

NOTICE OF MEETING

Dear Councillors

You are requested to attend the following meeting of Council.

ORDINARY MEETING OF
ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

TO BE HELD ON
WEDNESDAY, 27 SEPTEMBER 2023
COMMENCING AT 9.00AM
COUNCIL CHAMBERS, MORANBAH

DARREN FETTEL
Acting Chief Executive Officer

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

Chapter 8, Part 2 Local Government Meetings and Committees

Division 1A, Requirements for Local Government Meetings Generally Section 254J

Closed meetings

- (1) A local government may resolve that all or part of a meeting of the local government be closed to the public.
- (2) A committee of a local government may resolve that all or part of a meeting of the committee be closed to the public.
- (3) However, a local government or a committee of a local government may make a resolution about a local government meeting under subsection (1) or (2) only if its councillors or members consider it necessary to close the meeting to discuss one or more of the following matters—
 - (a) the appointment, discipline or dismissal of the chief executive officer;
 - (b) industrial matters affecting employees;
 - (c) the local government's budget;
 - (d) rating concessions;
 - (e) legal advice obtained by the local government or legal proceedings involving the local government including, for example, legal proceedings that may be taken by or against the local government;
 - (f) matters that may directly affect the health and safety of an individual or a group of individuals;
 - (g) negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government;
 - (h) negotiations relating to the taking of land by the local government under the [Acquisition of Land Act 1967](#);
 - (i) a matter the local government is required to keep confidential under a law of, or formal arrangement with, the Commonwealth or a State.
- (4) However, a local government or a committee of a local government must not resolve that a part of a local government meeting at which a decision mentioned in [section 150ER\(2\)](#), [150ES\(3\)](#) or [150EU\(2\)](#) of the [Act](#) will be considered, discussed, voted on or made be closed.
- (5) A resolution that a local government meeting be closed must—
 - (a) state the matter mentioned in subsection (3) that is to be discussed; and
 - (b) include an overview of what is to be discussed while the meeting is closed.
- (6) A local government or a committee of a local government must not make a resolution (other than a procedural resolution) in a local government meeting, or a part of a local government meeting, that is closed.

Section 254K Participating in meetings by audio link or audio visual link

- (1) A local government may allow a person to take part in a meeting of the local government by audio link or audio visual link.
- (2) A committee of a local government may allow a person to take part in a meeting of the committee by audio link or audio visual link.
- (3) A councillor or committee member who takes part in a local government meeting under subsection (1) or (2) is taken to be present at the meeting if the councillor or member was simultaneously in audio contact with each other person at the meeting.
- (4) In this section—
audio link see the [Evidence Act 1977](#), [section 39C](#).
audio visual link see the [Evidence Act 1977](#), [schedule 3](#).

Conflict of Interest Obligations

Reference is made to Section 150EL of the Local Government Act 2009. Specifically, the obligation of Councillors when they first become aware they have a conflict of interest to make the Chief Executive Officer aware in writing or if in a meeting, ensure they declare immediately.

ORDINARY MEETING
OF ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL
TO BE HELD ON
WEDNESDAY 27 SEPTEMBER 2023
COMMENCING AT 9.00AM
COUNCIL CHAMBERS, MORANBAH

AGENDA

1. OPENING OF THE MEETING
 - 1.1 WELCOME
 - 1.2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF TRADITIONAL OWNERS
 - 1.3 VIDEO CONFERENCE PARTICIPATION
2. APOLOGIES
3. CONDOLENCES
4. DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST
5. DEPUTATIONS
6. CONSIDERATION OF NOTICE OF MOTIONS
7. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES
8. BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MEETING
9. STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS
10. OFFICER REPORTS
11. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS
12. COUNCILLOR QUESTION TIME
13. CONCLUSION

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1. OPENING OF MEETING

2. APOLOGIES

3. CONDOLENCES

- HICKMOTT, Wendy Jane formerly of Dysart
- REDDEN, Kenneth William James (Ken) formerly of Dysart
- O'SING, George formerly of Dysart
- ROLPH, James late of Moranbah
- HENRY, Heather Mary formerly of Moranbah
- GOODWIN, Chris formerly of Middlemount
- HERRING, Trevor formerly of Dysart
- OSMOTHERLY, Robert late of Dysart (President of Hinterland Community Care Committee)
- MOSS, Thomas formerly of Dysart
- DUANE, Christopher formerly of Dysart
- CAMERON, Ian James late of Tarragindi

4. DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

5. DEPUTATIONS

6. CONSIDERATION OF NOTICE OF MOTION

7. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

- Ordinary Meeting of Isaac Regional Council held at Isaac Regional Council Chambers, Dysart on Wednesday 23 August 2023 at 10.00am.

8. BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

9. STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

9.1 ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (s204) a monthly financial report is required to be presented to Council stating the progress made in relation to the budget for the period of the financial year as near as practicable to the end of the month before the meeting is held.

9.2 SAFETY AND RESILIENCE UPDATE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is provided as an update to Council on the current status of the Health, Safety and Wellbeing Management System (HSWMS).

9.3 2022-2023 PROPOSED CAPITAL CARRY FORWARD AND 2023-2024 BUDGET AMENDMENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A full review of Capital Carried Forward Projects from the 2022-2023 financial year has been undertaken with each of the respective Departmental Managers and then reviewed by their respective Directors and the Executive Leadership Team.

9.4 MINOR COMMUNITY GRANTS SUMMARY AUGUST 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarises the minor community grants approved under delegation for the period 1 August to 31 August 2023.

9.5 SMALL BUSINESS FRIENDLY PERFORMANCE REPORT 2022 - 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks Council's endorsement to publish the Isaac Regional Council – Small Business Friendly Councils (IRC-SBFC) Performance Report 2022/2023 as part of the Small Business Friendly reporting guidelines.

9.6	REQUEST FOR REDUCTION/REFUND OF DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION (RAL23/0002) FEES – RECONFIGURATION OF A LOT – LEASE WITH A TERM EXCEEDING 10 YEARS – 81 MILLS AVENUE, MORANBAH – LOT 10 ON M97378
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Urban Sync on behalf of Sentinel Northern Australia Investment Pty has requested a reduction/refund of Council's development application fee for their development application RAL23/0002 for a Development Permit Reconfiguration of a Lot – Lease with a term exceeding 10 Years – 81 Mills Avenue, Moranbah – Lot 10 on M97378.

9.7	ADOPTION OF THE HOODS LAGOON FLYING FOX MANAGEMENT PLAN
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks the committee's adoption of the draft Hoods Lagoon Flying Fox Management Plan prepared by Ecosure on behalf of Council.

9.8	ENGINEERING AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2023/2024 CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is to provide an update to the Engineering and Infrastructure Standing Committee and Council of the progress in delivery of the Engineering and Infrastructure 2023/2024 Capital Works Program.

9.9	EARLY PROCUREMENT OF 2024-2025 FLEET AND PLANT ASSETS
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks the committee to approve early procurement of long lead time assets due for replacement in 2024-2025 financial year as per the requirements of the endorsed 10 Year Fleet and Plant Replacement Program and in line with Council Resolution No 8162. Early procurement of items identified in this report to commence once approval has been received.

9.10	REPLACEMENT OF PRIME MOVER
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks approval to bring forward the planned replacement of a Prime Mover from the 2024-2025 Fleet and Plant Capital Works program by requesting additional budget of \$350,000 to be funded from Fleet and Plant reserves into the 2023-2024 Fleet and Plant Capital Replacement Program.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an update on the proposed private works agreement between the Lotus Creek Wind Farm proponents and Department of Transport and Main Roads for upgrade works along the St Lawrence Croydon Road. including their process for communication to key stakeholders.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks endorsement of the proposed projects and approval to submit a funding application under the School Transport Infrastructure Program (STIP).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is to provide a brief “Benefits Analysis” of the Acacia Street Fatigue Accommodation, the data provided is reflective of the 2022-2023 Financial year only, noting conservative assumptions have been made on external accommodation cost as a comparison if this facility was not available.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is to provide an update to the Water and Waste Standing Committee and Council on the progress in the delivery of the Water and Waste 2023/24 Capital Works Program.

10. OFFICER REPORTS**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The purpose of this report is to retrospectively ratify and obtain ongoing approval for engaging Bowerman Ventures Pty Ltd as an exception to the competitive bidding requirements under s235 (a) and (b) of the *Local Government Regulations 2012* for medium or large sized contractual arrangements.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to retrospectively ratify and obtain ongoing approval for advertising with News Corp Australia as an exception to the competitive bidding requirements under s235 (a) and (b) of the *Local Government Regulations 2012* for medium or large sized contractual arrangements.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Following a recruitment process, this report seeks endorsement for the appointment of a replacement External Member in line with the existing Audit and Risk Charter and Audit and Risk Committee Policy.

Whilst undertaking the recruitment process, the quality of candidates led to consideration of reviewing the Audit Committee membership, specifically the balance between internal and external members in line with best practice for advisory committees. Therefore, this report also seeks Council endorsement to amend the Audit and Risk Committee Charter and Audit and Risk Committee Policy to increase membership numbers for the committee by one external position.

Should Council endorse the proposed changes to the charter and policy for the change in composition of the Committee by increasing External Representative members from 2 to 3, this report then seeks Council endorsement to appoint an additional second external representative to the Audit and Risk Committee as per the Audit and Risk Committee selection panel's suggestion.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an update Council on the review undertaken by officers on the \$1,912,727 of funding held by Isaac Regional Council on behalf of Broken Hill Proprietary Company Limited (BHP)/Billiton Mitsubishi Alliance (BMA) for programming at the Moranbah Youth and Community Centre as part of their social commitments attached to the Bowen Basin Coal Growth Project (Daunia and Caval Ridge mines). Following a number of stakeholder meetings to establish direction for the disbursement of funds to relevant service providers for program delivery, officers seek Council's resolution on a pathway forward.

10.5

**ISAAC RESOURCES EXCELLENCE PRECINCT – EXCEPTION TO
LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS 2012 FOR AWARD OF
FURTHER CONTRACT AND PROJECT STATUS UPDATE –
SEPTEMBER 2023**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides a status update on the Isaac Resources Excellence Precinct (IREP) project and requests Council's approval to award business case development activities to the Resources Centre of Excellence (RCOE) as an exception to the competitive bidding requirements under s235 (a) and (b) of the *Local Government Regulations 2012* for medium or large sized contractual arrangements, due to the specialised and commercial-in-confidence nature of the assistance required at this stage of the project.

10.6

**INCREASE TO BUDGET FOR NEBO FOOTPATH AND PARKING
PROJECTS CW233120 AND CW233069**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks approval to increase capital funds for CW233120 Nebo School Footpath and Parking Upgrade project and CW233069 Nebo Accessibility Footpaths and Parking project to allow for the increase in construction costs based on the preferred tenders.

10.7

**INCREASE TO BUDGET FOR GOLDEN MILE ROAD REHAB
PROJECT CW233121**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks approval to increase capital funds for CW233121 Golden Mile Road Rehab Project to allow for the increase in construction cost based on the preferred tender.

10.8

**ISAAC AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRUST REQUEST FOR
SUPPORT**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to seek endorsement via Council resolution for the reversal of interest applied to the Isaac Regional Council loan to the Isaac Affordable Housing Trust (IAHT). The IAHT Board are requesting assistance to enable continued investment in the IAHT portfolio through accessing external grant / investment fund opportunities to progress toward financial sustainability whilst providing community benefit of additional affordable housing.

Report to be provided under separate cover.

11. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Closed under 254J(3) (g) negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government

11.1 DELEGATION TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER TO AWARD IRCT-MBH5-1122-306 MORANBAH COMMUNITY CENTRE REDEVELOPMENT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks Council endorsement for authorisation to the Chief Executive Officer to award a large sized contract in relation to IRCT-MBH5-1122-306 Moranbah Community Centre Redevelopment, co-funded through the State Governments Resource Community Infrastructure Fund.

12. INFORMATION BULLETIN

12.1 OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER INFORMATION BULLETIN – SEPTEMBER 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Office of the Chief Executive Officer Information Bulletin for September 2023 is provided for Council review.

13. COUNCILLOR QUESTION TIME

14. CONCLUSION

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

ORDINARY MEETING OF ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

HELD ON

WEDNESDAY, 23 AUGUST 2023

COMMENCING AT 10.00AM

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL,

BOARD ROOM, SHANNON CRESCENT, DYSART

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING

HELD IN ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

BOARD ROOM, SHANNON CRESCENT, DYSART

WEDNESDAY 23 AUGUST 2023

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UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING

HELD IN ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

BOARD ROOM, SHANNON CRESCENT, DYSART

WEDNESDAY 23 AUGUST 2023 COMMENCING AT 10.00AM

ATTENDANCE

Mayor Anne Baker
Cr Greg Austen, Division One
Cr Sandy Moffatt, Division Two
Cr Simon West, Division Four
Cr Kelly Vea Vea, Division Five (*By Video Conference*)
Cr Carolyn Franzmann, Division Six
Cr Jane Pickels, Division Seven

OFFICERS PRESENT

Mr Ken Gouldthorp, Chief Executive Officer
Mr Darren Fettell, Director Corporate, Governance and Financial Services
Mr Dan Wagner, Director Planning, Environment and Community Services (*By Video Conference*)
Mr Robert Perna, Director Engineering and Infrastructure
Mr Scott Casey, Director Water and Waste
Mr Paul Simonds, Head of People and Capability
Mr Beau Jackson, Acting Head of Advocacy and External Affairs (*By Video Conference*)
Mrs Tricia Hughes, Coordinator Executive Support, Office of the Mayor and CEO
Mrs Trudie Lamb, Executive Assistant, Office of the Mayor and CEO

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

1. OPENING

The Mayor declared the meeting open at 10.05am and welcomed all in attendance to Dysart.

The Mayor acknowledged the traditional custodians of the land, the Barada Barna people, on which we meet today and paid her respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.

2. APOLOGIES

Apologies have been received from Cr Viv Coleman and Cr Gina Lacey.

Resolution No.: 8454

Moved: Cr West

Seconded: Cr Franzmann

That Council accepts the apologies received from Cr Viv Coleman and Cr Gina Lacey.

Carried

3. CONDOLENCES

- CLUFF, Nadine Erin – Employee of Isaac Regional Council and Belyando Shire Council for 20 Years
- BELLA, Regena Frances (Gena) late of 'Oben Park' Coppabella
- EDE, Colleen late of Clermont
- BATE, Robert formerly of Middlemount
- BOTO, Marjorie Joan formerly of Nebo

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

4. DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No conflict of interests declared this meeting.

NOTE:

Council acknowledges that Chapter 5B Councillors' Conflicts of Interest of the Local Government Act 2009 does not apply to a Councillor if the matter to be resolved relates to a corporation or association that arises solely because of a nomination or appointment of the councillor by the local government to be a member of the board of the corporation or association.

5. DEPUTATIONS

No deputations this meeting.

6. CONSIDERATION OF NOTICE OF MOTIONS

No notice of motions for this meeting.

7. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Ordinary Meeting of Isaac Regional Council held in Isaac Regional Council Chambers, Moranbah on Wednesday 26 July 2023

Resolution No.: 8455

Moved: Cr Moffat

Seconded: Cr Ve a Ve a

The Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held in Isaac Regional Council Chambers, Moranbah on Wednesday 26 July 2023 are confirmed.

Carried

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

8. BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

No business arising from previous meeting.

9. STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

9.1 Isaac Regional Council Monthly Financial Report as at 31 July 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012 (s204)* a monthly financial report is required to be presented to Council stating the progress made in relation to the budget for the period of the financial year as near as practicable to the end of the month before the meeting is held.

Resolution No.: CGFS0839

Moved: Mayor Baker

Seconded: Cr Coleman

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. Receive the financial statements for the period ended 31 July 2023 pursuant to, and in accordance with, the *Local Government Regulation 2012 (s204)*.

Carried

Resolution No.: 8456

Moved: Cr Pickels

Seconded: Cr Austen

That Council:

1. Receive the financial statements for the period ended 31 July 2023 pursuant to, and in accordance with, the *Local Government Regulation 2012 (s204)*.

Carried

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

9.2

Safety and Resilience Update

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is provided as an update to Council on the current status of the Health, Safety and Wellbeing Management System (HSWMS).

Resolution No.: CGFS0840

Moved: Cr Coleman

Seconded: Cr Moffat

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. *Notes the Safety and Resilience Report provided on the current status of the Health, Safety and Wellbeing Management System.*

Carried

NOTE: The Committee questioned and discussed the Safety and Resilience Monthly and Annual Report in detail.

Resolution No.: 8457

Moved: Cr Pickels

Seconded: Cr Vea Vea

That Council:

1. **Notes the Safety and Resilience Report provided on the current status of the Health, Safety and Wellbeing Management System.**

Carried

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

9.3

2022-23 Annual Operational Plan – 4th Quarter Performance Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with the 4th and final quarterly performance report, for period ending 30 June 2023, on the progress towards implementing the 2022-23 Annual Operational Plan.

Resolution No.: CGFS0841

Moved: Cr Coleman

Seconded: Mayor Baker

That the Committee:

1. *Receives and notes the verbal update provided for the 4th and final quarterly performance report on the 2022-23 Annual Operational Plan, for period ending 30 June 2023.*
2. *Notes that the attachment for Report 5.3 2022-23 Annual Operational Plan – 4th Quarter Performance Report was not available for the Standing Committee Meeting and therefore the Report will be considered by Council at the August Ordinary Meeting.*

Carried

Resolution No.: 8458

Moved: Cr Pickels

Seconded: Cr Moffat

That Council:

1. **Receives and notes the 4th and final quarterly performance report on the 2022-23 Annual Operational Plan, for period ending 30 June 2023.**

Carried

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

9.4

Audit and Risk Committee Meeting Minutes – 25 July 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present to Council the minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held on Tuesday, 25 July 2023.

Resolution No.: CGFS0842

Moved: Mayor Baker

Seconded: Cr Coleman

That the Committee recommends to Council that:

1. *The Minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held on 25 July 2023 be received and noted.*
2. *The recommendations of the Audit and Risk committee meeting held on 25 July 2023 be adopted:*
 - a. *That once finalized, the Incident Report on the Cyber Security Incident be presented at the September 2023 Audit and Risk Committee Meeting.*
 - b. *The Emergency Management Committee (EMC) role in relation to the Cyber Security Incident was discussed and the Audit and Risk Committee requested that previous Emergency Management Committee meeting minutes are to be included in the Governance update as attachments and presented at the September 2023 Audit and Risk Committee Meeting.*
 - c. *Outstanding long tail actions that have arisen from the Cyber Security Incident have due dates.*
 - d. *The committee advised that assurance is required from Governance and corporate Services regarding the Enterprise Risk Management Framework and requested that an update on assurance plans is provided at the September 2023 Audit and Risk Committee meeting.*
 - e. *The committee discussed Council's appetite for risk, in particular the 2nd Risk Appetite Survey that is yet to be circulated, requesting that once all feedback is received from both surveys that the findings are to be discussed and workshopped with the Councillors.*
 - f. *To note that Council's Risk Management Framework will be aligned with ISO31000:2018 with clearly defined roles and responsibilities under the Three Lines of Defence (3 LOD) Risk Model following the finalisation of the Risk Appetite Statement and Revised Corporate Risk Register.*
 - g. *To note the three-year 2022-25 Strategic Internal Audit Plan and requested that it be re-submitted at the September 2023 Audit and Risk Committee meeting.*

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

- h. *Changes to Strategic Internal Audit Plan may be undertaken (as required) following the Strategic/Corporate Risk Register review to align the Strategic Internal Audit Plan with Council's Risk Profile to ensure the relevance and effectiveness of the assurance function under the risk based internal audit proposition.*

Carried

Resolution No.: 8459

Moved: Cr Moffat

Seconded: Cr Austen

That Council:

1. **The Minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held on 25 July 2023 be received and noted.**
2. **The recommendations of the Audit and Risk committee meeting held on 25 July 2023 be adopted:**
 - a. **That once finalized, the Incident Report on the Cyber Security Incident be presented at the September 2023 Audit and Risk Committee Meeting.**
 - b. **The Emergency Management Committee (EMC) role in relation to the Cyber Security Incident was discussed and the Audit and Risk Committee requested that previous Emergency Management Committee meeting minutes are to be included in the Governance update as attachments and presented at the September 2023 Audit and Risk Committee Meeting.**
 - c. **Outstanding long tail actions that have arisen from the Cyber Security Incident have due dates.**
 - d. **The committee advised that assurance is required from Governance and corporate Services regarding the Enterprise Risk Management Framework and requested that an update on assurance plans is provided at the September 2023 Audit and Risk Committee meeting.**
 - e. **The committee discussed Council's appetite for risk, in particular the 2nd Risk Appetite Survey that is yet to be circulated, requesting that once all feedback is received from both surveys that the findings are to be discussed and workshopped with the Councillors.**
 - f. **To note that Council's Risk Management Framework will be aligned with ISO31000:2018 with clearly defined roles and responsibilities under the Three Lines of Defence (3 LOD) Risk Model following the finalisation of the Risk Appetite Statement and Revised Corporate Risk Register.**

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

- g. To note the three-year 2022-25 Strategic Internal Audit Plan and requested that it be re-submitted at the September 2023 Audit and Risk Committee meeting.
- h. Changes to Strategic Internal Audit Plan may be undertaken (as required) following the Strategic/Corporate Risk Register review to align the Strategic Internal Audit Plan with Council's Risk Profile to ensure the relevance and effectiveness of the assurance function under the risk based internal audit proposition.

Carried

9.5

Minor Community Grants Summary 1 July to 31 July 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarises the minor community grants approved under delegation for the period 1 July to 31 July 2023.

Resolution No.: PECS1066

Moved: Cr Moffat

Seconded: Cr Pickels

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. Notes the minor community grants approved under delegation for the period 1 July to 31 July 2023.

Carried

Resolution No.: 8460

Moved: Cr Ve a Ve a

Seconded: Cr Pickels

That Council:

1. Notes the minor community grants approved under delegation for the period 1 July 2023 to 31 July 2023.

Carried

NOTE: That an administrative correction is required for Report 9.5 the Dysart Pony Club Incorporated Minor Grant should be for Division 2 not Division 1 as referenced in the report.

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

9.6

Road Accident Action Group Sponsorship for 2023/2024, 2024/2025 and 2025/2026

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Road Accident Action Group is seeking ongoing financial commitment from Isaac Regional Council by way of funding for the next three (3) years.

Resolution No.: PECS1067

Moved: Cr Pickels

Seconded: Cr Moffat

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. Approves the sponsorship of the Road Accident Action Group subject to additional information regarding future initiatives being provided for a three-year term to the total value of \$15,000 (GST exclusive) to underpin operational costs to pursue future Regional Projects, targeted campaigns, and initiatives and subject to execution of a multi-year funding agreement to be paid in August of each financial year as follows:
 - 2023/2024 financial year = \$5,000 – budget to be increased in cost centre 1134 at Quarter 1 Budget Review to fund
 - 2024/2025 financial year = \$5,000 - cost centre 1134
 - 2025/2026 financial year = \$5,000 - cost centre 1134
2. Requests that an annual report on past performance and future initiatives is provided to Council in July of each year.

Carried

Resolution No.: 8461

Moved: Cr Pickels

Seconded: Cr Franzmann

That Council:

1. Approves the sponsorship of the Road Accident Action Group for a three-year term to the total value of \$15,000 (GST exclusive) to underpin operational costs to pursue future Regional Projects, targeted campaigns, and initiatives and subject to execution of a multi-year funding agreement to be paid in August of each financial year as follows:

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

- 2023/2024 financial year = \$5,000 – budget to be increased in cost centre 1134 at Quarter 1 Budget Review to fund
- 2024/2025 financial year = \$5,000 - cost centre 1134
- 2025/2026 financial year = \$5,000 - cost centre 1134

2. Requests that an annual report on past performance and future initiatives is provided to Council in July of each year.

Carried

9.7

Isaac Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee Minutes – 29 June 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Isaac Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee (IACAC) provides guidance to Council about the implementation of arts related policies and plans, plus advice on the development and delivery of the Regional Arts Development Fund (RADF). This report requests that Council receives and notes the Minutes from the IACAC meeting held on 29 June 2023 and presents committee recommendations for consideration.

Resolution No.: PECS1068

Moved: Cr Moffat

Seconded: Cr Pickels

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. Receives and notes the Minutes of the Isaac Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee from its meeting held on Thursday, 29 June 2023.
2. Accepts the recommendations of the Isaac Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee meeting held on Thursday, 29 June 2023
 - i. Receives and notes the report about an internal workshop that members of the Isaac Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee attended on Thursday 9 February 2023.
 - ii. Notes that the IACAC members will undertake an internal consultation to prioritise initiatives of the workshop.
 - iii. Notes that a further report on the action list from the IACAC members' internal consultation will be presented at the August 2023 Planning Environment and Community Services Standing Committee Meeting.

Carried

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

Resolution No.: 8462

Moved: Cr Moffat

Seconded: Cr Franzmann

That Council:

- 1. Receives and notes the Minutes of the Isaac Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee from its meeting held on Thursday, 29 June 2023.**
- 2. Accepts the recommendations of the Isaac Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee Meeting held on Thursday, 29 June 2023:**
 - i. Receives and notes the report about an internal workshop that members of the Isaac Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee attended on Thursday 9 February 2023.**
 - ii. Notes that the IACAC members will undertake an internal consultation to prioritise initiatives of the workshop.**
 - iii. Notes that a further report on the action list from the IACAC members' internal consultation will be presented at the August 2023 Planning Environment and Community Services Standing Committee Meeting.**

Carried

9.8

Action List for Raising Profile of Arts and Culture and Regional Arts Development Fund Process Review

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks to inform Council about the results of an internal consultation undertaken by members of the Isaac Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee to prioritise an action list from the initiatives proposed at the workshop attended by committee members on Thursday 9 February 2023 based on how to raise the profile of arts and culture in the Isaac region and to review the process for submitting applications to the Regional Arts Development Fund (RADF).

Resolution No.: PECS1069

Moved: Cr Moffat

Seconded: Cr Pickels

That the Committee recommends that Council:

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

1. *Receives the report about the action list that members of the Isaac Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee have prioritised for raising the profile of arts and culture in the Isaac region and to review the process for submitting applications to the Regional Arts Development Fund.*

Carried

Resolution No.: 8463

Moved: Cr Moffat

Seconded: Cr West

That Council:

1. **Receives the report about the action list that members of the Isaac Arts and Cultural Advisory Committee have prioritised for raising the profile of arts and culture in the Isaac region and to review the process for submitting applications to the Regional Arts Development Fund.**

Carried

9.9

Expression of Interest - Transfer Ownership of Council Owned Youth Bus to Dysart Community Group

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following report outlines the justification for de-accession of Council owned HIACE 2013 Toyota Commuter 12 seat bus and transfer ownership to a community group based in Dysart through an expression of interest (EOI) process.

Resolution No.: PECS1070

Moved: Cr Lacey

Seconded: Cr Moffat

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. *Approve to disposal of the Council owned HIACE 2013 Toyota Commuter 12 seat bus in accordance with the Council's Disposal Policy (CORP-POL-123).*
2. *In this case, approves the disposal through a targeted Expression of Interest Process directed at community/not for profit groups located in Dysart.*

Carried

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

Resolution No.: 8464

Moved: Cr Moffat

Seconded: Cr Vea Ve

That Council:

- 1. Approve to disposal of the Council owned HIACE 2013 Toyota Commuter 12 seat bus in accordance with the Council's Disposal Policy (CORP-POL-123).**
- 2. In this case, approves the disposal through a targeted Expression of Interest Process directed at community/not for profit groups located in Dysart or within the Isaac Region with a preference for ongoing use of the bus for youth and community services.**

Carried

ATTENDANCE

Mr Paul Simonds left the meeting room at 11.07am.

9.10

Regional Pool Status Report – August 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an overview of the operating and administrative status of the Region's swimming pools for the month ending July 2023.

Resolution No.: PECS1071

Moved: Cr Pickels

Seconded: Cr Moffat

That the Committee recommend that Council:

- 1. Receives and acknowledges the status of the Region's swimming pools.*

Carried

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

Resolution No.: 8465

Moved: Cr Franzmann

Seconded: Cr Austen

That Council:

- 1. Receives and acknowledges the status of the Region's swimming pools.**

Carried

ATTENDANCE

Mr Paul Simonds returned to the meeting room at 11.09am.

9.11

Results of the Approved Systematic and Selective Dog Inspection Program

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present to Council the results of the Approved Systematic Dog Inspection Program undertaken in the locality Moranbah and the Selective Inspection Program undertaken throughout the region between 6 February 2023 and 28 April 2023.

Resolution No.: PECS1072

Moved: Cr Moffat

Seconded: Cr Pickels

That the Committee recommend that Council:

- 1. Receives and notes the results of the Approved Systematic Dog Inspection Program undertaken in the locality Moranbah and the Selective Inspection Program undertaken throughout the region between 6 February 2023 and 28 April 2023.*

Carried

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

Resolution No.: 8466

Moved: Cr West

Seconded: Cr Pickels

That Council:

- 1. Receives and notes the results of the Approved Systematic Dog Inspection Program undertaken in the locality Moranbah and the Selective Inspection Program undertaken throughout the region between 6 February 2023 and 28 April 2023.**

Carried

9.12

Engineering and Infrastructure 2023/2024 Capital Projects Progress Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is to provide an update to the Engineering and Infrastructure Standing Committee and Council of the progress in delivery of the Engineering and Infrastructure 2023/2024 Capital Works Program.

Resolution No.: E&I0700

Moved: Cr Austen

Seconded: Cr West

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Receives and notes the monthly Engineering and Infrastructure 2023/2024 Capital Projects Progress Summary Report.*

Carried

Resolution No.: 8467

Moved: Cr West

Seconded: Cr Pickels

That Council:

- 1. Receives and notes the monthly Engineering and Infrastructure 2023/2024 Capital Projects Progress Summary Report.**

Carried

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

9.13

Updated Fleet, Plant and Equipment Policy

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present a consolidated Fleet Plant and Equipment Policy and to rescind the old Motor Vehicle Policy (CORP-POL-034).

Resolution No.: E&I0701

Moved: Cr Austen

Seconded: Cr Moffat

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. Repeals the Motor Vehicle Policy (CORP-POL-034).
2. Approves the new Fleet, Plant and Equipment Policy (CORP-POL-135).

