, Council officers made contact with:

- Scouts to inform them of their building encroachments and determine their willingness to work with Council officers to resolve this issue.; and
- Btstraps Inc. to advise timeframes for proposed action and confirm that they can manage their grant funding to enable the shed construction to be delayed until the encroachment issue is resolved.

Community Engagement

No broader community engagement is anticipated.

Following consideration of this report, the Property Officer shall be primarily responsible for engaging with all stakeholders to action Council's resolution and finalise all land dealings necessary to resolve the encroachment issues. The Executive Manager People and Business Performance, the Manager Business Performance and the Coordinator Legal Services and Property will provide support as required.

Proposal

Overview

The aerial plan shown below identifies the DOGIT land managed by Council, the reserve land managed by Btstraps Inc. and the State land leased by the Scouts including the identified building encroachments:



The encroachments were identified as an issue when Btstraps obtained funding from the Community Gambling Fund for the purchase and construction of an 8m x 6m shed which they originally intended to locate on the land immediately south of their existing building within their fence line. It was then identified that their fence actually encroaches onto the DOGIT land managed by Council, and all of the

land south of their existing building is DOGIT land forming part of the showgrounds precinct as shown on the aerial plan below:



At the meeting on 4 March 2020, two possible locations for the shed construction were identified:

1. The DOGIT land they originally identified within their fenceline subject to a boundary adjustment first occurring; or
2. The Btstraps land to the east of their existing building.

Btstraps indicated a clear preference for option 1 above and Council officers agreed to explore this option and seek direction from Council. It was identified that a boundary amendment would require a State land application which could take up to 11 months to complete. Btstraps agreed to contact its grant funder and confirm whether the shed construction could be delayed until such time as the boundary amendment is completed. Btstraps have advised that this is possible and wish to delay construction pending a favourable decision by Council and completion of the boundary amendment.

Council's Property Officer has now investigated the process, costs and timing involved in adjusting the DOGIT land and both reserve boundaries (Btstraps and Scouts) to match the existing fence lines. At the Council workshop, it was identified that if Council wished to pursue a boundary amendment it would be prudent to also resolve the encroachment issues with the Scouts at the same time. Contact has been made with the Scouts who have now also confirmed their willingness to cooperate with Council provided that they are not responsible for any costs involved.

It is therefore proposed that Council make the necessary State land applications to align the DOGIT boundary with the existing fence lines.

The Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy, State Land Asset Management Unit (DNRME) has advised that this will require three simultaneous applications to:

- a) increase the State lease area leased by the Scouts;
- b) increase the Reserve area of which Btstraps is the Trustee; and
- c) reduce the area of the DOGIT land.

The outcome would be that all encroachments would be rectified and the new land boundaries would be as shown below:



Council's Coordinator Building and Plumbing has advised that the boundary setback required when buildings are used for storage purposes is 1.5m and considers the new boundaries proposed above are sufficient to allow Btstraps to proceed with shed construction in their desired location.

Legal Implications

All of the land identified in the body of this report is State owned land, and therefore State land applications will be required to resolve the encroachment issues. As the land to be amalgamated into the Btstraps reserve land and the Scouts lease will remain State land, these groups will not be required to purchase the land.

Policy Implications

No Council Policy Implications have been identified.

Risk Considerations

Key Corporate Risk Code and Category: *LCL1 Legal Compliance and Liability*

Key Corporate Risk Descriptor: *Compliance management – regulatory or contract compliance, litigation, liability and prosecution*

Key Corporate Risk Code and Category: *IA1 Infrastructure and Assets*

Key Corporate Risk Descriptor: *Planning, managing and maintaining assets for the future*

The Senior Advisor Advocacy has indicated that there could be potential impacts on the Woodlands Road and Golf Links Drive intersection that may extend to the land used by the Scouts and Btstraps as a result of the Inland Rail Project. These impacts are unknown and may take some years to identify and determine.

Previous Council Resolutions

This matter has not previously been formally considered by Council.

Related Documentation

There is no related documentation in relation to this matter.

Critical Dates

There are no critical dates identified for Council. Btstraps Inc. will need to ensure that it completes construction of the shed within the timeframes required by its grant funding. It is seeking an extension of this timeframe based on previous advice that a boundary amendment would take up to 11 months to complete if Council adopts this course.

Implementation

1. Arrange new Survey Plan;
2. Prepare and lodge application documents with DNRME;
3. Finalise amendment of DOGIT land.

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

11.6 Request for Trustee Lease over Part of Lot 210 on SP140941, Laidley Recreation Reserve

Date: 08 June 2020
Author: Caitlan Natalier, Coordinator Legal Services and Property
Responsible Officer: Anna Hebron, Group Manager People & Business Performance

Purpose:

The purpose of this Report is to consider a request by The Scout Association of Australia – Queensland Branch Inc to enter a Trustee Lease over part of Lot 210 on SP 140941 situated at the Laidley Recreation Reserve, Edward Street, Laidley. If the request is granted, the application of statutory exception from tendering in Section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* must be applied by resolution before a lease can be granted.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT with respect to the request to enter into a Trustee Lease over part of Lot 210 on SP 140941 to The Scout Association of Australia – Queensland Branch, Council resolve to: -

- a) apply the exception contained in Section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* to enable a trustee lease to be offered to a community organisation; and**
- b) authorise the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate a new Trustee Lease with The Scout Association of Australia – Queensland Branch on terms satisfactory to Council.**

Executive Summary

The purpose of this Report is to respond to a request by The Scout Association of Australia – Queensland Branch Inc. (“Club”) to enter into a Trustee Lease over part of Lot 210 on SP 140941 situated at the Laidley Recreation Reserve, Edward Street, Laidley (“the Land”) for the purpose of Scouting and discharge Council’s statutory obligations before formal tenure is offered.

Finance and Resource Implications

The proposed rental of \$130.00 plus GST with a fixed increase per annum of 2% for the new Trustee Lease is consistent with the rental applied to other leases granted by Council to community organisations and clubs and is equivalent to the appropriate state lease rental category.

The Club will be responsible for all repairs and maintenance excluding statutory and capital maintenance, as well as all survey costs (if any) and lease registration costs. If a Trustee Lease is issued for the same area as the previous Trustee Lease a new Lease Survey Plan will not be required. The Club is entitled to apply for grants and other funding to assist with covering expenses.

The Club would also be responsible to obtain public liability insurance and contents insurance.

No further financial implications are anticipated for Council as the Trustee Lease documents can be prepared internally by Council’s Property Officer.

Corporate PlanCorporate Plan Theme

Lockyer Leadership and Council

Outcome

5.2 *Excellence in customer service to our community*

5.7 *Compliant with relevant legislation*

ConsultationPortfolio Councillor Consultation

No prior Portfolio Councillor consultation has been conducted.

Internal Consultation

Council's Manager of Community Facilities has advised that he has no issues with Council entering into a Trustee Lease with the Club however would like the Trustee Lease to state that the Club will be responsible for the mowing of the Land.

Council's Sports, Recreation and Community Grants Officer has advised that the Recreation Committee has ear marked some of the Land as future potential car parking, however believes that this will be some years away. He has advised that a 5 year lease term is appropriate and if a car park does go ahead a Trustee Lease may still be offered however may be a smaller lease area.

Council's Coordinator of Community Facilities has advised that no one uses the Land and has no issue with Council entering into a Trustee Lease with the Club.

External Consultation

The Property Officer shall be primarily responsible for engaging with The Scout Association of Australia - Queensland Branch and the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy State Land Asset Management Unit to finalise a trustee lease. The Group Manager People and Business Performance, Manager Business Performance and the Coordinator Legal Services and Property will provide support as necessary.

Community Engagement

No broader community engagement is anticipated.

ProposalOverview

The Club previously had a Trustee Lease over the Land which expired on 28 September 2019 with no options available to extend the Lease. Prior to expiry, the Club had surrendered the lease as they were no longer operating or using the land.

Council has now received a request from the Club to enter into a new Trustee Lease over the Land for a term of 2 years with the option to extend if required. As this is reserve land, a trustee lease cannot contain options for a further term. It is therefore proposed that a term of 5 years be offered instead.

An Aerial Plan showing the proposed lease area (Land) is **Attachment 1**. It contains two buildings which were previously used and will be again used by the Club for meetings, storage, training and parades etc.

The Land comprises approximately 3820m² and forms part of a larger recreation reserve in which Council is Trustee. The Land is zoned as Open Space and Reserves. Any Trustee Lease will be subject to the mandatory standard terms for trustee leases.

Legal Implications

Section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* states that a Local Government may dispose of a valuable non-current asset other than by tender or auction if the valuable non-current asset is a community organisation.

A Trustee Lease may be offered for a term up to 20 years but cannot contain any renewal options.

The proposed use of the Land for Scouting activities is consistent with the recreation purpose that the reserve land was dedicated. In accordance with Written Authority No. 1 – Section 64 of the *Land Act 1994*, a land management plan and Ministerial approval for the Trustee Lease is not required.

The Trustee Lease will include Mandatory Standard Terms set by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and is required to be registered on the title of the land at the Lessee's expense.

Policy Implications

No Council Policy implications have been identified.

Risk Considerations

Key Corporate Risk Code and Category: *LCL1 Legal Compliance and Liability*

Key Corporate Risk Descriptor: *Compliance management – regulatory or contract compliance, litigation, liability and prosecution*

Previous Council Resolutions

This matter has not previously been considered by Council.

Related Documentation

There are no related documents in relation to this matter.

Critical Dates

There are no critical dates identified.

Implementation

1. Advise the Club of Council's resolution;
2. Prepare draft Trustee Lease; and

3. Register the Trustee Lease with the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (Titles Registry).

Attachments

1 [↓](#) Aerial Map of Proposed Lease Area 1 Page



11.7 Application for Permanent & Temporary Road Closures - Roads Adjoining Lot 2 RP158552, Lot 12 CA314, Lots 1 & 2 RP84654, Lot 51 SP269102, Lots 5-10 G122 and Lot 4 RP216432

Date: 08 June 2020
Author: Caitlan Natalier, Coordinator Legal Services and Property
Responsible Officer: Anna Hebron, Group Manager People & Business Performance

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to consider applications made by the adjoining landowner for permanent and temporary road closures of the road reserves adjoining Lot 2 RP158552, Lot 12 CA314, Lots 1 & 2 RP84654, Lot 51 SP269102, Lots 5-10 G122 and Lot 4 RP 216432 situated at Jamiesons Road, Gatton and enable Council's views on the applications to be provided to the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy in the approved form as required.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT with respect to the request received on 23 March 2020 from the Applicants' Solicitor requesting Council consider their proposed application for permanent road closure of part of the road reserve adjoining Lot 12 on CA314 and Lot 5 on G122, Council resolve:

- to complete the Part C Statement in relation to an application under the *Land Act 1994* over State Land to confirm that the application for a permanent road closure may only be authorised by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy under the *Land Act 1994*; and
- indicate that if the application is approved, Council requires the road closure area to be amalgamated into Lot 12 on CP CA314;

And further;

THAT with respect to the request received on 23 March 2020 from the Applicants' Solicitor requesting Council consider their proposed application for temporary road closure of part of the road reserve adjoining Lot 2 on RP158552, Lot 12 on CA314, Lots 1 & 2 on RP84654, Lot 51 on SP269102, Lots 5-10 on G122 and Lot 4 RP216432, Council resolve:

- to complete the Part C Statement in relation to an application under the *Land Act 1994* over State Land to confirm that the application for temporary road closure may only be authorised by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy under the *Land Act 1994*; and
- note that the area of road reserve requested to be temporarily closed which adjoins Jamiesons Road and the Lockyer Creek does not cover the entire area which is already being farmed by the Applicants, and if approval is granted it should cover the entire area being farmed.

Executive Summary

The purpose of this Report is to consider the proposed applications for permanent and temporary road closures of the road reserves adjoining Lot 2 on RP158552, Lot 12 on CP CA314, Lots 1 & 2 on RP84654, Lot 51 on SP269102, Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 on CP G122 & Lot 4 RP 216432 situated at Jamiesons Road, Gatton and seek Council's views for consideration by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy when assessing the application.

The section of road reserve proposed to be permanently closed is not the only dedicated access to the surrounding properties and the surrounding properties do not rely on this section of road for legal access. All the surrounding properties are owned by the Applicants and do not provide continuity to a road network nor are they required for use by the public.

Based on the views provided by relevant Council officers, there does not appear to be any grounds for Council to object to the permanent road closure application or the temporary road closure application.

Finance and Resource Implications

No resource implications for Council are noted.

The Coordinator of Financial Services has no concerns from a rating perspective. If the applications are successful, the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy will notify Council of any update to the land areas and values for rating purposes.

Corporate Plan

Corporate Plan Theme

Lockyer Leadership and Council

Outcome

5.2 *Excellence in customer service to our community*

5.7 *Compliance with relevant legislation*

Consultation

Internal Consultation

The Finance, Infrastructure and Planning, Environment and Regulatory Services branches have had an opportunity to review this report. No objections to the applications have been raised.

The area to be permanently closed is too small to create a lot on its own and will need to be amalgamated with the adjoining land if the application is approved. There are no concerns from an environmental viewpoint as the area is already being cultivated and there will be no need for clearing.

The area proposed for temporary road closure is supported provided permanent closure is not proposed for the Jamieson Road reserve or the road reserve that runs in a north south direction so as not to compromise the potential for future access networks and linkages connecting the western and eastern side of Lockyer Creek and Spencer Street to Old Toowoomba Road.

External Consultation

On 23 March 2020, Council received a request from the Applicants' Solicitor for Council to consider their proposed road closure applications and provide its views in the approved form as required for the applications to be submitted to the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy.

A letter of consent to the applications has been provided by the owners of Lot 1 on RP158552 whose property adjoins the Jamiesons Road reserve. This property appears to be being used by the Applicants for farming purposes.

Council is required to complete the “Part C Statement in relation to an application under the *Land Act 1994* over State Land”. This form will then be submitted with the applications to the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy for consideration.

Community Engagement

Council is not required to undertake any community engagement. The adjoining owners’ views have already been provided with the applications. Public notification of the applications will be undertaken by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy once the applications and Council’s views have been submitted, in line with Departmental policy.

Any objections received by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy may be viewed by other parties interested in the proposed road closures in accordance with the provisions of the *Right to Information Act 2009*.

Proposal

Overview

Application for Permanent Road Closure

The area of road reserve requested to be permanently closed by the Applicants comprises approximately 800m² and is shown on **Attachment 1** in red.

The Applicants have advised that a shed (which was constructed about 80 to 100 years ago) exists on the road reserve which they have requested to be permanently closed.

When a road is closed permanently, its status changes from ‘road’ to ‘unallocated state land’. If the Application is successful, the Applicant will be required to purchase the closed area at market value from the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and should be required to amalgamate the road closure area into their adjoining property Lot 12 on CP CA314.

An application for permanent road closure may be refused if the Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy is satisfied that:

- a) the road is the only dedicated access to a person’s land; or
- b) the road is, or may be, used regularly by the public as a road or stock route; or
- c) the road provides continuity to a road network.

The section of road reserve proposed to be permanently closed is not the only dedicated access to the surrounding properties and the surrounding properties do not rely on this section of road for legal access. All of the surrounding properties are owned by the Applicants and do not provide continuity to a road network nor are they required for use by the public.

Based on the views provided by relevant Council officers, there does not appear to be any grounds for Council to object to the permanent road closure application.

Application for Temporary Road Closures

The area of road reserve requested to be temporarily closed by the Applicants is shown on **Attachment 1** in yellow. The area of road reserve requested to be temporarily closed is not constructed and is currently being used by the Applicants for farming purposes.

The area of road reserve requested to be temporarily closed which adjoins Jamiesons Road and the Lockyer Creek does not cover the entire area which is already being farmed by the Applicants. It is suggested that the area be changed to reflect the area shown in yellow on Attachment 2 to this Report.

Once a road is closed temporarily, a road licence can be issued by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy to the Applicants over its area. Road licences provide the right to exclusive occupation of a temporarily closed road, within the conditions of the licence. An annual rent is charged by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy, which is usually calculated as a percentage of the land valuation.

The sections of road reserve proposed to be temporarily closed do not provide continuity to a road network nor are they required for use by the public.

Consent to the temporary road closures from the owners of Lot 1 on RP 158552 (property shown below) whose property adjoins the Jamiesons Road Reserve has been provided with the Application for Temporary Road Closure. It seems from the Aerial Map that Lot 1 on RP 158552 is being used by the Applicants for farming purposes.



Based on the views provided by relevant Council officers, there does not appear to be any grounds for Council to object to the temporary road closure application.

The Recommendation made in this Report meets the requirements for the completion of the Part C forms for submission with the Applicants' applications and provides the views of Council officers

explained in the body of this Report for consideration by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy when assessing the applications.

Legal Implications

The legal implications relevant to consideration of these applications are identified in the body of this report. The Part C forms are prescriptive in the responses that Council can provide and as such Council will be advising that these applications should properly be considered by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy with Council's views being taken into account when identifying any approval requirements.

Policy Implications

There are no policy implications for Council.

Risk Considerations

Key Corporate Risk Code and Category: *IA1 Infrastructure and Assets*

Key Corporate Risk Descriptor: *Planning, managing and maintain assets for the future*

Previous Council Resolutions

This matter has not previously been considered by Council.

Related Documentation

Not applicable.

Critical Dates

No critical dates have been identified.

Implementation

1. Council to complete both Part C – Statement in relation to an application under the *Land Act 1994* over State Land;
2. Advise the Applicants of Council's resolution and provide both completed Part C – Statement in relation to an application under the *Land Act 1994* over State Land.

Attachments

1 [!\[\]\(5d954b3e270654ad8ab0d5913161c03c_img.jpg\)](#) Aerial Map - Requested Road Closures 1 Page



12. COMMUNITY & REGIONAL PROSPERITY REPORTS**12.1 Request for Negotiated Decision for Development Permit for Material Change of Use (Impact Assessment) for Forty (40) Accommodation Units at 120 Cochrane Street, Gatton (MCU0226)**

Date: 20 May 2020
Author: Tammee Van Bael, Graduate Planning Officer
Responsible Officer: Amanda Pugh, Group Manager Community & Regional Prosperity

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to consider a request for a Negotiated Decision for Development Permit for Material Change of Use (Impact Assessment) for Forty (40) Accommodation Units at 120 Cochrane Street, Gatton on Lot 43 RP168146 (MCU0226 / DA2010/0146).

The application has been assessed in accordance with the requirements of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* and it is recommended that the request be approved in accordance with the Officer's Recommendation.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT the request for a Negotiated Decision for a Development Permit for Material Change of Use (Impact Assessment) for Forty (40) Accommodation Units on Lot 43 RP168146 at 120 Cochrane Street, Gatton (MCU0226 / DA2010/0146) be approved as follows:

A. Change Conditions S1, S6, S10, S14, IC1, IC2, CE6 and W4 to read as follows:

S1	The development is to be established in accordance with the following stages as identified on the Stamped Approved Plans -	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for each stage.</i>
	Stage 1: 10 Dwellings (4x2 bedroom and 6x3 bedroom units);	
	Stage 2: 10 Dwellings (2x2 bedroom and 8x3 bedroom units);	
	Stage 3: 8 Dwellings (4x2 bedroom and 4x3 bedroom units); and	
	Stage 4: 12 Dwellings (4x2 bedroom and 8x3 bedroom units).	
	Please note – the required car parking spaces for each accommodation unit are to be constructed in accordance with the conditions of this Development Approval prior to the occupation of any unit of any stage.	

S6	The balance of land (i.e. Stage 2, 3 and 4 area) of future stages is to be fully maintained (i.e. grass mowed) and fenced or screened.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 1.</i>
S10	The balance of land (i.e. Stage 3 and 4 areas) of future stages is to be fully maintained and fenced or screened.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.</i>
S14	The balance of land (i.e. Stage 4 area) of future stages is to be fully maintained (i.e. grass mowed) and fenced or screened.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.</i>
IC1	The developer is to pay Infrastructure Charges for the proposed development in accordance with the <i>LVRC Adopted infrastructure charges resolution</i> , applicable at 1 July 2011.	<i>To be completed prior to commencement of use for each stage.</i>
IC2	Council will issue an Infrastructure Charges Notice. These charges are required to be paid prior to commencement of use for each stage.	<i>To be completed prior to commencement of use for each stage.</i>
CE6	Municipal works that shall be maintained by the Council following a maintenance period, must be accepted "On Maintenance" prior to commencement of use. A maintenance bond equal to 5% of the construction cost (minimum of \$1,000.00) must be retained by Council for a minimum period of twelve months, or until such time as the works are accepted "Off Maintenance" by Council.	<i>Prior to commencement of use.</i>
W4	Unless otherwise approved by the Central SEQ Distributer Retailer Authority (trading as Queensland Urban Utilities, the developer is to ensure that the fire fighting capabilities of the water supply system are satisfactory for the development prior to proceeding with development. Storage tanks and/or pumps may need to be installed if the system is not satisfactory. The flow/pressure test undertaken in the Report by Rowen Meyer & Associates may not be indicative of the capacity of the main. Prior to undertaking any detailed design, the Developer shall liaise with Queensland Urban Utilities for further capacity checks.	<i>To be complied with prior to the commencement of the use.</i>

B. Issue a new Infrastructure Charges Notices in accordance with the following:

Lockyer Valley Regional Council Infrastructure Charges Notice

LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL				
STAGE 1				
Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL
PROPOSED DEMAND				
Charge	Accommodation Units – 3+ Bedroom	6	\$12,500.00	\$75,000.00
	Accommodation Units – 1-2 Bedroom	4	\$9,200.00	\$36,800.00
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$111,800.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
Credit	Existing Allotment	1	-\$12,500.00	-\$12,500.00
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				-\$12,500.00
TOTAL PAYABLE STAGE 1				\$99,300.00
STAGE 2				
Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL
PROPOSED DEMAND				
Charge	Accommodation Units – 3+ Bedroom	8	\$12,500.00	\$100,000.00
	Accommodation Units – 1-2 Bedroom	2	\$9,200.00	\$18,400.00
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$118,400.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
Credit	Nil	-	-	-
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				-
TOTAL PAYABLE STAGE 2				\$118,400.00
STAGE 3				
Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL
PROPOSED DEMAND				
Charge	Accommodation Units – 3+ Bedroom	4	\$12,500.00	\$50,000.00
	Accommodation Units – 1-2 Bedroom	4	\$9,200.00	\$36,800.00
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$86,800.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
Credit	Nil	-	-	-
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				-
TOTAL PAYABLE STAGE 3				\$86,800.00
STAGE 4				
Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL
PROPOSED DEMAND				
Charge	Accommodation Units – 3+ Bedroom	8	\$12,500.00	\$100,000.00

	Accommodation Units – 1-2 Bedroom	4	\$9,200.00	\$36,800.00
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$136,800.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
Credit	Nil	-	-	-
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				-
TOTAL PAYABLE STAGE 4				\$136,800.00
TOTAL PAYABLE				\$441,300.00

Central SEQ Distributor-Retailer Authority (Queensland Urban Utilities) Infrastructure Charges Notice

CENTRAL SEQ DISTRIBUTOR-RETAILER AUTHORITY (QUEENSLAND URBAN UTILITIES)**STAGE 1**

Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL
PROPOSED DEMAND				
Charge	Accommodation Units – 3+ Bedroom	6	\$12,500.00	\$75,000.00
	Accommodation Units – 1-2 Bedroom	4	\$10,800.00	\$43,200.00
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$118,200.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
Credit	Existing Allotment	1	-\$12,500.00	-\$12,500.00
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				-\$12,500.00
TOTAL PAYABLE STAGE 1				\$105,700.00

STAGE 2

Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL
PROPOSED DEMAND				
Charge	Accommodation Units – 3+ Bedroom	8	\$12,500.00	\$100,000.00
	Accommodation Units – 1-2 Bedroom	2	\$10,800.00	\$21,600.00
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$121,600.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
Credit	Nil	-	-	-
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				-
TOTAL PAYABLE STAGE 2				\$121,600.00

STAGE 3

Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL
PROPOSED DEMAND				
Charge	Accommodation Units – 3+ Bedroom	4	\$12,500.00	\$50,000.00
	Accommodation Units – 1-2 Bedroom	4	\$10,800.00	\$43,200.00
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$93,200.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
Credit	Nil	-	-	-
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				-

TOTAL PAYABLE STAGE 3				\$93,200.00
STAGE 4				
Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL
PROPOSED DEMAND				
Charge	Accommodation Units – 3+ Bedroom	8	\$12,500.00	\$100,000.00
	Accommodation Units – 1-2 Bedroom	4	\$10,800.00	43,200.00
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$143,200.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
Credit	Nil	-	-	-
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				-
TOTAL PAYABLE STAGE 4				\$143,200.00
TOTAL PAYABLE				\$463,700.00

C. Renumber Conditions S6 to S17 as follows:

S6 The balance of land (i.e. Stage 2, 3 and 4 area) of future stages is to be fully maintained (i.e. grass mowed) and fenced or screened. *To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 1.*

S7 The applicant is to be establish reciprocal access easements for the two driveways currently servicing the adjoining property to the west (Lot 19 RP120180 - 128 Cochrane Street, Gatton) as proposed in the Stamped Approved Plans. *To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 1 and any potential future reconfiguration of lot applications.*

STAGE 2 – 10 Dwellings

S8 A total of 20 car parking spaces are to be provided in accordance with the Stamped Approved Plan and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan. **TIMEFRAME**
To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.

S9 A total of 10, 240 litre general waste bins shall be provided for the development, to be located within the identified waste storage areas within the site as per the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan. *To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.*

S10 In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant access ways, driveways and vehicle movement areas are to be provided in accordance with Stage 2 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan. *To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.*

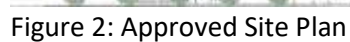
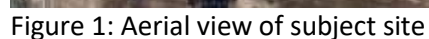
S11	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant Private Open Spaces, Communal Open Space areas, fencing, and landscaping are to be provided in accordance with Stage 2 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.</i>
S12	The balance of land (i.e. Stage 3 and 4 areas) of future stages is to be fully maintained and fenced or screened.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.</i>
STAGE 3 – 8 Dwellings		TIMEFRAME
S13	A total of 16 car parking spaces are to be provided in accordance with the Stamped Approved Plan and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.</i>
S14	A total of 8, 240 litre general waste bins shall be provided for the development, to be located within the identified waste storage areas within the site as per the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.</i>
S15	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant access ways, driveways and vehicle movement areas are to be provided in accordance with Stage 3 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.</i>
S16	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant Private Open Spaces, Communal Open Space areas, fencing, and landscaping are to be provided in accordance with Stage 3 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.</i>
S17	The balance of land (i.e. Stage 4 area) of future stages is to be fully maintained (i.e. grass mowed) and fenced or screened.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.</i>
STAGE 4 – 12 Dwellings		TIMEFRAME

S18	A total of 24 car parking spaces are to be provided in accordance with the Stamped Approved Plan and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 4.</i>
S19	A total of 12, 240 litre general waste bins shall be provided for the development, to be located within the identified waste storage areas within the site as per the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 4.</i>
S20	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant access ways, driveways and vehicle movement areas are to be provided in accordance with Stage 4 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 4.</i>
S21	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant Private Open Spaces, Communal Open Space areas, fencing, and landscaping are to be provided in accordance with Stage 4 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 4.</i>

Executive Summary

The applicant has requested a Negotiated Decision for Development Permit for Material Change of Use (Impact Assessment) for Forty (40) Accommodation Units at 120 Cochrane Street, Gattton (MCU0226 / DA2010/0146) (refer to Figure 1 and 2). The approval was given by Council and therefore the request for Negotiated Decision is also presented to Council.

The application was originally approved by Council on 29 February 2012. The applicant made representations on 17 April 2012 to the development approval conditions. The representations are detailed below but primarily relate to infrastructure charges, the number of dwellings provided for each stage, timing of conditions, maintenance bond amount and upgrades to the water supply system. The representations were reviewed and investigated by Council Officers in 2012, specifically around the infrastructure charges. Further enquiries were made by Council Officers to the applicant in October 2012. There is no record of a response from the applicant to Council's request in October 2012. As such, the matter has been held in abeyance since this time. However, in order to finalise this matter, it is appropriate to bring the negotiated decision request to Council for determination.



Finance and Resource Implications

There could be a financial implication should the decision be contested in the Planning and Environment Court.

Corporate Plan

Corporate Plan Goal

Lockyer Planned

Outcome

4.3 – A development assessment process that delivers quality development that is consistent with legislation, best practice and community expectations.

Consultation

Internal Consultation

Planning, Environment and Regulatory Services.

Community Engagement

As part of the application process, public notification was undertaken from 16 December 2010 to 28 January 2011 in accordance with the requirements of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*. During this time, three (3) properly made submissions were received.

Proposal

Overview

Assessment

An assessment in relation to each of the submitted representations is provided below.

Condition S1 Staging Arrangements

S1	The development is to be established in accordance with the following stages as identified on the Stamped Approved Plans -	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for each stage.</i>
	Stage 1: 10 Dwellings (4x2 bedroom and 6x3 bedroom units);	
	Stage 2: 10 Dwellings (3x2 bedroom and 7x3 bedroom units);	
	Stage 3: 8 Dwellings (4x2 bedroom and 4x3 bedroom units); and	
	Stage 4: 12 Dwellings (4x2 bedroom and 8x3 bedroom	

units).

Please note – the required car parking spaces for each accommodation unit are to be constructed in accordance with the conditions of this Development Approval prior to the occupation of any unit of any stage.

Applicant's Representation

"The applicant is seeking to amend this condition to reflect the accurate description of the proposed unit mix which should be as follows:

Stage 1: 10 Dwellings (4 x 2 bedroom + 6 x 3 bedroom)

Stage 2: 10 Dwellings (2 x 2 bedroom + 8 x 3 bedroom)

Stage 3: 8 Dwellings (4 x 2 bedroom + 4 x 3 bedroom)

Stage 4: 12 Dwellings (4 x 2 bedroom + 8 x 3 bedroom)

Please note the unit summaries included on the original development plans and planning report for Stage 2 did not accurately reflect the above in terms of the unit mix".

Assessment of Representation

Agree

Based on a review of the approved plans, the condition does not reflect the unit mix on the Approved Plans. This relates specifically to Stage 2 where there are 2 x 2 bedroom units and 8 x 3 bedroom units.

Recommendation

It is recommended that Condition S1 be amended as follows.

S1	<p>The development is to be established in accordance with the following stages as identified on the Stamped Approved Plans -</p> <p>Stage 1: 10 Dwellings (4x2 bedroom and 6x3 bedroom units);</p> <p>Stage 2: 10 Dwellings (2x2 bedroom and 8x3 bedroom units);</p> <p>Stage 3: 8 Dwellings (4x2 bedroom and 4x3 bedroom units); and</p> <p>Stage 4: 12 Dwellings (4x2 bedroom and 8x3 bedroom units).</p> <p>Please note – the required car parking spaces for each accommodation unit are to be constructed in accordance with the conditions of this Development Approval prior to the occupation of any unit of any stage.</p>	<p><i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for each stage.</i></p>
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Condition S6 Stage 1 – 10 Dwellings

S6	The balance of land (i.e. Stage 2, 3 and 4 area) of future stages is to be fully maintained (i.e. grass mowed) and fenced or screened prior to the commencement of Stage 1.	To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 1.
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Applicant's Representation

"It is requested that this condition be amended to:

S6	<i>The balance of land (i.e. Stage 2, 3 and 4 area) of future stages is to be fully maintained (i.e. grass moved) and fenced or screened prior to the commencement of use for Stage 1.</i>
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It is considered the inclusion of the term 'prior to the commencement of use for Stage 1' more accurately reflects Council's timing intent for this condition as described in the Timeframe section of the condition reproduced above".

Assessment of Representation

Agree

The wording within the condition does conflict with the timing requirements in the Timeframe section. It is recommended the wording 'prior to the commencement of Stage 1' be removed entirely by the condition. It is not necessary to include the wording within the condition as it is covered by the Timeframe section. The applicant will be required to comply with the condition prior to commencement of use of Stage 1.

Recommendation

It is recommended that Condition S6 be amended as follows:

S6	The balance of land (i.e. Stage 2, 3 and 4 area) of future stages is to be fully maintained (i.e. grass mowed) and fenced or screened prior to the commencement of Stage 1.	To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 1.
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Condition S10 Stage 2 – 10 Dwellings

S10	The balance of land (i.e. Stage 3 and 4 areas) of future stages is to be fully maintained and fenced or screened prior to the commencement of Stage 2.	To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.
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Applicant's Representation

"It is requested that this condition be amended to:

S10	<i>The balance of land (i.e. Stage 3 and 4 areas) of future stages is to be fully maintained and fenced or screened prior to the commencement of use for Stage 1.</i>
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It is considered the inclusion of the term 'prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2' more accurately reflects Council's timing intent for this condition, as described in the Timeframe section of the condition reproduced above".

Assessment of Representation

Agree

The wording within the condition conflicts with the Timeframe section. The wording within the condition can be deleted as it is covered by the Timeframe section. The condition is required to be complied with prior to commencement of use of Stage 2.

Recommendation

It is recommended that Condition S10 be amended as follows:

S10	The balance of land (i.e. Stage 3 and 4 areas) of future stages is to be fully maintained and fenced or screened prior to the commencement of Stage 2.	To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.
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Condition S14 Stage 3 – 8 Dwellings

S14	The balance of land (i.e. Stage 4 area) of future stages is to be fully maintained (i.e. grass mowed) and fenced or screened prior to the commencement of Stage 3.	To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.
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Applicant's Representation

"It is requested that this condition be amended to:

S14 The balance of land (i.e. Stage 4 area) of future stages is to be fully maintained (i.e. grass mowed) and fenced or screened prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.

It is considered the inclusion of the term 'prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3' more accurately reflects Council's timing intent for this condition, as described in the Timeframe section of the condition reproduced above".

Assessment of Representation

Agree

The wording of the condition conflicts with the Timeframe section. The timing of the condition is covered under the Timeframe section, as such repeating it within the condition is not necessary and can be deleted. The timing of the condition prior to commencement of use for Stage 3 is acceptable.

Recommendation

It is recommended that Condition S14 be amended as follows:

S14	The balance of land (i.e. Stage 4 area) of future stages is to be fully maintained (i.e. grass mowed) and fenced or screened prior to the commencement of Stage 3.	To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.
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IC1 & IC2 Infrastructure Charges in accordance with the LVRC Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution

IC1	The developer is to pay Infrastructure Charges for the proposed development in accordance with the LVRC Adopted infrastructure charges resolution, applicable at 1 July 2011.	To be completed prior to Building Works approval being granted or Plumbing Works approval.
IC2	Council will issue an Infrastructure Charges Notice. These charges are required to be paid prior to Building Works approval or Plumbing Works approval.	To be completed prior to Building Works approval being granted or Plumbing Works approval.

Applicant's Representation

"It is requested that these conditions be amended to reflect the staging of the development as identified in the representations for Condition S1 above. The current wording of the condition requires the full amount of contributions to be paid prior to the issuing of any Development Permit for Building Works or Plumbing and Drainage Works. It is considered this does not satisfy the reasonable and relevant test for conditions as per section 345 of the Sustainable Planning Act 2009 reproduced as follows:

345 Conditions must be relevant or reasonable

- (1) A condition must –
 - (a) Be relevant to, but not an unreasonable imposition on, the development or use of premises as a consequence of the development; or
 - (b) Be reasonably required in relation to the development or use of premises as a consequence of the development.
- (2) Subsection (1) applies despite the laws that are administered by, and the policies that are reasonably identifiable as policies applied by, an assessment manager or concurrence agency.

In this instance, it is considered that the requirement to pay infrastructure contributions for the entire development prior to issuing any Development Permits for Building Works or Plumbing and Drainage Works, including those for early stages, is not relevant to and is an unreasonable imposition on, earlier stages of the development and will be premature in this regard. Consequently, it is requested that Conditions IC1 and IC2 be amended to require payment for infrastructure contributions applicable to each Stage only, prior to the issuing of Development Permits for Building Works and Plumbing and Drainage Works for that particular Stage of the development.

It is also requested that the apportionment of infrastructure contributions align with the amended description of the unit-mix for each stage as provided in the representations for Condition S1 above. That is:

Stage 1: 10 Dwellings (4 x 2 bedroom + 6 x 3 bedroom)

Stage 2: 10 Dwellings (2 x 2 bedroom + 8 x 3 bedroom)

Stage 3: 8 Dwellings (4 x 2 bedroom + 4 x 3 bedroom)

Stage 4: 12 Dwellings (4 x 2 bedroom + 8 x 3 bedroom)

Assessment of Representation

Agree

The wording of the condition previously required all infrastructure charges to be paid in full prior to the issuing of the first building or plumbing approval. In accordance with Section 634 the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, infrastructure charges are payable before the change happens. It would be an unreasonable imposition on the applicant to require payment prior to the first building or plumbing approval. In addition, the issuing of a building or plumbing approval does not guarantee that the use will commence on site. Therefore, it is recommended that the timing for payment of the condition be amended to prior to commencement of use for each stage, which is consistent with Council's current requirement for timing for payment of infrastructure charges.

An amended infrastructure charges notice with the notice apportioning the infrastructure charges for each stage will be issued. The developer will therefore only be required to pay infrastructure charges for the number of units within that stage, prior to commencement of use for each stage.

Recommendation

It is recommended that Conditions IC1 and IC2 be amended as follows:

IC1	The developer is to pay Infrastructure Charges for the proposed development in accordance with the <i>LVRCA Adopted infrastructure charges resolution</i> , applicable at 1 July 2011.	<i>To be completed prior to commencement of use for each stage Building Works approval being granted or Plumbing Works approval.</i>
IC2	Council will issue an Infrastructure Charges Notice. These charges are required to be paid prior to commencement of use for each stage Building Works approval or Plumbing Works approval.	<i>To be completed prior to commencement of use for each stage Building Works approval being granted or Plumbing Works approval.</i>

Condition CE6 Engineering General

CE6	Municipal works that shall be maintained by the Council following a maintenance period, must be accepted "On Maintenance" prior to commencement of use. A maintenance bond equal to 10% of the construction cost (minimum of \$1,000.00) must be retained by	<i>Prior to commencement of use.</i>
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Council for a minimum period of twelve months, or until such time as the works are accepted "Off Maintenance" by Council.

Applicant's Representation

"It is requested that Council amend this condition to require a maintenance bond equating to 5% of the construction cost as opposed to 10%. The reduced bond amount of 5% of construction cost aligns with the requirements of surrounding Councils in the SEQ area in terms of maintenance bonds and is therefore, considered to be a more reasonable imposition in this regard".

Assessment of Representation

Agree

Reducing the amount required for the maintenance bond equating to 5% of the construction cost instead of 10% is acceptable. The requirement for a maintenance bond equalling 5% of construction costs is consistent with current requirements as imposed by Council. The development requires a further operational works application, which in accordance with current requirements would mean that a condition would be imposed requiring a security bond to be paid during the construction phase which equals 10% of the value of work.

Recommendation

It is recommended that Condition CE6 be amended as follows:

CE6	Municipal works that shall be maintained by the Council following a maintenance period, must be accepted "On Maintenance" prior to commencement of use. A maintenance bond equal to 5 10% of the construction cost (minimum of \$1,000.00) must be retained by Council for a minimum period of twelve months, or until such time as the works are accepted "Off Maintenance" by Council.	Prior to commencement of use.
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Condition W4 Queensland Urban Utilities (Water)

W4	The developer is to ensure that the fire fighting capabilities of the water supply system are satisfactory for his development prior to proceeding with development. Storage tanks and/or pumps may need to be installed if the system is not satisfactory. The flow/pressure test undertaken in the Report by Rowen Meyer & Associates may not be indicative of the capacity of the main. Prior to undertaking any detailed design, the Developer shall liaise with Queensland Urban Utilities for further capacity checks.	To be complied with prior to the commencement of the use.
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Applicant's Representation

“With respect to the above condition, the following comments from the Conclusion section of the Water Infrastructure Report, prepared by Rowen Meyer and Associates, dated June 2010 (Appendix C of original Planning Report) are noted:

“A booster pump for the proposed development is required to ensure sufficient water pressure during fire fighting events.

The existing supply flow is adequate for the proposed development and does not require augmentation of the existing water supply network. However, it seems that the existing network, even without the proposed development, has insufficient pressure for fire fighting for the area. Should this anomaly be rectified by the Council, there would be adequate pressure for the proposed development without the need for use of a booster pump.”

The following comments on page 6 of the above report are also noted:

“The above table illustrates that even though the main has enough supply flow of 15.0L/s to service the fire fighting demands, it has no residual pressure and hence does not meet the criteria for servicing the fire fighting events.”

On the basis of this advice, it is acknowledged that Council’s current reticulated water supply system does not have sufficient residual fire-fighting pressure to service the existing premises in this area. Consequently, it would be both reasonable and relevant for Council to cost-share further capacity checks required by Queensland Urban Utilities and to assume the full-cost of any water mains pressure upgrades for the current system to adequately service existing premises. The applicant acknowledges that they will be required to assume the full costs of any works required for water mains pressure upgrades required to adequately service the proposed development only. It is requested that Condition W4 be amended to reflect these requirements”.

Assessment of Representation

Disagree

Condition W4 has been issued by Council under delegation from the Central SEQ Distributor Retailer Authority trading as Queensland Urban Utilities (QUU), as the responsible entity for the reticulated water network. The development is for forty accommodation units which exceeds the user demand for the site. The developer is responsible for ensuring that the development can be serviced in terms of firefighting. However, wording will be added to allow the developer to engage with QUU to ensure the fire fighting capabilities are sufficient and allow for the developer to not carry out the works required by the condition if approved by QUU.

Recommendation

It is recommended that Condition W4 be amended as follows:

W4	<p>Unless otherwise approved by the Central SEQ Distributor Retailer Authority (trading as Queensland Urban Utilities,</p> <p>The developer is to ensure that the fire fighting capabilities of the water supply system are satisfactory for this development prior to proceeding with development. Storage tanks and/or pumps may need to be installed if the system is not satisfactory. The flow/pressure test undertaken in the Report by Rowen Meyer & Associates may not be indicative of the capacity of the main. Prior to undertaking any detailed design, the</p>	<p>To be complied with prior to the commencement of the use.</p>
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Developer shall liaise with Queensland Urban Utilities for further capacity checks.

Adopted Infrastructure Charges Notice

Lockyer Valley Regional Council Infrastructure Charges Notice issued 8 March 2012

Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL
PROPOSED DEMAND				
charge	Accommodation Units - 3 Bed	26	12,500	325,000
charge	Accommodation Units - 2 Bed	14	9,200	128,800
				0
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$ 453,800.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
credit				-
				0
				0
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				\$ -
TOTAL PAYABLE				\$ 453,800.00

Central SEQ Distributor-Retailer Authority (Queensland Urban Utilities) Infrastructure Charges Notice issued 8 March 2012

Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL
PROPOSED DEMAND				
charge	Residential - water	26	4,250	110,500
charge	Residential - sewer	26	8,250	214,500
charge	Residential - water	14	3,656	51,184
charge	Residential - sewer	14	7,144	100,016
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$ 476,200.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
credit				-
				0
				0
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				\$ -
TOTAL PAYABLE				\$ 476,200.00

Applicant's Representation

"With respect to the above contribution amounts and the IDAS stages for this development application, the following timeline of events are noted as confirmed by the applicant:

26/08/2010 Development Application lodged with Council.
 10/09/2010 Council issues Acknowledgement Notice.
 08/10/2010 Council issues Information Request.
 03/12/2010 Applicant responds to Information Request.
 17/12/2010 Public Notification Period commences.

28/01/2011	Public Notification Period ceases.
31/01/2011	Applicant lodges Notice of Compliance.
01/02/2011	Council's Decision Making Period commences.
18/02/2011	Council issues notice to extend the Decision Making Period until 28/03/2011.
28/03/2011	Council issues request for applicant to agree to second extension to the Decision Making Period until 28/04/2011.
05/04/2011	Council issues request for Additional Information Request to address stormwater issues included in a trunk stormwater infrastructure study prepared by SKM (SKM Study). Council advised in this correspondence that it had only commissioned for this study to be undertaken in November 2011 (post-lodgement of the development application). Council also confirmed the applicant was not obligated to respond to this request for additional information.
29/06/2011	Council adopts Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution.