Carried

Resolution No.: 8468

Moved: Cr Pickels

Seconded: Cr Austen

That Council:

1. Repeals the Motor Vehicle Policy (CORP-POL-034).
2. Approves the new Fleet, Plant and Equipment Policy (CORP-POL-135).

Carried

9.14

Compensation Agreement ML700049 and ML700050

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider the Compensation Agreement with Whitehaven WS Pty Ltd.

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

Resolution No.: E&I0702

Moved: Cr Austen

Seconded: Cr Moffat

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. Supports entering into a compensation agreement with Whitehaven WS Pty Ltd in accordance with section 279 of the Mineral Resources Act 1989 (Qld) [MRA].
2. Delegates authority to the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate, vary and execute the proposed Compensation Agreement in relation to ML700049 and ML700050 in accordance with section 279 of the Mineral Resources Act 1989 (Qld) [MRA].

Carried

Resolution No.: 8469

Moved: Cr Vevea

Seconded: Cr Moffat

That Council:

1. Supports entering into a compensation agreement with Whitehaven WS Pty Ltd in accordance with section 279 of the *Mineral Resources Act 1989 (Qld)* [MRA].
2. Delegates authority to the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate, vary and execute the proposed Compensation Agreement in relation to ML700049 and ML700050 in accordance with section 279 of the *Mineral Resources Act 1989 (Qld)* [MRA].

Carried

9.15

Cumulative Traffic Monitoring Expression of Interest

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider utilising an expression of interest process prior to seeking tenders for the supply, installation and ongoing maintenance of the Cumulative Traffic Monitoring System and to seek delegation in compliance with the requirements of section 228 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

Resolution No.: E&I0703

Moved: Cr West

Seconded: Cr Austen

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. Resolves, by reference to section 228(3) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, that it is in the public interest to invite expressions of interest for the Cumulative Traffic Management System project before inviting written tenders for the following reasons:
 - a. The Cumulative Traffic Management System Council seeks requires installation and ongoing operation of a system that has specific hardware capabilities to operate in various and sometimes remote locations in terms of connectivity, has software capabilities that can provide the specific reporting outputs Council is seeking and is capable of providing ongoing operational support of software and maintenance support of hardware in the Isaac region.
 - b. An Expression of Interest process is appropriate for Council to properly assess the availability of such a system within the market, to ensure any tenderer has a comprehensive understanding of Council's requirements and expectations and to allow Council to consider and undertake any necessary modifications or updates to its tender documents if expression of interest responses reveal appropriate alternative and/or additional options not presently addressed in the prepared suite of documents.
2. Delegates authority to the Chief Executive Officer to conduct an Expression of Interest process before considering whether to invite written tenders for the Cumulative Traffic Management System project in compliance with the requirements of section 228(5) of the Local Government Regulation 2012 and generally in the terms of the legal advice and prepared documents.

Carried

Resolution No.: 8470

Moved: Cr West

Seconded: Cr Pickels

That Council:

1. Resolves, by reference to section 228(3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, that it is in the public interest to invite expressions of interest for the Cumulative Traffic Management System project before inviting written tenders for the following reasons:
 - a. The Cumulative Traffic Management System Council seeks requires installation and ongoing operation of a system that has specific hardware capabilities to operate in various and sometimes remote locations in terms of connectivity, has software capabilities that can provide the specific reporting outputs Council is seeking and is

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

capable of providing ongoing operational support of software and maintenance support of hardware in the Isaac region.

- b. An Expression of Interest process is appropriate for Council to properly assess the availability of such a system within the market, to ensure any tenderer has a comprehensive understanding of Council's requirements and expectations and to allow Council to consider and undertake any necessary modifications or updates to its tender documents if expression of interest responses reveal appropriate alternative and/or additional options not presently addressed in the prepared suite of documents.

2. Delegates authority to the Chief Executive Officer to conduct an Expression of Interest process before considering whether to invite written tenders for the Cumulative Traffic Management System project in compliance with the requirements of section 228(5) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* and generally in the terms of the legal advice and prepared documents.

Carried

9.16

Water and Waste 2022-2023 Capital Projects Progress Report – July 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is to provide an update to the Water and Waste Standing Committee and Council of the progress in delivery of the Water and Waste 2022/2023 Capital Works Program.

Resolution No.: W&W0454

Moved: Cr Austen

Seconded: Cr Coleman

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. *Receives and notes the monthly Water and Waste Directorate 2023/2024 Capital Projects Progress Report.*

Carried

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

Resolution No.: 8471

Moved: Cr West

Seconded: Cr Moffat

That Council:

- 1. Receives and notes the monthly Water and Waste 2022/2023 Capital Projects Progress Summary Report.**

Carried

9.17

Review of Waste Management Facilities Opening Hours

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report makes recommendations to change the opening hours at some Waste Management Facilities, subject to consultation.

Resolution No.: W&W0455

Moved: Cr Austen

Seconded: Cr Moffat

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Approves proceeding with staff and community consultation for the proposed amended Waste Management Facilities opening hours, with a further report to be presented to the Water and Waste Standing Committee on the findings of the Consultation.*

Carried

Resolution No.: 8472

Moved: Cr Moffat

Seconded: Cr Franzmann

That Council:

- 1. Approves proceeding with staff and community consultation for the proposed amended Waste Management Facilities opening hours, with a further report to be presented to the Water and Waste Standing Committee on the findings of the Consultation.**

Carried

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

9.18

Proposed Amendment to Fees and Charges for Waste Services

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's approval for changes to be included in Council's Fees and Charges Schedule 2023/2024.

Resolution No.: W&W0456

Moved: Cr Austen

Seconded: Cr Moffat

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. Approves an amendment to the 2023/2024 Schedule of Fees and Charges to:

a) Amend Waste Management – State Government Waste Levy to:

- i. Municipal Solid Waste / Commercial and Industrial Waste / Construction and Demolition Waste - \$91 per tonne
- ii. Regulated Waste Category 1 - \$179 per tonne
- iii. Regulated Waste Category 2 - \$124 per tonne

Carried

Resolution No.: 8473

Moved: Cr Franzmann

Seconded: Cr West

That Council:

1. Approves an amendment to the 2023/2024 Schedule of Fees and Charges to:

a) Amend Waste Management – State Government Waste Levy to:

- i. Municipal Solid Waste / Commercial and Industrial Waste / Construction and Demolition Waste - \$91 per tonne**
- ii. Regulated Waste Category 1 - \$179 per tonne**
- iii. Regulated Waste Category 2 - \$124 per tonne**

Carried

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

9.19

Waste Amnesty Day 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide information on the Domestic Waste Amnesty Day delivered in May 2023 in accordance with Council's Illegal Dumping Management and Intervention Plan.

Resolution No.: W&W0457

Moved: Cr Coleman

Seconded: Cr Moffat

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. Receives and notes the report on the outcomes of the Waste Amnesty Day held at all of Council's Waste Management Facilities on Saturday 27 May 2023.

Carried

Resolution No.: 8474

Moved: Cr Austen

Seconded: Cr Franzmann

That Council:

1. Receives and notes the report on the outcomes of the Waste Amnesty Day held at all of Council's Waste Management Facilities on Saturday 27 May 2023.

Carried

9.20

SCADA Upgrade Nebo and Glenden

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Water and Waste Standing Committee meeting on June 14, 2023, resolved to award the Contract SCADA upgrades for the Nebo Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), Nebo Sewerage Pumping Station (SPS), Nebo Water Treatment Plant (WTP), Glenden Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), Glenden Water Treatment Plant (WTP) to Comlek Group Ltd ABN (Resolution W&W0440). A Letter of Award was sent to the successful Tenderer who subsequently refused to proceed with the Tender.

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

It is proposed to re-Tender this project with two Separable Portions to allow the Scope of Work to be split into two roughly equal parts. This has been done to provide flexibility should the tendered prices exceed Council's available budget; Council will have the ability to just accept one of the Separable Portions with a value consistent with Council's budget.

Resolution No.: W&W0458

Moved: Cr Moffat

Seconded: Cr Coleman

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. Approves the Re-Tender of the Contract for the SCADA Upgrade Nebo Wastewater Treatment Plant, Nebo Sewerage Pumping Station, Nebo Water Treatment Plant, Glenden Wastewater Treatment Plant, Glenden Water Treatment Plant.

Carried

Resolution No.: 8475

Moved: Cr West

Seconded: Cr Austen

That Council:

1. Approves the Re-Tender of the Contract for the SCADA Upgrade Nebo Wastewater Treatment Plant, Nebo Sewerage Pumping Station, Nebo Water Treatment Plant, Glenden Wastewater Treatment Plant, Glenden Water Treatment Plant.

Carried

10. OFFICER REPORTS

10.1

Isaac Community-Corporate Plan 2023 - 2028

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present the Draft Isaac Community-Corporate Plan 2023 – 2028 for adoption in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009 and Local Government Regulation 2012*.

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

Resolution No.: 8476

Moved: Cr Pickels

Seconded: Cr Moffat

That Council:

1. **Rescind the Community Strategic Plan Isaac 2035 – Isaac’s 20 Year Vision.**
2. **In accordance with sections 165 and 166 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 adopt the Isaac Community-Corporate Plan 2023-2028 to supersede the Corporate Plan - Isaac 2017-2022 and the Community Strategic Plan Isaac 2035 – Isaac’s 20 Year Vision.**

Carried

10.2

2023 National Local Roads, Transport and Infrastructure Congress

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is to communicate correspondence received by Council, for an opportunity for Isaac Regional Council representative/s to attend the 2023 National Local Roads, Transport and Infrastructure Congress. This year’s Congress is being held at Kambri Cultural Centre, ANU, Canberra, from 6 to 7 September 2023.

Resolution No.: 8477

Moved: Cr West

Seconded: Cr Austen

That Council:

1. **Authorises the attendance of Councillor Jane Pickels to the 2023 National Local Roads, Transport and Infrastructure Congress to be held at Kambri Cultural Centre, ANU, Canberra from 6 to 7 September 2023.**

Carried

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

10.3

Award of Contract IRCT-ALL4-0222-319 Isaac Regional Council Floodway Construction Program

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks approval to partially reallocate funding of Capital funds for CW243197 – Regional Reseals from the 2023/2024 financial year to the Floodway Construction Program CW243195. The report further seeks delegation to award the contract to deliver the services.

Resolution No.: 8478

Moved: Cr Moffat

Seconded: Cr West

That Council:

- 1. Notes that the carry forward review will increase the allocation of funding from the Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme by \$37,035.**
- 2. Approves the transfer of \$62,965 depreciation from CW243197 – Regional Reseals to CW243195 - Floodway Construction Program.**
- 3. Authorises the award of the contract IRCT-ALL4-0222-319 Isaac Regional Council Floodway Construction Program to Keltone Constructions Pty Ltd to the value of \$1,155,176.26 excluding GST.**
- 4. Delegates Authority to the Chief Executive Officer to Negotiate, Execute and Vary the contract.**

Carried

10.4

Compensation Agreement ML1787

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is for Council to support the Compensation Agreement with Clermont Coal Operations Pty Limited ABN 54 166 342 418 as agent for and on behalf of GS Coal Pty Ltd and J-Power Australia Pty Ltd and J.C.D Australia Pty Ltd.

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

Resolution No.: 8479

Moved: Cr West

Seconded: Cr Pickels

That Council:

1. Supports the negotiation to enter into a compensation agreement with Clermont Coal Operations Pty Limited ABN 54 166 342 418 as agent for and on behalf of GS Coal Pty Ltd and J-Power Australia Pty Ltd and J.C.D Australia Pty Ltd in accordance with section 279 of the *Mineral Resources Act 1989 (Qld)* [MRA].
2. Delegates authority to the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate, vary and execute the proposed Compensation Agreement in relation to ML1787 in accordance with section 279 of the *Mineral Resources Act 1989 (Qld)* [MRA].

Carried

10.5

Isaac Regional Council 2023 Annual Christmas and New Year Closure

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Isaac Regional Council proposes to close for the annual shut down over the Christmas and New Year Period from close of business, Thursday 21 December 2023 to Monday 1 January 2024, reopening for business on Tuesday 2 January 2024.

Resolution No.: 8480

Moved: Cr Austen

Seconded: Cr West

That Council:

1. Approves the annual closure of Isaac Regional Council for the Christmas and New Year period from close of business, Thursday 21 December 2023 to Monday 1 January 2024, reopening for business on Tuesday 2 January 2024 and requests that management, where possible, approves any requested additional staff leave to allow for safe travel for Christmas.

Carried

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

11. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

No confidential reports this meeting.

12. INFORMATION BULLETIN

12.1 Office of the Chief Executive Officer Information Bulletin – August 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Office of the Chief Executive Officer Information Bulletin for August 2023 is provided for Council review.

Resolution No.: 8481

Moved: Cr Moffat

Seconded: Cr West

That Council:

- 1. Notes the Office of the Chief Executive Officer Information Bulletin for August 2023.**

Carried

13. COUNCILLOR QUESTION TIME

13.1 Country University Campus Project

Cr Veve requested an update on the Country University Campus (CUC) Project.

ACTION: HEAD OF ADVOCACY AND EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

13.2

Advertising Council Vacancies

Cr Franzmann asked why Council do not use LGAQ to advertise vacant positions.

The Head of People and Capability advised that Council is currently using alternative options to advertise vacancies which is working for the vast majority of positions. There are some specialised roles that are hard to fill which alternative options are considered for advertising.

13.3

Congratulations 10 Year Birthday Celebrations – Clermont Historical Centre

Cr Pickels congratulated all involved in the Clermont Historical Centre 10 Year Birthday Celebrations held on Saturday 19 August 2023. It was a great event, in particular the steaming of the legendary traction steam engine.

Cr Pickels advised that she looks forward to the re-establishment of the Clermont Historical Centre Advisory Group and the group working towards using some of the soft infrastructure of the centre and opening up the potential uses of the centre moving forward.

ACTION: DIRECTOR PLANNING, ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

13.4

Dysart Men's Shed Request

Cr Moffat advised that the Dysart Men's Shed Steering Group are seeking assistance in finding them a shed/centre that they can utilise in Dysart. They have been gifted land by BHP but this has been held up for over three years with legal matters. They are looking at the Southern Cross fields to be leased to them for a home.

ACTION: DIRECTOR PLANNING, ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITIES SERVICES

13.5

Welcome to New CEO, Ken Gouldthorp and Mayor Update

Mayor Anne Baker welcomed Ken Gouldthorp to Isaac and his first Ordinary Meeting of Council and advised Council that it is a pleasure to have Ken on board.

The Mayor provided an update to Council on the Queensland Government Legislation aimed at saving Glenden.

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

14. CONCLUSION

There being no further business, the Mayor declared the meeting closed at 11.59am.

These minutes will be confirmed by Council at the Ordinary Meeting to be held in Moranbah on Wednesday 27 September 2023.

.....
MAYOR

..... / /
DATE

MEETING DETAILS	Ordinary Meeting Wednesday 27 September 2023
AUTHOR	Michael Krulic
AUTHOR POSITION	Manager Financial Services

9.1 ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT AS AT 31 AUGUST 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (s204) a monthly financial report is required to be presented to Council stating the progress made in relation to the budget for the period of the financial year as near as practicable to the end of the month before the meeting is held.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Receive the financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2023 pursuant to, and in accordance with, the Local Government Regulation 2012 (s204).*

Resolution No.:	CGFS0845		
Moved:	Cr Franzmann	Seconded:	Cr Coleman
That the Committee recommends that Council:			
1. Receive the financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2023 pursuant to, and in accordance with, the <i>Local Government Regulation 2012</i> (s204).			
Carried			

BACKGROUND

Statutory Obligation Table – Isaac Regional Council

The table below outlines key statutory obligations relating to the requirement for monthly financial reporting.

Requirement	Date
Budget 2023/2024	Budget adopted 28 June 2023
Financial Statements 2022/2023	

IMPLICATIONS

Being early in the current financial year any budget variances are anticipated to come in line with budget over the remainder of the financial year.

CONSULTATION

- Financial Services

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

Requirement of legislation for a financial report to be presented to Council at least monthly.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

Not Applicable.

KEY MESSAGES

Council is committed to meetings its legislative requirements, ensuring its financial sustainability and transparent decision making.

Report prepared by:

MICHAEL KRULIC
Manager Financial Services

Date: 31 August 2023

Report authorised by:

DARREN FETTEL
Director Corporate, Governance and Financial Services

Date: 4 September 2023

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 – Monthly Financial Statements 31 August 2023

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Nil

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REPORT TO COUNCIL

Current as at **31 August 2023**

Presented by **Corporate, Governance and Financial Services**



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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the end of August, the operating result is \$1,746,403 ahead of budgeted operating position, noting the actual result is a loss of \$18,493,451. Council's operating result will be budgeted as a loss until the rates invoices are issued during the October period.

Capital Revenue for August is \$399,555 which combined with the Operating Position leads to a net deficit of \$18,093,896.

PRELIMINARY AUGUST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT A GLANCE					
	YTD Actual	YTD Original Budget	Variance	Full Year Original Budget	Completion
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Total operating revenue	3,881,099	3,264,121	616,978	133,297,719	2.9%
Total operating expenses	22,374,549	23,503,974	1,129,424	132,058,372	16.9%
Operating position	(18,493,451)	(20,239,853)	1,746,403	1,239,348	(1492.2%)
Capital revenue	399,555	96,000	303,555	16,252,950	2.5%
Net result	(18,093,896)	(20,143,853)	2,049,957	17,492,298	(103.4%)

BACKGROUND

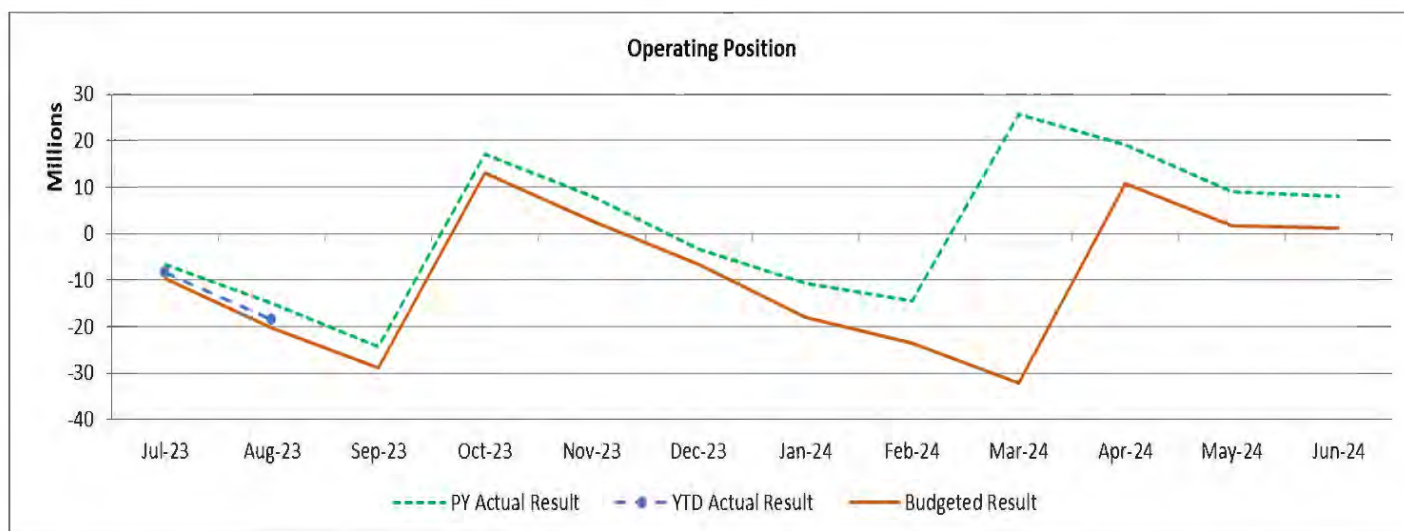
Each month, year to date financial statements are prepared in order to monitor actual performance against the latest adopted budget. Attached are the financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2023. Actual amounts are compared against year to date adopted Budget figures. (See appendix 1 for detailed financial statements).

Being early in the financial year, any budget variances will most likely be corrected through the course of the financial year or be assessed and adjusted in a budget review.

Council is cognisant of the current economic climate and will be paying particular attention to how the various revenue streams are tracking throughout the year. Expenditure items will also be monitored to ensure that Council remains within budget and delivers efficient and effective services to the community.

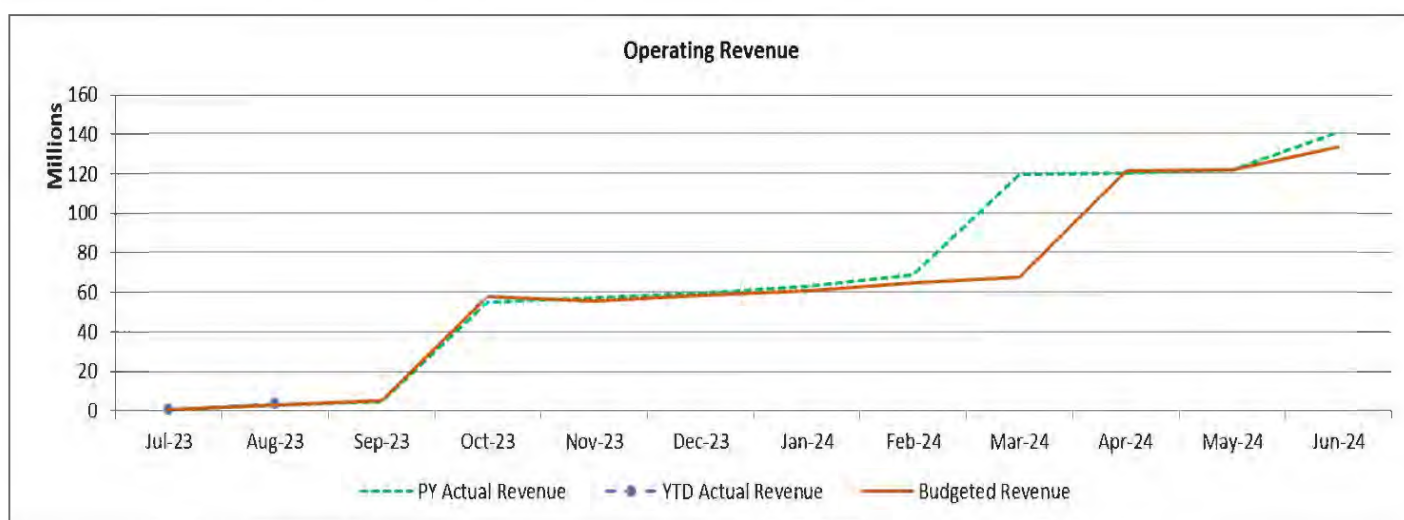
It should be noted that figures provided are accurate as at date of publication. Figures reported are cumulative year to date which may include adjustments for revenue or expenses accrued to prior accounting periods.

OPERATING POSITION



The current operating position for August has resulted in a deficit of \$18,493,451. This is favourable when compared to the YTD budget by \$1,746,403. Operating Revenue is \$616,978 favourable compared to YTD budget complemented by Operating Expenses which are \$1,129,424 favourable when compared to YTD budget.

OPERATING REVENUE

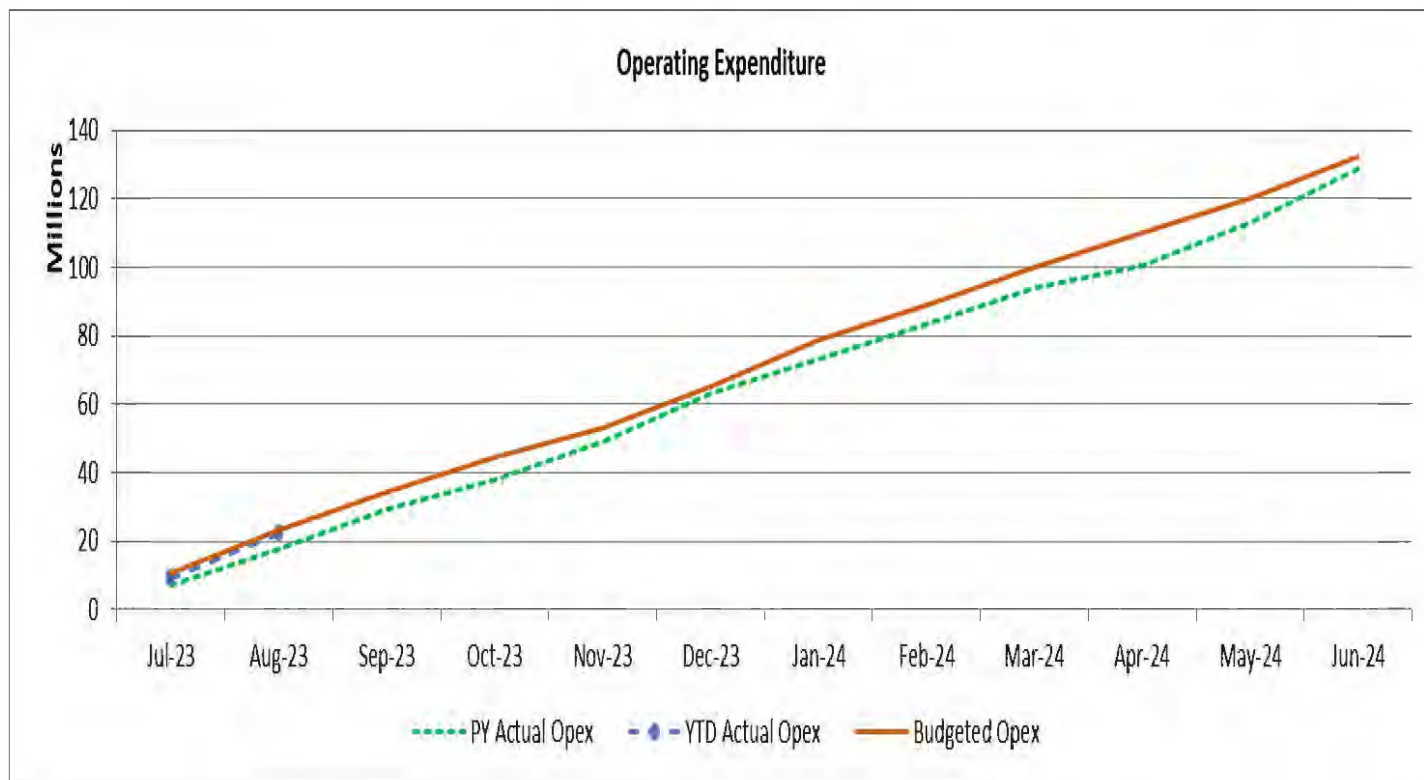


Operating Revenue comprises the following items – Rates and Utility Charges, Fees and Charges, Rental Income, Interest Received, Sale of Contract and Recoverable Works, Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions, Other Recurrent Revenue.

The operating revenue for August was \$3,881,099 which is favourable when compared to the budget by \$616,978. This favourable position is primarily due to revenue for recoverable works from TMR project and increased interest income offset by lower tip fees revenue.

It is noted that cashflow projections will be reviewed throughout the year. Any adjustments made will be a redistribution of existing budget amounts and have no bottom line impact on the budget.

OPERATING EXPENDITURE

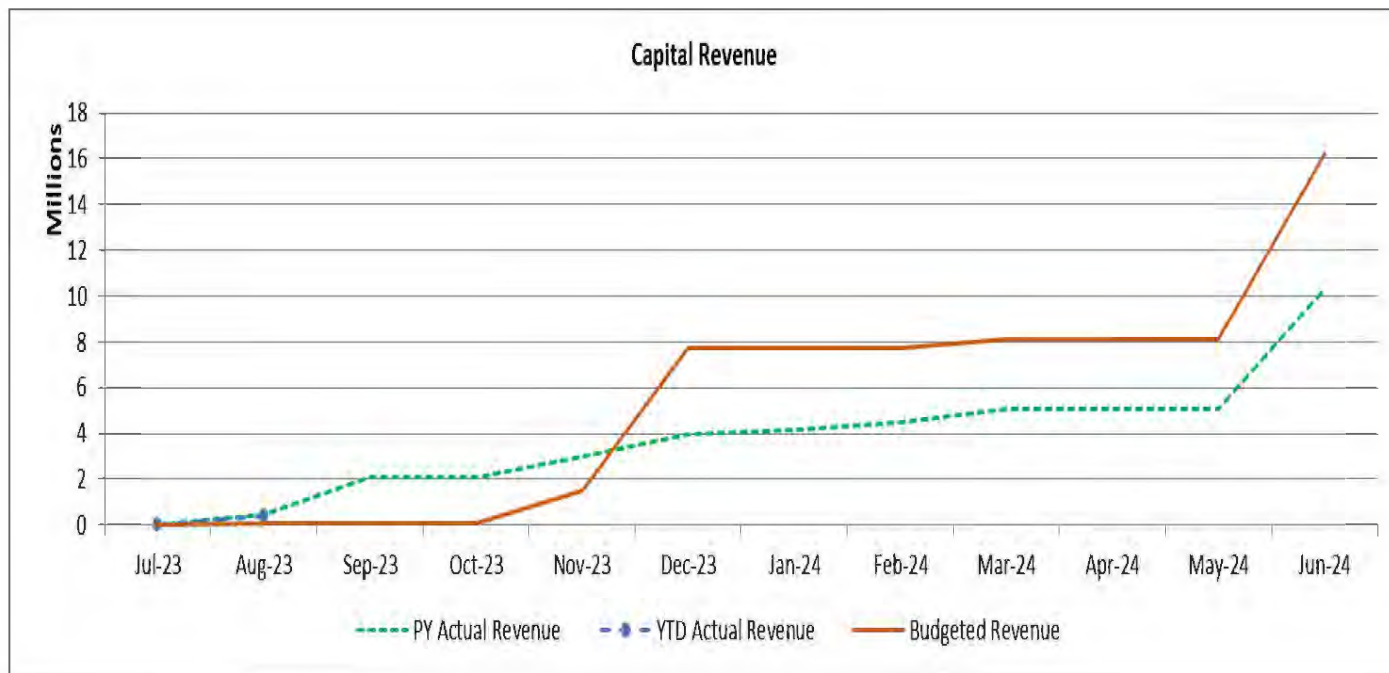


Operating expenditure consists of Employee Expenses, Materials and Services, Finance Costs and Depreciation.

Actual operating expenditure for August was \$22,374,549 which is favourable to budget by \$1,129,424. This favourable result is due to the allocation of budgeted cashflow.

It is noted that cash flowing of projects will be reviewed throughout the year. Any adjustments made will be a redistribution of existing budget amounts and have no bottom-line impact on the budget.