The above timeline of events confirms Council had three (3) decision making periods to decide this application, the last of which expired on 28 April 2011; two months before Council adopted the Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution on 29 June 2011.

The above timeline also confirms Council requested additional information (outside formal IDAS processes) on 5 April 2011 based on the findings of a study that Council commissioned in November 2010, post-lodgement of the development application in October 2010.

The applicant undertook an estimate of infrastructure contributions for the development in March 2011. At that time, contributions were in the order of \$439,000.00. The combined figure for the two AICNs issued as part of this development approval amount to \$930,000.00 (refer above), an increase of \$491,000.00 or 112%. This has been as a result of Council deferring its decision on this application until after the introduction of the Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution on 29 June 2011. Noting that deferral of the decision occurred as a result of Council asking for additional information outside formal IDAS processes, based on the findings of a study that was not commissioned by Council until after the application was lodged.

Given the timeline of events provided above, it is not considered reasonable of Council to impose current infrastructure contribution rates on this development. Therefore, it is requested that Council revise the amount of infrastructure contributions based on the rates applicable at the time of the initial decision making period and subsequent two extensions, i.e. prior to 29 June 2011".

Assessment of Representations

Disagree

It is noted that the applicant's representations above do include some errors with dates. On 22 September 2010 Council requested additional time to issue an Information Request. The Information Request was issued in October 2010. Council commissioned SKM to undertake the trunk stormwater infrastructure study in November 2010.

The application was lodged prior to *Lockyer Valley Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (AICR) 2011* coming into effect on the 1 July 2011. At time of lodgement development approval contributions towards trunk infrastructure were levied as headworks charges. However, development contributions are levied in accordance with the infrastructure charges resolution in effect at time of decision, in this case February 2012. Contributions are not levied in accordance with the resolution in effect at time of lodgement.

Council issued an Information Request on the 8 October 2010, included within this was a request for more information on stormwater and flooding as this was not satisfactorily addressed as part of the original application information. Council engaged an external consultant to review the proposed development and determine whether there would be any additional stormwater or flooding impacts post development. The applicant was advised of this engagement in November 2010. This was to negate the need for the applicant's consultants to undertake the work themselves on Council's trunk stormwater infrastructure network.

The applicant responded on the 9 December 2010, including a response to the stormwater and flooding issues. Council received their external consultants' advice in March 2011 and upon review of this advice, a Further Advice Letter was issued on 5 April 2011 requesting the applicant address the outstanding stormwater and flooding issues, as this was not satisfactorily addressed in the Response to Information Request. The stormwater and flooding issues were required to be addressed to ensure the development would not cause stormwater or flooding issues both on site and off site. In addition, during the public notification period, three (3) properly made submissions were received, of which issues were raised with stormwater and flooding as a result of the development.

The applicant subsequently responded to the Further Advice Letter on 29 June 2011. This response was reviewed by Council's external consultant and further advice was provided to the applicant on 1 August 2011 advising of matters that were still outstanding. The applicant provided a response which satisfactorily dealt with the outstanding stormwater and flooding issues on 25 August 2011. Demonstrating a satisfactory solution to flooding and stormwater impacts was critical to determining whether the 40 unit development could be supported or not.

In addition to the above, the decision making period was extended several times. In accordance with Section 318 (2) of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, Council was permitted to extend the decision making period for a period of 20 business days, once, without the applicants agreement. This was enacted by Council as the original decision making period was extended for an additional 20 business days on 18 February 2011 until 28 March 2011 (prior to the AICR 2011 coming into effect). All subsequent extensions to the decision making period were only made with the agreement of the applicant. These extensions to the decision making period were necessary as the stormwater and flooding issues had not been satisfactorily addressed to the extent necessary for Council to approve the application subject to conditions.

On the basis of the above information, it is considered that infrastructure charges were levied correctly in accordance with AICR 2011, being the Resolution in effect at time of decision of the application. An amended infrastructure charges notice will be issued to apportion the infrastructure charges into the four stages, as per the representations for Conditions IC1 and IC2 above.

Recommendation

It is recommended the Infrastructure Charges Notice be amended as follows:

Lockyer Valley Regional Council Infrastructure Charges Notice

LOCKYER VALLEY REGIONAL COUNCIL				
STAGE 1				
Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL

PROPOSED DEMAND				
Charge	Accommodation Units – 3+ Bedroom	6	\$12,500.00	\$75,000.00
	Accommodation Units – 1-2 Bedroom	4	\$9,200.00	\$36,800.00
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$111,800.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
Credit	Existing Allotment	1	-\$12,500.00	-\$12,500.00
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				-\$12,500.00
TOTAL PAYABLE STAGE 1				\$99,300.00
STAGE 2				
Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL
PROPOSED DEMAND				
Charge	Accommodation Units – 3+ Bedroom	8	\$12,500.00	\$100,000.00
	Accommodation Units – 1-2 Bedroom	2	\$9,200.00	\$18,400.00
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$118,400.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
Credit	Nil	-	-	-
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				-
TOTAL PAYABLE STAGE 2				\$118,400.00
STAGE 3				
Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL
PROPOSED DEMAND				
Charge	Accommodation Units – 3+ Bedroom	4	\$12,500.00	\$50,000.00
	Accommodation Units – 1-2 Bedroom	4	\$9,200.00	\$36,800.00
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$86,800.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
Credit	Nil	-	-	-
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				-
TOTAL PAYABLE STAGE 3				\$86,800.00
STAGE 4				
Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL
PROPOSED DEMAND				
Charge	Accommodation Units – 3+ Bedroom	8	\$12,500.00	\$100,000.00
	Accommodation Units – 1-2 Bedroom	4	\$9,200.00	\$36,800.00
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$136,800.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
Credit	Nil	-	-	-
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				-
TOTAL PAYABLE STAGE 4				\$136,800.00

TOTAL PAYABLE	\$441,300.00
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Central SEQ Distributor-Retailer Authority (Queensland Urban Utilities) Infrastructure Charges Notice

CENTRAL SEQ DISTRIBUTOR-RETAILER AUTHORITY (QUEENSLAND URBAN UTILITIES)				
STAGE 1				
Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL
PROPOSED DEMAND				
Charge	Accommodation Units – 3+ Bedroom	6	\$12,500.00	\$75,000.00
	Accommodation Units – 1-2 Bedroom	4	\$10,800.00	\$43,200.00
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$118,200.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
Credit	Existing Allotment	1	-\$12,500.00	-\$12,500.00
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				-\$12,500.00
TOTAL PAYABLE STAGE 1				\$105,700.00
STAGE 2				
Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL
PROPOSED DEMAND				
Charge	Accommodation Units – 3+ Bedroom	8	\$12,500.00	\$100,000.00
	Accommodation Units – 1-2 Bedroom	2	\$10,800.00	\$21,600.00
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$121,600.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
Credit	Nil	-	-	-
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				-
TOTAL PAYABLE STAGE 2				\$121,600.00
STAGE 3				
Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL
PROPOSED DEMAND				
Charge	Accommodation Units – 3+ Bedroom	4	\$12,500.00	\$50,000.00
	Accommodation Units – 1-2 Bedroom	4	\$10,800.00	\$43,200.00
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$93,200.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
Credit	Nil	-	-	-
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				-
TOTAL PAYABLE STAGE 3				\$93,200.00
STAGE 4				
Charge Type	Description	Demand Units	Rate	TOTAL
PROPOSED DEMAND				

Charge	Accommodation Units – 3+ Bedroom	8	\$12,500.00	\$100,000.00
	Accommodation Units – 1-2 Bedroom	4	\$10,800.00	43,200.00
TOTAL PROPOSED DEMAND				\$143,200.00
EXISTING DEMAND				
Credit	Nil	-	-	-
TOTAL EXISTING DEMAND CREDIT				-
TOTAL PAYABLE STAGE 4				\$143,200.00
TOTAL PAYABLE				\$463,700.00

Conditions S6 to S17

Based on a review of the previously issued Decision Notice, the numbering of Conditions S6 to S17 has resulted in several double ups. Whilst the applicant has not requested to negotiate the conditions numbering, due to the nature of the amendment (to rectify a typographical error), it is considered acceptable in this situation.

Recommendation

It is recommended that Conditions S6 to S17 be renumbered as follows:

S6	The balance of land (i.e. Stage 2, 3 and 4 area) of future stages is to be fully maintained (i.e. grass mowed) and fenced or screened prior to the commencement of Stage 1.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 1.</i>
S7	The applicant is to establish reciprocal access easements for the two driveways currently servicing the adjoining property to the west (Lot 19 RP120180 - 128 Cochrane Street, Gatton) as proposed in the Stamped Approved Plans.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 1 and any potential future reconfiguration of lot applications.</i>

STAGE 2 – 10 Dwellings

		TIMEFRAME
S68	A total of 20 car parking spaces are to be provided in accordance with the Stamped Approved Plan and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.</i>
S79	A total of 10, 240 litre general waste bins shall be provided for the development, to be located within the identified waste storage areas within the site as per the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.</i>
S810	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant access ways, driveways and vehicle movement areas are to be provided in accordance with Stage 2 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.</i>

S911	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant Private Open Spaces, Communal Open Space areas, fencing, and landscaping are to be provided in accordance with Stage 2 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.</i>
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S120	The balance of land (i.e. Stage 3 and 4 areas) of future stages is to be fully maintained and fenced or screened prior to the commencement of Stage 2.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.</i>
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STAGE 3 – 8 Dwellings

		TIMEFRAME
S130	A total of 16 car parking spaces are to be provided in accordance with the Stamped Approved Plan and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.</i>

S141	A total of 8, 240 litre general waste bins shall be provided for the development, to be located within the identified waste storage areas within the site as per the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.</i>
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S152	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant access ways, driveways and vehicle movement areas are to be provided in accordance with Stage 3 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.</i>
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S163	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant Private Open Spaces, Communal Open Space areas, fencing, and landscaping are to be provided in accordance with Stage 3 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.</i>
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S174	The balance of land (i.e. Stage 4 area) of future stages is to be fully maintained (i.e. grass mowed) and fenced or screened prior to the commencement of Stage 3.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.</i>
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STAGE 4 – 12 Dwellings

	TIMEFRAME
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S184	A total of 24 car parking spaces are to be provided in accordance with the Stamped Approved Plan and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 4.</i>
S195	A total of 12, 240 litre general waste bins shall be provided for the development, to be located within the identified waste storage areas within the site as per the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 4.</i>
S206	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant access ways, driveways and vehicle movement areas are to be provided in accordance with Stage 4 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 4.</i>
S1721	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant Private Open Spaces, Communal Open Space areas, fencing, and landscaping are to be provided in accordance with Stage 4 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 4.</i>

Legal Implications

The legal implications arising from the recommendation provided in this report are that the applicant and/or submitters may choose to appeal the decision in the Planning and Environment Court.

Policy Implications

There are no policy implications associated with this report.

Risk Considerations

Key Corporate Risk Category: EC1

Reference & Risk Descriptor: Environment and Community
Environment and the community, including sustainable development, social and community wellbeing, relationships, public health, recreation, regional profile and identity.

Previous Council Resolutions

Infrastructure, Planning & Technical Services Committee Meeting 15 February 2012 (2391)

THAT Council resolve to endorse the recommendation of the Report and approve a Development Permit for Material Change of Use for 40 Accommodation Units on land described as Lot 43 on RP16816 at 120 Cochrane Street Gatton in accordance with the Schedule of Conditions.

Related Documentation

Lockyer Valley Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution 2011, adopted by Council 1 July 2011

Critical Dates

There is no statutory timeframe under the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* for Council to decide a request for a Negotiated Decision. However, once Council has decided the request for Negotiated Decision, a Negotiated Decision Notice must be given within 5 business days to the applicant and all submitters in accordance with Section 363 of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.

Implementation

Advise the applicant and submitters of Council's decision.

Attachments

1 [!\[\]\(c694a3ff3b077d76910920a6a1593ab4_img.jpg\)](#) MCU0226 Council Meeting Report 20120215 37 Pages



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- 10.4 Application for Development Permit for Material Change of Use
(Impact Assessment) for Forty (40) Accommodation Units
Property Description: Lot 43 on RP168146
Situated at: 120 Cochrane Street, Gatton

Date: 06 February 2012
Author: Hayley Philip, Planning Officer
Responsible Officer: Leo Jensen, Group Manager
File No: R20551 DA2010-0146

Summary:

Officers Recommendation:

That Council resolve to endorse the recommendation of the Report and approve a Development Permit for Material Change of Use for 40 Accommodation Units on land described as Lot 43 on RP16816 at 120 Cochrane Street Gatton in accordance with the Schedule of Conditions.

Report

1.0 SUBJECT LAND

The subject land is located on the eastern side of Gatton (approximately 40 metres west of Woodlands Road – Gatton Golf Course) and has an area of 1.21 hectares. As shown in Figure 1 below, the subject land has street frontages to both Cochrane and Larkin Streets. The site adjoins an existing drainage corridor for the full length of the western boundary of the property (running north-south), which is identified as a 'Reserve for Park and Recreation – 118 Cochrane Street (Lot 3 CC2484). The property is not burdened by any existing access or infrastructure easements and is currently not identified on either the Contaminated Land Register (CLR) or the Environmental Management Register (EMR) administered by the Department of Environment and Resource Management. The property does not identify as being contained within any Overlay areas of the *Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007* mapping (e.g. significant habitat areas, bushfire prone or slope stability areas).

The subject land is partially fenced with a mixture of residential style treatments where the subject land adjoins established residential uses. Reticulated water and sewer services are available to the site, as are Telstra and Energex services (subject to the relevant connection requirements).

There is an existing double access for the adjoining property to the west (identified as Lot 19 RP120180 - 128 Cochrane Street, Gatton) from the subject site. It is proposed that this access arrangement will be integrated into the proposed development via way of reciprocal access easements being established.



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Figure 1 – Aerial Photograph of the Site (MapInfo, 2012)



Figure 2 – Existing Services Map of the Site (MapInfo, 2012)



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Figure 3– Zoning Map of the Site (MapInfo, 2012)

Previous Approvals

There are a number of previous approvals that have been issued over the subject lot as listed below. These have since lapsed and have no bearing on the assessment currently being undertaken.

4 February 2004 - **DA3136** – Material Change of Use (21 Accommodation Units) and Reconfiguration of Lot (5 Lot Subdivision)

25 August 2005 - **DA3681** – Reconfiguration of Lot (Group Title Subdivision for 11 Lots)

2.0 PROPOSAL

The proposal involves the establishment of forty (40), two story accommodation units (combination of attached and semi-detached) on a site at 120 Cochrane Street, Gatton. The development is proposed to be established over four (4) stages and includes a mix of two bedroom and three bedroom units.

The development proposes to establish a single point of access off Cochrane Street as part of the Stage 1 works. The internal road network will include a 6m wide sealed road incorporating a central roundabout to manage traffic flow on the site. Each dwelling will be provided with two (2) carparks, the majority consisting of one (1) covered space and one (1) uncovered tandem visitor space per unit. An additional four (4) visitor parking spaces are provided which will allow for a total of eighty-four (84) on site car spaces for the development.

The waste management arrangements proposed for the site include six (6) screened refuse bin storage areas throughout the development at functional locations. In addition, a discrete central mail collection area is provided on the western side of the entry to the site. The development will be enhanced through the installation of various landscaping and screening treatments to create a consistent theme throughout the development and along the relevant street frontages.



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The design of the dwellings will include a variety of building styles and layouts whilst maintaining an integrated theme. This comprises a mix of facebrick, rendered blockwork and weatherboard exterior wall cladding, powder-coated aluminium-framed windows that utilise a variety of fenestration dimensions and sheet-metal split gable roofs. Each dwelling is provided with the required area of private open space which is accessible from living areas.

The site will be connected to all urban services, specific engineering advice has been provided by Rowen Meyer and Associates for this development with respect to stormwater management (quantity and quality) and water reticulation.

As part of the application, it should be noted that the applicant is seeking to extend the life of any development approval issued to include a period of six (6) years to accommodate timeframes required to complete Stages 3 and 4 as a consequence of expected demand. This aspect has been addressed in the 'Advisory Clauses' section.

Stage 1: Total of 10 Dwellings (4x2 bedroom and 6x3 bedroom units);

Stage 2: Total of 10 Dwellings (3x2 bedroom and 7x3 bedroom units);

Stage 3: Total of 8 Dwellings (4x2 bedroom and 4x3 bedroom units); and

Stage 4: Total of 12 Dwellings (4x2 bedroom and 8x3 bedroom units).

3.0 ASSESSMENT

3.1 State Planning Policies

The following State Planning Policies (SPP) have been considered for applicability to the assessment of the subject proposal. These policies are listed below –

- *State Planning Policy 1/92 – 'Development and the Conservation of Agricultural Land';*
- *State Planning Policy 1/02 – 'Planning for Aerodromes and other Aeronautical Facilities';*
- *State Planning Policy 2/02 – 'Planning and Management of Coastal Development Involving Acid Sulphate Soils';*
- *State Planning Policy 1/03 – 'Mitigating the Adverse Impacts of Flood, Bushfire and Landslide';*
- *State Planning Policy 1/07 – 'Housing and Residential Development'; and*
- *State Planning Policy 2/07 – 'Protection of Extractive Resources'.*

The proposal has been assessed to comply with all of the relevant State Planning Policies.

3.2 South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031

The *South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031* outlines a number of requirements for Urban development which includes the requirements that make the most efficient use of land allocated for urban development through a number of Policies. Specifically Policy 8.2.5 requires that higher density and mixed use development in and around regional activity centres and public transport nodes and corridors is required.

Policy 8.4.1 regards housing mix and affordability requires that a variety of housing choice through a range of mix of dwelling type, size and locations is to be provided in residential areas. The proposal has been assessed to be in compliance with this legislation as it establishes intensified residential development within an 'Urban' area and therefore complies with the Strategic Plan intent.

3.3 Desired Environmental Outcomes



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The following information addresses the strategic framework for the *Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007* which is outlined in Part 3 – Desired Environmental Outcomes – Chapter 2 – Strategic Provisions.

Environment

- (a) *Gatton Shire's natural environment is protected, so that biodiversity, ecological processes and air, land and water quality are maintained.*
- (b) *The disposal of wastes is effectively and sustainably managed.*
- (c) *Sustainable land management practices are promoted.*

(d) *Places, areas or sites identified as being susceptible to land degradation, including erosion, landslip and contamination are protected and further degradation minimised.* **Council Officer Response** – From an assessment of the proposal, it has been determined that there will be negligible impact upon the existing natural environment for the following reasons – the development has been designed in accordance with stormwater management advice from Rowen Myer and Associates and assessed by Council officers for both stormwater quality and quantities aspects and conditioned accordingly. The development has been designed to address the slope of the property and minimise the need for any excessive retaining. Adequate waste management measures have been proposed and will be included in the schedule of conditions. The residential nature of the proposal is compatible with the existing uses in the area.

Character and Landscape Quality

- (e) *The rural character, significant natural features, cultural heritage and landscape values of the Shire are protected and enhanced.*

Council Officer Response – It can be determined that the proposal will have no impact on the rural character, significant natural features, cultural heritage or landscaping values of the Region. It should be noted that as part of the application and the site treatments proposed to take place, the applicant, has proposed a landscaping theme strategy for the site which will assist in integrating the appearance of the development into the streetscape. Reasonable and relevant conditions will be imposed in this respect to ensure general compliance with the Landscaping Code of the *Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007*.

Settlement Pattern, Amenity and Safety

- (f) *The town of Gatton retains its role as the primary centre in the Shire for retail services, employment opportunities and higher order community services and facilities, with Helidon, Withcott and Grantham serving as secondary centres.*
- (g) *Urban and rural residential development in Gatton Shire occurs in discrete centres or localities that provide a sense of place and community identity, and possess a high level of safety, convenience and amenity for residents.*
- (h) *Housing options to meet the needs of community members throughout life are encouraged.*
- (i) *Planning and design takes into account the potential adverse effects from natural hazards such as bushfire, landslip or flooding.*

Council Officer Response – From an assessment of the proposal, it has been determined that it will not compromise the role of Gatton as the primary centre in the Region. The development of 40 accommodation units within an existing urban residential area will enhance opportunities for residents to live, work and engage in the primary centre. The units have been designed with amenity and safety in mind. The development is adequately separated from adjoining residential properties whilst promoting a sense of community within the development. The design of the proposal including the landscaping theme and location of parking spaces and communal facilities throughout will provide for privacy as well as a sense of small community belonging. Therefore, the development does not compromise the DEO for Settlement Pattern, Amenity and Safety.



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Access to Services, Facilities and Employment Opportunities

(j) *Convenient and efficient access to services, facilities and employment opportunities is promoted.*

Council Officer Response – The proposal for 40 accommodation units in an existing urban residential area is complimentary to the existing and future settlement and growth pattern for residential development within the Gatton primary centre. The subject site is located approximately 450 metres from the C3 Commercial Precinct (Southern Commercial) therefore identifying its convenient and efficient access to services, facilities and employment opportunities and having the potential to contribute to the economic growth and prosperity of the region. In addition, the development is to be provided with all urban services available and has been designed in accordance with professional engineering advice in relation to stormwater management and water reticulation. Reasonable and relevant conditions have been recommended in this respect.

Cultural Heritage

(k) *Gatton Shire's areas or places of cultural heritage significance such as those of indigenous cultural significance, or aesthetic, architectural, historical, scientific, social or technological significant, to the present generation of future generations are managed and their ongoing significance for the community is maintained or enhanced.*

Council Officer Response – This Desired Environmental Outcomes is not relevant to the assessment of the proposal for forty accommodation units as the subject site or any adjoining properties in the vicinity are identified within Schedule 2 – Register of Heritage Places and Precincts in the *Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007*.



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Economic Development and Natural Resource Management

- (l) A strong and diverse economic base is promoted that builds upon the Shire's established rural strengths, its natural resources, its landscape character, and its location on strategic transport routes; and provides a broad range of employment opportunities.*
- (m) Sustainable industrial development is promoted with the concentration of industry activities encouraged in the centres of Gatton and Withcott achieving benefits of co-location, infrastructure availability and protection from inappropriate development.*

Council Officer Response – As discussed previously, it is considered that the proposed development will promote a prosperous and varied economic base in the primary centre of Gatton. The investment associated with a medium density housing project such as this identify the demand and supply elements relating to population growth and supporting such growth in the region. Therefore, it has been determined that the development complies with the particular strategies identified above supporting this Desired Environmental Outcome and hence will not compromise such.

3.4 Urban Residential Zone

The site is located within the Urban Residential Zone. Section 4.42 (1) (A) (b) of the Planning Scheme indicates that Accommodation Unit and Dual Occupancies occur on land which is:

- (i) Within convenient walking distance (500 metres) from the town centre precincts C1, C2 or C3.*

It is deemed that the proposal complies with the intent of the Urban Residential Zone as this zone identifies 'Accommodation Units' as a permissible use in the *Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007* and as identified above, the subject site is within approximately 450 metres of the C3 Precinct (Southern Commercial).

3.5 Site Density

The allowable site density for properties identified within the Urban Residential Zone of the *Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007* is 120 persons per hectare. This equates to 145 persons for the subject site and based on the applicable calculation allows for 55 units to meet the density. The applicant has proposed 40 units which is well within the maximum site density allowable as defined under the provisions of the *Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007*.

3.6 Accommodation Unit and Dual Occupancy Code

This code has been separately addressed in Attachment 1.

From the assessment undertaken, the proposal complies with the performance criteria and the acceptable measures of the Accommodation Units and Dual Occupancy Code of the *Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007*.



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3.7 Building Work Code

The proposed Accommodation Units will have a maximum height above ground level of 7.407m (Dwelling 3 and Dwelling 4) and the setbacks are generally in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and the requirements of the Building Work Code of the *Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007*.

3.8 Landscaping Code

A preliminary landscaping plan has been submitted with the application which has been assessed and reasonable and relevant conditions have been imposed. As part of any subsequent Operational Works application, the applicant will be required to submit a more detailed Landscaping Plan which adequately addresses the requirements of the Landscaping Code of the *Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007*.

3.9 Lighting Code

The lighting will be designed in accordance with Australian Standard AS1158.1.1 1997 – Road Lighting and AS4282-1997 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting. These requirements will be included with the Schedule of Conditions to ensure general compliance with the Lighting Code of the *Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007*.

3.10 Services and Infrastructure Code

The application requires assessment against the Services and Infrastructure Code. The site is able to be connected to the reticulated water and sewerage supply system. Council's Development Engineer has conditioned that the applicant is required to engage a Registered Professional Engineer in Queensland to design stormwater drainage systems in accordance with the Gatton Shire Council Planning Scheme 2007 and Queensland Urban Drainage Manual standards. The site is able to be connected to an electricity and telecommunications supply (pending the applicable connection requirements).

3.11 Vehicle Access, Parking and On Site Movement Code

The driveway access points to Cochrane Street will be conditioned to be provided in accordance with the relevant requirements of Australian Standard 2890 and the Vehicle Access, Parking and On Site Movement Code of the *Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007*. As demonstrated in Section 6.20 of the *Planning Scheme*, Table 6.29.2 indicates that the following is required–

"1.6 spaces for each dwelling unit up to 10 units then 1.4 spaces per additional unit and 0.5 spaces for each rooming unit and 0.25 spaces for each dormitory or nursing home bed. Student accommodation 0.7 spaces per student".

Therefore, based on the proposal of forty accommodation units, and 1.6 spaces being required for the first ten units and then 1.4 spaces for each additional unit, being thirty (30) in this case, 58 car parking spaces would be required. The proposal plans submitted with the application indicated that a total of 84 car parking spaces are to be provided on site. The applicant has identified a number of general visitor parking spaces within the development which also aligns with the operational and functional requirements for a proposal of this nature. It should be noted that as a number of the car parking spaces are to be designed in tandem and based on the requirements of the Vehicle Access, Parking and On Site Movement Code, the applicant has adequately addressed the car parking demand that will be generated on the site.

3.12 Infrastructure Charges



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In accordance with the Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution, the following charges have been identified as being applicable to this development as shown below.

Lockyer Valley Regional Council – Adopted Infrastructure Charges					
Lots	Use	Dwellings	Charge Rate 2011 \$	Value	Total Amount
<i>Approved Development Demand</i>					
26 (3 bedroom)	Accommodation Units	26	25,000	650,000	
14 (2 bedroom)	Accommodation Units	14	20,000	280,000	
					930,000
<i>Existing Infrastructure Credit</i>					
1	Vacant Site		(0)	(0)	(0)

From the total amount identified, the portions have been allocated as per the Schedule and as a result, \$453,800 would be payable to LVRC and \$476,200 would be payable to Queensland Urban Utilities.

3.13 Public Notification and Submissions

The proposal is impact assessable under the *Gatton Shire Council Planning Scheme 2007*. Such applications require public notification. The proposal has been publicly notified in accordance with the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, with three (3) properly made submissions received during notification period. The following information is reproduced from the applicant's response to the properly made submissions.



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Fencing for privacy, security and height

The submitter has expressed concern about privacy and security fencing adjoining their property. The developer proposes that the common boundary between the development and all of the adjoining properties will be fenced using similar materials. This will ensure consistency and privacy between existing and new homes.

The dividing fence will be a 1.8m timber paling fence provided by and paid for by the developer. This is the same style of fence which is typically used as a dividing fence between residential properties.

The existing fencing to the western boundary of 130-132 adjacent the 'entry driveway' is higher than 1.8m due to the change in ground level. This is clearly depicted via a photograph on page 5 of the Traffic Impact Assessment Study. This boundary will be treated with landscaping. Replacement, additional or refurbished fencing may be required and will be completed in consultation with the neighbour. Should the owner of 130-132 wish to retain their existing southern and western boundary fencing, then the developer may accommodate this and will install hard and soft landscaping to the boundary.

Refuse collection area

The submitter has expressed concern about the location and method of waste collection.

A bin enclosure and collection zone is located at the entrance to the development. The enclosure will house a permanent recycling bin receptacle. The enclosure will be screened from view by a fencing style treatment using timber, aluminium or brickwork or a combination of all three materials. The screen fencing will be designed to align with the landscape architecture of the development.

There will be no general household waste permanently stored in this enclosure. The entry driveway around the enclosure will also be landscaped and screened to provide an attractive setting for current and future residents.

There will also be forty standard size wheelie bins available for general household waste. These wheelie bins will be located in 6 screened storage areas strategically positioned within the development. A number of the wheelie bins filled to capacity will be moved to the nominated bin collection zone at the site entry for weekly collection on Council's nominated collection day. The bins will be returned to the 6 screened storage areas after collection by the on-site building manager.

The general waste will be collected by Council's standard weekly waste service. The waste collection vehicle will enter the site via the two lane ingress/egress driveway in a forward gear and collect the bins from the collection zone. The vehicle will then use the internal roundabout to turn around and exit the site in a forward gear. This means there is no impact on Cochrane Street traffic flows.



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The proposed waste collection and storage system is consistent with the system applied to the adjoining residential areas. The presence of a building manager will ensure the waste system is monitored and managed for cleanliness and efficiency and will comply with all Council health and environmental regulations.

Access and Traffic

The submitter expressed concern about the additional traffic on Cochrane Street.

THGQ's Traffic Impact Assessment Study confirmed the proposed development will add an additional 170 veh/day to Cochrane Street west of the development, and an additional 43 veh/day to Cochrane Street east of the development. The Study also concluded that this extra volume is well within Cochrane Street's carrying capacity, even at 2023 with 2% background growth and the proposed development included.

However, the Study does recommend improvement works to the current site access point and also to the Cochrane Street / Woodlands Road intersection. The Study does identify there is an existing need for a CHR(\$\$) short right turn slot from Woodlands Road into Cochrane Street, even without the proposed development.

The proposed works will actually improve the current function and safety of Cochrane Street and Woodlands Road intersection.

A second access to the development is not warranted or desirable and would not necessarily reduce the traffic flows on Cochrane Street.

Site Access

The internal road layout and 6 metre pavement width has been designed to enable two lanes of traffic to move freely in each direction within the development. A second and third access to the development to cater for fire and ambulance is not warranted especially given the site's three frontage permeability to Larkin and Cochrane Streets and to the adjoining Council drainage reserve spanning between Larkin and Cochrane Streets.

Pavement widths and turning circles have been designed to enable large rigid, including fire and waste collection vehicles, access to all units within the development.

The fire protection system also includes 8 new hydrants located at code compliant intervals throughout the development, and a booster pump located inside the Cochrane Street entry.



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Flooding

The proposed design allows for the existing and adjoining stormwater channel to be made deeper with a well defined low flow channel (rock lined). Analysis in HECRAS show that the proposed upgrade of the existing channel does not cause an increase to the existing Q100 flood levels and along most of the length of the channel, the peak Q100 flood levels will actually decrease.

Cochrane Street has been assumed as the lawful point of discharge. Since the existing drain outlets into Cochrane St via a set of culvert and weir flows, the channel itself, also acts as a detention system. The proposed upgrade will make the channel deeper; further increasing its detention capacity. Analysis also shows that there is no worsening of peak discharges downstream of the lawful point of discharge.

Based on all the findings noted in the Stormwater Management Plan prepared by Rohan Meyer and Associates, our engineers are satisfied that there are no stormwater drainage, detention and quality issues in relation to this development, which would preclude approval by Council.

Unit Design

There is a mix of single level, split level and two storey residences adjoining the site. The submitter resides in a two story dwelling adjacent the entry driveway.

The project has been designed in two and four unit amalgams to reduce the visual building bulk and scale. The natural slope of the land means buildings have different levels and side elevations. The articulated roof lines will also break up the roof form.

Each unit has been designed to accommodate one bedroom and one bathroom on the ground level. The intent is to ensure maximum accessibility. This is particularly important to cater for differently-abled and older persons.

Each unit has been designed to accommodate bathrooms and bedrooms upstairs as per the submitters' suggestion. Each unit has also been designed to accommodate kitchen, living, laundry, bathroom and garage on the ground floor as per the submitters' suggestion.

Location of Managers Residence

The Manager's residence is located in an easily visible and easily accessed location near the entry to best service residents, service providers and visitors.

The Pool and BBQ area have been located close to the manager's residence to ensure proper supervision and management. This will ensure the amenity of the development and the surrounding community will be considered.



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Table 1 below presents a summary of the identified issues of concern and a assessment comment from the Assessing Officer regarding the issues identified and the applicant's response to such, as shown above.

Submitter Issue	Council Assessment Comment
Fencing for Privacy, Security and Height	Council's Planning area has assessed the unit design proposed by the submitted proposal plans and it has been determined that the design complies with the requirements of the various codes triggered by the <i>Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007</i> in terms of the fencing provided and casual surveillance and security opportunities. The applicant has ensured that adequate separation distances have been achieved between the street frontages and any adjoining side and rear properties. The applicant has also submitted a preliminary landscaping treatment plan which further enhances the appearance of the development (which is subject to a further Operational Works application) and further ensures the safety and security of residents but also residents of adjoining properties.
Refuse Collection Area	Council's Environmental Health area has assessed the demand generated for waste management on the site. The recommended conditions entail that a minimum of 28, 240 litre general waste bins. Waste collection vehicles will collect bins from within the site. The waste collection vehicle will collect waste from a single location close to the site entry. This location is nominated on the site plan attached. In addition to the general waste management, the applicant has advised that provision has also been made for a bulk recycling bin to be located at the site entry. This recycling bin will be the subject of a private contract between the body corporate and waste contractor. In addition, each bin closure area has been designed to accommodate 1 x 240 litre recycling wheelie bin in the event that Council commences a regular recycling collection service in the future.
Site Access and Traffic	Council's Development Engineering area has assessed the impacts relating to site access and traffic flows to cater for the additional demand, the development will generate. The schedule of conditions requires a number of upgrading works to the existing street network. These including an upgrade to the intersection of Woodlands Road and Cochrane Street in accordance with the recommendation of the Traffic Report and the construction of a pull over area for waste collection. It has therefore been determined that the applicant and Council has adequately addressed the concerns identified in the submissions.
Flooding	Council's Development Engineering has assessed the impacts of any water flows relating to previous or potential flooding on the site and by way of a Flood Study for the site, have imposed a number of reasonable and relevant conditions to ensure general compliance with the relevant Australian Standards for adequate mitigation and protection for the site.



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Unit Design	Council's Planning area has assessed the unit design proposed by the submitted proposal plans and it has been determined that the design complies with the requirements of the various codes triggered by the <i>Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007</i> . The applicant has ensured that adequate separation distances have been achieved between the street frontages and any adjoining side and rear properties. The applicant has also submitted a preliminary landscaping treatment plan which further enhances the appearance of the development (which is subject to a further Operational Works application) and compatibility with the existing environment.
Location of Manager's Unit	Council's Planning area have assessed the unit design proposed by the submitted proposal plans and it has been determined that the design complies with the requirements of the various codes triggered by the <i>Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007</i> . The applicant has ensured that adequate separation distances have been achieved between the street frontages and any adjoining side and rear properties. The applicant has also submitted a preliminary landscaping treatment plan which further enhances the appearance of the development (which is subject to a further Operational Works application) and compatibility with the existing environment.

Council Officer Response:

In conclusion, the submissions received have raised valid town planning concerns relating to the proposed development of 40 accommodation units on the subject site. The applicants, in addition to the respective Council officers have considered the various aspects raised and it can be determined that via the imposition of reasonable and relevant conditions, the issues are able to be adequately managed and governed.



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SENIOR PLANNING OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION

Council approve a **DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE FOR FORTY (40) ACCOMMODATION UNITS** on lands described as Lot 43 RP16816, at 120 Cochrane Street, Gatton in accordance with the following conditions;

Approved Plan(s)

		TIMEFRAME
C1	<p>The site must be developed generally in accordance with the following listed plan –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Number 09-1207 – MES Management – Cochrane Street Residential Community – Lot 43 Cochrane Street, Gatton – Drawing Numbers as amended by Council – Page(s) 1, 1a – 41. <p>The above listed plans hereafter shall be known as the “approved plans”. The development is to occur generally in accordance with the Stamped Approved Plans.</p>	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use.</i>
C2	<p>This approval is for forty (40) Accommodation Units, as defined by the <i>Gatton Shire Planning Scheme 2007</i> only.</p>	<i>To be complied with prior to the commencement of the use and ongoing.</i>

Staging Arrangement(s)

		TIMEFRAME
S1	<p>The development is to be established in accordance with the following stages as identified on the Stamped Approved Plans -</p> <p>Stage 1: 10 Dwellings (4x2 bedroom and 6x3 bedroom units);</p> <p>Stage 2: 10 Dwellings (3x2 bedroom and 7x3 bedroom units);</p> <p>Stage 3: 8 Dwellings (4x2 bedroom and 4x3 bedroom units); and</p> <p>Stage 4: 12 Dwellings (4x2 bedroom and 8x3 bedroom units).</p> <p>Please note – the required car parking spaces for each accommodation unit are to be constructed in accordance with the conditions of this Development</p>	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for each stage.</i>



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Approval prior to the occupation of any unit of any stage.

STAGE 1 – 10 Dwellings

		TIMEFRAME
S2	A total of 20 car parking spaces and 2 visitor car parking spaces are to be provided in accordance with the Stamped Approved Plan and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 1.</i>
S3	A total of 10, 240 litre general waste bins shall be provided for the development, to be located within the identified waste storage areas within the site as per the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 1.</i>
S4	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant access ways, driveways and vehicle movement areas are to be provided in accordance with Stage 1 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 1.</i>
S5	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant Private Open Spaces, Communal Open Space areas, fencing, and landscaping are to be provided in accordance with Stage 1 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 1.</i>
S6	The balance of land (i.e. Stage 2, 3 and 4 area) of future stages is to be fully maintained (i.e. grass mowed) and fenced or screened prior to the commencement of Stage 1.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 1.</i>



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| <p>S7 The applicant is to establish reciprocal access easements for the two driveways currently servicing the adjoining property to the west (Lot 19 RP120180 - 128 Cochrane Street, Gatton) as proposed in the Stamped Approved Plans.</p> | <p><i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 1 and any potential future reconfiguration of lot applications.</i></p> |
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STAGE 2 – 10 Dwellings

		TIMEFRAME
S6	A total of 20 car parking spaces are to be provided in accordance with the Stamped Approved Plan and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.</i>
S7	A total of 10, 240 litre general waste bins shall be provided for the development, to be located within the identified waste storage areas within the site as per the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.</i>
S8	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant access ways, driveways and vehicle movement areas are to be provided in accordance with Stage 2 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.</i>
S9	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant Private Open Spaces, Communal Open Space areas, fencing, and landscaping are to be provided in accordance with Stage 2 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.</i>



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- S10** The balance of land (i.e. Stage 3 and 4 areas) of future stages is to be fully maintained and fenced or screened prior to the commencement of Stage 2. *To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 2.*

STAGE 3 – 8 Dwellings

		TIMEFRAME
S10	A total of 16 car parking spaces are to be provided in accordance with the Stamped Approved Plan and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.</i>
S11	A total of 8, 240 litre general waste bins shall be provided for the development, to be located within the identified waste storage areas within the site as per the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.</i>
S12	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant access ways, driveways and vehicle movement areas are to be provided in accordance with Stage 3 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.</i>
S13	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant Private Open Spaces, Communal Open Space areas, fencing, and landscaping are to be provided in accordance with Stage 3 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.</i>
S14	The balance of land (i.e. Stage 4 area) of future stages is to be fully maintained (i.e. grass mowed) and fenced or screened prior to the commencement of Stage 3.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 3.</i>

STAGE 4 – 12 Dwellings



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		TIMEFRAME
S14	A total of 24 car parking spaces are to be provided in accordance with the Stamped Approved Plan and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 4.</i>
S15	A total of 12, 240 litre general waste bins shall be provided for the development, to be located within the identified waste storage areas within the site as per the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 4.</i>
S16	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant access ways, driveways and vehicle movement areas are to be provided in accordance with Stage 4 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 4.</i>
S17	In accordance with the conditions identified in 'All Stages', the relevant Private Open Spaces, Communal Open Space areas, fencing, and landscaping are to be provided in accordance with Stage 4 identified on the Stamped Approved Plans and the Stamped Approved Staging Plan.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use for Stage 4.</i>

Land And Buildings

		TIMEFRAME
N2	All buildings or other structures currently situated on the subject land must be removed or demolished before the commencement of construction. A building application is required to undertake these works.	<i>To be complied with prior to the issuing of the Building Permit for the Units.</i>
N5	It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that all proposed buildings are clear of any Council services which traverse the subject land.	<i>Ongoing.</i>
N7	The approved gross floor area must not exceed 5928 square metres.	<i>To be complied with prior to the</i>



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		<i>commencement of the use and ongoing.</i>
N8	The developer must ensure that any existing and all proposed structures comply with boundary clearances prescribed within the <i>Building Code of Australia</i> and subordinate legislations.	<i>To be complied with prior to the commencement of the use and ongoing.</i>
N17	Rainwater tanks are required to be provided to each unit in accordance with the provisions of the <i>Queensland Development Code</i> . The positions of Rainwater Tanks including sizes and dimensions must be indicated on a site plan prior to building approval.	<i>To be complied with prior to the occupation of the units.</i>
N19	A numbered mail box structure must be provided at the front of the allotment which clearly articulates the street address at the entrance to the site and identifies that there are forty (40) units located on the site. Each 'Accommodation Unit' shall be identified by way of a clearly displayed number. The applicant is also to include internal signage that directs visitors, emergency services, etc to the various units within the development.	<i>To be complied with prior to the occupation of the units for each respective stage.</i>
N20	The subject land must be maintained in a neat and tidy state at all times.	<i>Ongoing.</i>

Building – General

		TIMEFRAME
D40	A separate Development application for Building Work, Plumbing and Drainage Work, together with the necessary supporting information and fees, must be lodged with and approved by Council (or by a Private Certifier where applicable) before the commencement of construction.	<i>To be complied with prior to the commencement of the use.</i>



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D42	Prior to a Final Certificate/Certificate of Classification being issued, the building certifier must ensure that all conditions of this approval and subsequent approvals have been complied with by requesting a compliance inspection from the relevant Council Authority. The certifying authority shall hold a Final Certificate/Certificate of Classification until such time as all conditions have been complied with to the satisfaction of Council, or bonds entered into.	<i>Prior to the occupation of any Accommodation Unit.</i>
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Landscaping

		TIMEFRAME
B1	Landscaping must be carried out in accordance with a plan of landscaping which must be submitted and approved by Council prior to the commencement of works. The plan must outline: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The proposed locations and species of native trees and shrubs to be provided. Attached is a list of Council's preferred tree species list. ii. A watering regime for the first twelve months from plant establishment. iii. Root barriers around all road frontage boundaries to protect the existing infrastructure in the road reserve. <p>Please note that no landscaping is to occur along the rear boundary due to the grass swale being constructed.</p>	<i>To be provided as apart of an Operational Works application.</i>
B2	The Landscaping Plan to be submitted must address the secondary street access to Cochrane Street and rear frontage to Larkin Street. The applicant is to identify how the proposed landscaping treatments and fencing treatments will allow for adequate opportunity for passive surveillance and regular maintenance. The applicant is to include a combination of rendered block wall and timber variation and setback from the street frontages to allow for dense vegetation/landscaping on the frontage. <p>Advice Note – The applicant is to consider amending the design of Units 25 – 28 and Units 37 – 40 to address the street rather than backing onto the respective street frontages.</p>	<i>To be provided as apart of an Operational Works application.</i>



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B3	<p>The Applicant must ensure that;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The landscaped area is maintained for a minimum period of twelve months from time of plant establishment; ii. All work is carried out in accordance with Council's Water Restrictions; iii. Any tree existing on the footpaths abutting the subject land is not be removed, poisoned, lopped or otherwise interfered with in the course of works associated with the proposed development, without the express written approval of the Council; iv. Garden beds must be mulched to a minimum depth of 100mm with a 1m x 1m coverage around the base; vi. Weeding occurs regularly and any dead plants are removed and replaced; vi. Any proposed irrigation system employs water saving concepts and devices; and, viii. The subject land is maintained in a neat and tidy state at all times, ensuring that all rubbish/litter on or immediately adjacent to the site is removed and disposed of in an appropriate manner on a regular basis. 	<p><i>To be provided as apart of an Operational Works application.</i></p>
B4	<p>A 1.8 metre high solid screen fence must be provided along the side and rear boundaries of the subject land commencing from the front building line of the proposed building. A 1.8 metre high solid screen fence must be provided for all screening fences for designated private open spaces area. The total cost of this fencing is to be met by the Applicant.</p>	<p><i>To be complied with prior to the issue of the Certificate of Classification.</i></p>
B5	<p>A 1.2 metre high fence must be provided along the front access boundary of the subject land, except where access is obtained.</p>	<p><i>To be provided as apart of an Operational Works application.</i></p>
B6	<p>Refuse containers shall be satisfactorily screened from public view.</p>	<p><i>To be complied with prior to the commencement</i></p>



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		of the use.
B7	With the exemption of turf species, no species listed within the Queensland Herbarium's, Invasive Naturalised Plants in Southeast Queensland (top 200 ranked) list is to be used within landscaping. No species declared as a weed with in the Land Protection Act (class 1, 2 &3) is to be used within landscaping.	Advice
B8	Within the 12 month maintenance period, any plant that dies or is damaged or in the opinion of a Local Government Officer is likely to die, is to be replaced and maintained for a further 6 months or to the end of the 12 month maintenance period, which ever is the greatest, This shall occur at the developer's expense.	To be complied with prior to the commencement of the use and ongoing.