CAPITAL REVENUE

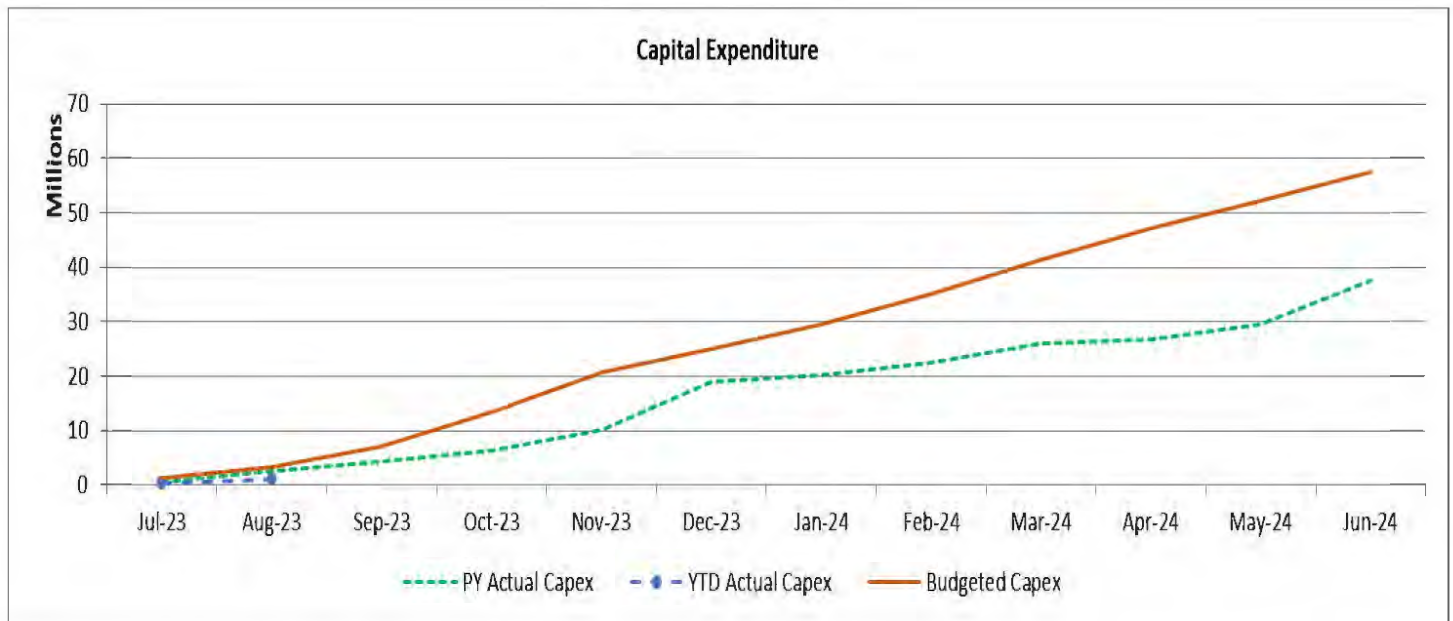


Capital Revenue for August YTD is \$399,555 which consists of grants, contributions and proceeds from the disposal of assets. This favourable variance is due to income from developer contributions.

Some of the budgeted major capital grants for 2023/2024 are:

- Building our Regions
- Local Government Grants and Subsidies Program
- Queensland Resilience and Risk Reduction Fund
- Resources Community Infrastructure Fund
- Roads to Recovery Program
- Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme
- Heavy Vehicle Safety & Productivity Program
- Local Roads & Community Infrastructure Grants Phase 4

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



Capital expenditure (\$1.1M) is under YTD budget (\$3.3M) excluding commitments, noting that it is early in the financial year. A portion of the actuals (\$552K) and commitments (\$3.2M) relate to 2023 financial year capital works, which are yet to have had their budget carried forward. It is anticipated that expenditure will come in line throughout the financial year.

The major budgeted projects for 2023/2024 financial year are:

- MBH Community Centre - Refurbishment
- Moranbah Landfill Phase 2 Stage 2
- MBH Rectification of Landfill Cell
- Rural Network Resheeting
- Regional Reseals
- Peak Downs Mine Road / Saraji Rd Intersection Construction
- Golden Mile Road Rehab Pavement, Drainage
- St Lawrence Water Storage & Raw Water Main
- Moranbah Asphalt Renewals
- Regional Floodways Construction Program
- Moranbah 400ML raw water dam - remediation
- Fleet / Plant replacement program

CAPITAL FUNDING AND PROJECT COMMITTALS

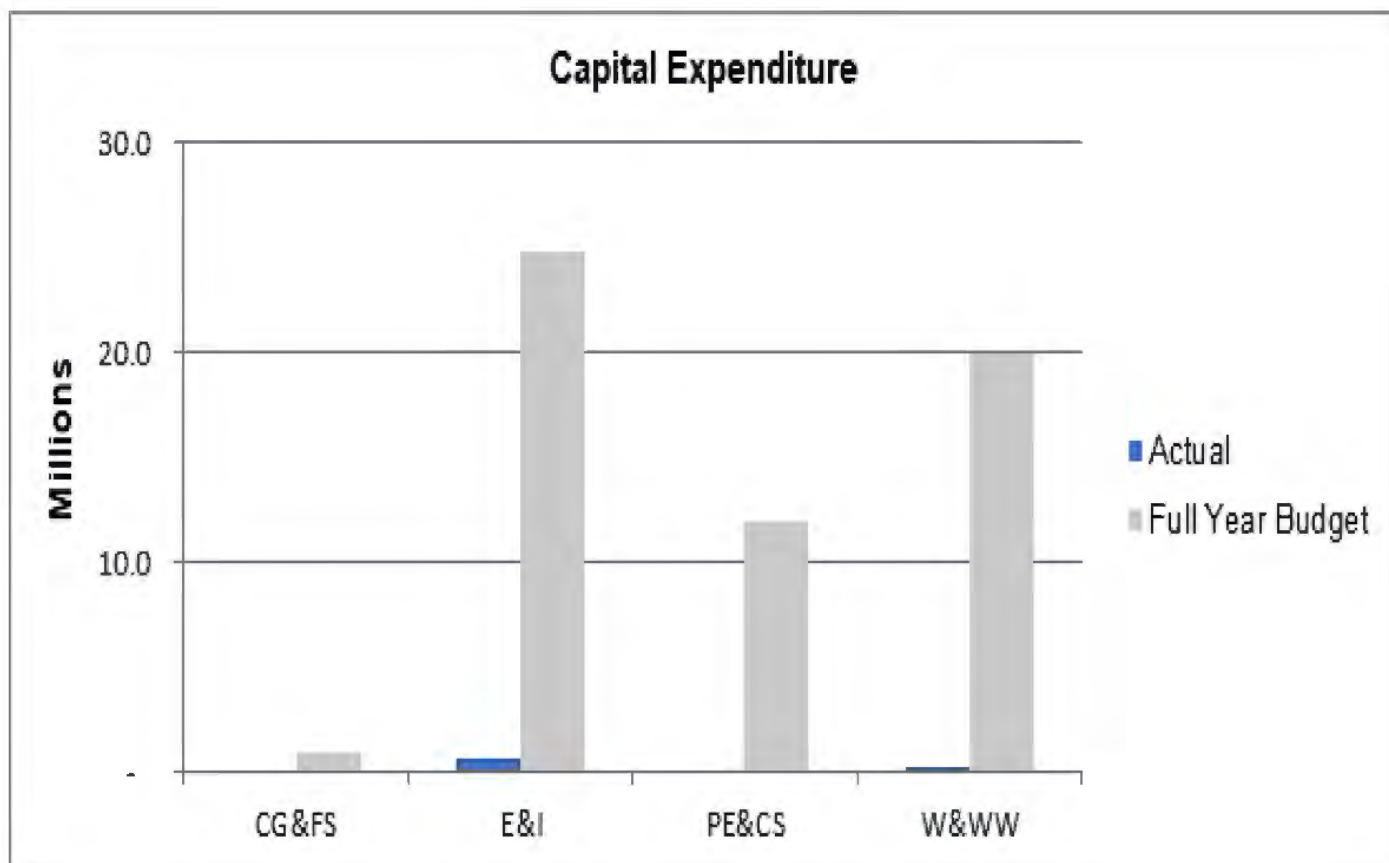
Capital expenditure is financed through loan borrowings, proceeds on disposal of assets, general reserves and the future capital sustainability reserve.

The future capital sustainability reserve represents accumulated funded depreciation monies which are held to maintain capital value under Council's long-term asset management plan.

The following table illustrates the Council's capital project expenditure as at August 2023.

Department	YTD Actual	YTD Commitment	YTD Total Expenditure	Full Year Budget	% Complete	% Complete
					(YTD Actual vs FY Budget)	(YTD Total vs FY Budget)
CG&FS	39,540	155,009	194,549	930,000	4.3%	20.9%
E&I	717,212	8,863,314	9,580,526	24,798,635	2.9%	38.6%
PE&CS	72,973	1,042,244	1,115,217	11,885,000	0.6%	9.4%
W&WW	226,011	13,215,889	13,441,900	19,985,720	1.1%	67.3%
TOTAL	1,055,736	23,276,457	24,332,192	57,599,355	1.8%	42.2%

The following graph illustrates the data above.



STATE DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE, LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PLANNING (DLGP) FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY RATIOS

In accordance with s169(5) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, the following financial sustainability ratios have been provided.

The ratios are designed to provide an indication of the performance of Council against key financial sustainability criteria which must be met to ensure the prudent management of financial risks.

Ratio	Description	Formula	YTD Actual Result	Bench mark	Within Limits	FY Budget
Operating Surplus Ratio	This is an indicator of the extent to which revenues raised cover operational expenses only or are available for capital funding purposes.	Net operating surplus	-476.51%	0 - 10%	No	0.94%
		Total operating revenue				
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	This is an indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities of Council can be serviced by its operating revenues.	Total liabilities less current assets	-898.65%	<=60%	Yes	-5.54%
		Total operating revenue				
Asset Sustainability Ratio	This ratio provides a guide as to whether the infrastructure assets managed by Council are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives.	Capital expenditure on renewals	14.08%	>90%	No	70.54%
		Depreciation expense				
Total Debt Service Cover	This ratio provides a guide as to the Council's ability to meet its loan repayments.	Operating cash flow plus interest	-7	2	No	10.33
		Interest plus current borrowings				
Cash Expense Ratio	This ratio provides a guide as to the ability of the Council to pay its costs within the short term.	Current cash balance	6.95 Months	3 Months	Yes	7.19 Months
		Operating expenses less depreciation and finance costs				

1. **Operating Surplus Ratio** - This ratio is an indicator of the extent to which revenues raised cover the operational expenses only or are available for capital funding purposes. The target result for this ratio is between 0-10% per annum (on average over the long term). With the net operating profit year to date a loss of \$18,493,451, the ratio is currently negative 476.51%, which is outside of Council's budget and benchmark range. This is not uncommon for the first few months of the financial year considering the main income source (Rates Revenue) is only generated in October 2023 and March 2024 for Council.
2. **Net Financial Liabilities Ratio** - This ratio is an indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities of Council can be serviced by its operating revenues. As Council's current assets are greater than total liabilities, the resulting ratio is currently showing as favourable with a negative 898.65%. This ratio is expected to be more accurately represented after the issuing of rates in October.
3. **Asset Sustainability Ratio** - This ratio is a guide as to whether infrastructure assets managed by Council are being replaced as they reach the end of their useful lives. Council's target is to have a result of greater than 90%, however the budget for the financial year is 70.54% (due to significant buildings renewals being carried out during the year, however not included within budget percentage calculation). With capital expenditure just commencing in August the ratio is low at 14.08%, which is below the 90% benchmark and the 70.54% budgeted. This ratio is expected to improve throughout the financial year.
4. **Total Debt Service** - This ratio represents Council's ability to meet its loan repayments through operating cash. A ratio greater than two (2) times, is the ideal result for Council. Council's year to date ratio is a negative 7 times and indicates that Council has insufficient operating cash flow (due to Rates not being issued until October) to cover its loan repayments. This is not uncommon for the first few months of the financial year considering the main income source (Rates Revenue) will not be generated until October 2023 and March 2024 for Council.
5. **Cash Expense Ratio** - This ratio helps Council calculate how many months the current year's cash balance can cover operating expenses (excluding depreciation and finance costs), without additional cash flows. Council has enough current cash to cover 6.95 months as at 31 August 2023. This is above the targeted benchmark of three (3) months.

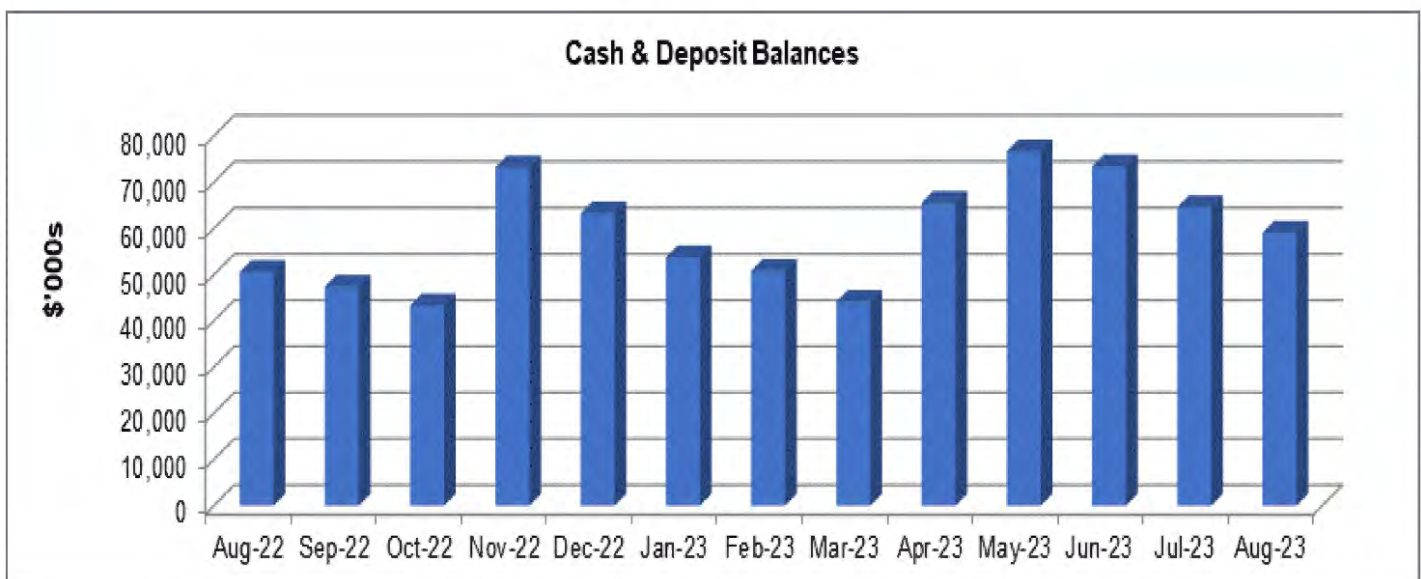
INVESTMENTS AND CASH BALANCES

The following is a list of all investments held by Council as at the period ending 31 August 2023.

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL					
Investments					
For the Period Ended 31 August 2023					
Account	Description	Institution	Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate
9001-001-1124	AMP Term Deposit	AMP	7,500,000	11-Oct-23	5.30%
10-000-1116	QTC Operating Fund	QTC	51,511,823		5.11%
10-000-1117	ANZ Business Premium Saver	ANZ	69		4.05%
10-000-1111	Cash at bank-QCCU	QCCU	3,059		
10-000-1113	Cash at Bank - ANZ	ANZ	10,888		
10-000-1114	Cash at Bank NAB	NAB	28,944		
10-000-1131	Petty Cash		2,800		
10-000-1132	Floats		4,080		
Total Investments			59,061,664		

Bank	Credit Rating	% of Funds	Policy Total Profile
ANZ Banking Group	AA-	0.03%	Maximum 60%
National Australia Bank	AA-	0.05%	Maximum 60%
AMP Bank Limited	A2	12.69%	Maximum 30%
QCCU	BBB	0.01%	Maximum 20%
Queensland Treasury Corporation	QTC	87.22%	No Limit

The following chart outlines the Council's cash and deposit balances for the previous twelve months up to the period ending 31 August 2023.



LOANS

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL							
Loans							
For the Period Ended 31 August 2023							
						Repayment Due 15 Sep 2023	
Loan Name	Balance as at 31 August 2023	Rate as at 31 August 2023	Approved Term	Remaining Term	Principal	Interest	Total
Land Development Moranbah	\$7,859,073	4.37	20	9.80	\$157,718	\$85,860	\$243,578
Land Purchase - Moranbah	\$10,217,873	5.1	20	9.30	\$210,680	\$130,252	\$340,932
Waste Loan	\$2,296,712	2.22	20	17.80	\$26,048	\$12,718	\$38,766
Total	\$20,373,658				\$394,446	\$228,831	\$623,277

Debt service repayments are made quarterly. The fourth quarter repayment for the 2022/2023 financial year was made on the 15 June 2023. The first repayment for the 2023/2024 financial year is due on 15 September 2023.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The following is a breakdown of the Council's accounts receivable by age for the period ending 31 August 2023.

Accounts Receivable Ageing Analysis at 31 August 2023			
Ageing	Number of Documents	Amount Outstanding	% of Total Outstanding
Current	339	2,253,949.11	41.84%
30 Day	127	2,403,036.19	44.61%
60 Day	31	46,762.30	0.87%
90 Day	133	683,263.68	12.68%
Total	630	5,387,011.28	100.00%

The Accounts Receivable balance at 31 August 2023 is \$5,387,011.28 which has decreased from 31 July 2023 balance of \$6,739,526.99 due to various invoices raised for End of Financial Year being paid, including some grant invoices.

- 30 day balances have increased this month due to mining compensation invoices and a grant invoice ageing to 30 days. Additionally, Food Licence invoices aged to 30 Days which are not yet due.
- 60 day balances have increased due to Waste, Housing & Compliance invoices ageing to 60 days.
- 90 days and over receivables have decreased due to a historical infrastructure charge invoice being reversed and re-issued. There are 133 invoices totalling \$683,263.68 in 90 days which are made up of the following charges:
 - 1 Invoice totalling \$519,363.54 relates to a Capital Works Project that is currently subject to legal proceedings.
 - 1 Invoice totalling \$55,324.50 relates to historic planning/infrastructure charges which is currently being assessed by Liveability & Sustainability.
 - 42 Invoices totalling \$44,016.50 relate to Backflow Prevention Device & Trade Waste Annual Renewals which are being followed up by Accounts Receivable & Community Education & Compliance Departments.
 - 2 Invoices totalling \$33,356.76 relate to historical Water charges. (Note: company is in liquidation and awaiting further advice).
 - 30 Invoices totalling \$21,028.25 relate to Compliance invoices in various stages of recovery.
 - 53 Invoices totalling \$8,738.20 relate to Housing invoices. The management & recovery of Housing invoices is the responsibility of Corporate Properties.
 - The remaining 4 Invoices totalling \$1,435.93 relate to other charges in various stages of collection.

A review was undertaken at the end of the previous financial year to write off debts deemed as non-recoverable. Therefore, at this point in time the remaining outstanding balance is believed to be recoverable.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The following is a breakdown of the Council's accounts payable by age for the period ending 31 August 2023.

Accounts Payable Ageing Analysis at 31 August 2023			
Ageing	Number of Documents	Amount Outstanding	% of Total Outstanding
Current	153	1,413,299.94	97.37%
30 Day	18	30,629.06	2.11%
60 Day	4	4,906.00	0.34%
90 Day	2	2,607.00	0.18%
TOTAL	177	1,451,442.00	100.00%

The outstanding Accounts Payable balance as at 31 August 2023 was \$1,451,442.00. The 30, 60 & 90 day aging accounts total \$38,142.06.

At the date this report was prepared the following invoices remain unpaid:

- 30 day balances – \$30,629.06 (18 invoices) remain unpaid with 7 invoices (\$13,391.48) received late from the supplier and 11 invoices (\$17,237.58) awaiting approval.
- 60 day balances – \$4,906.00 (4 invoices) remain unpaid with all invoices awaiting approval.
- 90 day balances – \$2,607.00 (2 invoices) remain unpaid with all invoices awaiting approval.

YEAR TO DATE RATES REPORT

The following is a breakdown of the Council's rates transactions the year to date as at 31 August 2023.

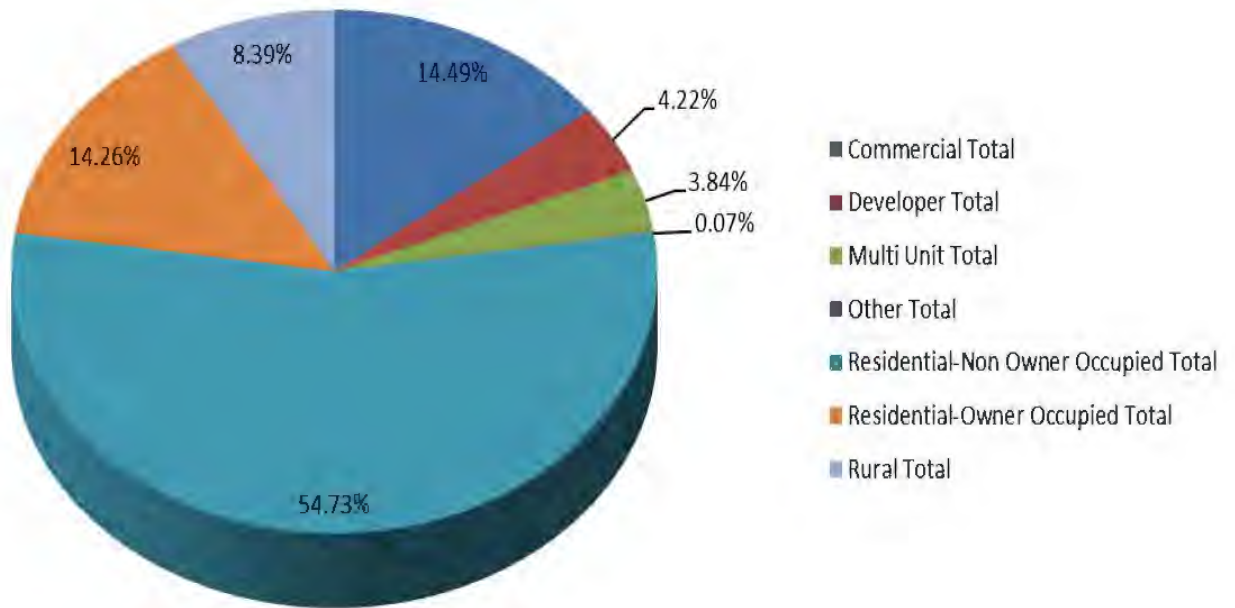
Rates Balancing Report As At 31 Aug 2023		
	31 Aug 2023	YTD 31 Aug 2022
Opening Balance	2,486,266	4,175,810
Rates Charges		
Rates Levied	1,932,200	2,427,641
Interest	52,136	27,936
Refunds	6,500	8,325
Total Rates	1,990,836	2,463,902
Discounts and Receipts		
Discounts	244	2,229
Receipts	(1,305,314)	(1,108,646)
Government Subsidy	-	-
Council Subsidy	-	(71)
Remissions	-	(866)
Write Offs	-	-
Total Discounts & Receipts	(1,305,070)	(1,107,354)
Legal	1,069	30,950
Closing Balance	3,173,101	5,563,307

Rates Breakdown	As At 31 Aug 2023
Rates in Credit	(1,255,906)
Rates Not Due Yet	1,564,984
Rates In Arrears	2,864,023
Total Rates Balance	3,173,101

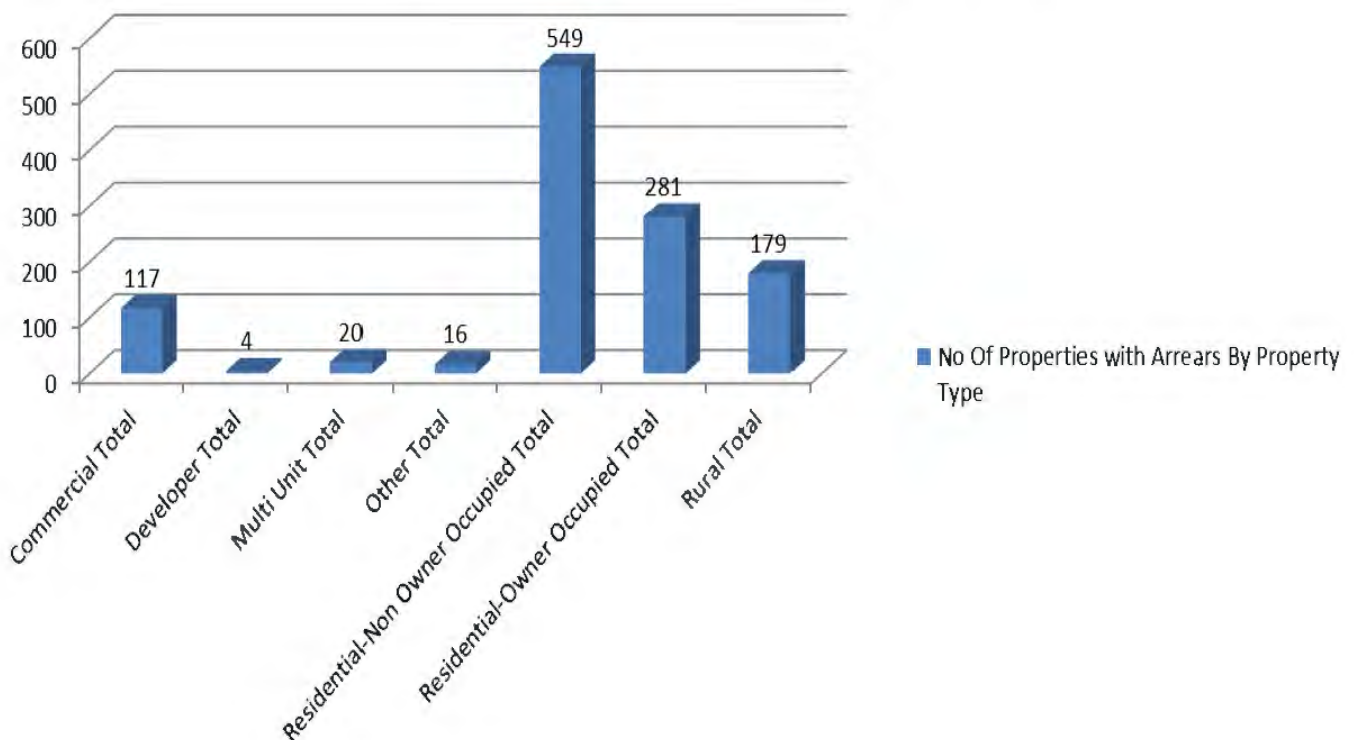
Variances in prior year comparisons can relate to the timing of rates processing and subsequent due dates.

Prior 2019	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	TOTAL
1,275,118	255,322	276,996	325,399	730,740	449	2,864,023
44.53%	8.91%	9.67%	11.36%	25.51%	0.02%	100.00%

Percentage of Arrears By Property Type



No Of Properties with Arrears By Property Type



APPENDIX 1 – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Attached are the financial statements for the period ended 31 August 2023. Actual amounts are compared against the year to date Original Budget.

Financial statement included:

- **Statement of Comprehensive Income** – Displays Council's year to date profit and loss up to the period end.
- **Statement of Financial Position** – Summarises Council's assets, liabilities and community equity up to the period end.
- **Statement of Cash Flows** – Summarises the changes in the Council's cash and cash equivalents by operating, investing, and financing activities.

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Period Ended 31 August 2023

	Notes	YTD Actual	Commitments	YTD Actual + Commitments	YTD Original Budget	Variance	Full Year Original Budget	Completion
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Income								
Operating Revenue								
Net Rates & Utility Charges		357,204	-	357,204	360,000	(2,796)	98,531,423	0.4%
Fees & Charges		665,099	-	665,099	578,728	86,371	3,791,870	17.5%
Rental Income		330,076	-	330,076	271,774	58,302	1,665,198	19.8%
Interest Received	1	621,313	-	621,313	499,250	122,063	2,395,500	25.9%
Sales of Contract & Recoverable Works	2	401,182	-	401,182	15,667	385,516	5,744,000	7.0%
Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions		127,295	-	127,295	38,150	89,145	11,193,448	1.1%
Other Recurrent Revenue	3	1,378,929	-	1,378,929	1,500,551	(121,623)	9,976,280	13.8%
		3,881,099	-	3,881,099	3,264,121	616,978	133,297,719	2.9%
Expenses								
Operating Expenses								
Employee Expenses	4	6,903,008	550,818	7,453,826	8,706,253	(1,252,427)	48,839,222	15.3%
Materials & Services	5	10,084,164	17,191,405	27,275,569	9,380,141	17,895,428	50,472,917	54.0%
Finance Costs		121,122	-	121,122	142,839	(21,717)	1,097,789	11.0%
Depreciation and Amortisation		5,266,255	-	5,266,255	5,274,741	(8,486)	31,648,444	16.6%
		22,374,549	17,742,223	40,116,772	23,503,974	16,612,799	132,058,372	30.4%
Operating Position Before Capital Items		(18,493,451)	(17,742,223)	(36,235,674)	(20,239,853)	(15,995,820)	1,239,348	(2923.8%)
Capital Revenue								
Capital Revenue	6	399,555	-	399,555	96,000	303,555	15,257,540	2.6%
Proceeds from Sale of Land & PPE		-	-	-	-	-	995,410	0.0%
		399,555	-	399,555	96,000	303,555	16,252,950	2.5%
Net Result Attributable to Council in Period		(18,093,896)	(17,742,223)	(35,836,119)	(20,143,853)	(15,692,266)	17,492,298	(204.9%)
Total Comprehensive Income		(18,093,896)	(17,742,223)	(35,836,119)	(20,143,853)	(15,692,266)	17,492,298	(204.9%)
Council's operating position at month end is a \$18.5M deficit								

1. **Interest Received** is \$122,063 favourable when compared to annual budget. This favourable variance is predominately due to increased interest income from investments, which will be reviewed at Quarter 1 Budget Review.
2. **Sales of Contract & Recoverable Works** are favourable to the budget by \$385,516. This favourable variance is due to revenue for recoverable works related to the TMR project that was expected to be completed in the previous financial year.
3. **Other Recurrent Revenue** are \$121,623 unfavourable to budget. This unfavourable variance is due to lower landfill revenue.
4. **Employee Expenses** are favourable to the adopted budget by \$1,252,427. This favourable variance is due to vacancies within Departments, cash flowing of annual leave, long service leave provision, superannuation costs and employee vacancies partially offset with costs associated with staff turnover.
5. **Materials & Services** actual expenses for the year to date are \$10,084,164 with \$17,191,405 being recorded in commitments, resulting in an unfavourable variance to adopted budget by \$17,895,428. It should be noted that without commitments the variance is still unfavourable by \$704,023. This unfavourable variance is due to increased computer expenses and expenditure on recoverable works related to the TMR project that was expected to be completed in the previous financial year. Large commitments of note are \$3.2M Galilee and Bowen Basin recoverable works, \$2.9M RMPC works and waste levy \$2.8M.
6. **Capital Revenue** for the year to date is \$399,555 which is favourable to revised budget by \$303,555. This favourable variance is due to receipt of developer contributions.

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL				
Statement of Financial Position				
For the Period Ended 31 August 2023				
	Notes	Actual YTD	30 June 2023	Variance
		\$	\$	%
Current Assets				
Cash & Cash Equivalents		59,061,664	73,414,123	80.5%
Trade & Other Receivables		14,366,088	20,157,224	71.3%
Inventories		1,479,638	1,315,591	112.5%
Contract assets		3,373,679	3,403,805	99.1%
Other assets		555,148	4,174,416	13.3%
Total Current Assets		78,836,216	102,465,159	76.9%
Non-Current Assets				
Receivables		401,586	378,729	106.0%
Inventories		18,437,891	18,437,891	100.0%
Property, Plant and Equipment		1,193,788,316	1,197,963,804	99.7%
Intangible assets		1,642	1,641	100.0%
Total Non-Current Assets		1,212,629,435	1,216,782,065	99.7%
TOTAL ASSETS				
		1,291,465,651	1,319,247,224	97.9%
Current Liabilities				
Trade and other payables		2,588,067	11,831,347	21.9%
Provisions		8,785,929	9,374,593	93.7%
Borrowings		1,757,873	1,689,710	104.0%
Contract liabilities		3,477,131	2,774,645	125.3%
Other liabilities		148,912	922,126	16.1%
		16,757,912	26,592,421	63.0%
Non-Current Liabilities				
Trade and other payables		90,508	44,730	202.3%
Provisions		22,416,352	22,365,985	100.2%
Borrowings		20,560,604	20,476,214	100.4%
Contract liabilities		180,041	180,041	100.0%
Other liabilities		2,391,182	2,424,892	98.6%
Total Non-Current Liabilities		45,638,687	45,491,862	100.3%
TOTAL LIABILITIES				
		62,396,599	72,084,283	86.6%
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS				
		1,229,069,052	1,247,162,941	98.5%
Community Equity				
Retained surplus		868,496,115	886,989,559	97.9%
Asset revaluation reserve		298,823,415	298,823,415	100.0%
Other reserves		61,749,522	61,349,967	100.7%
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY				
		1,229,069,052	1,247,162,941	98.5%

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL Statement of Cash Flows For the Period Ended 31 August 2023			
	Actual YTD	30 June 2023	Variance
	\$	\$	%
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	14,030,345	130,163,790	10.8%
Payments to suppliers and employees	(27,783,986)	(100,912,799)	27.5%
Cash provided by / (used in) net result	(13,753,640)	29,250,991	(47.0%)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Profit / (Loss) on sale of capital assets	-	(7,756,733)	0.0%
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	399,555	10,112,259	4.0%
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(1,113,618)	(24,923,912)	4.5%
Net movement in loans to Community Organisations			0.0%
Net cash provided by investing activities	(714,064)	(22,568,386)	3.2%
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from borrowings	-	(1,605,319)	0.0%
Repayment of borrowings	115,244	69,125	166.7%
Net cash provided by financing activities	115,244	(1,536,194)	(7.5%)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash Held	(14,352,460)	5,146,411	(278.9%)
Cash at the beginning of the period	73,414,123	68,267,713	107.5%
Cash at the end of the Reporting Period	59,061,664	73,414,123	80.5%



Appendix 2 – Preliminary Executive Level Reports

Executive Level operating statements provide information on the performance of each Directorate for the period ended 31 August.

Actual amounts and commitments are compared against the year to date Original Budget.

Commitment balances are reported at a point of time and will continue to be reviewed as the year progresses. It should be noted that commitments are not currently able to be cash flowed across the financial year.

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Statement of Comprehensive Income


For the Period Ended 31 August 2023

Office of the CEO

	Notes	YTD Actual	Commitments	YTD Actual + Commitments	YTD Original Budget	Variance	Full Year Original Budget	Completion
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Income								
Operating Revenue								
Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions		5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000	185,000	2.7%
		5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000	185,000	2.7%
Expenses								
Operating Expenses								
Employee Expenses	1	954,426	-	954,426	786,943	167,482	4,546,784	21.0%
Materials & Services	2	316,132	222,670	538,802	388,469	150,333	1,966,598	27.4%
Corporate Overheads & Competitive Neutrality Costs		(704,006)	-	(704,006)	(704,006)	-	(4,224,039)	16.7%
		566,551	222,670	789,221	471,406	317,815	2,289,343	34.5%
Operating Position Before Capital Items								
		(561,551)	(222,670)	(784,221)	(471,406)	(312,815)	(2,104,343)	37.3%
Capital Revenue								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Net Result Attributable to Council in Period								
		(561,551)	(222,670)	(784,221)	(471,406)	(312,815)	(2,104,343)	37.3%
Total Comprehensive Income								
		(561,551)	(222,670)	(784,221)	(471,406)	(312,815)	(2,104,343)	37.3%

- Employee Expenses** for the financial year are unfavourable compared to budget by \$167,482. This unfavourable variance predominantly relates to costs associated with staff turnover which will be reviewed at the Quarter 1 Budget Review.
- Materials & Services** for the financial year to date are \$150,333 unfavourable with \$316,132 of actual expenditure and \$222,670 in commitments against YTD budget of \$388,469. This unfavourable variance is due the inclusion of commitments which relate to future reporting periods.

<p style="text-align: center;">ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Statement of Comprehensive Income</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For the Period Ended 31 August 2023</p>								
Corporate, Governance & Financial Service								
	Notes	YTD Actual	Commitments	YTD Actual + Commitments	YTD Original Budget	Variance	Full Year Original Budget	Completion
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Income								
Operating Revenue								
Net Rates & Utility Charges		(2,416)	-	(2,416)	-	(2,416)	67,405,744	(0.0%)
Fees & Charges		20,260	-	20,260	13,583	6,676	81,500	24.9%
Rental Income		1,350	-	1,350	1,350	-	1,350	100.0%
Interest Received	1	594,376	-	594,376	466,750	127,626	2,200,500	27.0%
Sales of Contract & Recoverable Works		35,713	-	35,713	13,333	22,379	80,000	44.6%
Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions		52,623	-	52,623	11,483	41,140	5,501,840	1.0%
Other Recurrent Revenue		1,020	-	1,020	16,667	(15,647)	140,000	0.7%
		702,926	-	702,926	523,167	179,759	75,410,934	0.9%
Expenses								
Operating Expenses								
Employee Expenses	2	334,444	550,818	885,262	1,853,538	(968,276)	9,255,762	9.6%
Materials & Services	3	5,676,072	1,135,335	6,811,406	4,458,899	2,352,507	11,240,966	60.6%
Finance Costs		49,119	-	49,119	72,463	(23,343)	543,028	9.0%
Depreciation and Amortisation		166,160	-	166,160	166,350	(190)	998,102	16.6%
Corporate Overheads & Competitive Neutrality Costs		(2,405,950)	-	(2,405,950)	(2,405,950)	-	(14,435,700)	16.7%
		3,819,845	1,686,153	5,505,998	4,145,300	1,360,698	7,602,157	72.4%
Operating Position Before Capital Items								
		(3,116,920)	(1,686,153)	(4,803,072)	(3,622,134)	(1,180,939)	67,808,777	(7.1%)
Capital Revenue								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Net Result Attributable to Council in Period								
		(3,116,920)	(1,686,153)	(4,803,072)	(3,622,134)	(1,180,939)	67,808,777	(7.1%)
Total Comprehensive Income								
		(3,116,920)	(1,686,153)	(4,803,072)	(3,622,134)	(1,180,939)	67,808,777	(7.1%)

- 
1. **Interest Received** is \$127,626 favourable when compared to annual budget. This favourable variance is predominately due to increased interest income from investments, which will be reviewed at Quarter 1 Budget Review.
 2. **Employee Expenses** for the financial year are favourable compared to budget by \$968,276. Excluding the Corporate Employee expenses (which is consolidated for the whole of Council in this Directorate), the position would be \$5,974 favourable. This favourable variance is due to the cash flowing of annual leave, long service leave provision and superannuation costs which will be reviewed at Q1 budget review.
 3. **Materials & Services** for the financial year to date are \$2,352,507 unfavourable with \$5,676,072 in actual expenditure and \$1,135,335 in commitments against the YTD budget of \$4,458,899. This unfavourable variance is due to increased computer expenses and inclusion of commitments which relate to future reporting periods.


ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Period Ended 31 August 2023

Engineering & Infrastructure Services

	Notes	YTD Actual	Commitments	YTD Actual + Commitments	YTD Original Budget	Variance	Full Year Original Budget	Completion
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Income								
Operating Revenue								
Fees & Charges		58,360	-	58,360	47,178	11,181	293,070	19.9%
Rental Income		269,424	-	269,424	234,591	34,833	1,407,545	19.1%
Sales of Contract & Recoverable Works	1	365,470	-	365,470	2,333	363,136	5,664,000	6.5%
Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions		69,263	-	69,263	26,667	42,596	4,203,041	1.6%
Other Recurrent Revenue		2,800	-	2,800	-	2,800	-	0.0%
		765,316	-	765,316	310,769	454,547	11,567,656	6.6%
Expenses								
Operating Expenses								
Employee Expenses		2,568,123	-	2,568,123	2,658,012	(89,889)	15,351,108	16.7%
Materials & Services	2	1,714,770	8,108,127	9,822,897	1,470,929	8,351,968	11,559,348	85.0%
Depreciation and Amortisation		2,882,999	-	2,882,999	2,891,295	(8,296)	17,347,768	16.6%
Corporate Overheads & Competitive Neutrality Costs		1,667,726	-	1,667,726	1,667,726	-	10,006,358	16.7%
		8,833,619	8,108,127	16,941,746	8,687,962	8,253,784	54,264,582	31.2%
Operating Position Before Capital Items		(8,068,302)	(8,108,127)	(16,176,430)	(8,377,193)	(7,799,237)	(42,696,926)	37.9%
Capital Revenue								
Capital Revenue	3	298,666	-	298,666	-	298,666	7,247,000	4.1%
Proceeds from Sale of Land & PPE		-	-	-	-	-	995,410	0.0%
		298,666	-	298,666	-	298,666	8,242,410	3.6%
Net Result Attributable to Council in Period		(7,769,636)	(8,108,127)	(15,877,763)	(8,377,193)	(7,500,570)	(34,454,516)	46.1%
Total Comprehensive Income		(7,769,636)	(8,108,127)	(15,877,763)	(8,377,193)	(7,500,570)	(34,454,516)	46.1%

- 
1. **Sales of Contract & Recoverable Works** are favourable to the budget by \$363,136. This favourable variance is due to revenue for recoverable works related to the TMR project that was expected to be completed in the previous financial year.
 2. **Materials & Services** for the financial year to date are \$8,351,968 unfavourable with \$1,714,770 of actual expenditure and \$8,108,127 in commitments against YTD budget of \$1,470,929. It should be noted that without commitments the variance is still unfavourable by \$243,841. This unfavourable variance is due to expenditure on recoverable works related to the TMR project that was expected to be completed in the previous financial year. Large commitments within this Directorate to note are \$3.2M Galilee and Bowen Basin recoverable works and \$2.9M for RMPC works.
 3. **Capital Revenue** for the financial year is \$298,666 favourable when compared to annual budget. This favourable variance is due to receipt of developer contributions.

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Period Ended 31 August 2023

Planning, Environment & Community
Service

	Notes	YTD Actual	Commitments	YTD Actual + Commitments	YTD Original Budget	Variance	Full Year Original Budget	Completion
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Income								
Operating Revenue								
Fees & Charges		444,992	-	444,992	361,717	83,275	2,170,300	20.5%
Rental Income		49,241	-	49,241	35,833	13,407	215,000	22.9%
Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions		409	-	409	-	409	750,483	0.1%
Other Recurrent Revenue		49	-	49	167	(118)	66,000	0.1%
		494,690	-	494,690	397,717	96,973	3,201,783	15.5%
Expenses								
Operating Expenses								
Employee Expenses	1	1,816,875	-	1,816,875	2,070,292	(253,416)	11,961,684	15.2%
Materials & Services	2	879,813	1,119,590	1,999,403	1,118,293	881,110	7,706,461	25.9%
Finance Costs		65,598	-	65,598	64,126	1,472	504,758	13.0%
Depreciation and Amortisation		364,204	-	364,204	364,204	-	2,185,224	16.7%
Corporate Overheads & Competitive Neutrality Costs		512,332	-	512,332	512,332	-	3,073,995	16.7%
		3,638,823	1,119,590	4,758,413	4,129,248	629,166	25,432,122	18.7%
Operating Position Before Capital Items		(3,144,133)	(1,119,590)	(4,263,723)	(3,731,531)	(532,192)	(22,230,339)	19.2%
Capital Revenue								
Capital Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	5,700,000	0.0%
		-	-	-	-	-	5,700,000	0.0%
Net Result Attributable to Council in Period		(3,144,133)	(1,119,590)	(4,263,723)	(3,731,531)	(532,192)	(16,530,339)	25.8%
Total Comprehensive Income		(3,144,133)	(1,119,590)	(4,263,723)	(3,731,531)	(532,192)	(16,530,339)	25.8%

1. Employee Expenses are favourable compared to the annual budget by \$253,416. This favourable variance is predominately due to employee vacancies, some of which are currently being backfilled through Agency Temp Staff.

2. Materials & Services for the financial year to date are \$881,110 unfavourable with \$879,813 of actual expenditure and \$1,119,590 in commitments against YTD budget of \$1,118,293. This unfavourable variance is due to the inclusion of commitments which relate to future reporting periods.

<p style="text-align: center;">ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Period Ended 31 August 2023</p>								
Water & Waste								
	Notes	YTD Actual \$	Commitments \$	YTD Actual + Commitments \$	YTD Original Budget \$	Variance \$	Full Year Original Budget \$	Completion %
Income								
Operating Revenue								
Net Rates & Utility Charges		359,620	-	359,620	360,000	(380)	31,125,679	1.2%
Fees & Charges		141,488	-	141,488	156,250	(14,762)	1,247,000	11.3%
Rental Income		10,062	-	10,062	-	10,062	41,303	24.4%
Interest Received		26,937	-	26,937	32,500	(5,563)	195,000	13.8%
Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	553,084	0.0%
Other Recurrent Revenue	1	1,375,060	-	1,375,060	1,483,718	(108,658)	9,770,280	14.1%
		1,913,167	-	1,913,167	2,032,468	(119,301)	42,932,346	4.5%
Expenses								
Operating Expenses								
Employee Expenses	2	1,229,140	-	1,229,140	1,337,467	(108,327)	7,723,884	15.9%
Materials & Services	3	1,497,378	6,605,682	8,103,060	1,943,551	6,159,509	17,999,545	45.0%
Finance Costs		6,405	-	6,405	6,250	155	50,004	12.8%
Depreciation and Amortisation		1,852,892	-	1,852,892	1,852,892	-	11,117,350	16.7%
Corporate Overheads & Competitive Neutrality Costs		929,898	-	929,898	929,898	-	5,579,386	16.7%
		5,515,712	6,605,682	12,121,394	6,070,058	6,051,336	42,470,168	28.5%
Operating Position Before Capital Items		(3,602,545)	(6,605,682)	(10,208,227)	(4,037,590)	(6,170,637)	462,178	(2208.7%)
Capital Revenue								
Capital Revenue		100,889	-	100,889	96,000	4,889	2,310,540	4.4%
		100,889	-	100,889	96,000	4,889	2,310,540	4.4%
Net Result Attributable to Council in Period		(3,501,656)	(6,605,682)	(10,107,338)	(3,941,590)	(6,165,748)	2,772,718	(364.5%)
Total Comprehensive Income		(3,501,656)	(6,605,682)	(10,107,338)	(3,941,590)	(6,165,748)	2,772,718	(364.5%)

1. Other Recurrent Revenue for the year to date is \$1,375,060 being \$108,658 unfavourable to budget. This unfavourable variance is due to lower landfill revenue than budgeted.

2. Employee Expenses are favourable compared to the annual budget by \$108,327. This favourable variance is predominantly due to employee vacancies some of which are currently being backfilled through Agency Temp Staff (current actuals \$106K and commitments of \$172K).

3. Materials & Services for the financial year to date are \$6,159,509 unfavourable, with \$1,497,378 in actual expenditure and \$6,605,682 in commitments. The unfavourable variance is due to the inclusion of commitments which relate to future reporting periods.

MEETING DETAILS **Ordinary Meeting**
Wednesday 27 September 2023

AUTHOR Alexis Coutts

AUTHOR POSITION Manager Safety and Resilience

9.2 SAFETY AND RESILIENCE UPDATE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is provided as an update to Council on the current status of the Health, Safety and Wellbeing Management System (HSWMS).

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Notes the Safety and Resilience report provided on the current status of the Health, Safety and Wellbeing Management System.***

Resolution No.: **CGFS0846**

Moved: **Cr Coleman**

Seconded: **Cr Franzmann**

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Notes the Safety and Resilience Report provided on the current status of the Health, Safety and Wellbeing Management System.**

Carried

BACKGROUND

Review of safety statistics to monitor the effectiveness of Health, Safety and Wellbeing (HSW) Management System and identify incident trends, discuss relevant Health, Safety and Wellbeing issues, referring to statistics in the attached report.

IMPLICATIONS

That the system is monitored to ensure compliance and continuous improvement of the Health, Safety and Wellbeing management system. To ensure that recommendations from the Local Government Workcare (LGW) audit are implemented to support continuous improvement of the HSWMS.

CONSULTATION

The following consultation as relevant to the attachment reports.

- Executive Leadership Team
- HSW Operational and Strategic Safety Committee (bi-monthly)
- Joint Consultative Committee (as required)
- Safety and Resilience Team

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The updated attachments include the normal monthly update.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

Manager Safety and Resilience

KEY MESSAGES

Positive progression of the Safety Improvement, strategic objectives and updated KPI's amendments

Report Prepared By: ALEXIS COUTTS Manager Safety and Resilience Date: 31 August 2023	Report Authorised By: DARREN FETTELL Director Corporate, Governance and Financial Services Date: 4 September 2023
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ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 – Safety and Resilience Update Report – August 2023

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Nil

SAFETY AND RESILIENCE MONTHLY REPORT

DATE	August 2023
TO	September 2023, Ordinary Council
FROM	Manager Safety and Resilience

SUMMARY

Explanatory Note:

The green section lists the objective and the target measure. **OBJECTIVE** – what we plan to achieve.

The blue aligns with the due diligence index elements (DDI-S) standard.

TARGET – how we are going to measure and track the achievement of the objective, this will not always be strict numbers for data trending and may only captured as an annual achievement

1. BEST PRACTICE SYSTEM

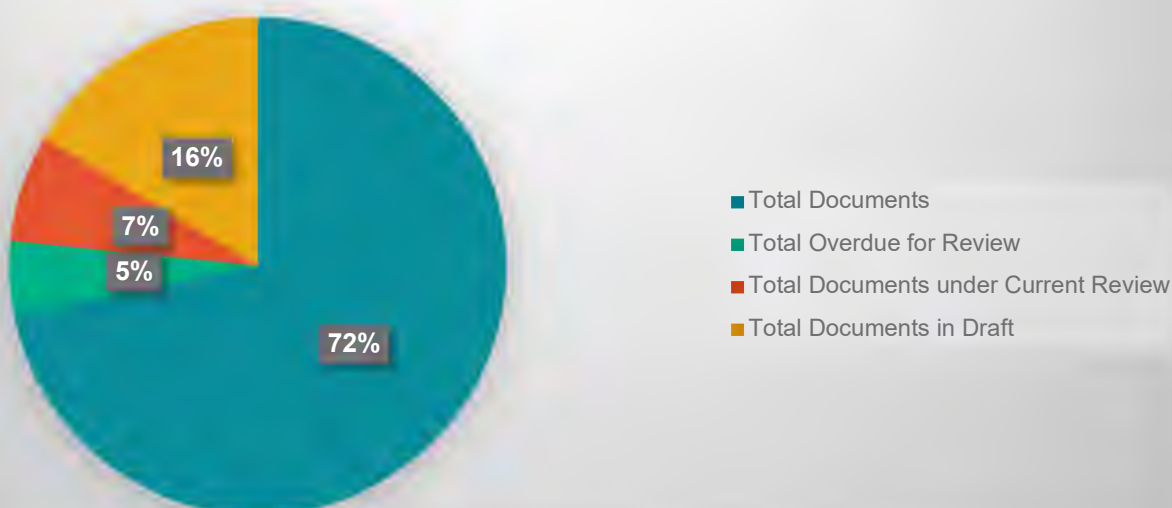
Know about safety matters, monitoring and continuously improving our systems, aiming for best practice documentation.

OBJECTIVE To review all Policies, Procedures, and work instructions biannually or on a risk basis.

TARGET 100% of documents reviewed within required time limits.

STATUS: Work is progressing on the number of documents overdue for review and this is reducing, target for achievement by December 2023

Percentage of Safety Management System documents under review - August 2023



SAFETY AND RESILIENCE MONTHLY REPORT

1.2 LEGISLATIVE OR OTHER CHANGES

Nil updates.

2. OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

This is how we ensure due diligence to compliance with obligations.

OBJECTIVE To establish annual LPIs to support the policy and maintain the HSW improvement plan.

TARGET Complete quarterly review of the HSW improvement plan. Set LPIs and monitor.

STATUS: LPI's are being actively monitored refer to section 8 of this report for current compliance with LPI's.

3. EFFECTIVE RISK MANAGEMENT

Monitor hazards, risks, and incidents and ensure they are managed promptly.

3.1 RISK ASSESSMENTS

A term of reference has for ELT approval for focus risk workshops, these sessions, scheduled for October 2023, the town talks will be covered at the same time. A review of the existing single hazard risk assessment is being undertaken to ensure that they are updated. Discussions occurring with governance to look at a way forward for managing risk registers within lucidity.

3.2 HAZARD HUNTER

OBJECTIVE to ensure risk management activities completed by identifying hazards.

TARGET: Number of hazards reported and rectified.

STATUS 6 hazards were identified for August, and three have been fully managed.

The target is to track and monitor hazard reporting, this data will then be used to determine any trends in hazard types into annual report to target support initiatives from a HSW perspective to workgroups.

3.3 EVENT REVIEW

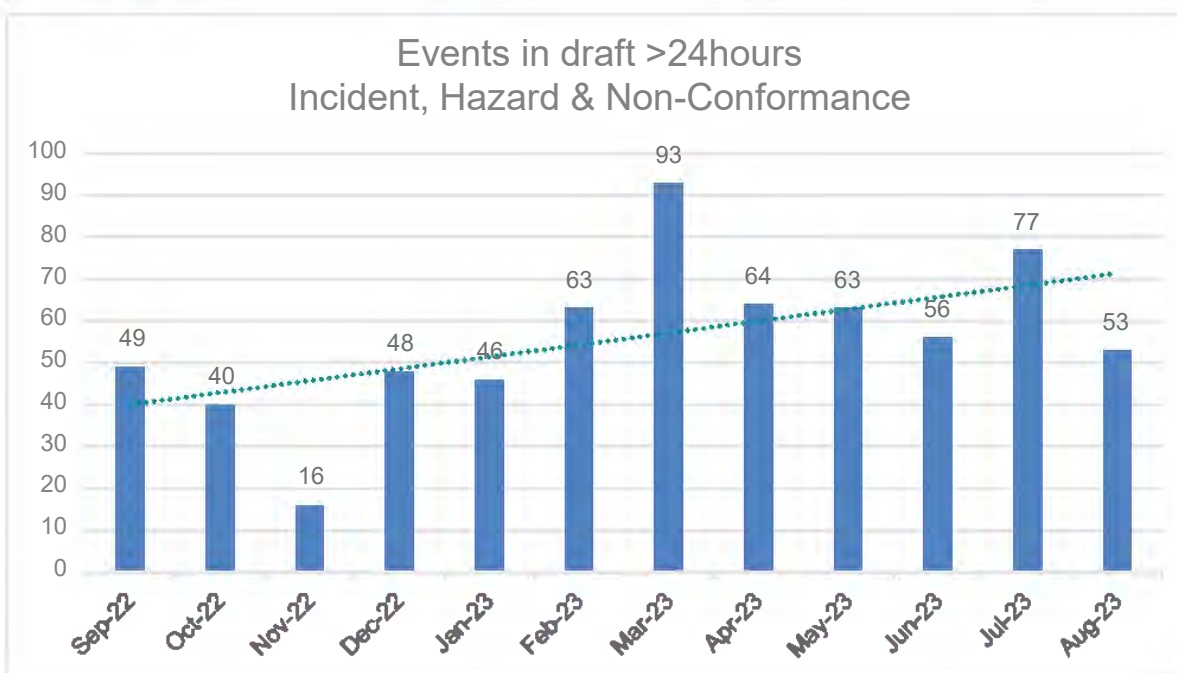
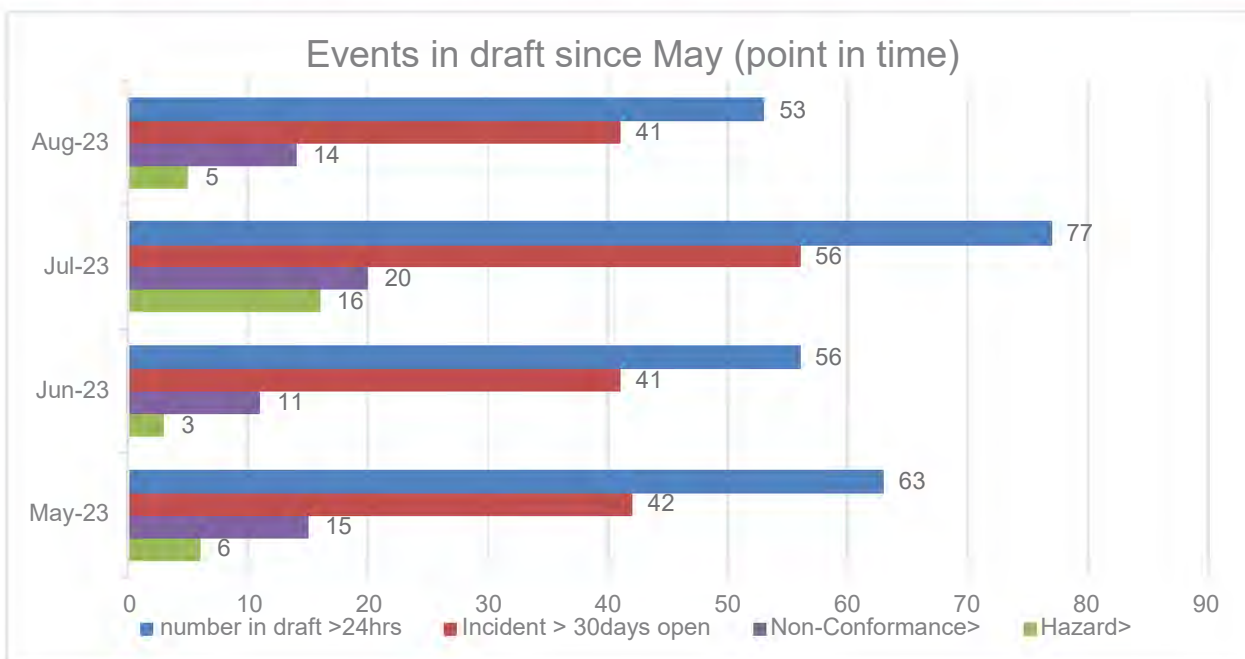
OBJECTIVE Risk management activities to support our systems and investigate accidents promptly.

TARGET # number of events in DRAFT after 24 hours (as EOM).

STATUS 53 events in draft for all date range. The red, purple, and green category demonstrate the number of different event types. The blue is how many incidents are still in draft after 24 hours.

This graph shows the trending of events still in draft >24hours, this needs improvement to ensure that events commence investigation and assigning of actions in a timely manner. Other events are reducing.

SAFETY AND RESILIENCE MONTHLY REPORT



3.4 EVENT FORMAL INVESTIGATIONS

Formal investigations completed and forwarded for approval to the manager and executive leadership team to endorse proposed corrective actions.

These are not all detailed investigations but highlight recent key ones.

- 30.8.23 a slasher struck a streetlight and dislodged power cable.
- Fire entered waste treatment site at Dysart.
- Exposure to unknown chemical when cutting a water line.

SAFETY AND RESILIENCE MONTHLY REPORT

3.5 EVENTS BY CATEGORY TYPE

This data will analyse 12 months data within the annual report, which will include an analysis of incidents.

3.6 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The emergency management committee met in August and endorsed emergency response guides and revised emergency and business continuity plan. The committee endorsed the completion of an incident investigation on the cyber event, for key internal learnings.