Infrastructure Charges in accordance with the LVRC Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution.

		TIMEFRAME
IC1	The developer is to pay Infrastructure Charges for the proposed development in accordance with the LVRC Adopted infrastructure charges resolution, applicable at 1 July 2011.	To be completed prior to Building Works approval being granted or Plumbing Works approval.
IC2	Council will issue an Infrastructure Charges Notice. These charges are required to be paid prior to Building Works approval or Plumbing Works approval.	To be completed prior to Building Works approval being granted or Plumbing Works approval.

Engineering

General

		TIMEFRAME
CH1	The proposed development is to be generally in accordance with the plan of development numbered 'Master Plan, Project No. 09-1207, Sheet No. A.000, revision E' and dated 29 November 2010, and the supporting documentation.	Plans Reviewed for Operational Works



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CE1	Any additional development or intensification of use, beyond that which this approves, may be subject to a further development application and planning approval.	<i>Ongoing</i>
CE2	No on-site works shall commence until approval for operational works has been obtained from Council.	<i>Ongoing</i>
CE3	Plans and specifications for all works, or any works required on Council infrastructure, shall be prepared and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer in Queensland. Upon completion of the works, a certificate signed by an RPEQ certifying that the works have been constructed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and in compliance with Council's construction standards must be provided. It is expected that the RPEQ will undertake the necessary inspections to make this certification.	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>
CE4	Any costs from repairs due to damage caused to Council assets as a result of proposed works undertaken shall be met by the applicant. Where pedestrian and vehicular traffic safety is exposed to hazards created from damage, the damage shall be repaired immediately upon associated works being completed.	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use.</i>
CE5	Should any works associated with the development be carried out by agencies other than Council an Inspection Fee based on Council's estimated cost of the works shall be payable. This fee is valid for six months from the date of this approval. Refer to Lockyer Valley Regional Council current Fees and Charges for calculation.	<i>To be paid prior to prestart meeting with officers</i>
CE6	Municipal works that shall be maintained by the Council following a maintenance period, must be accepted "On Maintenance" prior to commencement of use. A maintenance bond equal to 10% of the construction cost (minimum of \$1,000.00) must be retained by Council for a minimum period of twelve months, or until such time as the works are accepted "Off Maintenance" by Council.	<i>Prior to commencement of use</i>
CE7	Where existing features or services are required to be removed or relocated to suit the development then the terms and conditions of the relevant controlling authority are required to be met. The developer is required to contact	<i>Ongoing</i>



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	controlling authorities for determination of condition prior to any works being undertaken.	
CE8	Building approval is not to be granted until a development application for Operational Works has been approved by Council.	<i>Ongoing</i>
Access		
		TIMEFRAME
CA4	Existing roads shall be upgraded as follows:- Road Name – Woodlands Road Classification – Urban Collector Construction Standard - The intersection of Woodlands Road and Cochrane Street shall be upgraded to include a channelized right turn lane (CHR(s)) from Woodlands Drive into Cochrane Street in accordance with the 'Traffic Impact Assessment Study', prepared by The Harrison Group and dated December 2010. The treatment shall consist of a sealed AC turning lane with kerb and channelling to match into existing. The development access from Cochrane Street shall be designed with entry and exit lanes that can accommodate the turning movement of a heavy rigid vehicle HRV, and in accordance with Figure 3.2, AS2890.2. The internal access road shall have a different surface treatment to Cochrane Street and an entrance treatment to reflect that it is a private road. The minimum width of the internal access road shall be 6.0 metres. Lighting shall be installed at the entrance to the subject land from Cochrane Street and in accordance with AS1158 requirements.	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>
CA3	The road pavement design details and test results for external works are to be submitted for Council approval. Pavement design shall be undertaken in accordance with Austroads Guide to Pavement Technology Part 2: Pavement Structural Design. The minimum pavement thickness, including 30mm of AC, shall not be less than 300mm. A minimum 30mm AC surfacing is required. The total pavement thickness as determined from the design charts is not to include the thickness of AC surfacing which is deemed to be a wearing surface only unless the AC thickness is greater than 75mm.	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>
CA1	Council's standard profile for kerb and channel shall be utilised for external kerbing and channelling at entrance to site. (Refer to EDROC Regional Standards Manual 'Jondaryan Profile' for layback	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>



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	kerb profile).	
CA2	Alignments for new kerb and channel shall have regard to existing structures (eg, Kerb and Channel, Vegetation or Services) and shall be established prior to any detailed design being undertaken.	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>
CA6	A 800mm continuous strip of turf with additional filter strips at 5.0m spacing shall be laid behind all new kerb and channel. The remaining unsealed verge area shall be filled, graded and either fully turfed or appropriately grassed seeded to achieve 80% grass coverage at off maintenance.	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>
CA8	Provision must be made for all vehicles to enter and exit the site in forward gear.	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>
CA9	The Pullover Zone adjacent to the Bin Collection Area shall be designed as a Service Bay to allow a HRV vehicle to park clear of the carriageway of the internal access road and in accordance with Section 4, AS 2890.2.	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>
CA10	An access easement of appropriate width to allow safe entry and egress shall be provided in favour of the neighbouring property (Lot 19 on plan RP120180) via the internal access road and extending to Cochrane Street.	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>

Parking and Internal Roads

		TIMEFRAME
CC1	A total of 84 car parking spaces must be provided in accordance with the <i>Gatton Shire Council Planning Scheme 2007</i> and as detailed on the approved plan.	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>
CC2	All driveways, car parking spaces and manoeuvring areas must be imperviously sealed and linemarked in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 (cars), AS 2890.2 (heavy vehicles) and AS/NZS 2890.6 (disabled).	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>
CC3	An imperviously sealed standing area for the loading, unloading and parking of delivery vehicles must be provided within the development and linemarked to indicate that it is to be used only for this purpose.	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>
CC4	All internal access roads must be imperviously	<i>Design to</i>



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	sealed and constructed in general accordance of Austroads standards.	<i>comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>
CC5	The design envelope around parking spaces and apron widths for right angle access into single vehicle garages shall be designed in accordance with Figures 5.2 and 5.4, AS 2890.1 respectively. The turning template for the standard vehicle used for this development shall be shown on Operational Works drawings at all cul-de-sacs. Such turning and manoeuvring shall comply with Appendix B of AS 2890.1.	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>
CC6	Lighting of the internal access road shall be in accordance with the requirements of AS 1158.3.1 Road Lighting – Pedestrian area (category P) lighting.	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>

Erosion, Sediment and Pollutant Management

		TIMEFRAME
CD1	The Developer will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct all short term erosion and sediment control devices prior to any other construction works commencing on the Site. Inspect all erosion and sediment control management devices after all significant rain events and where necessary these devices will be modified, repaired or improved to prevent any erosion or sediment discharge from the Development in future rain events. 	<i>To be completed prior to the commencement of use.</i>
CD2	The developer is responsible for the removal of any silt/sediment that enters the road reserve during the construction phase of the development.	<i>Ongoing</i>

Stormwater

		TIMEFRAME
CF1	The 100 ARI local flood levels and 100 ARI regional flood level (if applicable) shall be determined for the development by an RPEQ with experience in flood modelling. Unless otherwise approved the ground level of all new lots shall be 300mm above both the local and regional flood levels. The local Q100 ARI flood event extents shall be contained within a drainage easement.	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>
CG1	The developer must provide all necessary internal and external stormwater drainage to service the development. Such drainage works	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op</i>



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	must be designed and constructed in accordance with QUDM and the Gatton Planning Scheme such that the overall drainage system caters for a storm event with an ARI of 100 years.	works
CG2	No ponding or redirection of stormwater shall occur onto adjoining land.	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>
CG3	The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining approval and bearing all costs associated with registering in favour of Council all necessary stormwater drainage easements in order for drainage path to reach a satisfactory point of legal discharge This is required within and external to the subject land.	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>
CG4	The applicant shall engage the services of a Registered Professional Engineer in Queensland to design stormwater drainage systems in accordance with the Planning Scheme and Queensland Urban Drainage Manual standards. The RPEQ can liaise with Council's Engineering Assessment Officers for further information on stormwater system requirements.	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>
CG5	Stormwater Non Worsening (quantity control) The peak rate of stormwater discharge from the site shall not exceed the peak rate of stormwater discharge for the site prior to development for all rainfall events (i.e 1 year, 2 years, 5 years, 10 years, 20 years, 50 years and 100 year ARI events). This shall be achieved by appropriate detention facilities and WSUD design features, and shall be generally consistent with the 'Stormwater Management Plan', dated June 2010 prepared by Rowen Meyer & Associates Pty Ltd and the 'Detailed Flood Impact Assessment Report', dated August 2011, prepared by MRG Water Consulting Pty Ltd provided as part of the application.	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>
CG6	Water Sensitive Urban Design (Quality Control) Water Sensitive Urban Design facility shall be designed and constructed for the development in accordance with the State Planning Policy for Healthy Waterways and associated supportive guidelines and shall be generally consistent with the 'Stormwater Management Plan', dated June 2010 prepared by Rowen Meyer & Associates	<i>Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works</i>



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- Pty Ltd.
- CG7** Proposed upgrade works within the existing creek to the west of the subject site, shall be undertaken during stage one of the development. *Design to comply prior to lodgement of op works*

Assessment Managers Conditions issued by Lockyer Valley Regional Council under delegation from the Central SEQ Distributer Retailer Authority

Queensland Urban Utilities (Water)

		TIMEFRAME
W1	Provision of a water supply to each unit designed and constructed in accordance with the Water Supply Code of Australia, WSA 03-2002 Version 2.3.	<i>To be complied with prior to the commencement of the use</i>
W2	The water supply reticulation shall be connected into the existing 150mm water main on the northern verge of Cochrane Street. The connection to the existing infrastructure is to be undertaken by Queensland Urban Utilities at the Developer's expense. All water mains are to be pressure tested and disinfected as set out in the Water Supply Code and these are to be witnessed by Queensland Urban Utilities.	<i>To be complied with prior to the commencement of the use</i>
W3	The premises shall be provided with individual submetered water connections for each unit with a master water meter connection to be installed at the property boundary where the water supply plumbing proposes communal water supply fixtures. Where the water supply plumbing does not propose communal water supply fixtures each unit shall be provided with an Individual water meter. Where the meters are not proposed to be located at the boundary, the locations must be approved by Queensland Urban Utilities and adequate access must be provided for meter reading. After completion of construction of the Development, the Developer is to provide Queensland Urban Utilities with a table listing each meter number and the unit number to which each meter is connected.	<i>To be complied with prior to the commencement of the use</i>



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W4 The developer is to ensure that the fire fighting capabilities of the water supply system are satisfactory for his development prior to proceeding with development. Storage tanks and/or pumps may need to be installed if the system is not satisfactory. The flow/pressure test undertaken in the Report by Rowen Meyer & Associates may not be indicative of the capacity of the main. Prior to undertaking any detailed design, the Developer shall liaise with Queensland Urban Utilities for further capacity checks.

*To be complied
with prior to the
commencement
of the use*

W5 On completion of works, the applicant is to provide Queensland Urban Utilities with as constructed drawing of the works in digital format compatible with AutoCAD.

*To be complied
with prior to the
commencement
of the use*

Queensland Urban Utilities (Sewerage)

		TIMEFRAME
S1	Provision of a water supply to each unit designed and constructed in accordance with the sewerage code of Australia, WSA 02-2002 V2.3	<i>To be complied with prior to the commencement of the use</i>
S2	The sewerage system shall be connected into existing infrastructure. The Developer shall liaise with Queensland Urban Utilities with regards house connection branch requirements for the Development. All mains are to be pressured tested prior to connection with the test being witnessed by Queensland Urban Utilities.	<i>To be complied with prior to the commencement of the use</i>



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S3	The sanitary discharge from each dwelling shall be run separately to an inspection shaft as close as practical to a group premises sewer. The group premises sewer shall then be connected and discharge into the Queensland Urban Utilities sewerage house connection. The group premises sewer shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the deemed to satisfy provisions called up by the Plumbing Code of Australia. Each individual dwelling shall have provision made for an inspection shaft, an overflow relief gully and upstream vent.	<i>To be complied with prior to the commencement of the use</i>
S4	Should any additional sewer connections branches be required, they shall be at the expense of the developer.	<i>To be complied with prior to the commencement of the use</i>
S5	On completions of works, the applicant is to provide Queensland Urban Utilities with as constructed drawing of the works in digital format compatible with AutoCAD.	<i>To be complied with prior to the commencement of the use</i>

Environmental Health

Designated Wash Down Bay for Private Vehicles and Waste Bins

		TIMEFRAME
EH5	<p>A permanent wash down bay shall be provided for the washing of private vehicles and empty waste bins.</p> <p>The wash down bay shall –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have a sealed, impervious ground surface that is suitably drained into an approved sewerage connection; and • have a hose and hose cock located within the vicinity of the bay; and • be roofed to minimise rainwater contact; and • be bunded to ensure that all wastewater is captured and drained to sewer; and 	<i>Ongoing</i>



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be located in area where bins can be easily moved into the bay; or • provide an alternative solution that is acceptable to Council. 	
EH6	Vehicles and bins shall only be washed down in the designated wash down bay.	<i>Ongoing</i>

Waste Storage and Collection

		TIMEFRAME
EH7	A minimum of forty (40), 240 litre general waste bins shall be provided for the development, to be located within the identified waste storage areas within the site as per the Stamped Approved Plans.	<i>Ongoing</i>
EH8	Waste shall be collected not less than once per week to prevent odour emissions, harbourage of pests and waste spillage from bins.	<i>Ongoing</i>
EH9	Waste containers shall be maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.	<i>Ongoing</i>
EH10	Any proposed changes to waste management arrangements shall be made in writing and will be subject to the approval of Council.	<i>Ongoing</i>



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EH11	Waste collection vehicles shall be able to safely enter and leave the premises in a forward gear.	<i>Ongoing</i>
EH12	The developer shall ensure that there are adequate internal turnaround areas to allow a heavy rigid vehicle to easily and safely complete a 3 point turn.	<i>Ongoing</i>
EH13	Car parking within the unit complex shall not hinder or obstruct access to waste storage and collection areas.	<i>Ongoing</i>

Lighting

	TIMEFRAME
EH14	<i>Ongoing</i>
Outdoor lighting shall be designed, constructed, located and maintained in accordance with <i>Australian Standard 4282 – 1997 (Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting)</i> and so as not to cause nuisance to the occupants of nearby properties or passing traffic.	

Environmental Health - Advice Conditions

Fire Ants

	TIMEFRAME
	<i>Advice</i>
In accordance with the <i>Plant Protection Act 1989</i> and the <i>Plant Protection Regulation 2002</i> , a quarantine notice has been issued for the State of Queensland to prevent the spread of the Red Imported Fire Ant (ant species <i>Solenopsis invicta</i>) and to eradicate it from the State.	
It is the legal obligation of the land owner or any consultant or contractor employed by the land owner to report the presence or suspicion of Fire Ants to the Queensland Department of Primary Industries on 13 25 23 within 24 hours of becoming aware of the presence or suspicion, and to advise in writing within	



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seven days to:

Director General
Department of Primary Industries
GPO Box 46, Brisbane QLD 4001

It should be noted that the movement of Fire Ants is prohibited, unless under the conditions of an Inspectors Approval. More information can be obtained from the Queensland Department of Primary Industries website www.dpi.qld.gov.au.

Waste Management During Construction

		TIMEFRAME
EH1	<p>Toilet facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the building site in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000</i>.</p> <p>Waste storage and removal services shall be provided during construction in accordance with the <i>Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000</i> and to the satisfaction of the Manager of Environmental Health.</p>	Advice
EH2	<p>All waste that is generated during construction shall be taken to an approved waste disposal facility in accordance with current acceptance criteria and relevant fees and charges.</p> <p>Note: Within Lockyer Valley Regional Council local government area, Gatton Landfill and Laidley Transfer Station are approved to accept construction and demolition waste.</p>	Advice
EH3	<p>All waste that is generated during construction shall be transported by a waste transporter approved by the Lockyer Valley Regional Council under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>, or otherwise taken by the builder.</p>	Advice

Construction Noise

	TIMEFRAME
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EH4	<p>Builders and subcontractors shall comply with section 440R of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> for the duration of construction.</p> <p><i>A person must not carry out building work in a way that makes an audible noise:</i></p> <p><i>(a) on a business day or Saturday, before 6.30a.m. or after 6.30p.m; or</i></p> <p><i>(b) on any other day, at any time.</i></p>	Advice
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ADVISORY CLAUSES

- (i) The development must not commence until all conditions of this approval are complied with. To ensure you are compliant with all the conditions listed above, it is recommended that prior to starting the use, you request Council officers undertake a compliance inspection.
- (ii) All works associated with this approval may not start until all subsequent approvals have been obtained, and their conditions complied with.
- (iii) It is considered essential that any consultants engaged to prepare any subsequent reports, plans or applications, liaise with the relevant Council Officers to ensure they are prepared in accordance with the conditions of approval and all relevant standards.
- (iv) Any additions or modifications to the approved use (not covered in this approval) may be subject to further application for development approval. To make this determination, please contact Council's Planning and Environment Unit.
- (iv) The Relevant Period for this Development Permit is for four (4) years for Stages 1 and 2, if it is for a Material Change of Use, two (2) years if it is for the Reconfiguration of a Lot (not involving Operational Works), or four (4) years if it is for the Reconfiguration of a Lot (involving Operational Works). At the time of application, the applicant has sought an additional two (2) years of currency period for Stages 3 and 4 of the Material Change of Use. The applicant is to make application for this extension at a time prior to the currency period for Stage 1 and 2 expiring. This extension will be granted on the basis of all prior stages being completed within the four (4) year Relevant Period.
- (v) Section 341 of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* outlines the relevant periods for Development Approvals.
- (vi) Each further Development Permit (e.g. for Operational works or Building Works) required as a result of this approval, must be made to a local government or private certifier within the relevant period.
- (vii) All proposed structures and works should be positioned clear of any Council services which traverse the subject land. To determine where existing services are located, please contact council's Engineering Services Department.

Attachments



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1 Assessment & Submissions 0 Pages

12.2 Development Incentives - Infrastructure Charges Policy**Date:** 27 May 2020**Author:** Tammee Van Bael, Graduate Planning Officer**Responsible Officer:** Amanda Pugh, Group Manager Community & Regional Prosperity

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's adoption of an updated Development Incentives – Infrastructure Charges Policy.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT Council adopt version 6 of the "Development Incentives – Infrastructure Charges Policy" as attached.

Executive Summary

This report provides an updated Development Incentives – Infrastructure Charges Policy, which provides for additional incentivisation measures for development as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Finance and Resource Implications

Adoption of the updated Development Incentives – Infrastructure Charges Policy will result in Council providing additional discounts for infrastructure charges subject to the specified provisos as set out in the Policy.

Corporate PlanCorporate Plan Theme

Lockyer Business, Farming and Livelihood

Outcome

2.4 *Attract and support education and employment opportunities for the community*

ConsultationPortfolio Councillor Consultation

Portfolio Councillor, Councillor Rick Vela, as well as all other Councillors and the Mayor were consulted in relation to the inclusion of an additional discount to infrastructure charges as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Internal Consultation

Planning, Environment and Regulatory Services
Governance and Strategy

Proposal

Overview

The current Development Incentives – Infrastructure Charges Policy was adopted by Council on 20 May 2020. The policy provides guidance for Council regarding discounts given for infrastructure charges payable to Council under the *Lockyer Valley Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (AICR) (No. 1) 2015, Lockyer Valley Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (AICR) (No. 2) 2018, Lockyer Valley Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (AICR) (No. 3) 2019, and Lockyer Valley Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (AICR) (No. 4) 2019.*

The intent of the policy, which was originally adopted by Council on 10 February 2016, was to recognise the lower returns on investment in the Lockyer Valley relative to major urban centres and the availability of spare capacity in infrastructure networks. It was the view of Council at that time that infrastructure charge discounts and lower adopted charges being offered by neighbouring Councils were acting as disincentives to undertake development in the Lockyer Valley. To address this concern the policy provides discounts for infrastructure charges to residential, community, commercial and industrial development, being a discount of 12.5% in Plainland, 25% in Gatton and Laidley, and 50% in all other localities in the Lockyer Valley.

The desire to attract new investment that delivered broader economic and community benefits for the Region was also reflected in the content of the policy. In this regard the policy provides a discount of 50% for development independent of location that:

- Provides accommodation for itinerant workers engaged in the agricultural industry in the Lockyer Valley.
- Is the carrying out of processes that add value to products produced by the agricultural sector in the Lockyer Valley.
- Provides accommodation for students attending a recognised tertiary institution.

Since early 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic has had and continues to have a significant impact on the world economy. This has presented economic challenges to the development industry within the Lockyer Valley region. The Federal and State governments have announced a range of stimulus packages to support businesses in managing cash flow, business investment and keeping people employed.