3.7 CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT

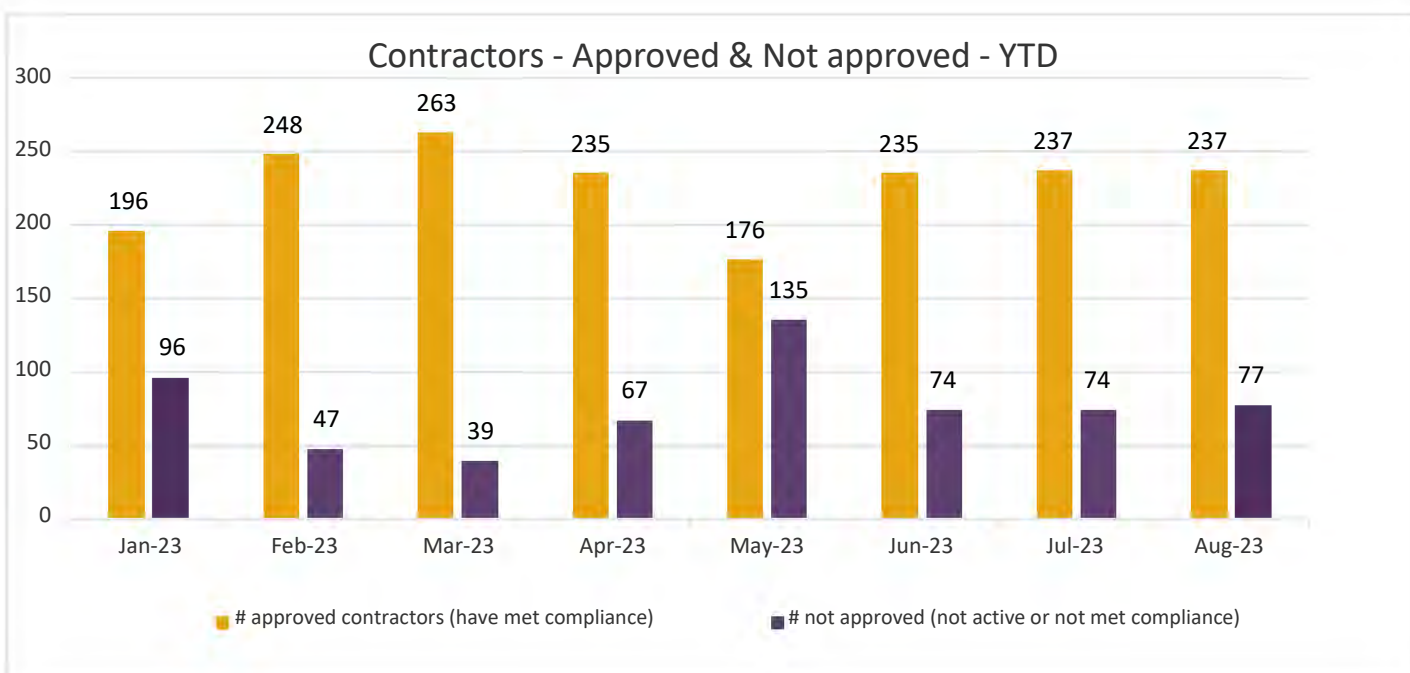
OBJECTIVE Evaluation of contractor and project management documentation and processes.

TARGET report on # approved contractors, # of not approved contractors.

STATUS: # APPROVED contractor companies –237

NOT APPROVED contractor companies (not active or not met compliance requirements) – 77

S&R team are currently at reduced capacity to manage, this will continue to be monitored.



4. IMPROVING WORKER CONSULTATION

This is how we seek to understand the nature of operations by engaging with the workforce.

4.1 HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELLBEING COMMITTEES

The 2023 schedule located on IRIS and on the Lucidity Home Page News Items.

OBJECTIVE Completed schedules of meetings.

TARGET 100% of meetings completed against a target at end of the year.

SAFETY AND RESILIENCE MONTHLY REPORT

STATUS The meeting schedule specifically attendance at the HSW strategic committee is being monitored for Tier 1 compliance for ELT. The expected annual total will be amended as a meeting was cancelled due to cyber event. August meeting at Glenden.

TEIR 1 STATISTICS TALLY				updated as at	3/07/2023									
Executive Leadership or proxi				TEIR	Feb Meeting	Apr Meeting	June	Aug Meeting	Oct Meeting	Dec Meeting	TOTAL YTD	EXPECTED ANNUAL TOTAL		
M2 (ELT)	PECS	Daniel Wagner	Director - PECS	TEIR 1	1	Cancelled	1	1			3	5		
M2 (ELT)	CGFS	Darren Fettel	Director - CGFS	TEIR 1	1	Cancelled	1	1			3	5		
M1(ELT)	OCEO	Ken Gouldthorp	CEO	TEIR 1	1	Cancelled	1	1			3	5		
M2(ELT)	OCEO	Mary-Anne Uren	Head of Advocacy & Internal Affairs	TEIR 1	1	Cancelled	1	1			3	5		
M2(ELT)	OCEO	Paul Simonds	Head of People & Capability	TEIR 1	1	Cancelled	1	1			3	5		
M2 (ELT)	E&I	Rob Perna	Director - E&I	TEIR 1	1	Cancelled	1	1			3	5		
M2 (ELT)	W&W	Scott Casey	Director - W&W	TEIR 1	1	Cancelled	1	1			3	5		

4.2 JOINT CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

August scheduled meeting delayed, continuing work on the certified agreement.

5. WELLBEING & CAPACITY TO WORK

Ensuring we understand, resource, and monitor employee's health and wellbeing at work.

5.1 VACCINATIONS

We continue to monitor the vaccination register to ensure all workers who are required to have vaccination as part of their employment are reminded and scheduled to receive vaccination. This is monitored.

5.2 DRUG & ALCOHOL TESTING

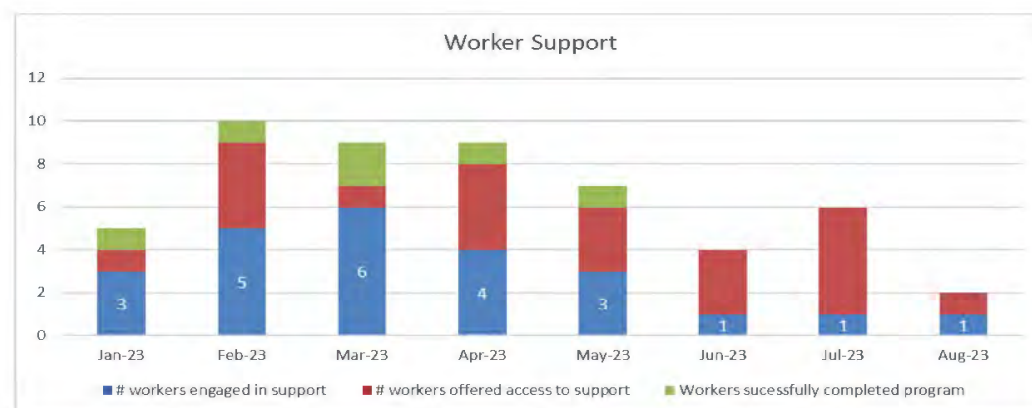
All Safety & Resilience team members are qualified to facilitate Drug & Alcohol testing. Nil completed for August.

5.3 FIT TESTING - RESPIRATORY FACE MASK

Nil completed for August.

5.4 WORKER'S COMPENSATION & REHABILITATION

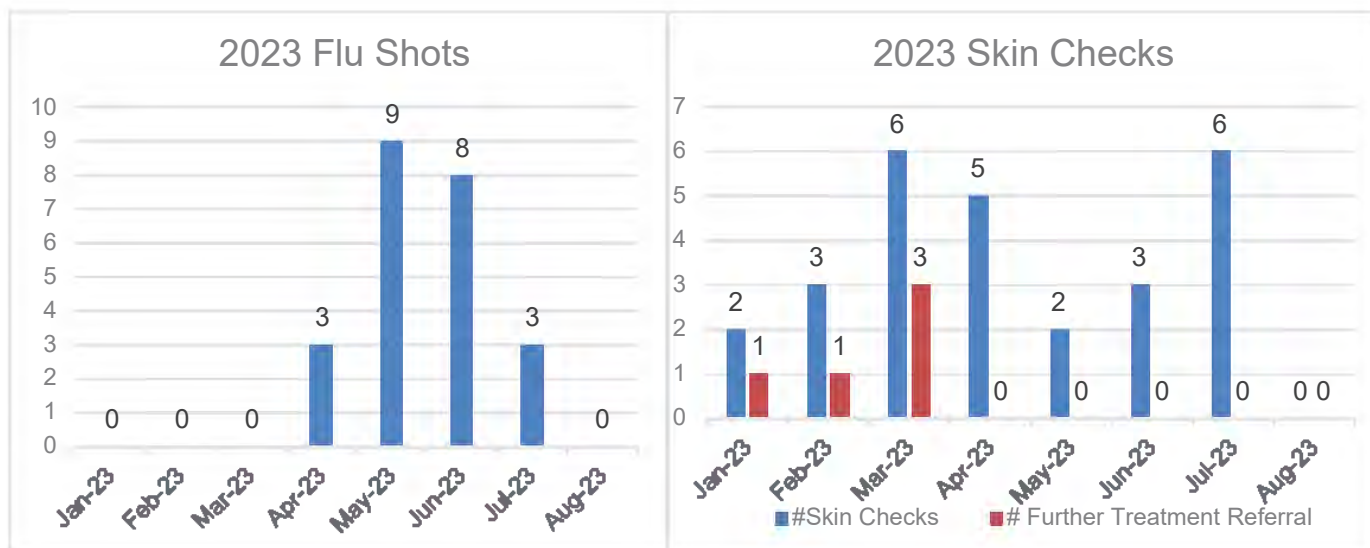
The Rehabilitation and Wellness Partners actively monitor all work and non-work-related injuries and illnesses. This graph indicates people who are engaged in the program or have been offered the opportunity for support if they wish to. The program is not mandatory, and there are formal and informal teams designed to support staff.



SAFETY AND RESILIENCE MONTHLY REPORT

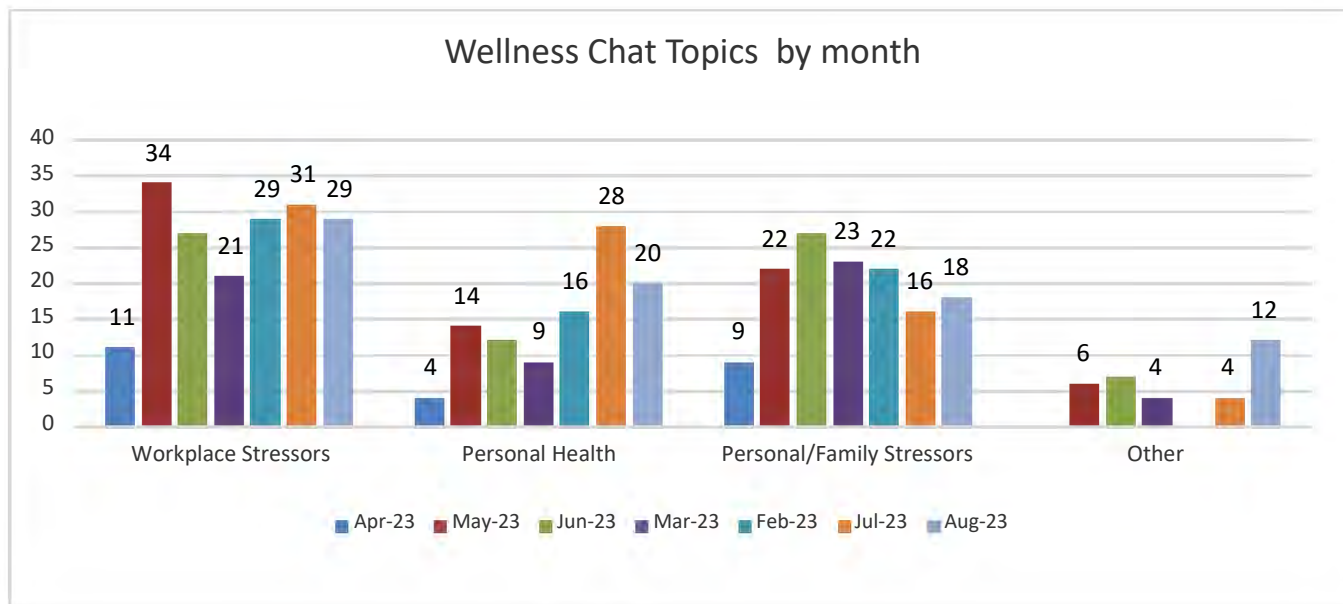
5.5 MEDICALS/SKIN CHECKS/FOLLOWUPS & FLU SHOTS

The Wellness & Resilience Partners continue to advocate the initiative.



5.6 WELLNESS CHATS

The status of wellness chats – **71 for August**



6. AUDIT/ INSPECTIONS

Conducting audits and inspections ensures we comply with our compliance requirements and verify the council's activities.

Audit schedule has been developed and published on IRIS.

OBJECTIVE Develop an audit schedule considering the risks of individual sites.

TARGET 100% of audits completed against the plan.

SAFETY AND RESILIENCE MONTHLY REPORT

STATUS: 0 WHS &/OR Environmental Audits completed for **August** against the plan. This needs to be reviewed within current resourcing and responsibility to improve tracking of achievement. Project underway with Governance to centralise the procedure. An expected update on areas for auditing and achievement expected by December 2023.

7. CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

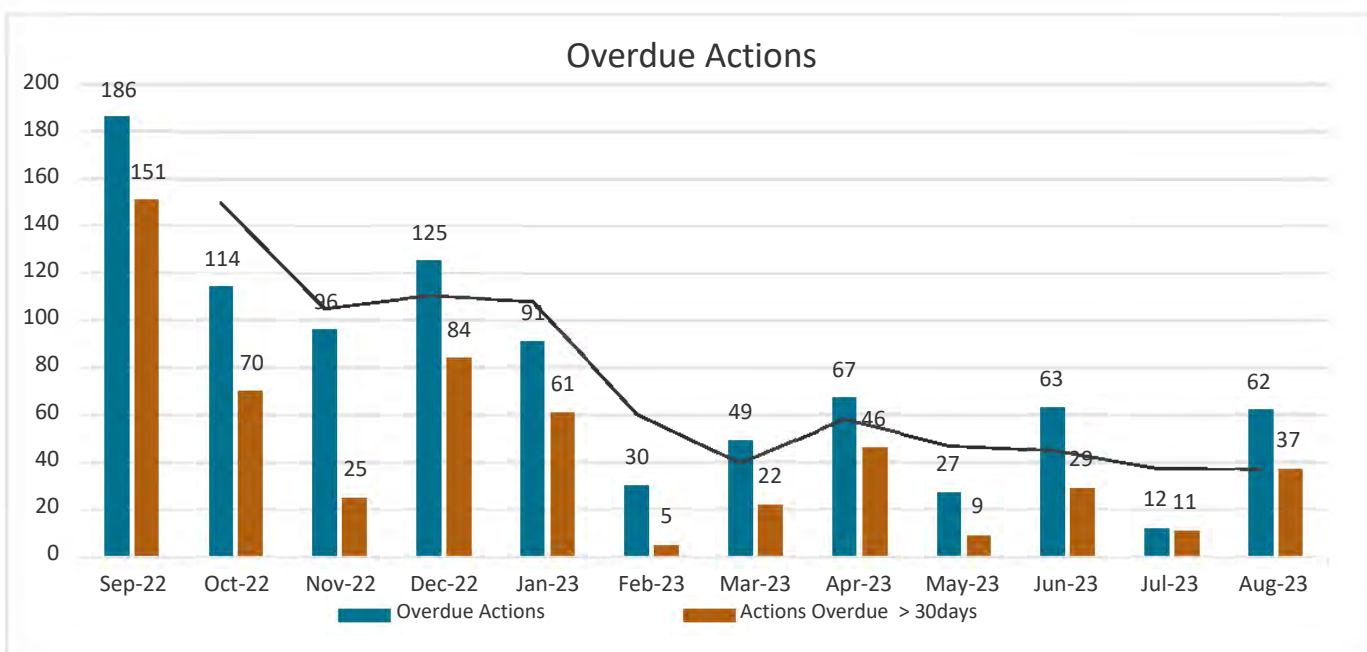
This is the ongoing verification of due diligence activities.

Expired actions from Event Management and Forms modules, as well as the number of actions overdue >30 days. A focus on training and email reminders will continue.

OBJECTIVE Ensure identified corrective actions followed to completion.

TARGET 0 actions greater than >30 days overdue

STATUS **Total 62** overdue actions, **37 overdue >30 days**. This is a significant improvement and the 12-month rolling shows the moving average as decreasing. A continued focus on outstanding actions required to monitor progress.



SAFETY AND RESILIENCE MONTHLY REPORT

8. EMPOWERING AND SUPPORTING LEADERSHIP

This is further verification to ensure that resourcing, monitoring, and compliance activities completed and recorded.

OBJECTIVE Establish LPIs for individual managers.

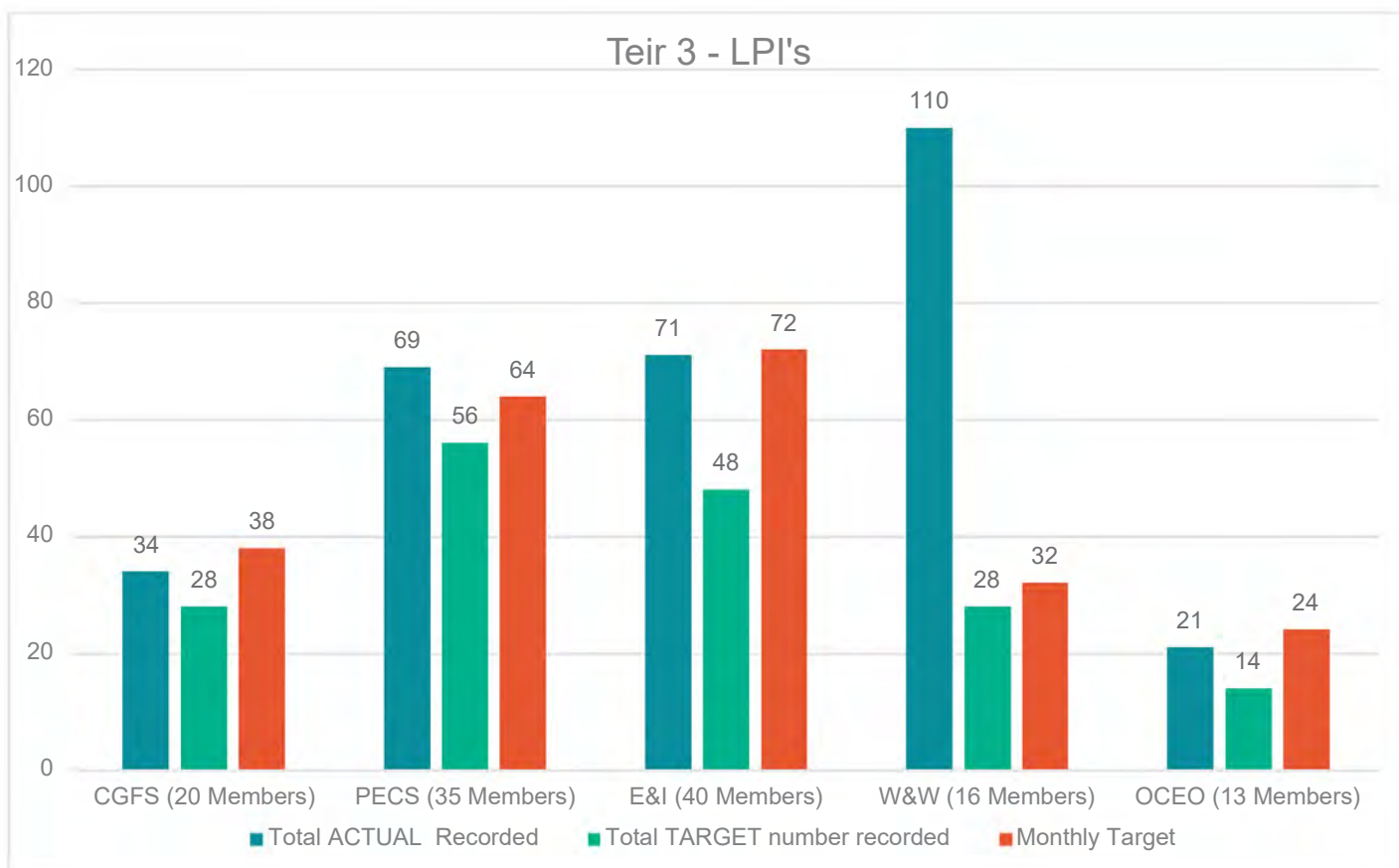
The monthly report will capture tier 3 LPI's, with the annual report capturing the Tier 1 and Tier 2 achievements against objective. Monitored monthly by ELT.

TIER 3 LPIs – ELT, SLT & OLT Members

Each month, every ELT, SLT, and OLT member must complete two of the below LPIs.

TIER 3 LEAD PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ELT, SLT and OLT members - 2 per month - 24 per year									
Lead a Team Talk with your team	Lead a Prestart Talk with your team	Conduct and record a Safety Chat	Provide feedback on HSW procedure or policy	Conduct and record a Post Project Supplier Evaluation form	Conduct and record a Project Monitoring Inspection form	Conduct and record a Site Hazard Inspection	Conduct and record a Wellness Chat	Conduct a coaching session	Conduct a Leadership Activities Report

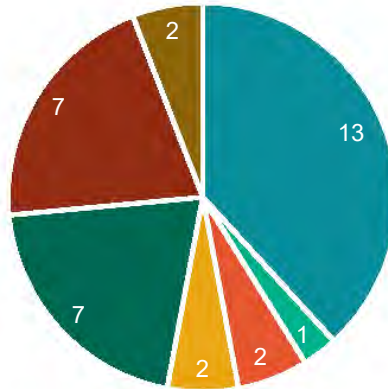
Most directorates have achieved total actual against target, and when recalibrated around what is the total target number against monthly target. Well done to all.



The below pie graphs, indicate what topics for LPI's are being completed for the month. Indications are that are considerable number of teams are conducting wellness chats and prestart talks.

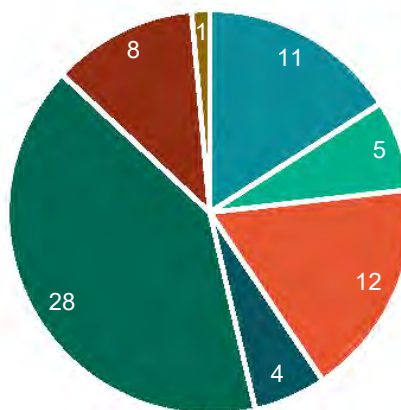
SAFETY AND RESILIENCE MONTHLY REPORT

CGFS (20 Members)



- Lead a Teamtalk
- Conduct a Safety Chat
- Conduct a Post Project Supplier Evaluation
- Conduct a Site Hazard Inspection
- Conduct a Coaching Session
- Lead a Prestart
- Provide feedback on a HSW procedure or policy
- Conduct a Project Monitoring Inspection
- Conduct a Wellness Chat
- Conduct a Leadership Activities report

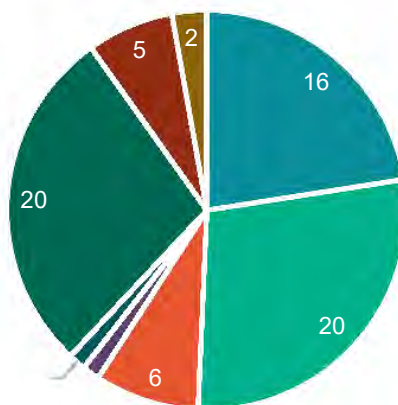
PECS (35 Members)



- Lead a Teamtalk
- Conduct a Safety Chat
- Conduct a Post Project Supplier Evaluation
- Conduct a Site Hazard Inspection
- Conduct a Coaching Session
- Lead a Prestart
- Provide feedback on a HSW procedure or policy
- Conduct a Project Monitoring Inspection
- Conduct a Wellness Chat
- Conduct a Leadership Activities report

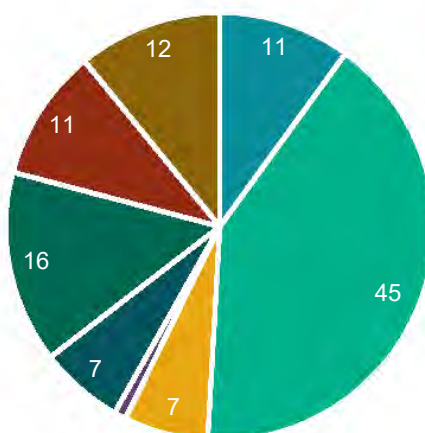
SAFETY AND RESILIENCE MONTHLY REPORT

E&I (40 Members)



- Lead a Teamtalk
- Conduct a Safety Chat
- Conduct a Post Project Supplier Evaluation
- Conduct a Site Hazard Inspection
- Conduct a Coaching Session
- Lead a Prestart
- Provide feedback on a HSW procedure or policy
- Conduct a Project Monitoring Inspection
- Conduct a Wellness Chat
- Conduct a Leadership Activities report

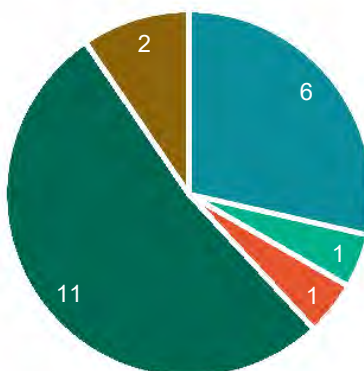
W&W (16 Members)



- Lead a Teamtalk
- Conduct a Safety Chat
- Conduct a Post Project Supplier Evaluation
- Conduct a Site Hazard Inspection
- Conduct a Coaching Session
- Lead a Prestart
- Provide feedback on a HSW procedure or policy
- Conduct a Project Monitoring Inspection
- Conduct a Wellness Chat
- Conduct a Leadership Activities report

SAFETY AND RESILIENCE MONTHLY REPORT

OCEO (13 Members)



- Lead a Teamtalk
- Conduct a Safety Chat
- Conduct a Post Project Supplier Evaluation
- Conduct a Site Hazard Inspection
- Conduct a Coaching Session
- Lead a Prestart
- Provide feedback on a HSW procedure or policy
- Conduct a Project Monitoring Inspection
- Conduct a Wellness Chat
- Conduct a Leadership Activities report

MEETING DETAILS	Ordinary Meeting Wednesday 27 September 2023
AUTHOR	Michael Krulic
AUTHOR POSITION	Manager Financial Services
9.3	2022-2023 PROPOSED CAPITAL CARRY FORWARD AND 2023-2024 BUDGET AMENDMENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A full review of Capital Carried Forward Projects from the 2022-2023 financial year has been undertaken with each of the respective Departmental Managers and then reviewed by their respective Directors and the Executive Leadership Team.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. ***Amends the 2023-2024 Budget to add the uncompleted capital projects (\$10.8M) to be carried forward from the 2022-2023 financial year and associated funding sources.***
2. ***Amends the 2023-2024 Budget to recognise successful grant applications and various budget movements (\$2M).***

Resolution No.:	CGFS0847		
Moved:	Cr Coleman	Seconded:	Cr Moffat
That the Committee recommends to Council that:			
1. Amends the 2023-2024 Budget to add the uncompleted capital projects (\$10.8M) to be carried forward from the 2022-2023 financial year and associated funding sources.			
2. Amends the 2023-2024 Budget to recognise successful grant applications and various budget movements (\$2M).			
Carried			

BACKGROUND

A full review of Capital Carried Forward Projects from the 2022-2023 financial year has been undertaken with each of the respective Departmental Managers and then reviewed by their respective Directors and ELT.

Overall, the proposed Carried Forward request is \$10.8M against the 2022-2023 Revised Capital Budget of \$48.5M (Original 2023 – 2024 Capital Budget \$57.6M).

Further, it is also proposed to increase the 2023-2024 Budget in the amount of \$2M to recognise additional funds approved for capital works, partially offset by reinstatement of funds to the 2022-2023 financial year and the reduction /constraining of depreciation.

Refer to attachment 1 for a summary of the proposed carry forwards and Capital Projects (PMRF) listings by Directorate / Department.

IMPLICATIONS

If the proposed capital carryforward is approved by Council, then the original capital budget of \$57.6M for the 2023-2024 will increase by \$12.8M (\$10.8M Carryforward + adjustments \$2M) to a revised total of \$70.4M.

As the proposed variations to the 2023-2024 budget are funded from existing sources, the forward estimates for the next 9 financial years contained within the Long-Term Financial Forecast have not changed materially from the original budget adoption and are therefore retained. The overall position of the Long-Term Financial Forecast will be reviewed as part of the 2024-2025 budget process.

CONSULTATION

- Executive Leadership Team
- Respective Departmental Managers and Officers
- Financial Services

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

To acknowledge carry forward projects from 2022-2023 to the 2023-2024 financial year and ensure adequate and previously budgeted funding is maintained for the completion of the respective projects.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

Financial Services to amend the adopted 2023 - 2024 budget.

Project Manager, Managers and Directors to monitor their projects and report on any exceptions might they arise.

KEY MESSAGES

Council is transparent in its decision making and is committed to delivering its capital projects, managing its assets and ensuring a sustainable financial environment.

Report Prepared By:

MICHAEL KRULIC
Manager Financial Services

Date: 5 September 2023

Report Authorised By:

DARREN FETTEL
Director Corporate, Governance and Financial Services

Date: 5 September 2023

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 - Summary of the proposed carry forwards and Capital Projects (PMRF) listings by Directorate / Department
- Attachment 2 – Whole of Council Carryforward review 2023-2024

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Nil

Capital Projects Carried Forward 2022-2023

Summary

A full review of Capital Carried Forward Projects from the 2022-2023 financial year has been undertaken with each of the respective Departmental Managers and then reviewed by their respective Directors and ELT.

Overall, the proposed Carried Forward request is \$10.8M against the 2022-2023 Revised Budget of \$58.5M.

For reference, the proposed amount for 2022-2023 of \$10.8M compares to the prior years of:

2014/2015	\$31.8M
2015/2016	\$26.8M
2016/2017	\$18.3M
2017/2018	\$29.5M*
2018/2019	\$17.2M
2019/2020	\$10.3M
2020/2021	\$10.5M
2021/2022	\$13.8M

- * Note – approximately \$10M of the 2017/2018 carry forward related to the NDRRA program.

Some adjustments to the 2023/2024 Original Capital Budget have been undertaken as part of this review and will be detailed below.

A summary of the proposed carry forwards and adjustments by Department is attached.

Corporate, Governance and Financial Services

Overall, \$408K is requested to be carried forward from a revised budget of \$2.4M.

Director Corporate, Governance & Financial Services

\$155K requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$853K.

Project being requested:

- CW223057 Purchase of lots on McDonald Flat Road.

Chief Information Officer

\$99K requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$1M.

Projects being requested:

- CW222962 Moranbah / Clermont WAN link
- CW233061 Asset Renewal Program

Manager Safety & Resilience

\$154K requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$595K.

Project being requested:

- CW222961 Corporate Intelligent Road Signage Solutions

** Note – reduction of funding / release funds constrained in reserve for the CW222968 CORP VHF Satellite Radio*

Engineering & Infrastructure

Overall, \$3.5M is requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$27.3M. The 2023-2024 adjustments identified below are done within the 2023-2024 program.

Bowen Basin and Galilee Operations

\$1.7M requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$5.8M.

Projects being requested:

- CW223048 Peak Downs Mine Road – Saraji Rd Intersection
- CW233069 Nebo Accessibility Footpaths and Parking
- CW233071 Middlemount Sporting field lighting upgrade
- CW233076 Moranbah Town Square Development Project
- CW233120 Nebo School Footpaths and Parking

** Note – removal of grant funding from CW233062 Phillips Creek Bridge Construction and CW233068 Dysart Clermont Road Upgrade while awaiting grant approval. Increased funding for CW233071 MMT Sporting Field Lighting Upgrade and CW233076 Moranbah Town Square Development from unallocated depreciation. Reinstatement of funds previously deferred for CW233064 Construction of Floodways.*

2024 Adjustments

- CW243193 Moranbah Asphalt renewals – receive \$65K of unused 2023 Roads to Recovery funding
- CW233064 Construction of Floodways – decrease \$268K / transfer of funds back to the 2023 FY (grant funds / previously deferred depreciation for multiyear project)
- CW243192 Corp Sports & Rec Area Lighting – increase \$400K LRCI Phase 4 funding /decrease and constrain \$200K of depreciation
- CW243230 Middlemount Skate Park Upgrade – increase \$100K LRCI Phase 4 funding
- CW243195 Regional Floodways Construction Program -increase \$37K TIDS funding and transfer of \$63K depreciation funding from CW243197 Regional Reseals
- CW243231 Coastal Dump Point Provision – receive \$65K from CW243193 CORP Playground surfacing Upgrades

Parks and Recreation

\$145K requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$750K.

Projects being requested:

- CW212904 Glenden Lions Park Renewal Play Equip & Softfall
- CW212935 Moranbah – Clements St Median Irrigation Upgrade
- CW233077 Regional – BBQ Replacement
- CW233082 Regional – ANZAC seats near Cenotaphs
- CW233084 Carmila – Park Furniture

**Note – increase of funding for CW212904 Glenden Lions Park from Glenden Asset Reserve*

2024 Adjustments

- CW243191 CORP Playground Surfacing Upgrades – increase \$236,389 LRCI Phase 4 funding / transfer \$65K to CW243231 Coastal Dump Point Provision
- CW243229 Nebo Netball Hoops at Basketball Area – increase \$20K LRCI Phase 4 funding.

Infrastructure East / Infrastructure West

\$385K requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$12M.

Projects being requested:

- CW223034 Valkyrie Road Pavement Works
- CW233088 Eaglefield Road – Pave and Seal
- CW233089 Pioneer Road Pave and Seal
- CW233091 Regional Rural Network Resheeting

** Note – removal of grant funding from CW233088 Eaglefield Road Pave and Seal (ROSI) and a reduction of TIDS funding on CW233089 Pioneer Road Pave and Seal to match final funds received and a decrease / release funds constrained for CW223051 Intersection McDonald Flat Rd. An increase of budget for CW243233 DRFA 2021 November Rain Event funded from grant revenue / DRFA reserve.*

2024 Adjustment

- CW243198 Regional Rural Network Resheeting – receive \$60K of unspent funds from the 2023 resheeting project
- CW243228 Road & Transport Hazard Reduction Work – increase \$892K LRCI Phase 4 funding

Corporate Properties and Fleet

\$593K requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$2.7M.

Projects being requested:

- CW212895 Glenden Lions Park Amenities Block
- CW223023 Regional Electrical Audit
- CW223055 Nebo QFRS & SES Sheds
- CW233083 Regional Base Building and Electrical Compliance
- CW233093 Dysart Residential – Proactive Upgrades R
- CW233095 5 year Depot Renewal Upgrades – Year 1
- CW233096 Moranbah – Residential – Proactive Upgrades R
- CW233099 Clermont New Workcamp Workshop
- CW233100 Middlemount Residential – Proactive Upgrades R
- CW233102 Clermont Admin/Hall Precinct Fire Compliance
- CW233103 Moranbah Westwing Grosvenor Complex Air-con
- CW233106 Moranbah 4-6 Acacia Street Additional works
- CW233107 ST Lawrence Residential – Proactive Upgrades R

Note – increase of funding for CW212895 Glenden Lions Block Amenities from the Glenden Asset Reserve and CW223055 NBO QFRS & SES sheds from unallocated depreciation

2024 Adjustments

- Projects added for Nebo New 5 x 2 Bed Units, Clermont New 5 x 2 Bed Units and Moranbah New 4 x 2 Bed Units - \$120K each funded from constrained depreciation as per PAG.

Plant Fleet & Workshop

\$437K requested to be carried forward from a revised budget of \$5.7M

Projects being requested:

- CW233112 Replace – 8 Grasscutter
- CW233114 Replace – 1 Trailers
- CW233115 Replace – 40 Vehicles
- CW233116 Replace – 2 Trucks

** Note – reduction of funding / release funds constrained in reserve for CW233162 Mower and Slasher Glenden*

2024 Adjustments

- CW243222 Receiving \$89K remaining from 2023 FY Projects.

Infrastructure and Technical Services

\$246K requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$390K.

Projects being requested:

- CW212928 ISAAC Design for replacement of Bully Creek
- CW223010 Clermont Design and Construct – Principal Cycle Networks
- CW233121 Golden Mile Road Rehab Pavement, Drainage

** Note – reduction of funding / release funds constrained in reserve for CW192669 Moranbah Bridge Design Investigation for Grosvenor Creek Bridge*

2024 Adjustment

- CW243200 Isaac Rural Construction Water Points – Receive \$31K of unused funds from 2023 water point project

Planning, Environment & Community Services

Overall, \$842K requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$7.8M.

Economy & Prosperity

\$425K requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$3.4M.

Projects being requested:

- CW212945 Clermont Sale & Show Revitalisation Stage 2
- CW233122 Clermont Aerodrome Refuelling Tank Upgrade
- CW233123 Clermont Caravan Park Emergent Electrical Work
- CW233125 Nebo Truck Wash Renewal
- CW233126 Corp Tourism Signage Stage 2

Community Education & Compliance

\$20K requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$20K.

Project being requested:

- CW222976 Corporate Abandoned Vehicle Facility

Engaged Communities

\$134K requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$1.3M.

Projects being requested:

- CW233130 Nebo Hall, Admin, Library, Museum External Renewal
- CW233131 Pioneer Slab Hut Restoration

Community Hubs

\$45K requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$45K.

Projects being requested:

- CW222965 Dysart Community Hub Design and Construct
- CW222966 St Lawrence Community Hub Design

2024 Adjustments

- CW222965 Dysart Community Hub Design and Construct – increase \$100K LRCI Phase 4 funding
- CW222966 St Lawrence Community Hub Design – increase \$100K LRCI Phase 4 funding

Community Facilities

\$219K requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$3M.

Projects being requested:

- CW202847 Moranbah Community Centre - Design
- CW212906 IRC Pools - Equipotential bonding
- CW223011 Corp Facilities Proactive Capital Program
- CW223012 Corp Pools Proactive Capital Program
- CW233136 Middlemount Pool Amenities Refurbishment
- CW233138 Middlemount Wading Pool Shade Replacement

**Note – increase of \$1K from BHP Vital Resources funding on CW212943 Moranbah Community Centre Technology Upgrade*

Water & Waste

Overall, \$6.1M requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$11M.

Water and Wastewater

\$4.6M requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$8.7M.

Projects being requested:

- CW182564 Corp WTP Clearwater Tank Upgrades
- CW192733 Clermont STP Upgrade Works
- CW202846 Nebo WTP Electrical Conductivity Improvement
- CW212870 Corp Telemetry Upgrades to WTPs
- CW212941 Dysart STP Optimisation of Plant
- CW222964 Corp SPS Rehabilitation works MMT, NBO,
- CW222970 Moranbah WTP Bobby Plant filter Media Replacement
- CW222971 Clermont Water Network Augmentation
- CW222974 Corp Sewer Relining
- CW222983 Moranbah WTP - Roof Replacement
- CW222986 Dysart WWTP Trickling Filters x 2
- CW222989 TCD Riparian Valve Redundancy
- CW222991 Nebo WWTP SCADA project

- CW222992 Glenden WWTP SCADA project
- CW222993 Clermont TCD Floating Offtake Structure
- CW223019 Moranbah 400ML Raw Water Dam - Remediation
- CW233141 Nebo Water Network Augmentation
- CW233143 Corp SCADA Upgrades
- CW233145 Corp Manhole Rehabilitation
- CW233150 Moranbah WTP Filter Valve Replacement
- CW233151 ST Lawrence Water Storage & Raw Water Main
- CW233153 Middlemount Cleanwater Reservoir Water Quality
- CW233155 Clermont WTP Filter Media & Plant Modernisation

2024 Adjustements

- CW243179 Corp WTP Emergent and / or Prog Renewals – receive \$15K unused funds from various 2023 FY projects
- CW243180 Corp WWTP Emergent and / or Prog Renewal – receive \$100K unused funds from various 2023 FY projects
- CW243182 Corp Meters for Recycled Water Meters – receive \$670 unused funds from 2023 FY recycled water meter project
- CW243183 Corp Lab equipment for treatment plants – receive \$34K unused funds from 2023 FY lab equipment project
- CW243232 Middlemount Recycled water Network – increase - \$170K LRCI Phase 4 funding

Waste Management

\$1.5M requested to be carried forward from revised budget of \$2.2M

Projects being requested:

- CW202809 Moranbah Landfill - Stormwater, Leachate Management
- CW223000 Moranbah Landfill Phase 2 Stage 2
- CW233156 Clermont WMF Weighbridge Installation
- CW233161 Carmila Transfer Station Toilet

Capital Revenue Adjustments

Carry forward of Capital Grants (increases to current 2024 FY capital revenue budget)

- CW233121 Gold Mile Road Rehab Pavement and Drainage – \$65K HVSPF funding
- CW212945 Clermont Sale & Show Revitalisation Stage 2 – \$10K RRP funding
- CW223048 Peak Downs Mine Road – Saraji Intersection – \$505K contributions from BHP (\$335K) and Vitrinite (\$170K)
- CW222961 Corporate Intelligent Road Signage Solutions - \$105K QRRRF funding
- CW222971 Clermont Water Network Augmentation - \$53K BOR funding
- CW233141 Nebo Water Network Augmentation - \$49K BOR funding
- CW233143 Corporate Scada Upgrades \$152K BOR funding
- CW233151 St Lawrence Water Storage & Raw Water Main - \$87K LGGSP funding
- CW233155 Clermont WTP Filter Media & Plant Modernisation - \$2K LGGSP
- CW233069 NBO - Accessibility Footpaths and Parking - \$131K LRCI Phase 3 funding
- CW233071 MMT Sporting field lighting upgrade - \$283K LRCI Phase 3 funding
- CW233126 CORP Tourism Signage Stage 2 - \$48K LRCI Phase 3 funding
- CW233130 NBO Hall, Admin, Lib, Museum External Renewal - \$60K LRCI Phase 3 funding
- CW233131 Pioneer Slab Hut Restoration - \$44K LRCI Phase 3 funding

2024 Grant Adjustments

- CW243195 Regional Floodways Construction Program – increase \$37K TIDS funding
- CW243193 Moranbah Asphalt Renewals – increase \$65K Roads to Recovery funding
- CW233064 Construction of Floodways – decrease \$134K QRRRF funding (reinstated into 2023 FY to fund expenditure)
- CW222965 DYS Community Hub Design and Construct – increase \$100K LRCI Phase 4 funding
- CW222966 STLAW Community Hub Design – increase \$100K LRCI Phase 4 funding
- CW243191 CORP Playground surfacing upgrades – increase \$236K LRCI Phase 4 funding
- CW243192 CORP Sports and Rec area lighting – increase \$400K LRCI Phase 4 funding
- CW243229 NBO Netball Hoops at basketball area – increase \$20K LRCI Phase 4 funding
- CW243230 MMT Skate Park Upgrade – increase \$100K LRCI Phase 4 funding
- CW243232 MMT Recycled Water Network – increase \$170K LRCI Phase 4 funding
- CW243228 Road & Transport Hazard Reduction Work – increase \$892K LRCI Phase 4 funding

Whole of Council
Whole of Council Carryforward review 2023/2024 (on 2022/2023 Projects)

Code	Project	2023 Actuals	Annual Approved Budget	Remaining Budget as at 30/06/2023	% Physical Completion	Revised Completion Date	Project Progress Comment / Short Reason for Delay	Finance Comment	Carry Forward Y/N	Additional Grant / Contribution / Funding	Transfer in from other projects	Transfer out to other projects	Transfer to Reserve	Available for balancing	Final 22/23 Project Budget	Balance of Carry Forward	2024 Budget	Trf previously deferred funds back to 23 FY	Additional Grant / Contribution / Funding	Transfer in from other projects	Transfer out to other projects	Constrain	Revised 2024 Budget (including CF)
40000 - Corporate, Governance & Financial Service																							
Department 40000 - Director Corporate, Governance & Financial Service																							
CW142161	Contributed & Found Asset-Capitalised	20,277	0	(20,277)			Contributed Assets - re-occurring annual project - no budget required		NA						0	0	0						0
CW223057	McDonald Flat Rd	698,003	853,020	155,017	90%	31/12/2023	Two x private landholder properties still outstanding. 1 contract currently being negotiated. Final land owner yet to make contact.		Y						853,020	155,017	0						155,017
Department 40000 - Director Corporate, Governan		718,279	853,020	134,741						0	0	0	0	0	853,020	155,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	155,017
Department 44000 - Chief Information Officer																							
CW222962	MBH CLM WAN Link	286,599	303,336	16,737	100%	15/07/2023	Completed. CF to facilitate final invoices in 2024 FY.	Rec \$1,848 frm CW222963 Res 1078 CF	Y		1,848				305,184	18,585	0						18,585
CW222963	CORP IT Infrastructure Refresh	100,514	107,631	7,117	100%	30/06/2023	Completed	Trf \$5,269 to CW233067 Res 1078 CF Trf \$1,848 to CW222963 Res 1078 CF	N			7,117			100,514	0	0						0
CW233061	Asset Renewal Program	500,433	587,963	87,530	80%	31/08/2023	Completed - security system, CCTV and security fencing. Final works to be conducted at the Village to for 'Build Rooms'. Work commenced in June with finalisation expected by end of August	Trf \$2,902 to CW233066 Depreciation Trf \$4,656 to CW233067 Depreciation	Y			7,558			580,405	79,972	0						79,972
CW243187	Asset Refresh Program	0	0	0					NA						0	0	650,000						650,000
Department 44000 - Chief Information Officer Total		887,546	998,930	111,384						0	1,848	14,675	0	0	986,103	98,557	650,000	0	0	0	0	0	748,557
Department 47000 - Manager Safety & Resilience																							
CW222961	CORP Intelligent road signage solutions	205,736	360,000	154,264	80%	31/12/2023	Supply chain delays for the receipt of LED infrastructure. Extension to grant milestones applied for, with expectation of works to be completed by December		Y						360,000	154,264	0						154,264
CW222968	CORP VHF satellite radio additional unit	103,293	176,119	72,826	100%	30/06/2023	Majority of installations completed. Awaiting receipt of further vehicles for the remaining 5 to be installed. Installations are to be costed operationally.	Decrease / Return to Reserve \$72,826 to 1064 Plant Reserve	N	(72,826)					103,293	0	0						0
CW223058	MBH LDCC Flyover Roof	58,760	58,760	0	100%	31/08/2022	Completed		N						58,760	0	0						0
CW243188	Flood Resilience	0	0	0			Transferring project to 59000 - NOTE successful QRRRF Grant funding taking total project to \$753,000 (50/50 funded. Additional funding required from Council \$176,500. Expected revision of budget at Q1 to account for changes (project may be over 2 financial years)	Note - funding / project will adjust at Q1 when project plan is further developed.	NA						0	0	200,000						200,000
CW243189	MBH SES Fencing upgrade and cover roof	0	0	0					NA						0	0	80,000						80,000
Department 47000 - Manager Safety & Resilience		367,789	594,879	227,090						(72,826)	0	0	0	0	522,053	154,264	280,000	0	0	0	0	0	434,264
Corporate, Governance & Financial Service Total		1,973,614	2,446,829	473,215						(72,826)	1,848	14,675	0	0	2,361,176	407,838	930,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,337,838

Code	Project	2023 Actuals	Annual Approved Budget	Remaining Budget as at 30/06/2023	% Physical Completion	Revised Completion Date	Project Progress Comment / Short Reason for Delay	Finance Comment	Carry Forward Y/N	Additional Grant / Contribution / Funding	Transfer in from other projects	Transfer out to other projects	Transfer to Reserve	Available for balancing	Final 22/23 Project Budget	Balance of Carry Forward	2024 Budget	Trf previously deferred funds back to 23 FY	Additional Grant / Contribution / Funding	Transfer in from other projects	Transfer out to other projects	Constrain	Revised 2024 Budget (including CF)
50000 - Engineering & Infrastructure Services																							
Department 51000 - Bowen Basin and Galilee Operations																							
CW212954	DYS Footpath Extension	(14,464)	0	14,464			Prior FY actuals journalled - no budget available		N						0	0	0						0
CW223015	Improvement of Intersections with Russel	(77,700)	0	77,700			Prior FY actuals journalled - no budget available	Note - need to reverse revenue recognised in 22 FY for this project	N						0	0	0						0
CW223048	Peak Downs Mine Rd - Saraji Rd Inter Des	165,549	726,482	560,933	10%	30/04/2024	Project has two stages, Design and Construction. Design stage is complete. Construction tenders currently under evaluation with parties approached on additional funding requirements.		Y						726,482	560,933	3,450,000						4,010,933
CW223053	Moray Homestead Bypass Works	61,178	61,178	0	100%	30/08/2022	Completed		N						61,178	0	0						0
CW223056	Cooroora Bridge Replace Prelim Design	24,637	24,637	1	100%	30/07/2022	Completed		N						24,637	0	0						0
CW233062	Phillips Creek Bridge Construction	0	50,000	50,000			Awaiting confirmation of funding. No costs allocated to date although work has been involved in progressing the funding approvals. Decision to not carry forward this project number and when project has funding approval a new CW number will be generated.	Decrease \$50,000 Res 1232 Unnamed Grant	N	(50,000)					0	0	0						0
CW233064	Construction of Floodways	868,440	600,000	(268,440)	90%	15/07/2023	Final concreting works to be completed in the first week July. Note - budget was deferred to 2024 FY (but Council funds constrained). Reinststate funds to 23 FY / Decrease 24 FY budget. Note - expecting some commitments to cancel in 24 FY, however unexpected ground condition on some floodway's have increased the costs.	Reinststate \$134,220 Res 1235 QRRRF E & I Reinststate \$134,220 Res 1078 CF Decrease 2024 FY 134,220 Res 1235 QRRRF E & I Decrease 2024 FY \$134,220 Res 1078 CF	Y	268,440				868,440	0	300,000	(268,440)					31,560	
CW233065	Mt Stuart Bedford Weir Road Rehabilitati	1,481,257	1,546,382	65,125	100%	30/06/2023	Completed. Funding source is R2R which will be transferred to CW243193 R2R program.	Increase \$7 Res 1189 R2R (final sum paid) Trf \$65,132 to CW243193 Res 1189 R2R	N	7		65,132			1,481,257	0	0						0
CW233066	REG - Footpath Treatments	187,902	185,000	(2,902)	100%	30/01/2023	Completed	Rec \$2,902 frm CW233061 Depreciation	N		2,902				187,902	0	0						0
CW233067	CLM State High School Disability Access	184,925	175,000	(9,925)	100%	30/04/2023	Completed	Rec \$5,269 frm CW222963 Res 1078 CF Rec \$4,656 frm CW233061 Depreciation	N		9,925				184,925	0	0						0
CW233068	Dysart-Clermont Road Upgrade-ROSI	107,942	300,000	192,058	5%	30/06/2024	Initial design is complete. Design and Construct Tender under evaluation. Awaiting Funding approval before award.	Decrease \$240,000 Res 1256 ROSI (note - no grant approval within FY) Rec \$47,942 frm CW233089 Depreciation Note - as per previous budget reviews - \$100K constrained for this project for when it is reinstated.	Y	(240,000)	47,942			107,942	0	0						0	
CW233069	NBO - Accessibility Footpaths and Parkin	41,488	232,778	191,290	5%	30/01/2024	Works to be advertised in July for completion in the December School holidays		Y						232,778	191,290	0						191,290
CW233071	MMT Sporting field lighting upgrade	496,613	995,600	498,987	50%	30/10/2023	Rugby League Field is complete. AFL and Netball courts to be completed in August/September. Additional funds required for ergon connection fees	Decrease \$3,182 Res 1260 MMT Panthers Contribution (to match final amount) Increase \$90,000 frm unallocated Depreciation Rec \$22,243 frm CW233089 Depreciation Rec \$1,330 frm CW233087 Depreciation Rec 33,984 frm CW222997 Res 1078 CF Rec \$2,466 frm CW223017 Res 1078 CF Rec \$3,852 frm CW223060 Res 1078 CF	Y	86,818	63,875			1,146,293	649,680	0					649,680		
CW233076	MBH - Town Square Development Project	715,119	687,000	(28,119)	95%	30/08/2023	Lighting layout to be confirmed with Councillors following engineering assessment	Increase \$80,000 frm unallocated Depreciation Rec \$402 frm CW233070 Depreciation Rec \$10,388 frm CW233075 Depreciation Rec \$7,286 frm CW233080 Res 1344 LRCI Phase 3 Rec \$13,489 frm CW233133 Res 1344 LRCI Phase 3 Rec \$6,200 frm CW233082 Depreciation Rec \$1,409 frm CW233081 Depreciation	Y	80,000	39,174			806,174	91,055	0						91,055	
CW233120	NBO - School Footpaths and Parking	46,277	170,000	123,723	5%	30/01/2024	Works to be advertised in July for completion in the December School holidays		Y						170,000	123,723	0						123,723
CW243190	Rubyvale Road Floodway Replacement	0	0	0					NA						0	0	250,000						250,000
CW243192	CORP Sports and Rec area lighting	0	0	0			LRCI Phase 4 project adopted in addition to PAG	Increase 2024 FY Budget \$400,000 Res 1344 LRCI 4 Decrease 2024 FY Budget \$200,000 Depreciation	NA						0	0	300,000		400,000		(200,000)		500,000
CW243193	MBH Asphalt renewals	0	0	0			Note - underspend for 2023 FY R2R grant funds transferred to the 2024 FY project.	Rec \$65,132 frm CW233065 Res 1189 R2R	NA		65,132				65,132	65,132	1,400,000						1,465,132
CW243194	MBH Goonyella Road Intersection Upgrade	0	0	0					NA						0	0	80,000						80,000
CW243195	REG Floodways Construction Program	0	0	0				Note August Council meeting res 2024 FY Rec \$62,965 frm CW243197 Depreciation 2024 FY Increase \$37,035 frm Res 1189 TIDS	NA						0	0	1,100,000		37,035	62,965			1,200,000
CW243197	REG Regional Reseals	0	0	0				Note August Council meeting res 2024 FY Trf \$62,965 to CW243195 Depreciation	NA						0	0	3,482,635				62,965		3,419,670
CW243201	Peak Downs Mine Rd Rehab Design Program	0	0	0					NA						0	0	140,000						140,000
CW243202	MMT Nolan Drive - Drainage Design	0	0	0					NA						0	0	20,000						20,000
CW243230	MMT Skate Park Upgrade	0	0	0			LRCI Phase 4 project adopted in addition to PAG	Increase 2024 FY Budget \$100,000 Res 1344 LRCI 4 (note total LRCI funding \$250,000)	NA						0	0	0		100,000				100,000
CW243231	Coastal Dump Point Provision	0	0	0			Note - previously to be funded by LRCI - LRCI won't sponsor project. Decision to decrease Council funding on CW243191 and transfer to CW243231 so work can commence	Increase 2024 FY Budget \$65,000 (transfer frm CW243191 Depreciation)	NA						0	0	0			65,000			65,000
Department 51000 - Bowen Basin and Galilee Ope		4,289,162	5,754,057	1,464,895						145,265	228,950	65,132	0	0	6,063,140	1,681,813	10,522,635	(268,440)	537,035	127,965	62,965	(200,000)	12,338,043

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Department 52000 - Manager Parks and Recreation																							
CW212904	GLN_Lions Park_Renewal_Play Equip & Soft	946	60,000	59,054	15%	30/09/2023	Contract awarded and playground equipment ordered. Expected commencement on site August 2023	Increase \$1,344 frm Res 1060 Glenden Asset Reserve	Y	1,344					61,344	60,398	75,000						135,398
CW212935	MBH Clements St Median Irrigation Upgrad	15,722	7,280	(8,442)	100%	31/07/2023	Completed, CF to allow for final invoices.	Rec \$9,440 frm CW233072 Depreciation Rec \$5,879 frm CW233082 Depreciation	Y		15,319				22,599	6,877	0						6,877
CW212953	CORP Flagtraxs & Tourism Signage	80,793	80,793	0	100%	31/12/2022	Completed		N						80,793	0	0						0
CW223028	MBH Sunshine Park Solar Lighting Upgrade	36,390	36,390	0	100%	31/12/2022	Completed		N						36,390	0	0						0
CW233070	CLM - Solar Lighting Replacement Centena	35,398	35,800	402	100%	30/06/2023	Completed. Warranty work for light replacement by the contractor	Trf \$402 to CW233076 Depreciation	N			402			35,398	0	0						0
CW233072	CAR - Solar Lighting at 2x Amenities Blo	0	9,440	9,440	100%	30/06/2023	Completed - note Assets team has journaled this project to operational - under capitalisation threshold	Trf \$9,440 to CW212935 Depreciation	N			9,440			0	0	0						0
CW233073	MBH - Apex Park Softfall - Replace	13,654	13,654	0	100%	31/01/2023	Completed		N						13,654	0	0						0
CW233075	MBH Eastern Sporting Fields Effluent Lin	251,712	262,100	10,388	100%	30/04/2023	Completed	Trf \$10,388 to CW233076 Depreciation	N			10,388			251,712	0	0						0
CW233077	REG - BBQ Replacement	41,541	61,136	19,595	50%	30/09/2023	Additional works required for Electrical safety and compliance		Y						61,136	19,595	0						19,595
CW233081	MBH - Bernborough Park Spider Net Replac	35,400	36,809	1,409	100%	26/04/2023	Completed	Trf \$1,409 to CW233076 Depreciation	N			1,409			35,400	0	0						0
CW233082	REG - ANZAC seats near Cenotaphs (with c	31,648	45,569	13,921	100%	14/07/2023	Works completed first half of July 2023	Trf \$5,879 to CW212935 Depreciation Trf \$6,200 to CW233076 Depreciation	Y			12,079			33,490	1,842	0						1,842
CW233084	CAR - Park Furniture	29,726	86,370	56,644	80%	30/09/2023	Scope of works extended to meet disability access requirements at shelters		Y						86,370	56,644	0						56,644
CW233086	COAST - Dump Points Alarm System	15,076	15,000	(76)	100%	31/03/2023	Completed	Rec \$76 frm CW233080 Res 1344 LRCI Phase 3	N		76				15,076	0	0						0
CW243191	CORP Playground surfacing upgrades	0	0	0			LRCI Phase 4 project adopted in addition to PAG	Increase 2024 FY Budget \$236,389 Res 1344 LRCI 4 Transfer 2024 FY Budget \$65,000 to CW243231 Depreciation	NA						0	0	200,000		236,389		65,000		371,389
CW243229	NBO Netball Hoops at basketball area	0	0	0			LRCI Phase 4 Funding for works	Increase 2024 FY Budget \$20,000 Res 1344 LRCI 4	NA						0	0	0		20,000				20,000
Department 52000 - Manager Parks and Recreation		588,006	750,341	162,335						1,344	15,395	33,718	0	0	733,362	145,356	275,000	0	256,389	0	65,000	0	611,745
Department 55000 - Manager Infrastructure East																							
CW223034	ISAAC_Valkyrie Road Pavement Works	70,850	87,936	17,086	95%	14/08/2023	Installation of pipes completed in the school holidays. Headwalls to be poured when resources are available.		Y						87,936	17,086	0						17,086
CW223059	Rural Pavement Stabilisation Rehab	1,197,612	1,196,650	(962)	100%	22/12/2022	Completed	Rec \$962 frm CW233087 Depreciation	N		962				1,197,612	0	0						0
CW233087	Regional Reseals	3,858,466	3,860,758	2,292	100%	28/02/2023	Completed	Trf \$962 to CW223059 Depreciation Trf \$1,330 to CW233071 Depreciation	N			2,292			3,858,466	0	0						0
CW233088	Eaglefield Road- Pave and Seal (ROSI)	45,552	550,000	504,448	10%		Waiting for funding approval. Works program and completion date to be confirmed. Note - commitment is on hold until confirmation of funding approval.	Decrease \$440,000 Res 1256 ROSI (note - no grant approval within FY)	Y	(440,000)					110,000	64,448	0						64,448
CW233089	Pioneer Road- Pave and Seal (TIDS)	3,032,485	3,194,515	162,030	99%	30/09/2023	Signage to be finalised	Reduction \$51,845 Res 1188 TIDS Trf \$47,942 to CW233068 Depreciation Trf \$22,243 to CW233071 Depreciation	Y	(51,845)		70,185			3,072,485	40,000	0						40,000
CW233090	Gravel Upgrade of Collaroy-Killarney Roa	226,246	226,246	0	100%	23/12/2022	Completed		N						226,246	0	0						0
CW233159	GNH Bus Shelter Replacement	18,312	18,312	(0)	100%	28/02/2023	Completed		N						18,312	0	0						0
CW243196	REG - Footpath Treatments	0	0	0					NA						0	0	150,000						150,000
Department 55000 - Manager Infrastructure East T		8,449,523	9,134,417	684,894						(491,845)	962	72,477	0	0	8,571,057	121,534	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	271,534
Department 56000 - Manager Infrastructure West																							
CW182485	MBH - Sarchedon Drive Road Works	733	0	(733)	100%	28/02/2023	Completed	Rec \$733 frm CW222997 Res 1078 CF	N		733				733	0	0						0
CW222997	ISAAC_Rural Unsealed Roads Resheeting Re	78,413	113,130	34,717	100%	30/08/2022	Completed	Trf \$733 to CW182485 Res 1078 CF Trf \$33,984 to CW233071 Res 1078 CF	N			34,717			78,413	0	0						0
CW223017	ISAAC_Install Fencing at Logan Creek Pit	13,634	16,100	2,466	100%	28/02/2023	Completed	Trf \$2,466 to CW233071 Res 1078 CF	N			2,466			13,634	0	0						0
CW223051	Intersection McDonald Flat Rd & CLM Apar	41,534	41,673	139	100%	28/02/2023	Completed	Decrease / Return to Reserve \$139 Res 1252 Asset Legacy Reserve	N	(139)					41,534	0	0						0
CW223060	Rectification of Road Boundaries Lot 142	42,052	45,904	3,852	100%	31/10/2022	Completed	Trf \$3,852 to CW233071 Res 1078 CF	N			3,852			42,052	0	0						0
CW233091	REG - Rural Network Resheeting	2,351,511	2,615,000	263,489	95%	31/07/2023	Works completed in July - awaiting final invoices	Trf \$60,000 to CW243198 Depreciation	Y			60,000			2,555,000	203,489	0						203,489
CW233092	DYS Stop Drop Go Drapers Lane	34,538	34,538	0	100%	28/02/2023	Completed		N						34,538	0	0						0
CW243233	DRFA 2021 November Rain Event	139,249	0	(139,249)	30%	30/06/2024	Ongoing works for DRFA 2021 November Rain Event - predominately operational	Increase \$122,290 frm Res 1081 DRFA Grant Increase \$16,959 frm Res 1081 DRFA Constrained	Y	139,249					139,249	0							0
CW243198	REG - Rural Network Resheeting	0	0	0			Receive excess funds from the 2023 FY resheeting project.	Rec \$60,000 frm CW233091 Depreciation	NA		60,000				60,000	60,000	3,500,000						3,560,000
CW243199	Sealed Road Pavement Rehab	0	0	0			Transfer project to Manager Galilee & Bowen Basin Operations	Trf to 51000	NA						0	0	500,000						500,000
CW243228	Road & Transport Hazard Reduction Work	0	0	0			LRCI Phase 4 project adopted in addition to PAG	Increase 2024 FY Budget \$891,992 Res 1344 LRCI 4	NA						0	0	0		891,992				891,992
Department 56000 - Manager Infrastructure West		2,701,664	2,866,345	164,681						139,110	60,733	101,035	0	0	2,965,153	263,489	4,000,000	0	891,992	0	0	0	5,155,481