To complement these stimulus packages, an update to the Development Incentives – Infrastructure Charges Policy is recommended, which will provide further incentivisation measures to the development industry within the region. The intention of these measures is to facilitate development being undertaken within the region, which will assist with keeping people employed and reduce the impacts of COVID-19 on the local economy. A discount amount of 25% is recommended to be provided for Material Change of Use developments that are approved within six (6) months of the date of the updated Policy.

An additional Clause will be added under the heading Discounted Amount and state the following:

In recognition of the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the development industry, for material change of use applications for which a development permit is issued within six (6) months of the date of this Policy, irrespective of its charge category or function, the discount amount is 25%.

The discount proposed in response to COVID-19 impacts has the effect of increasing the potential discount for development in Plainland from 12.5% to 25% and for commercial / industrial development where the gross floor area exceeds 1,200m² in all localities from no discount to 25%.

A timeframe for application of the discount has been recommended as being for developments approved within six (6) months of the date of the updated Policy. This is because at this stage, there is still some uncertainty on the extent and ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the availability of other stimulus or support measures. After six (6) months, this will allow Council to review the incentivisation measures for developments, and whether they are still appropriate giving consideration to the status of the COVID-19 pandemic at that time, the development industry within the Lockyer Valley Region and the local economy.

The additional discount of 25% will only apply to material change of use developments, which is consistent with the current Policy. The original intention of the Policy was not to provide discounts to other types of approval such as reconfiguring a lot for subdivisions, therefore this has been carried through with additional discount.

In addition to the COVID-19 discount, additional amendments have been made the Policy to provide for a more clear and concise Policy, which includes:

- Removal of reference to (AICR) (No.1) 2015. The Policy is clear in stating that discounts are only applicable to development that commences within two years of the date the development permit took effect. The AICR (No.1) 2015 was superseded by the (AICR) (No.2) 2018 on the 24 April 2018. Therefore, any developments charged under AICR (No.1) 2015 would have needed to commence use by 24 April 2020 to be eligible for a discount in accordance with the Policy.
- Change the wording of the Policy Objective *“To provide guidance on the discounts provided by Council for infrastructure charges levied on development that is encouraged and incentivised to establish in the Lockyer Valley Region”*. The updated Policy Objective is more reflective of the overarching intent of Development Incentives – Infrastructure Charges Policy. The previous wording of the Policy Objective is captured within the Policy Statement in detail.
- The wording under the heading Application has been amended to be clearer and more concise. However, the applicability of the Policy remains the same. The changes will provide more clarity to the general public and be more readable. It provides a numbered criteria development need to be compliant with to be eligible for a discount.
- Under the heading Discounted Amount, the individual clauses for each charge category and infrastructure charges resolution has been replaced by two tables and three clauses. The tables make the Policy easier to read for all stakeholders. The same information as under the current Policy continues to be presented in the new format. There are no changes to the discount amounts or the applicability of these discounts, with the exception of the COVID-19 clause. The updated format will reduce the risk of error, as there were previously 64 clauses that were worded similarly.

A copy of the Development Incentives – Infrastructure Charges Policy, version 6.0, which will replace version 5.0, is provided as an attachment to this report.

Legal Implications

There are no legal implications with updating the Development Incentives – Infrastructure Charges Policy.

Policy Implications

The adoption of an updated Development Incentives – Infrastructure Charges Policy provides for additional incentivisation of development in the Lockyer Valley Region, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Risk Considerations

Key Corporate Risk Code and Category: FE1

Key Corporate Risk Descriptor: Finance and Economics
Financial sustainability to support the achievement of strategy, goals and objectives in the medium and longer term

Key Corporate Risk Code and Category: IA1

Key Corporate Risk Descriptor: Infrastructure and Assets
Planning, managing and maintaining assets for the future

Previous Council Resolutions

Ordinary Meeting 20 May 2020 (20-24/0037)

THAT Council adopt version 5 of the “Development Incentives – Infrastructure Charges Policy” as attached to these Minutes.

Related Documentation

Development Incentives – Infrastructure Charges Policy, version 6.0.

Development Incentives – Infrastructure Charges Policy, version 5.0 adopted by Council 20 May 2020.

Lockyer Valley Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No.4) 2019, adopted by Council 28 August 2019.

Lockyer Valley Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No.3) 2019, adopted by Council 8 May 2019.

Lockyer Valley Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No.2) 2018, adopted by Council 24 April 2018.

Lockyer Valley Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No.1) 2015, adopted by Council 10 June 2015.

Critical Dates

There are no critical dates in relation to updating the Development Incentives – Infrastructure Charges Policy.

Implementation

The Development Incentives – Infrastructure Charges Policy, version 6 is uploaded to Council’s website.

Attachments

1 [📄](#) Development Incentives - Infrastructure Charges Policy 3 Pages



STRATEGIC

DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES – INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES

Head of Power

Local Government Act 2009

Key Supporting Council Document

Lockyer Valley Regional Council Corporate Plan (2017-2022):

Lockyer Business, Farming & Livelihood

2.4 Attract and support education and employment opportunities for the community.

Definitions

Locality an area that is defined as a locality and which has a place name and boundaries gazetted in accordance with the *Place Names Act 1994*.

Policy Objective

To provide guidance on the discounts provided by Council for infrastructure charges levied on development that is encouraged and incentivised to establish in the Lockyer Valley Region.

Policy Statement

The Lockyer Valley Regional Council recognises the importance of a diversified commercial and industrial development base and a range of housing types to support the growth of the region. To support investment by the private sector, the Lockyer Valley Regional Council provides a discount for infrastructure charges levied through an infrastructure charges notice. The discounts provided in this policy recognise the lower returns on investment in the Lockyer Valley relative to major urban centres and the lesser demands on infrastructure resulting from development, particularly that which is located outside of the main centres of Gatton, Laidley and Plainland.

Group: Community & Regional Prosperity
Unit: Planning, Environment & Regulatory Services
Approved: Ordinary Meeting (Resolution Number XX-XX/XXXX)

Date Approved: XX/06/2020
ECM: XXXXXX

Effective Date: 17/06/2020
Version: 6.0
Review Date: 17/12/2020
Superseded/Revoked: Development Incentives – Infrastructure
Charges Policy ECM:3945869

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Application

This policy only applies to infrastructure charges payable to Lockyer Valley Regional Council for material change of use development where:

1. a development permit for material change of use is issued during the period in which this policy is in effect;
2. the development has commenced within two years from the date that the development permit took effect;
3. all conditions of the relevant development permit have been satisfied prior to the commencement of the use;
4. the payment of infrastructure charges has been made, in full, prior to the commencement of the use;
5. the development is not subject to an infrastructure agreement for the supply of infrastructure or the payment of infrastructure charges, other than in relation to Clause 2 of the Discounted Amount section of this policy; and
6. the development has not been subject to compliance or enforcement action for a development offence under Chapter 5 of the *Planning Act 2016* for which the relevant development permit remedies the offence.

The discount will be applied, on request, as a refund upon demonstration of satisfaction of criteria 1-6 above.

This policy does not apply to infrastructure charges payable for reconfiguring a lot.

This policy does not apply to any infrastructure contributions that are payable to Queensland Urban Utilities for water cycle infrastructure, being water supply infrastructure and wastewater infrastructure.

Discounted Amount

1. The Discounted Amount which will be accepted by Council in satisfaction of an Infrastructure Charges Notice is the amount shown in Table 1 or Table 2, whichever is greater:

Table 1. Discount amount based on charge category

Charge Category ¹	Locality	Discount Amount	Conditions
Residential uses	Plainland	12.5%	Not applicable
Long-term non-permanent accommodation	Gatton or Laidley	25%	
Short-term non-permanent accommodation	All other localities	50%	
Commercial (bulk goods)	Plainland	12.5%	Gross Floor Area of the development is less than 1,200m ²
Commercial (office)	Gatton or Laidley	25%	
Commercial (retail)	All other localities	50%	
High impact industry or special industry			
Other industry			
Educational facility	Plainland	12.5%	Not applicable
Entertainment	Gatton or Laidley	25%	
Essential services	All other localities	50%	
Indoor sport and recreation			
Low impact rural			
High impact rural			
Place of assembly			

¹ The charge category is that applying to the specific land use as determined under Schedule 3 of the relevant infrastructure charges resolution.

Table 2. Discount amounts for specific developments

Development	Locality	Discount Amount	Conditions
Development with a sole and primary function of: 1. provision of accommodation for itinerant workers engaged in the agricultural industry of the Lockyer Valley; or 2. carrying out processes that add value to products produced by the agricultural sector of the Lockyer Valley; or 3. provision of accommodation for students attending a recognised tertiary institution.	All localities	50%	Not applicable

2. In recognition of the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the development industry, for material change of use applications for which a development permit is issued within six (6) months of the date of this Policy, irrespective of its charge category or function, the discount amount is 25%.
3. Council may by resolution provide a discount greater than those specified above where in the opinion of Council a particular development provides a substantial economic and/or community benefit to the Lockyer Valley.

Related Documents

Lockyer Valley Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No.2) 2018
 Lockyer Valley Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No.3) 2019
 Lockyer Valley Adopted Infrastructure Charges Resolution (No.4) 2019

Group: Community & Regional Prosperity
 Unit: Planning, Environment & Regulatory Services
 Approved: Ordinary Meeting (Resolution Number XX-XX/XXXX)
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 Charges Policy ECM:3945869

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12.3 Community Grants Program Round 3 Assessment

Date: 10 June 2020
Author: Trent Nibbs, Sports, Recreation & Community Grants Officer
Responsible Officer: Amanda Pugh, Group Manager Community & Regional Prosperity

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's approval of funding for Round 3 of the Community Grants Program 2019/2020.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT Council approve funding for Round 3 of the Community Grants Program 2019/2020 allocating a total of \$29,030.00 to the following ten applicants:

- Gatton District Historical Society
- Gatton Lapidary Club
- Gatton Swimming Club
- Hatton Vale Uniting Church
- Lake Clarendon State School Parent and Citizens Association
- Lockyer Equestrian Group
- Lockyer Valley Community Activities Shed
- Mulgowie Public Hall Association
- Weight Support Group Laidley
- Withcott Football Club

Executive Summary

Round 3 of the Community Grants Program was opened on 1 March 2020 and closed 31 March 2020, with twelve applications being received. The total amount of funding applied for was \$34,005.56.

Finance and Resource Implications

Community Grants Program – Category 1 is allocated a budget of \$100,000.00 with 3 rounds for the 2019/2020 financial year:

Round 1 = \$37,992.80
Round 2 = \$32,947.00
Round 3 = \$29,030.00 (proposed)

The combined total allocation spent to date (including that proposed for Round 3) is \$99,969.80, and therefore is within the \$100,000.00 budget allocation for this program.

Corporate Plan

Corporate Plan Theme
Lockyer Community

Outcome

1.1 *A community with fair and reasonable access to services.*

1.3 *Enhanced wellbeing and safety of the community*

1.5 *Events and activities that bring together and support greater connectivity in the community*

ConsultationInternal Consultation

The applications were assessed by Cr Milligan, the Manager Business Performance, the Chief Financial Officer and the Sports, Recreation and Community Grants Officer.

External Consultation

The Community Grants Program was announced in the Gatton Star, on Lockyer Valley Regional Council's website, on Council's Facebook page and emailed to a number of groups who use Council event equipment as this Round had a greater focus on event equipment purchase.

ProposalOverview

As per the Community Grants Assistance Policy and Procedure, Council is required to approve the allocation of funding under Category 1- Community Grants Program.

In Round 3 ten applications for funding were received. These applications were assessed by Cr Milligan, the Manager Business Performance, the Chief Financial Officer and the Sports, Recreation and Community Grants Officer against the assessment criteria, the funding requirements, and the community group's own capacity to finance their project.

Of the twelve applications received, ten applicants are recommended to receive part or all of their requested funding.

The applicants recommended to received funding are:

Organisation	Project Description	Amount Granted	Amount Requested
Gatton District Historical Society	Event Marquee	\$3,700.00	\$3,891.01
Gatton Lapidary Club	Event Equipment	\$3,121.00	\$3,121.00
Gatton Swimming Club	Replacement of Meet Timing Equipment	\$3,700.00	\$4,000.00
Hatton Vale Community Uniting Church	Air Conditioning	\$3,700.00	\$4,000.00
Lake Clarendon State School P&C	Chilled Water Station	\$2,250.00	\$2,530.00
Lockyer Equestrian Group	Portable Shade Structures	\$2,050.00	\$2,424.55
Lockyer Valley Community Activities Shed	Office Equipment	\$2,300.00	\$2,530.00
Mulgowie Public Hall Association	Portable Sound	\$1,205.00	\$1,205.00

Weight Support Group Laidley	21st Century Update	\$3,304.00	\$3,304.00
Withcott Football Club	Field Irrigation	\$3,700.00	\$4,000.00

Cr Milligan declared a conflict of interest in regard to the application by the Lake Clarendon Parents and Citizens Association, as Cr Milligan is a community member on the Lake Clarendon School Council. Cr Milligan did not provide any comment or feedback in relation to the application, and did not participate in the assessment of the application.

Applications received from the following applicants did not meet the criteria or funding conditions for Round 3:

- **Lockyer Valley Riding for the Disabled** sought funding to purchase chairs and a bar-be-que to help with fundraising events. This project has not been supported in Round 3 as this group was successful in Round 1 and Round 2 this financial year and are ineligible for this round.
- **The Fathering Project** sought funding to run a program through schools to assist fathers to more positively engage with their children. This project is not supported as it is a Logan based group who run this program and they have not yet approached any schools to undertake this program.

Legal Implications

According to the *Guidelines for local government administration of community grants* (October 2009), while there is no right of appeal against a decision to approve or refuse a grant, decisions in relation to grants are still subject to the *Judicial Review Act*. All complaints will otherwise be dealt with in accordance with Council's Complaints Management Process. The Chief Executive Officer will manage any future requirements in line with existing delegations.

Policy Implications

The applications received for Round 3 of the Community Grants Program 2019/2020 have been assessed in accordance with the Community Grants Assistance Policy and Procedure.

To ensure total transparency in the assessment process, the *Guidelines for local government administration of community grants* (October 2009), stress the importance that there be a separation of responsibilities so that the person making the decision is different from the person assessing the applications.

Risk Considerations

R1 Reputation and goodwill – applicants who were unsuccessful may question Council's processes and procedures.

Previous Council Resolutions

There are no previous Council Resolutions which impact the recommendation contained within this report.

Related Documentation

Community Grants and Assistance Policy and Procedure - The policy and procedure were approved by Council on 13 December 2017. This policy assists in the management and the distribution of public funds to ensure a fair and equitable process is undertaken which is consistent across the organisation in accordance with legislation and policies.

Critical Dates

There are no critical dates relating to the content in this report.

Implementation

1. All applicants will be notified of the outcome of their application.
2. Internal processes relating to the disbursement of grant funding and acquittal to be undertaken as required.

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

13. INFRASTRUCTURE REPORTS**13.1 Group Manager Infrastructure Monthly Report - May 2020**

Date: 28 May 2020
Author: Angelo Casagrande, Group Manager Infrastructure
Responsible Officer: Angelo Casagrande, Group Manager Infrastructure

Purpose:

This report is to update Council on key issues currently being actioned within the Infrastructure Group for May 2020.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT Council receive and note the Group Manager Infrastructure Monthly Report for May 2020.

Executive Summary

This report provides an update on key matters and issues ongoing in the Infrastructure Group since the last report to Council.

Background

Activities undertaken for respective Branches of the Infrastructure Group are described in the body of this report.

Report**COMMUNITY FACILITIES BRANCH**

The Community Facilities Branch has undertaken the following key activities during the month:

Parks, Garden and Cemeteries**Maintenance Works**

Project	Updates
Mowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mowing of areas across the park network.
Playgrounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topping up and aerating soft fall in playground areas across the region. Maintenance to playground edging across the region.
Furniture Maintenance/Landscaping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repairs to the seats in Main Street, Laidley. Cleaning of the footpaths in Gatton and Laidley. Maintenance to the seat in Littleton Park. Watering of gardens across the region. Maintenance in gardens in Railway Street Gatton. Backfilling of graves at the Laidley Cemetery that have

Project	Updates
	sunken.
Funerals/Ashes Interments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9 held during the month of May.

Capital Works

Project	Update	Next Step
Fairways Park at Hatton Vale/Kensington Grove	Finalising of Storm Water Management on site and effects on current landscape designs.	Confirm scope of Stage 1 works dependent on funding grants and confirm budget.
Littleton Park Memorial Guns refurbishment	Memorial guns have been powder coated. The pavers have been relaid around the memorial and the removal of the existing hedge has been replaced with new plants.	Guns to be reinstalled at the memorial.

Facilities

Buildings

- Compliance and general maintenance works are being completed at sites while they are closed or hold minimal occupants.
- Scopes of work and specifications are being created for security services, test and tag services, pest control and fire equipment services. Once completed and approved these will be submitted to tender or request for quote.

Plumbing

- Work continuing on upgrading of the amenities at the Gatton Administration Building. Due for completion early June.

Electrical

- Lockyer Valley Sports Aquatic Centre Carpark Bollards Projects – grant funding has been approved. Scope of the works being updated with Gatton Show Society.
- The annual exit light testing, and recording continues. High use sites almost completed.
- The annual electrical compliance testing, and recording continues.
- Electric barbeque repairs continue.
- Peak Services carried out a tender process on behalf of several local Councils for electrical supply (small sites). Lockyer Valley Regional Council was invited to participate. This has been submitted and approved. Potential for almost \$150k in savings over the life of the agreement (3 years).
- Seeking quotes to upgrade the switchboard at the Laidley Pool.

Waste

- Council officers continue to be involved in the Waste Alliance Expression of Interest process involving Lockyer Valley Regional Council, Somerset Regional Council, Logan City Council, Ipswich City Council and Redland City Council.
- Environment field monitoring work for Gatton, Laidley, Helidon, Grantham and Withcott waste sites have been undertaken in accordance with the Environmental Authority.
- Hazard inspections have been completed for all 8 facilities.

- Concrete and Green Waste specifications have been prepared for public tender with release in the coming month.
- Telemetry quarterly service undertaken.

INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING BRANCH

The Infrastructure Planning Branch has undertaken the following key activities during the month:

Infrastructure Planning

Toowoomba Second Range Crossing

Project scope being prepared for rectification works associated with the haulage roads utilised with the Toowoomba Second Range Crossing Project. These works are planned to commence in late June.

Inland Rail Project

Work continuing on the submission of Council requirements to Australian Rail Track Corporation (ARTC) in their Performance Specification Technical Requirements (PSTR) document, along with discussions made on both maintenance and repair of potential haul roads for the project.

Lockyer Valley Planning Scheme

The Infrastructure Planning Branch has continued to assist in the preparation of the Lockyer Valley Regional Council Development Manual. The draft manual has been completed for internal review.

2019/2020 Capital Project Designs

Current projects in design are: -

- Postmans Ridge Road
 - Section 2 (Withcott Seedlings Section) – Design due for completion in mid-June for construction in 2020/2021.
 - Section 1 (north-west Greers Bridge Section) - Design due for completion by the end of June.
- Amos Road – Design 95% complete. Planned to be finalised in late June. Land acquisition in progress.
- Spa Water Road Blackspot 2020/2021 – Design in progress, expected completion by late June for construction in 2020/2021.
- Woodlands Road/Rangeview Drive Blackspot 2020/2021 – Design in progress.
- Culvert replacements
 - Ropeley Road Blenheim – Design 80% complete.
 - Forest Hill-Blenheim Road/Glen Cairn Road – Design 80% complete.
- William Street/Laidley IGA Carpark - Footpath – Design in progress.
- Cooper Street Drain – Design in progress as well as the verification of design with flood modelling.
- Woodlands Road Stage 3 – Design is complete.
- Twidales Road, Helidon Spa – Concept prepared and design to be progressed.
- Laidley LED Lighting – Design progressing. Scope to be confirmed to match funding available.
- Murphys Creek Footpath – Stage 2 designed and under construction. Stage 3 design to be completed in mid-June.

Funding Applications

- Four funding applications were submitted 29 May 2020, under Round 7 of the Heavy Vehicle Safety and Productivity Program (HVSP) – Gatton Industrial Estate Intersections, Flagstone Creek/Lockyer Creek Intersection, Flagstone Creek/Carpendale Intersection and Grantham Scrub/Grantham Winwill Intersection.

- Bridge Renewal Program (BRP) Round 5 application submitted on 29 May 2020, for Cran Bridge to renew the bridge deck.
- School Transport Infrastructure Program (STIP) application being prepared for Highview Avenue Gatton parking. The scope of this project includes 60 reverse in angle parks on Highview Avenue. The school has agreed to provide the additional land at no cost to accommodate this proposal. Cost estimate of \$285,000 subject to internal review prior to the funding submission being made on 12 June 2020. Council is proposing not to contribute any funds to this project.
- Preparation of applications for the next round of the Blackspot Program for submission by 17 July 2020.

Asset Management

- Continuing work on long term asset renewal planning.
- Completion of the Stormwater Asset Management Plan and 5-year renewal program.
- Formulation of the draft Infrastructure Group Capital Program for 2020/2021
- Collaboration with external valuer on the 2020 asset valuation is progressing.
- Capitalisation of completed Capital Projects is progressing and the process is expected to be completed by early June.

CIVIL OPERATIONS BRANCH

The Civil Operations Branch has undertaken the following key activities during the month:

Capital Works

Project	Status
Belmore Road, Withcott - Reconstruction	Project 90% complete. Asphalt sealing is scheduled for early June.
Bitumen Reseal Program	95% complete. Minor linemarking scheduled for early June.
Gravel Re-sheet Program	100% complete.
Murphys Creek Footpath - TIDS	Project in progress, completion scheduled for mid-June.
Summerholm Road, culvert replacement and road renewal - TIDS	Works have commenced, 85% complete with culverts installed. Project expected to be completed by mid-June.
Hatton Vale School Parking Improvements - TIDS	Works have commenced, 95% complete with minor works to be done, such as turfing. Expected completion by mid-June.
Translink Bus Shelter Upgrades - Bus stop locations are Drayton Street Laidley, William Street Gatton and Mary Street Laidley.	Bus shelter slabs have been modified. The shelter structure installation at each location is scheduled for the week commencing 15 June 2020.