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Department 57000 - Corporate Properties & Fleet																								
CW212895	GLN Lions Park Amenities Block - New	39,685	60,000	20,315	70%	30/09/2023	Non compliant sewer rectification work required. Sewer works completed in July 2023. Amenities install in September.	Increase \$12,000 frm 1060 - Glenden Asset Reserve	Y	12,000					72,000	32,315	0						32,315	
CW223009	MBH Interagency Transfer of Bundera Plac	9,954	9,954	(0)	100%	30/08/2022	Completed		N						9,954	0	0						0	
CW223014	CORP ADMIN & Depot Secure Access Upgrade	229,135	232,155	3,020	100%	30/06/2023	Completed	Trf \$2,481 to CW233100 Res 1078 CF Trf \$243 to CW233093 Res 1078 CF Trf \$296 to CW233096 Res 1078 CF	N			3,020			229,135	0	0						0	
CW223020	MBH - Administration Upgrade Allocation	1,250	1,250	0	100%	30/08/2022	Completed		N						1,250	0	0						0	
CW223023	REG Electrical Audit	0	10,441	10,441	85%	15/05/2023	Moranbah Racecourse switchboard upgrade completed in early August		Y						10,441	10,441	0						10,441	
CW223027	REG Base Building Compliance	66,254	71,451	5,197	100%	30/06/2023	Completed	Trf \$5,197 to CW233083 Res 1078 CF	N			5,197			66,254	0	0						0	
CW223055	NBO QFRS & SES Sheds	397,314	378,193	(19,121)	75%	30/09/2023	In principal offer from DOR for purchase of the land received (noting native title requirements). Contractors on site finalising installation of deck and refurbishment of Dongas.	Increase \$90,000 frm Unallocated Depreciation Rec \$18,752 frm CW233132 Depreciation Rec \$1,188 frm CW233163 Res 1078 CF Rec \$37 frm CW202787 Res 1078 CF Rec \$3,847 frm CW223050 Res 1078 CF Rec \$5,994 frm CW233106 Depreciation Rec \$442 frm CW233160 Res 1078 CF	Y	90,000	30,260			498,453	101,139	0						101,139		
CW233080	CLM - Rose Harris Park Amenities Replace	32,638	40,000	7,362	100%	15/04/2023	Completed	Trf \$76 to CW233086 Res 1344 LRCI Phase 3 Trf \$7,286 to CW233076 Res 1344 LRCI Phase 3	N			7,362			32,638	0	0						0	
CW233083	REG - Base Building and Electrical Compl	2,637	80,000	77,363	30%	28/02/2024	Awaiting Parks & Recreation team to issue RFQ for inspections of sites. Transfer project back to 52000 (prior custodian) as they are now taking the lead on works.	Rec \$5,197 frm CW223027 Res 1078 CF	Y		5,197				85,197	82,560	0						82,560	
CW233093	DYS - Residential - Proactive Upgrades R	151,830	184,768	32,938	90%	30/09/2023	Works nearing finalisation. Item remaining - painting with Internal labour to complete in September.	Rec \$14,476 frm CW233097 Depreciation Rec \$821 frm CW233098 Depreciation Rec \$5,496 frm CW233105 Depreciation Rec \$243 frm CW223014 Res 1078 CF	Y		21,036				205,804	53,974	0						53,974	
CW233095	5 year Depot Renewal Upgrades - Year 1	102,468	152,000	49,532	90%	30/09/2023	Major works completed, Waiting on Ergon/Contractor to provide new connection (separate power from water treatment plant)	Trf \$13,209 to CW223096 Depreciation	Y			13,209			138,791	36,323	0						36,323	
CW233096	MBH - Residential - Proactive Upgrades R	172,848	236,000	63,152	95%	31/08/2023	Existing works to be completed by end of August.	Rec \$13,209 frm CW233095 Depreciation Rec \$296 frm CW223014 Res 1078 CF	Y		13,505				249,505	76,657	0						76,657	
CW233097	MMT, DYS, STL Administration Buildings E	45,524	60,000	14,476	100%	30/06/2023	Completed	Trf \$14,476 to CW233093 Depreciation	N			14,476			45,524	0	0						0	
CW233098	NBO - Residential - Proactive Upgrades R	61,465	62,359	894	100%	30/06/2023	Completed	Trf \$821 to CW233093 Depreciation Trf \$73 to CW233099 Depreciation	N			894			61,465	0	0						0	
CW233099	CLM - New Workcamp Workshop	53,071	55,000	1,929	95%	31/07/2023	Completed in July. Carry forward for final invoices	Rec \$73 frm CW233098 Depreciation Rec \$1,248 frm CW233105 Depreciation	Y		1,321				56,321	3,250	0						3,250	
CW233100	MMT - Residential - Proactive Upgrades R	136,200	116,000	(20,200)	95%	31/07/2023	Completed in July. Carry forward for final invoices	Rec \$21,962 frm CW233102 Depreciation Rec \$2,481 frm CW223014 Res 1078 CF	Y		24,443				140,443	4,243	0						4,243	
CW233102	CLM - Admin-Hall Precinct Fire Complianc	9,041	70,000	60,959	85%	30/09/2023	Amalgamation of lots has occurred in July. Compliance works for fire alarms to be completed by end of September.	Trf \$21,962 to CW233100 Depreciation	Y			21,962			48,038	38,997	0						38,997	
CW233103	MBH - Westwing Grosvenor Complex Air-con	220,226	365,000	144,774	78%	10/01/2024	Standard units have been replaced. Extended lead times on purpose built replacement air conditioner units (customer service area, library etc).		Y						365,000	144,774	0						144,774	
CW233105	CLM - Residential - Proactive Upgrades R	126,974	136,000	9,026	100%	30/06/2023	Completed	Trf \$1,248 to CW233099 Depreciation Trf \$2,282 to CW233107 Depreciation Trf \$5,496 to CW233093 Depreciation	N			9,026			126,974	0	0						0	
CW233106	MBH - 4-6 Acacia Street Additional works	200,042	210,000	9,958	95%	31/07/2023	Completed in July. Carry forward for final invoices	Trf \$5,994 to CW223055 Depreciation	Y			5,994			204,006	3,964	0						3,964	
CW233107	STL - Residential - Proactive Upgrades R	156,598	159,033	2,435	95%	31/07/2023	Completed in July. Carry forward for final invoices	Rec \$2,282 frm CW233105 Depreciation	Y		2,282				161,315	4,717	0						4,717	
CW233108	CLM 8 Aircons Frank Dennis & Blair Athol	22,204	22,204	(0)	100%	30/06/2023	Completed		N						22,204	0	0						0	
CW243206	CLM Admin security Pool Car Parking Area	0	0	0					NA						0	0	70,000						70,000	
CW243207	CORP - Depot Upgrades	0	0	0					NA						0	0	300,000						300,000	
CW243208	CORP Residential Renewals	0	0	0					NA						0	0	650,000						650,000	
CW243209	CORP Admin Regional Proactive Works	0	0	0					NA						0	0	100,000						100,000	
CW243210	STL Admin Building Disabled Access	0	0	0					NA						0	0	40,000						40,000	
CW243211	MMT Admin Bld Concrete Slab Subsidence	0	0	0					NA						0	0	85,000						85,000	
CW243212	CORP - Fatigue Accommodation Upgrades	0	0	0					NA						0	0	150,000						150,000	
CW243213	MBH Convert Gas to Electric HW 17 UtahDr	0	0	0					NA						0	0	50,000						50,000	
CW243214	NBO Depot Amenities Renewal	0	0	0					NA						0	0	100,000						100,000	
CW243215	MBH Council Chambers Options analysis	0	0	0					NA						0	0	145,000						145,000	
	NBO - New 5 x 2 Bed Units							2024 FY Increase \$120,000 Depreciation	NA						0	0	0		120,000					120,000

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	CLM - New 5 x 2 Bed Units							2024 FY Increase \$120,000 Depreciation	NA						0	0	0		120,000				120,000
	MBH - New 4 x 2 Bed Units							2024 FY Increase \$120,000 Depreciation	NA						0	0	0		120,000				120,000
Department 57000 - Corporate Properties & Fleet		2,237,359	2,711,808	474,449						102,000	98,044	81,140	0	0	2,830,712	593,354	1,690,000	0	360,000	0	0	0	2,643,354
Department 58000 - Manager Plant, Fleet & Workshops																							
CW192754	E & I Insurance Capitalisation	49,716	49,716	0	100%	30/06/2023	Completed		N						49,716	0	0						0
CW223003	Replace - 1 Grasscutter	117,170	117,170	(0)	100%	8/08/2022	Completed		N						117,170	0	0						0
CW223005	Replace - 1 Trailers	376,017	376,017	0	100%	28/02/2023	Completed		N						376,017	0	0						0
CW223006	Replace - 14 Trucks	1,994,132	2,074,573	80,441	90%	30/06/2023	Completed	Trf \$80,441 to CW243222 Res 1078 CF	N			80,441			1,994,132	0	0						0
CW223007	Replace - 21 Vehicles	335,368	328,319	(7,049)	100%	30/06/2023	Completed	Rec \$3,681 frm CW233112 Depreciation Rec \$3,368 frm CW233109 Depreciation	N		7,049				335,368	0	0						0
CW223036	Replace - 9 Attachments	14,613	14,613	0	100%	30/09/2022	Completed		N						14,613	0	0						0
CW223054	SES Trailer	21,235	21,235	0	100%	31/10/2022	Completed		N						21,235	0	0						0
CW233109	Replace - 2 Small Plants	205,737	209,177	3,440	100%	30/03/2023	Completed	Trf \$3,368 to CW223007 Depreciation Trf \$72 to CW233110 Depreciation	N			3,440			205,737	0	0						0
CW233110	New - 1 Attachments	49,024	49,024	0	100%	24/12/2022	Completed		N						49,024	0	0						0
CW233111	Replace - 1 Attachments	6,542	6,542	(0)	100%	24/12/2022	Completed		N						6,542	0	0						0
CW233112	Replace - 8 Grasscutter	605,178	653,153	47,975	90%	31/07/2023	Delivery Scheduled 21/7/2023	Trf \$8,394 to CW233112 Depreciation Trf \$3,681 to CW223007 Depreciation	Y			12,075			641,078	35,900	0					35,900	
CW233113	Replace - 2 Earthmovers	281,000	281,000	0	100%	24/12/2022	Completed		N						281,000	0	0						0
CW233114	Replace - 1 Trailers	10,341	47,474	37,133	50%	30/09/2023	Item expected to be received in August	Rec \$72 frm CW233109 Depreciation Rec \$4,545 frm CW233128 Depreciation	Y		4,617				52,091	41,750	0					41,750	
CW233115	Replace - 40 Vehicles	712,028	742,969	30,941	50%	30/06/2024	Unable to identify delivery schedule due to supplier issues.		Y						742,969	30,941	1,650,000					1,680,941	
CW233116	Replace - 2 Trucks	79,896	319,765	239,869	50%	31/12/2023	1 truck outstanding. Expected delivery in November		Y						319,765	239,869	0					239,869	
CW233117	New - 3 Earthmovers	281,000	281,000	0	100%	24/12/2022	Completed		N						281,000	0	0						0
CW233119	New - 1 Aerator	56,464	56,464	0	100%	24/12/2022	Completed		N						56,464	0	0						0
CW233128	Dog Carrier Units for Animal Control Veh	45,684	50,229	4,545	100%	30/06/2023	Completed	Trf \$4,545 to CW233114 Depreciation	N			4,545			45,684	0	0						0
CW233162	Mower & Slasher Glenden	11,270	15,000	3,730	100%	30/06/2023	Completed	Return to Reserve \$3,730 Res 1060 Glenden Asset Reserve	N	(3,730)					11,270	0	0						0
CW243218	Replace - 2 Attachments	0	0	0					NA						0	0	24,000						24,000
CW243219	Replace - Grasscutter	0	0	0					NA						0	0	448,000						448,000
CW243220	Replace - Trailers	0	0	0					NA						0	0	4,000						4,000
CW243221	Replace - 25 Passenger Vehicles	0	0	0					NA						0	0	1,115,000						1,115,000
CW243222	Replace - 3 Trucks	0	0	0			Receive excess funds from 2023 FY projects.	Rec \$80,441 frm CW223006 Res 1078 CF Rec \$8,394 frm CW233112 Depreciation	NA		88,835				88,835	88,835	310,000						398,835
CW243223	Replace - Small Plant	0	0	0					NA						0	0	65,000						65,000
CW243224	Replace - 3 x Earthmovers	0	0	0					NA						0	0	900,000						900,000
CW243225	Replace - 6 x Forklifts	0	0	0					NA						0	0	270,000						270,000
CW243226	Replace - 3 x Sprayer	0	0	0					NA						0	0	75,000						75,000
Department 58000 - Manager Plant, Fleet & Works		5,252,414	5,693,440	441,026						(3,730)	100,501	100,501	0	0	5,689,710	437,295	4,861,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,298,295
Department 59000 - Manager Infrast and Technical Services																							
CW192669	MBH - Bridge Design - Investigation for	0	9,422	9,422	0%	30/06/2024	Complete	Return to Res 1144 Dev Contributions Moranbah	N	(9,422)					0	0	0						0
CW212913	CLM Cycle Network Program_Clermont	(32,055)	0	32,055			Prior FY actuals journaled - no budget available		N						0	0	0						0
CW212928	ISAAC_Design for replacement of Bully Cr	16,825	50,000	33,175	50%	30/12/2023	Awaiting DAF approval, design completed		Y						50,000	33,175	0						33,175
CW223010	CLM Design and Construct - Principal Cyc	0	100,000	100,000	50%	30/12/2023	Awaiting TMR determination foe replacement of conc. islands		Y						100,000	100,000	0						100,000
CW223016	ISAAC_Rural Construction Water Points	(1,189)	30,794	31,983			Prior FY actuals journaled. Transfer budget to 2024 FY project.	Trf \$30,794 to CW243200 Res 1078 CF	N			30,794			0	0	0						0
CW233121	Golden Mile Road Rehab Pavement, Drainag	118,253	200,000	81,747	5%	31/10/2025	Project in 2 stages. Design 22/23 FY completed. Construction tender closes in mid July with works commencing October 2023. Work is currently indicated to continue in 24/25 FY.	Trf to 51000	Y						200,000	81,747	3,080,000						3,161,747
CW243200	ISAAC_Rural Construction Water Points	0	0	0			Receive funds from the 2023 FY Water Point project.	Rec \$30,794 frm CW223016 Res 1078 CF	NA		30,794				30,794	30,794	170,000						200,794
CW243203	Federation Walk extension to Airport	0	0	0					NA						0	0	50,000						50,000
Department 59000 - Manager Infrast and Technica		101,834	390,216	288,382						(9,422)	30,794	30,794	0	0	380,794	245,716	3,300,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,545,716
Engineering & Infrastructure Services Total		23,619,962	27,300,624	3,680,662						(117,278)	535,379	484,797	0	0	27,233,928	3,488,557	24,798,635	(268,440)	2,045,416	127,965	127,965	(200,000)	29,864,168

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60000 - Planning, Environment & Community Service																							
Department 62000 - Economy & Prosperity																							
CW212871	CORP Tourism signs new and replacement	9,393	9,393	1	100%	31/12/2022	Completed		N						9,393	0	0						0
CW212945	CLM Sale & Show Revitalisation Stage 2	2,550,314	2,560,084	9,770	95%	30/08/2023	Last stages of works underway, project funded through the Federal Governments Regional Recovery Partnerships Program. Completion date in funding agreement 30 August 2023	Rec \$34 frm CW223025 Res 1247 RRP funding	Y		34				2,560,118	9,804	0						9,804
CW212948	NBO Showgrounds 2 Kitchen Upgrade	12,733	11,439	(1,294)	100%	31/08/2022	Completed	Rec \$1,294 frm CW233160 Res 1078 CF	N		1,294				12,733	0	0						0
CW223025	CLM Saleyards Rectification Works	118,200	118,234	34	100%	30/06/2023	Completed	Trf \$34 to CW212945 Res 1247 RRP funding	N			34			118,200	0	0						0
CW233122	CLM Aerodrome Refuelling Tank Upgrade	0	58,790	58,790	25%	30/10/2023	Project awarded, conflicting priorities by contractor has led to delays. Works scheduled for August/September.		Y						58,790	58,790	0						58,790
CW233123	CLM Caravan Park Emergent Electrical Wor	56,620	215,000	158,380	35%	30/11/2023	Conformation of scope still progressing with legal advice sought to protect Councils interests. Procurement documentation drafted and ready for release.		Y						215,000	158,380	80,000						238,380
CW233124	NBO Gateway Town Entry Signage	93,037	93,000	(37)	100%	30/06/2023	Completed	Rec \$37 frm CW233140 Res 1344 LRCI Phase 3	NA		37				93,037	0	0						0
CW233125	NBO Truck Wash Renewal	85,513	185,000	99,487	40%	30/11/2023	Parts ordered and in transit from Europe. Economy and Prosperity department staff will complete fit-off under supervision of primary contractor.		Y						185,000	99,487	0						99,487
CW233126	CORP Tourism Signage Stage 2	1,851	100,000	98,149	20%	31/12/2023	Delays in roll-out due to competing priorities. Project funded through the Federal Governments – Local Roads and Community infrastructure Program, which has a required completion date of 30 June 2024		Y						100,000	98,149	0						98,149
CW243176	CLM Caravan Park Utilities Renewal	0	0	0					NA						0	0	40,000						40,000
CW243216	NBO Showgrounds Disability Access	0	0	0					NA						0	0	45,000						45,000
CW243217	NBO Showgrounds Arena Irrigation	0	0	0					NA						0	0	60,000						60,000
CW243227	DYS Miners Memorial	0	0	0					NA						0	0	50,000						50,000
Department 62000 - Economy & Prosperity Total		2,927,661	3,350,940	423,280						0	1,365	34	0	0	3,352,271	424,610	275,000	0	0	0	0	0	699,610
Department 63000 - Liveability & Sustainability																							
CW223024	Environment & Biodiversity Enviro Lab	118,128	118,128	(0)	100%	31/10/2022	Completed		N						118,128	0	0						0
Department 63000 - Liveability & Sustainability Total		118,128	118,128	(0)						0	0	0	0	0	118,128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department 64000 - Community Education & Compliance																							
CW222976	CORP Abandoned Vehicle Facility	0	19,526	19,526	50%	30/11/2023	Project being delivered by Corporate Properties. Awaiting removal of cars on site before work can commence.		Y						19,526	19,526	0						19,526
CW243164	MBH Animal Management Centre Renewal	0	0	0					NA						0	0	200,000						200,000
Department 64000 - Community Education & Compliance Total		0	19,526	19,526						0	0	0	0	0	19,526	19,526	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	219,526
Department 65000 - Engaged Communities																							
CW222979	Mt Britton Construction of waterless ame	20,309	20,309	0	100%	6/10/2022	Completed		N						20,309	0	0						0
CW233129	Copperfield Store Rectification	105,644	100,000	(5,644)	100%	30/06/2023	Completed	Rec \$1,657 frm CW233140 Res 1344 LRCI Phase 3 Rec \$425 frm CW233133 Res 1344 LRCI Phase 3 Rec \$3,562 frm CW233160 Res 1078 CF	N		5,644				105,644	0	0						0
CW233130	NBO Hall, Admin, Lib, Museum External Re	902,266	962,000	59,734	95%	31/08/2023	Minor works required to be completed in August / September 2023		Y						962,000	59,734	0						59,734
CW233131	Pioneer Slab Hut Restoration	10,957	85,000	74,043	40%	30/09/2023	Construction started with slab laid and new posts cut. Delivery scheduled for completion by 15 August 2023		Y						85,000	74,043	0						74,043
CW233132	Banners for new Flagtrax system	41,248	60,000	18,752	100%	30/06/2023	Completed - 7 sets of Flagtrax banners received. Remaining funds to transfer to E & I Corp Properties.	Trf \$18,752 to CW223055 Depreciation	N			18,752			41,248	0	0						0
CW233163	Storage Facility Upgrade Engaged Commun	50,253	55,000	4,747	100%	30/06/2023	Completed	Trf \$1,188 to CW223055 Res 1078 CF Trf \$1,368 to CW Res 1078 CF Trf \$2,191 to CW223013 Res 1078 CF	N			4,747			50,253	0	0						0
CW243165	NBO Museum	0	0	0					NA						0	0	25,000						25,000
Department 65000 - Engaged Communities Total		1,130,677	1,282,309	151,632						0	5,644	23,499	0	0	1,264,454	133,777	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	158,777
Department 66000 - Community Hubs																							
CW222965	DYS Community Hub Design and Construct	0	20,000	20,000	10%	20/06/2024	Combined with approved construction project in FY23/24	Note \$400K of LRCI funding for Hubs Projects construction (DYS & ST Law combined). \$100K to be added in 2024 FY - \$100K for 2025 FY Construction to be over 2 FY.	Y						20,000	20,000	0		100,000				120,000

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CW222966	STLAW Community Hub Design	0	25,000	25,000	10%	20/06/2024	Combined with approved construction project in FY23/24	Note \$400K of LRCI funding for Hubs Projects construction (DYS & ST Law combined). \$100K to be added in 2024 FY - \$100K for 2025 FY Construction to be over 2 FY.	Y						25,000	25,000	0		100,000				125,000
Department 66000 - Community Hubs Total		0	45,000	45,000						0	0	0	0	0	45,000	45,000	0	0	200,000	0	0	0	245,000
Department 67000 - Community Facilities																							
CW202787	CLM Administration/Civic ctr - Complian	9,395	9,432	37	100%	30/11/2022	Completed	Trf \$37 to CW223055 Res 1078 CF	N			37			9,395	0	0						0
CW202847	MBH Community Centre - Design	85,767	88,617	2,850	95%	30/09/2024	Ongoing engagement to allow construction		Y						88,617	2,850	0						2,850
CW212900	IRC Community Facilities Works	27,325	27,325	0	100%	31/12/2022		Completed	N						27,325	0	0						0
CW212906	IRC Pools - Equipotential bonding	0	166,882	166,882	15%	31/10/2023	Project committed, delays with contractor for start date.		Y						166,882	166,882	0						166,882
CW212910	IRC Swimming Pool Works	18,605	18,605	0	100%	30/03/2023	Completed		N						18,605	0	0						0
CW212943	Moranbah Community Centre Technology Upg	93,571	92,571	(1,000)	100%	31/12/2022	Completed.	Increase \$1,000 frm Res 1244 BHP Vital Resources Fund	N	1,000					93,571	0	0						0
CW212949	CLM Civic Centre Kitchen Upgrade	45,450	45,450	0	100%	31/10/2022	Completed		N						45,450	0	0						0
CW223011	CORP Facilities Proactive Capital Progr	17,261	32,539	15,278	50%	31/10/2023	Additional funds secured through Q3 review for new shoring equipment at Moranbah Cemetery. Need analysis underway (engaging with internal stakeholder) for suitable solution before purchasing.		Y						32,539	15,278	0						15,278
CW223012	Corp Pools Proactive Capital Program	108,698	121,209	12,511	65%	31/10/2023	Additional funds secured through Q3 review for pool compliance signage. Installation planned prior to seasonal opening on 01 September 2023		Y						121,209	12,511	0						12,511
CW223013	MBH Community Centre - Refurbishment	105,595	100,000	(5,595)	5%	30/09/2024	Multiyear project - tender closing 21 August 2023. Variation to funding agreement submitted with new break ground date requested 30 September 2023.	Rec \$3,404 frm CW233160 Res 1078 CF Rec \$2,191 frm CW233163 Res 1078 CF	Y		5,595				105,595	0	10,000,000						10,000,000
CW223038	DYS Civic Centre - Carpark Resurfacing &	386,029	378,877	(7,152)	100%	30/05/2023		Completed	Rec \$7,152 frm CW233160 Res 1078 CF Trf \$4,548 to CW223041 Res 1245 W4QLD 21-24 Rec \$4,548 frm CW223041 Res 1078 CF	N		11,700	4,548			386,029	0	0					
CW223040	DYS Civic Centre Facade Renewal	99,567	99,567	0	100%	30/05/2023	Completed		N						99,567	0	0						0
CW223041	CLM Civic Centre - External Works	4,768	4,768	0	100%	6/10/2022	Completed	Rec \$4,548 frm CW223038 Res 1245 - W4QLD 21 - 24 Trf \$4,548 to CW223038 Res 1078 CF	N		4,548	4,548			4,768	0	0						0
CW223043	Greg Cruickshank Aquatic Centre Water Pa	609,609	609,609	0	100%	31/10/2022	Completed		N						609,609	0	0						0
CW223050	DYS Civic Centre Aircon Replacement	449,642	454,320	4,678	100%	30/04/2023	Completed	Trf \$3,847 to CW223055 Res 1078 CF Trf \$831 to CW233136 Res 1078 CF	N			4,678			449,642	0	0						0
CW233133	CLM Pool Carpark & Driveway Remediation	81,086	95,000	13,914	100%	30/05/2023	Completed	Trf \$425 to CW233129 Res 1344 LRCI Phase 3 Trf \$13,489 to CW233076 Res 1344 LRCI Phase 3	N			13,914			81,086	0	0						0
CW233134	CORP Halls & Centres Proactive Capital P	169,850	161,500	(8,350)	100%	30/06/2023	Completed	Rec \$8,350 frm CW233160 Res 1078 CF	N		8,350				169,850	0	0						0
CW233136	MMT Pool Amenities Refurbishment	0	20,212	20,212	25%	30/09/2023	Project delayed allowing contractor to focus on major project in Nebo. Works programmed August / September.	Rec \$831 frm CW223050 Res 1078 CF	Y		831				21,043	21,043	0						21,043
CW233137	MMT Pool Carpark & Driveway Remediation	215,200	215,200	0	100%	30/06/2023	Completed		N						215,200	0	0						0
CW233138	MMT Wading Pool Shade Replacement	25,908	25,000	(908)	100%	31/07/2023	Completed. CF to facilitate final invoices.	Rec \$1,368 frm CW233163 Res 1078 CF	Y		1,368				26,368	460	0						460
CW233140	NBO, MBH & GLN Pool Access Barricade Development	88,306	90,000	1,694	100%	30/05/2023	Completed	Trf \$37 to CW233124 Res 1344 LRCI Phase 3 Trf \$1,657 to CW233129 Res 1344 LRCI Phase 3	N			1,694			88,306	0	0						0
CW233160	CLM Swimming Pool Canteen Upgrade	111,452	135,656	24,204	100%	30/06/2023	Completed	Trf \$3,562 to CW233129 Res 1078 CF Trf \$7,152 to CW223038 Res 1078 CF Trf \$1,294 to CW212948 Res 1078 CF Trf \$8,350 to CW233134 Res 1078 CF Trf \$3,404 to CW223013 Res 1078 CF Trf \$442 to CW223055 Res 1078 CF	N			24,204			111,452	0	0						0
CW243166	Flaggy Rock Septic - Partial replacement	0	0	0					NA						0	0	220,000						220,000
CW243167	DYS Civic & Rec Centre Furniture Replace	0	0	0					NA						0	0	25,000						25,000
CW243168	MBH GCAC 25m pool Dosing Regime	0	0	0					NA						0	0	65,000						65,000
CW243169	MMT & DYS Swim Pool Dive block renewals	0	0	0					NA						0	0	70,000						70,000
CW243170	CORP Pools Emergent and/or Prog Renewals	0	0	0					NA						0	0	100,000						100,000
CW243171	CLM Swim Pool design and emergent works	0	0	0					NA						0	0	100,000						100,000
CW243172	CLM Civic Centre Roof replacement	0	0	0					NA						0	0	500,000						500,000
CW243173	GLN Rec Centre - Cold Room replacement	0	0	0					NA						0	0	20,000						20,000
CW243174	GLN Swimming Pool Storage Upgrade	0	0	0					NA						0	0	85,000						85,000
CW243175	CORP Halls/Centres Emergent and/or Prog	0	0	0					NA						0	0	200,000						200,000
Department 67000 - Community Facilities Total		2,753,083	2,992,339	239,256						1,000	32,392	53,623	0	0	2,972,108	219,024	11,385,000	0	0	0	0	0	11,604,024
Planning, Environment & Community Service Total		6,929,549	7,808,242	878,693						1,000	39,401	77,156	0	0	7,771,487	841,937	11,885,000	0	200,000	0	0	0	12,926,937