Maintenance Works

Activity	Suburb		
Gravel Road Grading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Halls Road Thomas Road 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ingoldsby Road 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mill Road
Vegetation control and slashing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adare Grantham Mulgowie Woodlands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blenheim Laidley Creek West Placid Hills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gatton Laidley Heights Vinegar Hill
Drainage works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Railway Street, Laidley Anthony Court, Summerholm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ossian Street, Murphys Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walkers Road, Ringwood
Road patching works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crowley Vale Lockyer Waters Morton Vale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kentville Ma Ma Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lake Clarendon
Traffic signs and linemarking works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upper Flagstone Glen Cairn Laidley 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carpendale Grantham Postmans Ridge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flagstone Creek Helidon

Road and Drainage Defects

Attached to this report is the comparative details of the road and drainage defects (Attachment 1).

The overall Maintenance Priority Level (MPL) will reduce over the next few weeks as the capital works projects are closed out, part of this process is closing out all defects that have been rectified through the capital works programs. The prolonged period of dry weather that we are currently experiencing is resulting in an increase in cracking in sealed pavements. This is a normal environmental factor which leads to increases in defects across the network.

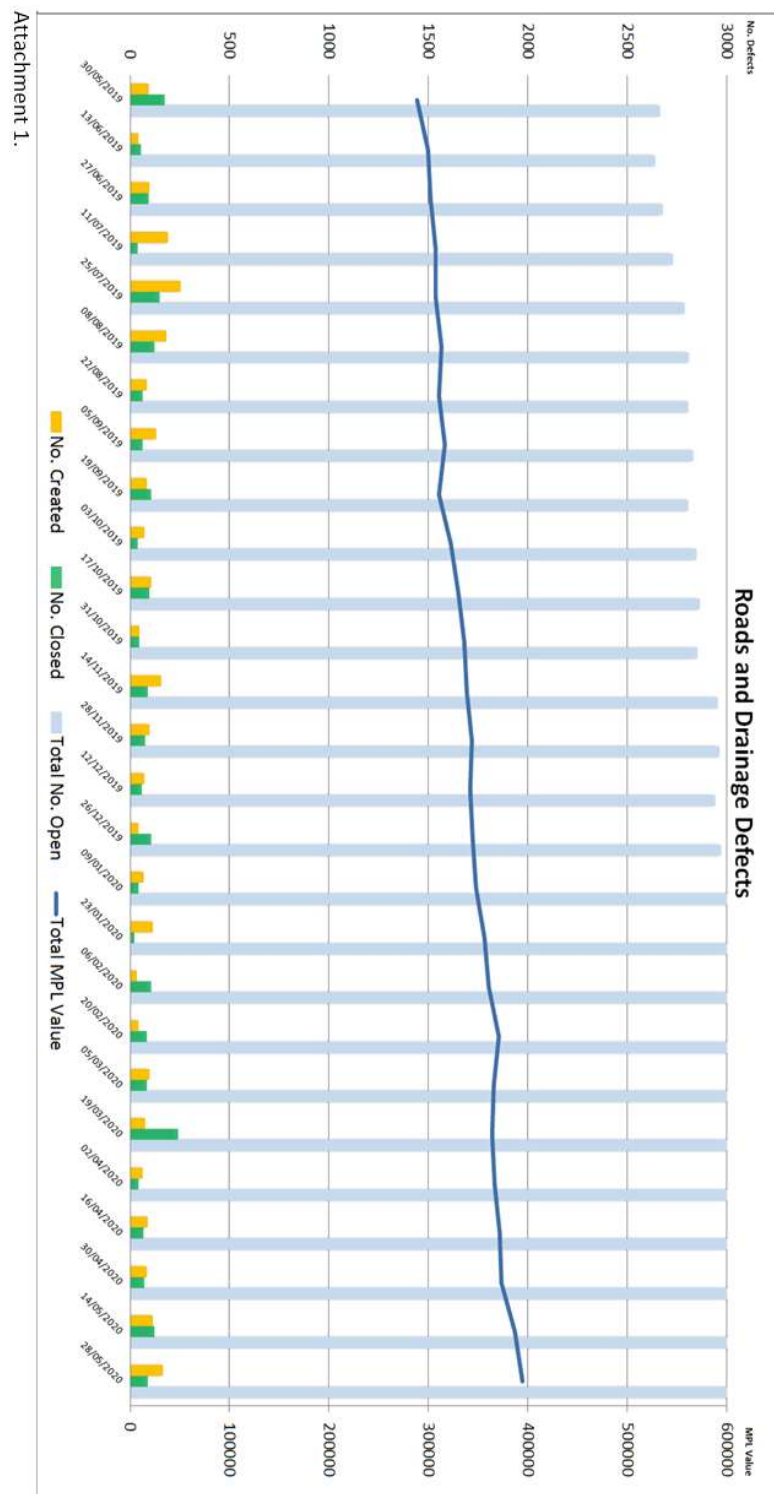
EXTERNAL FUNDING UPDATESApplications

Program	Project	Funding Amount (Excl. GST)	Status
2020/21 Blackspot Road Safety Program	Woodlands Drive/Rangeview Intersection Upgrade	\$138,500	Design in progress.
	Spa Water Road Upgrade	\$223,000	Design in progress.
2018/19 Cycle Network Local Government Grants	Gatton North South Connection – Stage 1 Design and Construction. <i>(Lake Apex Drive on-road cycle facility and off-road facility along part of William Street, Gatton.)</i>	\$225,000	Extension of time has been granted for the project to 30 June 2021.

Program	Project	Funding Amount (Excl. GST)	Status
2019-21 Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program	Installation of new LED street lighting in Laidley CBD	\$150,000	Design is now in progress. Council to be briefed on proposed staging of delivery. Project continues in 2020/2021.
	Zischke Road (Mountain View Drive to Thallon Road), Regency Downs <i>(Install signs, delineation, guideposts and road marking)</i>	\$17,500	Project is 50% complete.
	Blanchview Road, Blanchview <i>(Improve warning signs for curves, delineation and road marking)</i>	\$17,000	Linemarking remaining.
	Jones Road, Withcott (Bridge Guardrail Upgrade) <i>(Replace existing substandard guardrail, install signage, delineation and road marking)</i>	\$58,000	Bitumen seal is complete, linemarking scheduled week starting 15 June 2020.
2019/20 Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme	Murphys Creek Road <i>(Construct footpath from school to Jack Court)</i>	\$170,000 (\$340,000)	Project in progress, completion scheduled for mid-June.
	Summerholm Road <i>(Culvert replacement)</i>	\$270,446 (\$540,892)	Works have commenced, 85% complete with culverts installed. Project expected to be completed by mid-June.
	Safe Schools Project <i>(Hatton Vale State School parking improvements)</i>	\$30,000 (\$60,000)	Works have commenced, 95% complete with minor works to be done, such as turfing. Expected completion by mid-June.
	Niemeyer Road <i>(Strengthening pavement contribution)</i>	\$50,000 (\$100,000)	Upgrading works completed and have been placed on-maintenance.

Attachments

1 [1](#) Road and Drainage Defect Summary 1 Page



13.2 Lockyer Valley Cultural Centre Long Vehicle Parking Sign

Date: 28 May 2020
Author: Ben Lusk, Acting Manager Infrastructure Planning
Responsible Officer: Angelo Casagrande, Group Manager Infrastructure

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to seek endorsement from Council for the long vehicle parking sign recently installed at the Lockyer Valley Cultural Centre to remain in its current location following a request to relocate the sign that was received from a member of the public.

Officer's Recommendation:

THAT Council endorse the existing long vehicle parking sign to remain in its current location at the Lockyer Valley Cultural Centre.

Executive Summary

To improve carparking for patrons visiting the Lockyer Valley Cultural Centre changes were made to bus and long vehicle parking arrangements at the centre. The changes included the installation of the new signage to direct vehicles to the appropriate carparking locations dependent on vehicle type. Following the installation of directional signage, a complaint was received from a member of the public requesting the long vehicle sign located in the Eastern end of the carpark be relocated to an alternate location due to it detracting from the views of Lake Apex.

Finance and Resource Implications

Cost implications will be incurred should the sign be relocated or removed.

Corporate PlanCorporate Plan Theme

4 Lockyer Planned

Outcome

4.2 *Provision of fit-for-purpose infrastructure which meets the current and future needs of the region.*

4.5 *An integrated approach to the planning of all communities that strengthens local identity and lifestyle.*

ConsultationPortfolio Councillor Consultation

Portfolio Councillor has been consulted in relation to this report.

Internal Consultation

Consultation has occurred with the Lockyer Valley Cultural Centre representative regarding this report.

Community Engagement

Due to the internal administrative nature of this report, there has been no community engagement.

Proposal

Overview

Lockyer Valley Cultural Centre staff advised of operational issues resulting from the previous bus parking locations and signage at the centre. Additional car parking spaces were requested near the entrance to the centre with the bus parking to be relocated to the eastern end of the carpark.

This bus parking area is also suitable for use by other long vehicles. The line marking, and signage has been implemented to accommodate these changes and provide clearer signage on the location and suitable use of different parking spaces. Specifically, the bus parking signs were discouraging use by other long vehicles who might otherwise stop at the centre. With only occasional bus usage it is considered appropriate to allow other long vehicles to park in the available spaces.

In choosing the size and location of the sign consideration was given to making it clearly visible to drivers so they would easily find the correct parking location and avoid having long vehicles ending up in sections of the parking area not designed for their use.

In addition to the internal signage changes, external signage directing long vehicles to the available parking has also been implemented. Refer to Attachment 1.

Following the installation of the long vehicle sign a complaint from a member of the public was received by Council on 8 April requesting the sign be relocated to an alternate location in the carpark area.



Long Vehicle Parking Sign

Legal Implications

There are no legal implications associated with this report.

Policy Implications

No Council Policy Implications have been identified.

Risk Considerations

Key Corporate Risk Code and Category: IA1 Infrastructure and Assets

Key Corporate Risk Descriptor: Planning, managing and maintaining assets for the future

Implementation

Recommendation that the long vehicle parking sign to remain in its current location at the Lockyer Valley Cultural Centre.

Attachments

1 [↓](#) Lockyer Valley Cultural Centre Long Vehicle Parking Sign 1 Page



14. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION**14.1 Group Manager Community and Regional Prosperity Monthly Update to Council****Date:** 09 June 2020**Author:** Amanda Pugh, Group Manager Community & Regional Prosperity**Responsible Officer:** Amanda Pugh, Group Manager Community & Regional Prosperity

Purpose:

This report provides Council with a summary of key operational activities undertaken by the Community and Regional Prosperity Group during May 2020.

This report is for Council's information only.

Executive Summary

This report provides Council with a summary of key operational activities undertaken by the Community and Regional Prosperity Group during May 2020.

Proposal

That this report be received and noted.

Attachments

1 [↓](#) Community and Regional Prosperity Monthly Group Report - May 2020 9 Pages



The proposed planning scheme amendments have been forwarded to the Minister for consideration. Advice from the Minister as to whether Council can adopt the amendments is due mid-June.



The proposed TLPI has been forwarded to the Minister for consideration. Advice from the Minister as to whether Council can adopt the TLPI is due mid-June.



The project is progressing in accordance with the project plan.



The project is progressing in accordance with the project plan.



The Natural Resource Management (NRM) Strategy was adopted by Council in January 2020. The more detailed NRM Plan was drafted in conjunction with the community working group in February 2020. The NRM Plan was due for adoption by Council in June 2020, however internal Council consultation has been delayed due to COVID-19.



The Lockyer Valley & Somerset Water monthly meeting was held on 4 June. Items of business included a presentation on Local water management plans and the successful models that have been transitioned in four other regions of Queensland. A verbal update was provided by the Chair on the progress of Jacobs on the detailed business case, and the revised planned delivery of the round 2 EOI process for the end of June. The delivery method had changed due to Covid-19 restrictions. The collaborative agreed that their last Milestone 2 of the project had been met and payment has been made to the consultants for work completed thus far.



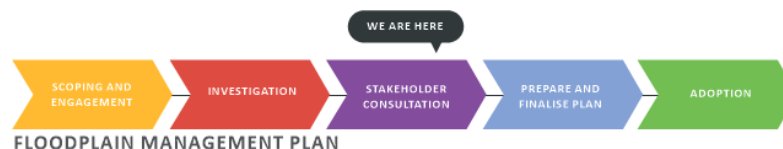
In the May 2020 Councillor workshop an update was provided on the ARTC Inland Rail project which will clearly have substantial impacts on the region. Council officers continue to engage with ARTC with respect to both the Helidon to Calvert project and the Gowrie to Helidon project. The update focused on timelines for the projects and on the complexities of the legal agreements presently being drafted. These documents relate to the Public Private Partnership process that is due to enter the Request for Proposal phase in mid-2020. A draft Project Plan has been received and reviewed for the Business case being carried out by Ernst Young under the Commonwealth's Inland Rail Interface Improvement Program.



The project is anticipated to be practically completed in October 2020 with final completion expected 31 December 2020.



The project is anticipated to be practically completed in October 2020 with final completion expected 31 December 2020.



The project is anticipated to be practically completed in October 2020 with final completion expected 31 December 2020.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNITY

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

During the month of May, Council received 11 enquiries from business seeking information and/or support relating to local resources and/or information, grants information and support, capacity building and new investment.

- 80% of these enquiries were from local businesses
- 20% were from outside the region with potential new venture ideas or investment interest.
- There has been an increase in enquiries seeking clarification and/or support for business grant applications.



BUSINESS HEALTH CHECKS - INFORMATION SNAPSHOT

TOTAL HEALTH CHECKS

108

MAY 1

22

MAY 28

6

5 AGRICULTURE
6 INDUSTRY
5 FOOD & DINING

- Horticultural businesses are consistently mentioning the effect of the ongoing drought.
- Food and beverage businesses are reporting strong support from the community.

Current enquiries by backpackers looking for work is strong, more harvest staff will be required for broccoli and onion season.

Retailers are reporting large revenue drop and in response have reduced opening hours.

I have no work at all, and seriously considering permanent closure.

Online sales have not been as strong as I had hoped. Casual staff have been let go.

People are beginning to return to town, and seeing a slow increase in sales.

REQUESTS



What is Council doing to bring people to the region once restrictions are lifted? Want to see Council promoting for people to travel into the region to bring outside money in.

TOURISM



BRISBANE MARKETING UPDATE

- Fortnightly local government partner networking meetings are continuing.
- Updating information on the Brisbane Marketing portal for COVID-19 resources for the tourism and events industry on their website.
- Webinar program moving to focusing on COVID recovery plans.
- Brisbane Marketing is offering six months' membership fee waiver for 2020/21, recognising the extraordinary economic situation of Covid-19 and the importance of partnerships in recovery.

TOURISM EVENTS QUEENSLAND MEDIA FAMIL OUTCOMES

Lockyer Valley Food Ambassador and celebrity chef Alastair McLeod led a Tourism Events Queensland (TEQ) media fam to the region in late March as a response to drought and bush fires. Media outlets attending included Brisbane Times, QWeekend (Courier Mail), News Regional Media, Weekend Notes, Starts at 60, along with specialist bloggers Beer and Croissants and Eat Drink and Be Kerry. The TEQ team included a publicist, international fams specialist, destination specialist and a Queensland Content Creator and Instagrammer.



The following are the outcomes to date, with further coverage expected post Covid-19 restrictions:

- Shelley Winkel (TEQ) appeared on Your Life Choices podcast promoting visiting the Lockyer Valley/Granite Belt/Scenic Rim
- TEQ secured professional images of the Lockyer Valley by Katie Purling @mycolourfulworld for editorial and social media use
- The Queensland Times (three articles), Journo Ash, Eat Drink & Be Kerry, Beer & Croissants and Chef McLeod ran a series of Instagram and Facebook stories, covering the Lockyer Valley, The Barn & Scotty's Garage, Awassi Cheesery, Porter's Plainland Hotel, Schulte's, 9Dorf Farms, Fordsdale Horseback Adventures, Café 4342, Caffè Sorella, Branell Homestead and Forest Hill.



TOP 5 LUVYALOCKYER WEB SEARCHES FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 2020



764

THINGS TO DO



642

WHAT'S ON



395

ACCOMMODATION



247

LAKE DYER CAMPING GROUND



214

FOOD AND DINING

3

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND EVENTS



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

A meeting was held with a representative of Youth Justice Conferencing (Legal Aid Queensland) in relation to a proposal to have youth awarded community service hours work on community projects such as graffiti removal and garden maintenance for Council and community groups. This has the potential to save Council funds with some elements of general maintenance.

Removal of the artillery at the war memorial in Littleton Park went very well, thanks to Parks and Garden staff, Gatton Police and Ziebarths Towing. The project end date has been extended to mid-June. The re-opening date is to be confirmed once installation of refurbished items and landscape work is complete.



Council was successful in obtaining \$1M of funding under the Commonwealth's Drought Communities Programme-Extension package which aims to stimulate the local economy by engaging non-Council local businesses in a range of community projects.

Store cards worth \$1,100 received from GIVIT were distributed to the Lockyer and Laidley Community Centres to provide support to drought affected families.

Pre-paid EFTPOS cards donated by Freemason Qld and Rural Financial Counselling Qld were distributed to bushfire-affected landholders who had responded to Council's survey on level of need for support to rebuild rural fences.

The Grant Mentoring Program has resulted in the following successful grants so far for this round of Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal (FRRR) and Gambling Community Benefit Fund (GCBF) applications:

- Laidley Golf Club- \$31,537
- Forest Hill School of Arts- \$14,998
- Glenore Grove Hall- \$35,000
- Riding for Disabled- \$25,725
- Junction View Hall committee \$32,000

The most popular articles of the May Community Connect Newsletter were in relation to the COVID-19 Care Army Toolkit, Council's COVID-19 response, and essential COVID information for businesses.

STATUS OF EVENTS

- All Council events and programs are cancelled to the end of October 2020.
- Community markets and Old time dances are starting up again in Stage 3 of the restrictions.
- All community events that we are aware of have been cancelled until the end of June 2020.
- Laidley Pioneer Village is looking to reopen in Stage 3 with a small celebration promoted locally.
- All canine events at Laidley are cancelled until further notice.

6 COMMUNITY GROUPS GIVEN ASSISTANCE IN RELATION TO COVID-19

- Laidley Pioneer Village
- Gatton & District Historical Society
- Glenore Grove Social Dancing
- Gatton Quarter Horse State Show (GQHPA)
- Laidley Garden Club
- Gatton COTA Seniors

COMMUNICATIONS



ONLINE ENGAGEMENT

43
CORPORATE
FACEBOOK
POSTS

HIGHEST PERFORMING POST
Ceasing operations at
Staging Post Café

PAGE FOLLOWERS
12,897 (up by 22)

20
YOUTH
FACEBOOK
POSTS

HIGHEST PERFORMING POST
Flat-ground tricks to
show off

PAGE FOLLOWERS
937

11
INSTAGRAM
GRID POSTS

HIGHEST PERFORMING POST
Chicken Divas – National
Simultaneous Storytime

14
INSTAGRAM
STORIES

LIKES
1,883 (up by 15)

30
TWITTER
POSTS

HIGHEST PERFORMING POST
Battle plan

PAGE FOLLOWERS
2,531 (down by 1)

9,150 TOTAL WEBSITE USERS

69.3% NEW WEBSITE USERS

Most visited page was
waste disposal facilities
with 1,645 views.



4
VIDEOS
CREATED

7 MEDIA
RELEASES

16 MEDIA
ENQUIRIES

11
IN-HOUSE
DESIGN
PROJECTS

PROMOTIONAL MATERIAL
MARKETING & ADVERTISING

1. Disaster Management Siren marketing
2. Environmental health education boards
3. Scooter & Skate competition marketing
4. COVID-19 park restriction corrufutes/stickets
5. COVID-19 BBQ restriction posters
6. COVID-19 Facilities infographic
7. Animal Emergency Evacuation marketing
8. Monthly group report template
9. Website news banner/ graphics
10. Laidley Spring Festival virtual tour
11. Working at events marketing

4

LIBRARIES AND GALLERIES

72,991
ITEMS IN OUR
COLLECTION

1,312
PHYSICAL
LOANS

3,358 ITEMS ISSUED
393 WITHDRAWALS
N/A ITEMS RENEWED
284 ACQUISITIONS
N/A ITEMS ISSUED VIA
SELF-SERVICE

12 PROGRAMS AND EVENTS
2,152 EVENT REACH
78 EVENT RESPONSES
963 TOTAL FACEBOOK LIKES
17 NEW FACEBOOK PAGE LIKES

PLATFORM	APRIL 2019	APRIL 2020	MAY 2020	VARIANCE FROM APRIL 2020 TO MAY 2020
eAudiobooks (Borrowbox)	841	1,118	853	-23%
eBooks (Borrowbox)	709	1,304	1084	-17%
eAudiobooks (RB Digital)	69	96	109	13%
Kanopy (Movies)	110	181	79	56%

eResource usage dropped this month as expected once schools returned and some restrictions were lifted.



1,312
CLICK & COLLECT
ITEMS BORROWED
THIS MONTH

14,224
ACTIVE LIBRARY
MEMBERS

38 NEW LIBRARY
MEMBERS



The Library remained closed during May, however, customers continued to use the click and collect, pick and drop service. Facebook events and activities continue to reach our community with:

- Online Storytime – 12 stories with 2,152 reaches
- Friday funnies – 5 jokes with over 1,250 reaches
- National Simultaneous Storytime – 1 video with 3,660 views
- Ten little fingers, ten little toes rap – 1 video with 7,640 views
- Online book club – 8 active participants

This month, the Gatton Library was “flipped”. By relocating shelves and furniture, we have now made the library feel larger with the following results:

- Children’s collections connect with the outdoor play area
- Newspapers and magazines in a reading area with different furniture
- Open spaces between other collections allowing for other reading areas
- Better flow through the entire library space



The flip finalises the Gatton Library Refurbishment project that commenced in 2018.

ART GALLERY

Artist Endeavour, the next exhibition for the Art Gallery has been confirmed with an opening date 18 September 2020. This exhibition will run until 15 November 2020. Some additional features to this travelling exhibition include curator talks and artist workshops.

CHILDCARE

The Federal Government implemented the Early Childhood Education and Care Relief Package (the relief package) to ensure childcare services could continue to operate when COVID-19 restrictions were first introduced. The relief package was to operate from 6 April 2020 until 28 June 2020. This relief package meant that childcare fees could not be charged during this time, but to ensure childcare services could remain open, funding of up to 50% of revenue was provided. This funding is provided in lieu of the Child Care Subsidy. While the relief package operates in conjunction with JobKeeper payments, local governments do not qualify for JobKeeper payments, meaning the financial impacts on Council-run childcare centres has been more pronounced than for other operators in the sector.

The Federal Government has recently announced its extension of the Early Childhood Education and Care Relief Package until 12 July 2020. After this date, funding will again be provided under the Child Care Subsidy and families once again will pay gap fees. From 13 July 2020, all approved early childhood services will also receive a Transition Payment for the period 13 July 2020 to 27 September 2020. While the Transition Payment is in lieu of JobKeeper, all providers including local governments will receive the payment. The Transition Payment is 25% of fee revenue during the relevant reference period (i.e. the fortnight up to 2 March 2020). Service providers must maintain the same fees until 27 September 2020, and must maintain the same average number of employees.



82% OCCUPANCY RATE

This figure shows booked care not actual attendance as some children are still absent due to COVID-19.

CONNECTION WITH COMMUNITY

FaceTime with Libraries for our regular fortnightly visits plus National Simultaneous Story Time on Wednesday 27 May 11.00am.

PLANNING, ENVIRONMENT AND REGULATORY SERVICES

STRATEGIC LAND USE PLANNING

PLAINLAND STRUCTURE PLAN AND THE GATTON NORTH MEIA STUDY

Infinitum Partners Pty Ltd has been engaged by Council to undertake the Plainland Structure Plan and the Gatton North MEIA Study. Both projects are expected to be completed at the end of July 2020 and will inform the future Lockyer Valley Planning Scheme.

Infinitum Partners, has completed a Current State Report in relation to the Plainland Structure Plan and an Opportunity Report in relation to the Gatton North MEIA Study. They are now consulting with stakeholders and preparing the draft reports. Infinitum Partners will be presenting to Councillors at the workshop on 7 July 2020.

DRAFT DEVELOPMENT MANUAL

The draft Development Manual, which sets out Council's standard requirement and process for Operational Works, has been finalised. A copy of the working draft has been provided to the Inland Rail project so that Council's standard can be incorporated into their processes. Staff are currently in the process of reviewing quotes to have the draft document peer reviewed. Once this has occurred engagement with the development engineering sector will occur before the development manual will be presented to council for adoption.

FLOOD PROJECTS

Reviews and revisions are being undertaken on most of Council's existing modelling to address issues that have been identified and to apply current standards. The boundaries of the existing model have also been extended to replace much of the indicative flood mapping in areas likely to be subject to development. There have been technical delays on the Tenthill and Laidley Regional projects which have had flow on impacts on the progress of the Flood Evacuation and Floodplain Management Project projects.

FLOOD EVACUATION

Building on the new modelling, internal and external consultation the objective of this project is to create flood evacuation planning for communities and businesses in the Council area including consideration of regional linkage requirements.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT PLAN

Council is obliged under the SE QLD Regional Plan to undertake local floodplain management planning. The Brisbane River Flood Study Regional Floodplain management plan is being used as a starting point. The project includes consideration and implementation of risk based land use planning regulations, reviewing and updating flood mitigation projects and the creation of new planning control mapping. This is a parallel project to the current planning scheme review.



DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

ACTIVITY	CURRENT MONTH	2020 YTD	2019 SAME YTD PERIOD
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS			
RECEIVED	15	85	
DECIDED	12	70	
EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES			
RECEIVED	9	44	
DECIDED	10	41	
FORM 19s			
RECEIVED	28	127	
COMPLETED	33	113	
PRELODGE MEETINGS HELD	3	19	

11  **DECISION NOTICES ISSUED** (100% in statutory timeframes)

12  **DECISIONS MADE** (83% in statutory timeframes)

50% **DECISIONS MADE WITHOUT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUESTS**

20  **AVERAGE TIME FOR APPLICATIONS IN DECISION STAGE THIS MONTH**

0  **NEGOTIATED DECISIONS THIS MONTH**

Six decisions exceeded the statutory timeframe. The main causes being increased workload and reduced resourcing, and the Council meeting cycle not aligning with the decision period.

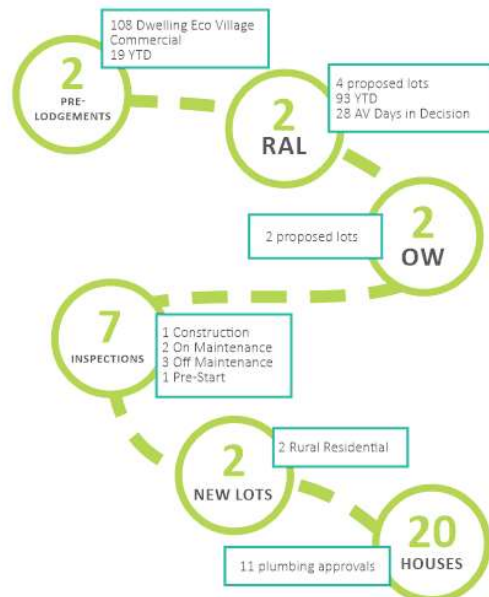
By adopting a consultative approach particularly for complex applications, where-by draft conditions are discussed with applicants, negotiated decision requests are reduced, with none received this month.

OUTSTANDING INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES RECOVERED YTD = \$41,280.00

INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES PAID YTD = \$193,464.08

- The success of Council's approach to front loading the development process by providing a free prelodgement meeting service has been demonstrated with a Material Change of Use application for a 123 room Student Accommodation at 41 Railway Street Gatton proceeding through the assessment process without the need for an information request. This is a great initiative to stream line the assessment and provide certainty in the development process.
- The Business Support and Planning Officers have been working on Planning Work Instructions as part of the continuous improvement processes for the Development Assessment Team and 24 of the 30 identified processes have now been complete. This is an excellent resource which documents the team's procedures to reduce risk and improve efficiency and consistency.

LAND DEVELOPMENT PIPELINE



DEVELOPMENT COMPLIANCE

8  **COMPLAINTS RECEIVED THIS MONTH**

6  **COMPLAINTS RESOLVED THIS MONTH**

1  **SHOW CAUSES ISSUED THIS MONTH**

100% **RESOLVED WITHOUT LEGAL ACTION** 

ZERO **ENFORCEMENT NOTICES ISSUED THIS MONTH**



BUILDING AND PLUMBING

BUILDING APPROVALS ISSUED BY PRIVATE CERTIFICATION AND LVRC CERTIFICATION

Total Building approval issued in May = 67 with 23 issued by LVRC in an **average of 4.7 days**.

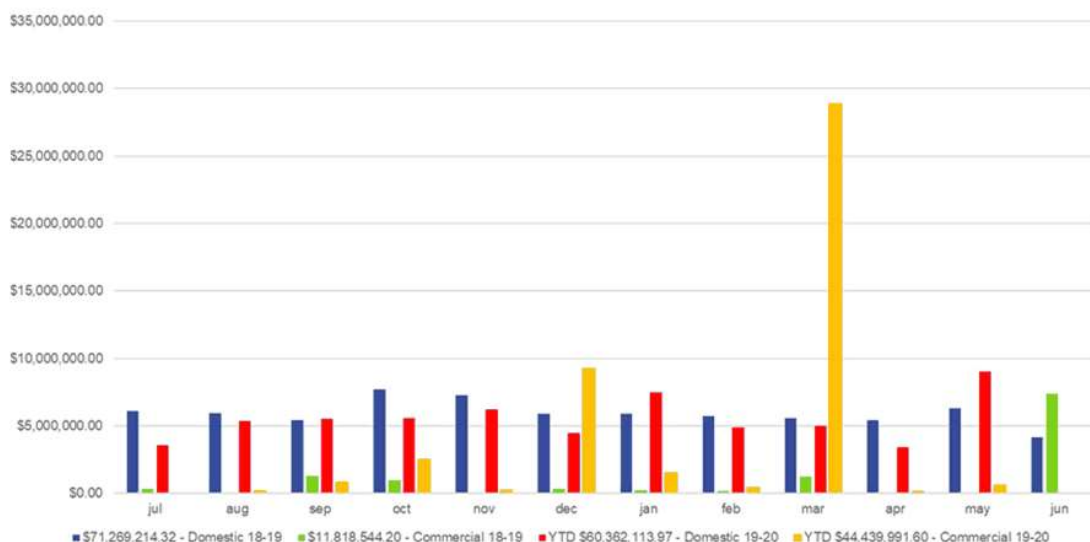
67



BUILDING
APPROVALS
DURING MAY

ESTIMATED COST 2018 TO 2020

The graph below of approved building work has being simplified to reduce down to 2 years of data.



PLUMBING

21 plumbing approvals issued in May in an **average of 4.1 days**

Total number of inspections during May = 206 with 47% being plumbing inspections.

21



PLUMBING
APPROVALS
DURING MAY

ENVIRONMENT AND PEST

A major focus for the team has been controlling mother of millions, groundsel bush and cats claw creeper on local roads and reserves and responding to an influx of concerns about wild dog activity in the region.

WEED SURVEYS ON LOCAL ROADS & RESERVES = **13.65 ha**

WEED TREATMENT ON LOCAL ROADS & RESERVES = **2.80 ha**



Pest officers continue to maintain social distancing and are limiting customer contact to emergency response events relating to pest animal control.

RESILIENT RIVERS

Contractors for Phase 1 bank stabilisation and revegetation at Beavan Street/ Smithfield bridge in Gatton have undertaken mulching and replanting. Treatment of Cats Claw Creeper is nearing completion near Junction View as part of the Resilient Rivers project.

FUNDING

Council staff have prepare applications for grants relating to bushfire recovery and rabbit control. A bid for Drought Communities Extension funding of **\$380,000** – creek reserve weed management has been successful and is due for delivery from July 2020.



Council surveillance captured this photo of a wild dog





Cats Claw Creeper: before and after treatment

REGULATORY SERVICES

136 
TOTAL NUMBER
OF INFRINGEMENT
NOTICES ISSUED YTD

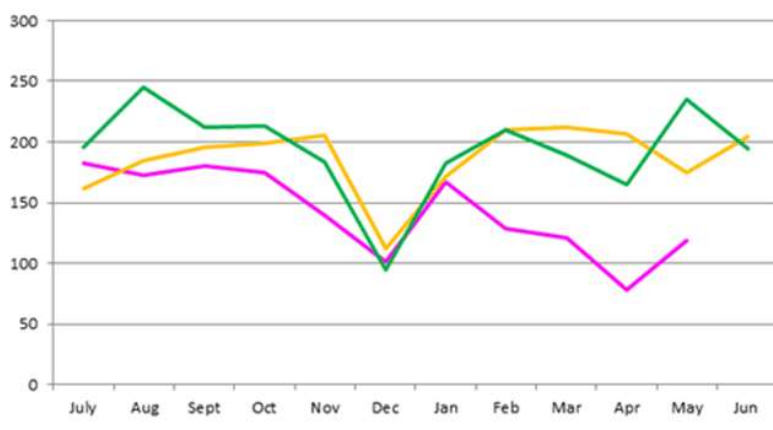
255 
NUMBER OF DOGS
REGISTERED CURRENT
RENEWAL PERIOD

 **8,055**
2019/2020
 **8,217**
2020/2021

 **17538**
LOCKYER VALLEY
REGIONAL COUNCIL
1300 005 872
 **17537**
LOCKYER VALLEY
REGIONAL COUNCIL
1300 005 872
 **17536**
LOCKYER VALLEY
REGIONAL COUNCIL
1300 005 872
NUMBER OF DOGS
REGISTERED

- 204 dogs have been impounded YTD. May 2020 resulted in the 2nd lowest number of dogs being impounded by Council in a month in 2019-2020 with 11 dogs being impounded.
- 8 of these dogs were released to their owners during the reporting period and a further 2 dogs were released on 1 June 2020.

COMPARISON OF ANIMAL RELATED CRMs RECEIVED JULY 2017 TO MAY 2020



2,432 
NUMBER OF CUSTOMER
REQUESTS RECEIVED YTD
2,254 
NUMBER OF CUSTOMER
REQUESTS RESOLVED YTD

— New Animal CRMs 2019-2020
— Animal CRMs 2018-2019
— Animal CRMs 2017-2018

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

THE FOLLOWING HAVE BEEN ISSUES YEAR TO DATE

 **181**
FOOD RELATED
LICENCES YTD

 **5** PERSONAL APPEARANCE
SERVICES LICENCES YTD

7 LOCAL LAWS
PERMITS YTD

 **4** CARAVAN

 **2** EVENTS

 **1** ROADSIDE
STALL

The Environmental Health Officer has been liaising with West Moreton Health regarding COVID-19 restrictions and also contacting Food Related businesses in region providing advice regarding COVID-19 protocols.

14.2 Queensland Urban Utilities Monthly report - May 2020

Date: 08 June 2020
Author: Vickie Wieland, EA to Chief Executive Officer
Responsible Officer: Ian Church, Chief Executive Officer

Purpose:

Council has received an update from Queensland Urban Utilities (QUU) Board which provided highlights from their Board Meeting for the month of May 2020.

This document is for Council's information only.

Executive Summary

Lockyer Valley Regional Council maintains an ongoing working relationship with QUU on both operational and strategic aspects of water and sewerage provision. This report is an update on matters of significance with respect to QUU for Council's information.

Queensland Urban Utilities is:

- A statutory body, created on 1 July 2010 as a result of Queensland Government changes to the way water is managed in South East Queensland.
- Owned by the Brisbane and Ipswich City Councils, and Lockyer Valley, Scenic Rim and Somerset Regional Councils and governed by an independent Board.
- Tasked to deliver drinking water, recycled water and sewerage services to the cities and townships within the boundaries of these five local government areas.
- Responsible for delivering water to customers, collecting, transporting and treating sewage, as well as charging and billing for water and waste water services for customers in the Brisbane, Ipswich, Lockyer Valley, Scenic Rim and Somerset local authority areas.

Proposal

The Board held its ordinary meeting on 18 May 2020.

Despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 emergency, QUU have continued to deliver essential services, as well as infrastructure maintenance and capital programs.

As mentioned in the April update, QUU have started planning the return-to-workplace process for their corporate employees. Underpinning this return are a number of objectives to ensure the health and wellbeing of employees in the workplace, as well as on their transit to and from work, where possible. QUU are committed to following government health advice and will enforce social distancing within the workplace. This will require employees to work differently as a business, which could include some employees continuing to work from home, staggered start and finish times and allowing only rostered teams to enter the workplace.

At the May meeting, the following matters were considered.

Foundational Success

Capital Program

The investment in Capital Program does not stop during COVID-19. In fact, now more than ever, this investment is vital. The Capital Program not only supports the growth of communities but also stimulates the economy by creating jobs across the service territory.

After careful consideration by the Board's Strategic Asset Management Committee, the Board approved the 2020/21 Capital Program of \$346M. This program will continue to be reviewed in light of COVID-19 and is part of a broader capital investment of over \$1.9B over the next five years. This is an increase on the previous corporate plan forecasts but is required to meet growth requirements across the service territory and an increase in ICT spend is needed to effectively service our customers and people.

Operational Budget

Since the last Board meeting, the impacts of COVID-19 have become somewhat clearer. While the full implications are yet to be understood, there is a need to balance competing interests, including the provision of additional customer support, where required; continuing to ensure regulatory compliance, providing returns to shareholders and, importantly, continuing to deliver an essential public health service to customers.

This month, the Board received a revised operational budget for 2020/21 that was recently presented to the Finance and Pricing Committee for consideration.

This budget is developed using many inputs and insights, including strategic direction, financial sustainability objectives, service standards, actual growth and growth assumptions. It also takes into consideration the obligations under the *Participation Agreement*. In addition, the budget includes a number of impacts from COVID-19 on the business, including adverse revenue impacts, customer relief and the operational response required.

Pricing

The Board considered Urban Utilities' pricing position that will be announced within the next month. In determining this pricing position, the Board has been cognisant of the need to manage customer expectations given COVID-19 and, together with management, has worked hard to limit the impact of pricing our customers.

After discussion on pricing at the Finance and Pricing Committee, the Board approved Urban Utilities' pricing position.

Developer fees

Following consideration by the Finance and Pricing Committee, the Board approved the proposed developer customer fees for 2020/21.

By way of background, Urban Utilities derives revenue from the development industry in the form of cash contributions, donated assets and service fees.

Participation returns

Urban Utilities has commenced discussions with shareholding councils on participation returns during COVID-19. Similar to many businesses, QUU are experiencing the early signs of reduced revenue from developers and have also started to see a slight increase in customer hardship. While it is too early to understand the full impact on commercial and residential customer revenue, it is highly likely there will be contraction in revenue from forecasts.

In the current environment, Urban Utilities is seeking greater flexibility in calculating participation returns. These are, of course, directly related to the financial performance of the business.

QUU will continue to work closely with Council regarding the way participation returns are calculated and communicated to allow for increased flexibility in providing forward guidance and payment of participation returns.

Digital Strategy

The Board considered and approved the Digital Strategy. This important guiding document sets out the investment profile for the ICT program over the period 2021-24.

The strategy will see QUU business become digitally enabled and will leverage intelligent, predictive and proactive digital technologies, allowing QUU to seamlessly operate and manage assets and network infrastructure.

It sets out how foundational investments in asset management, customer relationship management, SCADA, business intelligence and analytics systems will be leveraged to increase responsiveness, asset reliability and customer service. As a result, QUU will be easier to deal with, have a digitally enabled workforce and be predictive and proactive.

Oxley Creek Sewage Treatment Plant Raw Sewage Pump Station Upgrade

The month, the Board considered a proposed upgrade of the Oxley Creek Sewage Treatment Plant Raw Sewage Pump Station. This critical asset receives all sewage inflows from the S2 Oxley catchment and lifts the sewage into the Oxley Creek Sewage Treatment Plant.

Presently, the asset has capacity of 1,800 litres a second (L/s) but is able to be increased to 2,400 L/s during wet weather. However, due to growth in the area, the asset needs to be upgraded to 3,500 L/s. In doing so, it will have greater resilience during wet weather, thereby protecting the natural environment by limiting the number of wet weather overflows permitted within the licence agreement.

The Board supported this important capital improvement project and noted that procurement will commence under QUU's gated process to ensure prudence and efficiency is achieved.

Advanced nutrient offsets

QUU have proved themselves as a leader in nutrient offset schemes, as demonstrated by their projects in the Scenic Rim and Lockyer Valley. Both projects involved rehabilitating degraded riverbanks to stabilise the surrounding land, thereby preventing nutrient-dense sediment from entering the waterways. By using this alternative 'green' method to remove nutrients from the waterways, they were able to defer capital investment upgrades of their sewage treatment plants.

This month, the Board considered discussions that are occurring at industry and Government levels which could potentially impact nutrient targets from their treatment plants. Depending on outcomes from this consultation it could impact the level and type of investment required by Urban Utilities to reduce nutrient discharges.

Target Operating Model

The Board received an update on the implementation of the Target Operating Model, which was approved by the Board late last year. It operationalises their new strategic direction by ensuring they have a fit-for-purpose organisational structure and the right systems, processes and capability to deliver on this strategy.

The Board noted that good progress has been made, with the new organisational structure substantially ready for implementation in the new financial year following the appointment of two key executive positions: the Chief

Experience Officer and Executive Leader Service Delivery. They are still in the process of recruiting the Executive Leader Integrated Solutions.

As a consequence of COVID-19, the business has pivoted its focus to implement a number of the initiatives that form part of the new operating model to drive down costs and increase efficiency. A number of new financial opportunities linked with the new ways of working post COVID-19 have also been identified. These are being considered and implemented.

Enterprise Asset Management Program Assurance

The Enterprise Asset Management System is due for implementation in early July. Throughout the lifecycle of this project, two assurance service providers have had to oversee the delivery of the EAMS solution, namely KPMG and Velocity Partners.

This month, the Board received KPMG's assurance report on the exit from User Acceptance Testing. The Board noted that while there are a few outstanding issues, KPMG believes Urban Utilities is in a sound position to advance towards go-live.

Simpler Billing

The Board received an overview of the lessons learnt from the Simpler Billing Project that was rolled out in the Somerset and Lockyer regions last year. This project has a number of benefits, including customers receiving their bills within days of their water meters being read, rather than weeks or months; allowing for improved control over water usage; earlier identification of concealed leaks; and better customer management.

Overall, the project was well-received by customers, with no major customer or billing issues encountered. Planning is progressing for the rollout of this project into remaining service territories from April next year.

Constructive Culture

The Code of Conduct was recently reviewed, which guides how all employees, including the Board, are expected to behave.

The Board approved the revised Code of Conduct, which was heavily informed by insights from employees and Board Committees.

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

15. CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS**15.1 Transfer of Sundry Debtor Accounts to Rates Assessments**

Date: 11 June 2020
Author: Jodi Marchant, Chief Financial Officer
Responsible Officer: Ian Church, Chief Executive Officer

That the above item be considered in Closed Session to the exclusion of the press and public in accordance with Section 275 (1) (h) of the Local Government Regulation, 2012, as the matter involves other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.

Purpose:

The purpose of this report is to recommend to Council that it resolve to transfer a number of outstanding sundry debtor accounts to the respective property rate assessments.

15.2 Fourth Quarter Legal Update

Date: 10 June 2020
Author: Caitlan Natalier, Coordinator Legal Services and Property
Responsible Officer: Anna Hebron, Group Manager People & Business Performance

That the above item be considered in Closed Session to the exclusion of the press and public in accordance with Section 275 (1) (f) (h) of the Local Government Regulation, 2012, as the matter involves starting or defending legal proceedings involving it; AND other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage (This report deals with defending legal proceedings against Council and also relates to contract dealings with the State).

Purpose:

The purpose of this Report is to provide a quarterly update to, and obtain direction from, Council in relation to a number of confidential legal matters.

16. MEETING CLOSED