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80000 - Water & Waste																							
Department 81000 - Water & Wastewater																							
CW172425	Project Management Costs	0	0	0			Holding account for PMs fees/costs		NA						0	0	0						0
CW182564	CORP WTP clearwater tank upgrades	1,693	11,219	9,526	99%	31/08/2023	Works completed by contractor. Internal staff to finalise		Y						11,219	9,526	0						9,526
CW182591	CORP SPS Electrical Audit Upgrade	(68,077)	0	68,077			Prior FY actuals journaled - no budget available		NA						0	0	0						
CW192698	CLM AECOM NDWIF study outputs.	(58,309)	0	58,309			Prior FY actuals journaled - no budget available		NA						0	0	0						0
CW192733	CLM STP Upgrade works	249	9,782	9,533	95%	31/08/2023	Minor outstanding works to be completed in Aug (to confirm SCADA contractor availability)		Y						9,782	9,533	0						9,533
CW202846	NBO WTP Electrical Conductivity Improvem	552,390	551,070	(1,320)	97%	31/08/2023	Minor outstanding works to be completed in Aug (to confirm SCADA contractor availability)	Rec \$12,000 frm CW222970 Res 1078 CF	Y		12,000				563,070	10,680	0						10,680
CW212866	CORP - SPS Renewal Program	4,133	5,602	1,469	100%	27/04/2023	Completed	Trf \$1,469 to CW22960 Res 1078 CF	N			1,469			4,133	0	0						0
CW212870	CORP Telemetry upgrades to WTPs	1,038	26,372	25,334	95%	31/08/2023	Minor outstanding works to be completed in Aug (SIM card issue to be resolved by IT)		Y						26,372	25,334	0						25,334
CW212936	CORP SN Manhole Rehabilitation	2,305	2,305	(0)	100%	30/06/2022	Completed. CF was to facilitate final invoices received.		N						2,305	0	0						0
CW212941	DYS STP optimisation of plant	88,247	88,779	532	99%	31/08/2023	Minor outstanding works to be completed in Aug (to confirm SCADA contractor availability)	Rec \$2,000 frm CW222975 Res 1078 CF	Y		2,000				90,779	2,532	0						2,532
CW222960	CORP Water Valve and Hydrant Repair Repl	76,840	72,344	(4,496)	100%	31/03/2023	Completed	Rec \$1,293 frm CW222975 Res 1078 CF Rec \$951 frm CW233152 Depreciation Rec \$783 frm CW222970 Res 1078 CF Rec \$1,469 frm CW212866 Res 1078 CF	N		4,496				76,840	0	0						0
CW222964	CORP SPS rehabilitation works MMT, NBO,	955,168	1,000,000	44,832	98%	31/08/2023	Minor outstanding works remain to be completed (repairs to damaged wall in MMT). Work is contracted out with expectation to be completed by end of August.		Y						1,000,000	44,832	0						44,832
CW222970	MBH WTP Boby Plant filter Media replacem	45,337	147,103	101,766	55%	31/08/2023	Material to be delivered by late July, completed by 31 Aug	Trf \$12,000 to CW202846 Res 1078 CF Trf \$783 to CW222960 Res 1078 CF	Y			12,783			134,320	88,983	0						88,983
CW222971	CLM Water Network Augmentation	66,324	140,000	73,676	25%	30/11/2023	Design in progress (design only project).	Trf \$7,430 to CW243179 Res 1078 CF	Y			7,430			132,570	66,246	100,000						166,246
CW222972	CORP Cathodic protection Water	(455)	0	455			Prior FY actuals journaled - no budget available		N						0	0	0						0
CW222974	CORP Sewer relining	54,714	1,275,908	1,221,194	0%	30/11/2023	Preferred tenderer did not accept the contract when offered (requested a rate increase). Advice from procurement is that this will need to be re-offered to original bidders to reprice. Original bidders were invited to reprice, however only the previously preferred bidder responded. Panel is currently assessing the revised price schedule received from the bidder.		Y						1,275,908	1,221,194	400,000						1,621,194
CW222975	CORP Bulk water meter replacements	70,025	73,665	3,640	100%	30/06/2023	Completed. Any further works will be on the 2024 project. Commitment to cancel.	Trf \$1,293 to CW222960 Res 1078 CF Trf \$2,000 to CW212941 Res 1078 CF Trf \$347 to CW222989 Res 1078 CF	N			3,640			70,025	0	0						0
CW222983	MBH WTP - roof replacement	193,032	935,699	742,667	25%	30/11/2023	Contractor on site, with roof removed. Expecting materials for replacement in August with completion by the end of November.		Y						935,699	742,667	200,000						942,667
CW222984	GLN WWTP - depth boards in clarifier rep	76,252	76,252	0	100%	24/01/2023	Completed		N						76,252	0	0						0
CW222985	MBH truck fill point upgrade to existing	(5,588)	0	5,588			Prior FY actuals journaled - no budget available		N						0	0	0						0
CW222986	Dysart WWTP Tricking filters x 2	449,570	460,919	11,349	100%	30/06/2023	Project completed. Carry forward required to finalise Qleave. Project in defect liability period (1 year)		Y						460,919	11,349	0						11,349
CW222987	Dysart Rising main - SPS to WWTP - conen	606,365	606,365	(0)	100%	31/10/2022	Completed		N						606,365	0	0						0
CW222988	MMT recycled water main to Racecourse	1,495	1,495	(0)	100%	22/07/2022	Completed		N						1,495	0	0						0
CW222989	TCD Riparian valve redundancy	44,964	44,722	(242)	100%	15/07/2023	Completed. Project to carry forward to finalise invoices	Rec \$347 frm CW222975 Res 1078 CF Rec \$672 frm CW222995 Res 1078 CF	Y		1,019				45,741	777	0						777
CW222991	NBO WWTP SCADA project	3,735	216,498	212,763	0%	30/06/2024	Preferred tender applicant declined the works. Remaining tender applicants pricing was well above Council budget. Project to be re-scoped and then tender readvertised in September.		Y						216,498	212,763	100,000						312,763
CW222992	GLN WWTP SCADA project	9,018	246,701	237,683	0%	30/06/2024	Preferred tender applicant declined the works. Remaining tender applicants pricing was well above Council budget. Project to be re-scoped and then tender readvertised in September.		Y						246,701	237,683	170,000						407,683
CW222993	CLM TCD floating offtake structure	251,172	616,005	364,833	70%		Material to be delivered to complete the job by end of August		Y						616,005	364,833	0						364,833
CW222995	CORP WWTP - old failed equipment	85,702	91,527	5,825	100%	31/10/2022	Completed	Trf \$547 to CW212857 Res 1078 CF Trf \$548 to CW212862 Res 1078 CF Trf \$672 to CW222989 Res 1078 CF Trf \$4,058 to CW243179 Res 1078 CF	N			5,825			85,702	0	0						0
CW222996	CORP WTP - old Failed equipment	53,589	53,589	(0)	100%	31/03/2023	Completed		N						53,589	0	0						0

Code	Project	2023 Actuals	Annual Approved Budget	Remaining Budget as at 30/06/2023	% Physical Completion	Revised Completion Date	Project Progress Comment / Short Reason for Delay	Finance Comment	Carry Forward Y/N	Additional Grant / Contribution / Funding	Transfer in from other projects	Transfer out to other projects	Transfer to Reserve	Available for balancing	Final 22/23 Project Budget	Balance of Carry Forward	2024 Budget	Trf previously deferred funds back to 23 FY	Additional Grant / Contribution / Funding	Transfer in from other projects	Transfer out to other projects	Constrain	Revised 2024 Budget (including CF)
CW223019	Moranbah 400ML raw water dam - remediat	79,181	683,171	603,990	0%	30/11/2023	Contractor accepted offer. Awaiting contractor to confirm start date. Project is intended to be completed before the wet season, but is dependant on the contractors schedule (if not will not commence until after Feb).		Y						683,171	603,990	1,000,000						1,603,990
CW233141	NBO Water Network Augmentation	35,202	100,080	64,878	0%	31/12/2023	Contractor accepted offer. Awaiting contractor to confirm start date.	BOR \$26,402 revenue allocated	Y						100,080	64,878	900,720						965,598
CW233143	CORP SCADA Upgrades	23,315	550,040	526,725	0%	30/06/2024	Preferred tender applicant declined the works. Remaining tender applicants pricing was well above Council budget. Project to be re-scoped and then tender readvertised in September.		Y						550,040	526,725	340,000						866,725
CW233145	CORP Manhole Rehabilitation	4,893	20,000	15,107	0%	30/06/2024	Scope will be determined by CW222974 when these works are conducted (priority / required rehabilitation).		Y						20,000	15,107	0						15,107
CW233146	CORP WWTP Old Failed Equipment	146,127	150,000	3,873	100%	30/06/2023	Completed - any new work will transfer to 2024 FY Project. Transfer remaining budget to 2024 FY	Trf \$3,873 to CW243179 Depreciation	N			3,873			146,127	0	0						0
CW233147	CORP WTP Old Failed Equipment	29,925	130,000	100,075	100%	30/06/2023	Completed - any new work will transfer to 2024 FY Project. Transfer remaining budget to 2024 FY	Trf \$100,075 to CW243180 Depreciation	N			100,075			29,925	0	0						0
CW233150	MBH WTP Filter Valve Replacement	1,236	20,000	18,764	0%	30/06/2024	Operations to provide listing of replacement items and will then seek supply and install contract.		Y						20,000	18,764	350,000						368,764
CW233151	ST LAW Water Storage & Raw Water Main	54,750	200,000	145,250	0%	30/06/2024	Construction of Raw Water Main component is in progress. Water Storage works has been awarded to Aurecon for project management and construction superintendent services. Aurecon is currently drafting the scoping and tender documentation.	Check in this needs to go to Council.	Y						200,000	145,250	1,500,000						1,645,250
CW233152	CORP Recycled Water Meters	33,379	35,000	1,621	100%	30/06/2023	Completed. Future works to be conducted on 2024 project.	Trf \$951 to CW222960 Depreciation Trf \$670 to CW243182 Depreciation	N			1,621			33,379	0	0						0
CW233153	MMT Cleanwater Reservoir Water Quality	3,617	22,800	19,183	0%	30/06/2024	Approached contractors to supply & install aerators		Y						22,800	19,183	120,000						139,183
CW233154	CORP Lab Equipment	25,889	60,000	34,111	100%	30/06/2023	Completed	Trf \$34,111 to CW243183 Depreciation	N			34,111			25,889	0	0						0
CW233155	CLM WTP Filter Media & Plant Modernisati	1,173	5,000	3,827	0%	30/06/2024	Project to occur in two parts. Filter Media will be a RFQ to supply and install. 2nd part is plant modernisation (SCADA).		Y						5,000	3,827	695,000						698,827
CW243177	CORP Water Valve & Hydrant Replacement	0	0	0					NA						0	0	100,000						100,000
CW243178	CORP Bulk Water Meter Replacements	0	0	0					NA						0	0	100,000						100,000
CW243179	CORP WTP Emergent and / or Prog Renewals	0	0	0			Transfer excess funds from 2023 FY Project (work stopped under this project and transferred to new FY project)	Rec \$3,873 frm CW233146 Depreciation Rec \$4,058 frm CW222995 Res 1078 CF Rec \$7,430 frm CW222971 Res 1078 CF	NA		15,361			15,361	15,361	125,000						140,361	
CW243180	CORP WWTP Emergent and / or Prog Renewal	0	0	0				Rec \$100,075 frm CW243180 Depreciation	NA		100,075				100,075	100,075	125,000						225,075
CW243181	MBH SPS Upgrades (Compliance ERA 63)	0	0	0					NA						0	0	200,000						200,000
CW243182	CORP Meters for Recycled Water Meters	0	0	0			Transfer excess funds from 2023 FY Project (work stopped under this project and transferred to new FY project)	Rec \$670 frm CW233152 Depreciation	NA		670				670	670	75,000						75,670
CW243183	CORP Lab equipment for treatment plants	0	0	0			Transfer excess funds from 2023 FY Project (work stopped under this project and transferred to new FY project)	Rec \$34,111 frm CW233154 Depreciation	NA		34,111				34,111	34,111	60,000						94,111
CW243184	CLM - WWTP Pipework Renewal	0	0	0					NA						0	0	50,000						50,000
CW243185	MBH - Recycled Water Network	0	0	0					NA						0	0	400,000						400,000
CW243186	CAR - WTP Drinking Water Compliance	0	0	0					NA						0	0	125,000						125,000
CW243232	MMT Recycled Water Network	0	0	0			LRCI Phase 4 Funding for works	Increase 2024 FY Budget \$170,000 Res 1344 LRCI 4	NA						0	0	0		170,000				170,000
Department 81000 - Water & Wastewater Total		3,999,617	8,730,012	4,730,395						0	169,732	170,827	0	0	8,728,917	4,596,873	7,235,720	0	170,000	0	0	0	12,002,593

Code	Project	2023 Actuals	Annual Approved Budget	Remaining Budget as at 30/06/2023	% Physical Completion	Revised Completion Date	Project Progress Comment / Short Reason for Delay	Finance Comment	Carry Forward Y/N	Additional Grant / Contribution / Funding	Transfer in from other projects	Transfer out to other projects	Transfer to Reserve	Available for balancing	Final 22/23 Project Budget	Balance of Carry Forward	2024 Budget	Trf previously deferred funds back to 23 FY	Additional Grant / Contribution / Funding	Transfer in from other projects	Transfer out to other projects	Constrain	Revised 2024 Budget (including CF)
Department 83000 - Manager Waste Management																							
CW202809	MBH Landfill - Stormwater, Leachate Mana	866,518	0	(866,518)			Actuals include adjudicator decision. Further legal fees likely. Remediation works are undertaken as a separate project.	Note only balancing 23 FY spend. 24 FY spend will be reviewed for eligibility for funding Increase funding \$866,518to be funded from excess depreciation / surplus	Y	866,518					866,518	0	0						0
CW212857	CAR Transfer Station - Retaining Wall	366,728	366,181	(547)	100%	17/11/2022	Completed	Rec \$547 frm CW222995 Res 1078 CF	N		547				366,728	0	0						0
CW212862	GNH Transfer Station - Retaining Wal	158,368	157,820	(548)	100%	17/11/2022	Completed	Rec \$548 frm CW222995 Res 1078 CF	N		548				158,368	0	0						0
CW223000	Moranbah Landfill Phase 2 Stage 2	154,000	1,611,097	1,457,097	0%	30/06/2024	Contract has been offered to preferred supplier. Acceptance is pending. Will be part of the consultancy model.		Y						1,611,097	1,457,097	7,400,000						8,857,097
CW223001	CORP Boundary Fence Renewal Waste Facili	47,391	47,391	0	100%	19/08/2022	Completed		N						47,391	0	0						0
CW233156	CLM WMF Weighbridge Installation	2,583	44,205	41,622	0%	30/06/2024	Project resources will be part of the consultancy model.		Y						44,205	41,622	750,000						791,622
CW233161	CAR Transfer Station Toilet	10,312	20,000	9,688	100%	30/06/2023	Completed. Carry forward to finalise invoicing.		Y						20,000	9,688	0						9,688
CW243204	GLN Landfill to Transfer Station	0	0	0		30/06/2024			NA						0	0	400,000						400,000
CW243205	MBH Rectification of Landfill Cell	0	0	0		30/06/2024	Note - project is the remediation of CW202809		NA						0	0	4,200,000						4,200,000
Department 83000 - Manager Waste Management		1,605,900	2,246,694	640,794						866,518	1,095	0	0	0	3,114,307	1,508,407	12,750,000	0	0	0	0	0	14,258,407
Water & Waste Total		5,605,517	10,976,706	5,371,189						866,518	170,827	170,827	0	0	11,843,224	6,105,280	19,985,720	0	170,000	0	0	0	26,261,000
Whole of Council Total		38,128,642	48,532,401	10,403,759						677,414	747,455	747,455	0	0	49,209,815	10,843,612	57,599,355	(268,440)	2,415,416	127,965	127,965	(200,000)	70,389,943

MEETING DETAILS	Ordinary Meeting Wednesday 27 September 2023
AUTHOR	Nicole Duyst
AUTHOR POSITION	Acting Manager Engaged Communities

9.4

MINOR COMMUNITY GRANTS SUMMARY AUGUST 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarises the minor community grants approved under delegation for the period 1 August to 31 August 2023.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- Notes the minor community grants approved under delegation for the period 1 August to 31 August 2023.*

Resolution No.:		PECS1077	
Moved:	Cr Pickels	Seconded:	Mayor Baker
That the Committee recommends that Council:			
1. Notes the minor community grants approved under delegation for the period 1 August to 31 August 2023.			
2.			
			Carried

BACKGROUND

As per Council's Community Grants Policy, as adopted on 25 August 2021, a monthly report is to be prepared for Council regarding the administrative approval of minor grants, up to the value of \$1,000 (excluding GST), under delegation to the Manager Engaged Communities and in consultation with the relevant divisional councillor/s. Eight minor grant applications (inclusive of individual and team development grants) were received and approved for the period 1 August to 31 August 2023, summarised in the following table.

IMPLICATIONS

The table below outlines minor grants approved and funded from Community Grants operational budget/s for the applicable division/s for the period 1 August to 31 August 2023.

PLANNING, ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

DIVISION	APPLICANT	VALUE	PURPOSE	BREAKDOWN
3,4 and 5	Moranbah State School P&C Association	\$1,000.00	To assist with the costs of five students competing in the Readers Cup State Final in Brisbane.	Contributing to costs of travelling and accommodation.
3,4 and 5	Bianca Joy Martin (Parent of Asha Martin)	\$250.00	To assist with the costs of Asha traveling to Brisbane to attend 2023 Hancock Prospecting Queensland Short Course Championships.	Contributing to costs of travel and registration fees.
6	Clermont Clay Target Club Incorporated	\$1,000.00	The Club is hosting their Annual Two-Day Shoot Carnival on the 21 and 22 October 2023. The event is advertised in the Queensland and national program book.	Contributing to costs of purchasing trophies and will go towards the money prize given to the winners of the event.
6	Blair Athol- Clermont Bowls Club Incorporated	\$1,000.00	The club is hosting its Carnival on 16 and 17 September.	To cover raffles and prizes costs.
8	Clarke Creek-Isolated Children's Parents' Association (ICPA)	\$1,000.00	It will be having "Fun Colour Run" and a BBQ lunch which will run on the 30 September at the Clarke Creek School.	Contributing to costs of purchasing chalk powder as well as meat, drinks and bread for the BBQ.
8	Nebo Community Sports and Recreation Club Incorporated	\$1,000.00	The club is hosting "Nebo Out of the Shadows Walk" to raise awareness about mental health and suicide. This will be held on the 10 September. They also aim to raise funds for Lifeline for their support to regional Australian in crisis.	To contribute to the costs of food, snacks and BBQ lunch.
8	Valkyrie State School P&C Association	\$1,000.00	The school is having their annual Mini Olympics Community Fun Day on the 2 September. The event includes social sporting events- tennis, cricket, volleyball and T-ball. The funds raised will go towards creating a grassed area for sports.	To cover costs of hire of the children entertainment. The total expenses of the "let's Jump" hire is \$1,830.
8	Clarke Creek State School P&C Association - Auspicing for Capricornia	\$1,000.00	The school is having their "Wellness and Craft Workshop" on 6 September for the community members in the Middlemount Region. This	To cover facilitator fees costs.

	Catchment Incorporated		workshop will focus on mental health, wellbeing and healthy habits. A bus will take participants from Middlemount to Lotus Creek and return.	
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CONSULTATION

Divisional Councillors as applicable – via email and/or phone calls

Manager Budgets and Statutory Reporting

Acting Manager Engaged Communities

Engaged Communities Grants Officer

Engaged Communities Departmental Administration Officer

Community Relations Officers

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

To update Council on the approval of minor community grants as per the Community Grants Policy.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

Manager Engaged Communities is responsible for the administration of the Isaac Regional Council Community Grants Program.

KEY MESSAGES

Isaac Regional Council's Community Grants budget funds local projects and activities which help develop resilient, adaptive and vibrant communities while contributing to the social wellbeing of its residents, workers and visitors.

Report prepared by: NICOLE DUYST Acting Manager Engaged Communities Date: 31 August 2023	Report authorised by: DAN WAGNER Director Planning, Environment and Community Services Date: 31 August 2023
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ATTACHMENTS

- Nil

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Isaac Regional Council Community Grant Guidelines

MEETING DETAILS

Ordinary Meeting

Wednesday 27 September 2023

AUTHOR

Shane Brandenburg

AUTHOR POSITION

Manager Economy and Prosperity

9.5 SMALL BUSINESS FRIENDLY PERFORMANCE REPORT 2022 - 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks Council's endorsement to publish the Isaac Regional Council – Small Business Friendly Councils (IRC-SBFC) Performance Report 2022/2023 as part of the Small Business Friendly reporting guidelines.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. *Receives and notes the Queensland Small Business Commissioner (QSBC) Letter IRC-SBFC Annual Report-2021-22.*
2. *Receives and notes the findings of the Small Business Friendly Survey.*
3. *Receives and notes the Isaac Regional Council's Small Business Friendly Councils Performance Report 2022/2023.*
4. *Endorses the publication of the Isaac Regional Council's Small Business Friendly Councils Performance Report 2022/2023 in accordance with the charter reporting guidelines.*

Resolution No.: PECS1078

Moved: Cr Lacey

Seconded: Cr Pickels

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. **Receives and notes the Queensland Small Business Commissioner (QSBC) Letter IRC-SBFC Annual Report-2021-22.**
2. **Receives and notes the findings of the Small Business Friendly Survey.**
3. **Receives and notes the Isaac Regional Council's Small Business Friendly Councils Performance Report 2022/2023.**
4. **Endorses the publication of the Isaac Regional Council's Small Business Friendly Councils Performance Report 2022/2023 in accordance with the charter reporting guidelines.**

Carried

BACKGROUND

The Queensland Small Business Commissioner (QSBC) has established a Small Business Friendly Councils (SBFC) initiative to recognise and support councils that actively assist small businesses in their Local Government Area. Councils can be recognised as a SBFC by becoming a signatory of the SBFC Charter.

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 24 March 2021 (Resolution no.: 7171), Council provided endorsement to make an application to the Office of the Queensland Small Business Commissioner to become a member of the SBFC initiative. Council then endorsed and signed the SBFC Charter at its Ordinary Meeting on 25 May 2021 (Resolution no.: 7272).

Being a signatory of the charter provides Council with several benefits, including access to tools and resources to assist with small business resilience and recovery, participation in regular forums, branding and marketing material, and access to a dedicated point of contact within QSBC to seek advice and information.

Membership specifies obligations in which Council is required to measure and report on its performance. Council is obliged to publish a performance report in relation to the SBFC charter within six months of signing the charter, and once every financial year thereafter.

The IRC-SBFC Performance Report 2021/2022 was endorsed for publication at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 24 August 2022 (Resolution No.: 7988), noting this resolution also requested for increased rigour around the evaluation process for future years of the Small Business Friendly program performance reporting. This increased evaluation process has been included in the sections below.

Small Business Friendly Feedback and Results

Following the IRC-SBFC Performance Report 2021/2022 being published on the Isaac Regional Council (IRC) external website through confirmed minutes, the Economy and Prosperity (E&P) Department informed the QSBC for their perusal and review. The QSBC was particularly interested in:

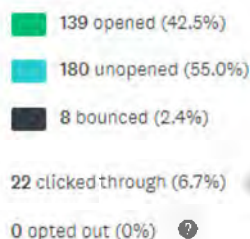
- The Isaac region business connection project, in collaboration with the local Greater Whitsunday Alliance that will deliver an online networking and connection platform to help small businesses connect with larger business.
- Establishing a business concierge as a welcoming entry point for businesses into council for a range of business transactions.
- The 'shout out your favourite business' competitions to lift the profile and showcase the versatile range of small businesses across the region.

The QSBC also encouraged that IRC continue to find new and innovative ways to support local small business, by demonstrating how council delivers to simplify administration and regulation for small business. Further details and advice in *Attachment 1 – QSBC Letter IRC-SBFC Annual Report-2021-22*.

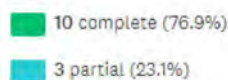
At the end of the 2022-2023 reporting period, the Economy and Prosperity Department conducted a Small Business Friendly Survey. The survey's intent was to gain a comprehensive snapshot of Isaac region business sentiment and provide insight into the opinions of business owners. Subsections of the survey included and considered were Dealing with Council, Constraints on your Business, and Business Development Assistance.

This survey was conducted via Survey Monkey electronically distributed mail and reached 319 recipients. Of these 139 invitations were opened and the Economic and Prosperity department receiving 13 responses, meaning a conversion rate of 10.69%.

Invitations



Responses



Survey responses varied across the industry sectors with most representation coming from Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, Accommodation and Food Services, and Transport, Postal and Warehousing. Most respondents had a Neutral to Very Satisfied (72.72%) satisfaction rating towards Councils services.

Respondents noted that their main constraining operating factors on their business were attracting and retaining staff, and wages and cost of doing business, listing them in the critical and major category. Additionally, compliance and complexity of business taxes and government charges (excluding Council rates, fees and other charges), and State environmental regulations featured as a critical constraint to two survey respondents. Whilst compliance and complexity of Council planning, building and other environmental regulations, Council rates, fees and other charges and IR Laws (Awards, Agreements, Unfair dismissal) were noted as major constraints with three, two and two responses recorded, respectively.

Sixty percent (60%) of businesses were interested in skills development or other business training workshops including Marketing and Advertising, Business Planning and Finance and Accounting. Specific requests from businesses to Council included in-person business coaching in Human Relations and Recruitment, Digital and Information Technology, and Business Planning. Supplementary comments comprised of township and services advertising and support to local business.

Full results and details of the Small Business Friendly Survey can be found in *Attachment 2 – Small Business Friendly Survey Findings*

IRC's Economy and Prosperity Department's business support functions have been significantly affected this reporting period due to vacancies in key staffing positions.

Isaac Regional Council's Small Business Friendly Performance Report 2022/2023

The feedback and results provided in the previous section, coupled with baseline performance data from the 2021-2022 reporting period provided the ability to draft the Isaac Regional Council's Small Business Friendly Council Performance Report 2022/2023 (Attachment 3). This report appraises Council's continuous business improvements and monitors its performance against the charter to ensure it is meeting its commitments. SBFC performance is recorded across eight (8) elements:

- Actively communicate and engage with small businesses.
- Raise the profile and capability of small businesses.
- Promote and showcase small businesses.

- Develop and promote place-based programs for small businesses.
- Simplify administration and regulation for small businesses (red tape reduction).
- Ensure fair procurement and prompt payment terms for small businesses.
- Support small business resilience and recovery.
- Measure and report on our performance.

The performance report is then presented to showcase additional information and opportunities which Council can further highlight its small business-friendly activities and achievements.

IMPLICATIONS

Financial

There are no cost implications involved in membership of the SBFC. Any ancillary costs will be minimal and delivered using Economy and Prosperity's existing operational budget.

Reputational

SBFC membership demonstrates Council's ongoing commitment to local small businesses. Annual reporting measures the successes of the Economy and Prosperity department and Council's reputation in relation to clients, industry, and local businesses.

Resourcing

There are no immediate resource implications for the delivery of the above commitments as Council is currently fulfilling most of these through existing programs and operational budgets.

CONSULTATION

Director Planning, Environment and Community Services

Manager Brand, Media, and Communication

Economy and Prosperity Team

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

Being part of the SBFC initiative provides an opportunity to formalise and promote Council's commitment to small businesses within the region. Being a member also aligns with the principles of Council's Business Support Strategy 2019-2024. This charter also provides access to additional tools and resources to assist with business resilience and recovery.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

The Economy and Prosperity Department will lead the continued engagement and interact with internal and external stakeholders in supporting and delivering the project.

KEY MESSAGES

Continued delivery and promotion of small business recovery and resilience initiatives will support local business and have a positive impact on the community and the organisation's reputation.

Report prepared by:

SHANE BRANDENBURG
Manager Economy and Prosperity

Date: 31 August 2023

Report authorised by:

DAN WAGNER
**Director Planning Environment and Community
Services**

Date: 31 August 2023

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 – QSBC Letter IRC-SBFC Annual Report-2021-22
- Attachment 2 – Small Business Friendly Survey Findings
- Attachment 3 – Isaac Regional Council's Small Business Friendly Councils Performance Report 2022/2023.

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- SBFC Isaac Regional Council Charter Performance Report 2021/2022

Our reference: QSBC-5298

13 October 2022

Isaac Regional Council
Attention: Joel Redden
Economic Business & Resilience Co-Ordinator
(via email to joel.redden@isaac.qld.gov.au)

Dear Joel

Re: Small Business Friendly Councils Program Annual Report 2021-22

Thank you for your correspondence dated 4 October 2022, providing my office with your council's Small Business Friendly Councils (SBFC) Program Annual Report for 2021-22. The Advocacy team and I were pleased to receive and read your report.

It was great to read about the small business friendly activities council has undertaken, particularly:

- The Isaac region business connection project, in collaboration with the local Greater Whitsunday Alliance that will deliver an online networking and connection platform to help small businesses connect with larger business.
- Establishing a business concierge which is always welcome as a friendly entry point for businesses into council for a range of business transactions.
- The 'shout out your favourite business' competitions to lift the profile and showcase the versatile range of small businesses across the region.

I encourage you to continue to find new and innovative ways to support your local small business, such as:

- Continue to demonstrate how council delivers to simplify administration and regulation for small business.

Our Advocacy team is working hard to ensure the SBFC Program actively supports member efforts and creates a strong network across Queensland focused on enhancing the operating environment for small businesses. I am hoping to soon appoint a dedicated Senior Engagement Officer to coordinate the SBFC Program, to proactively showcase and promote member achievements, and activate communities of practice. We look forward to continuing our collaboration!

If you have any further questions, please contact Luke Forster, Director Advocacy, on 07 3334 2308 or email the Advocacy team at advocacy@qsbcc.qld.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



Maree Adshead
Small Business Commissioner

Q1 Business/Company Name?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 0

Q2 Name?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 0

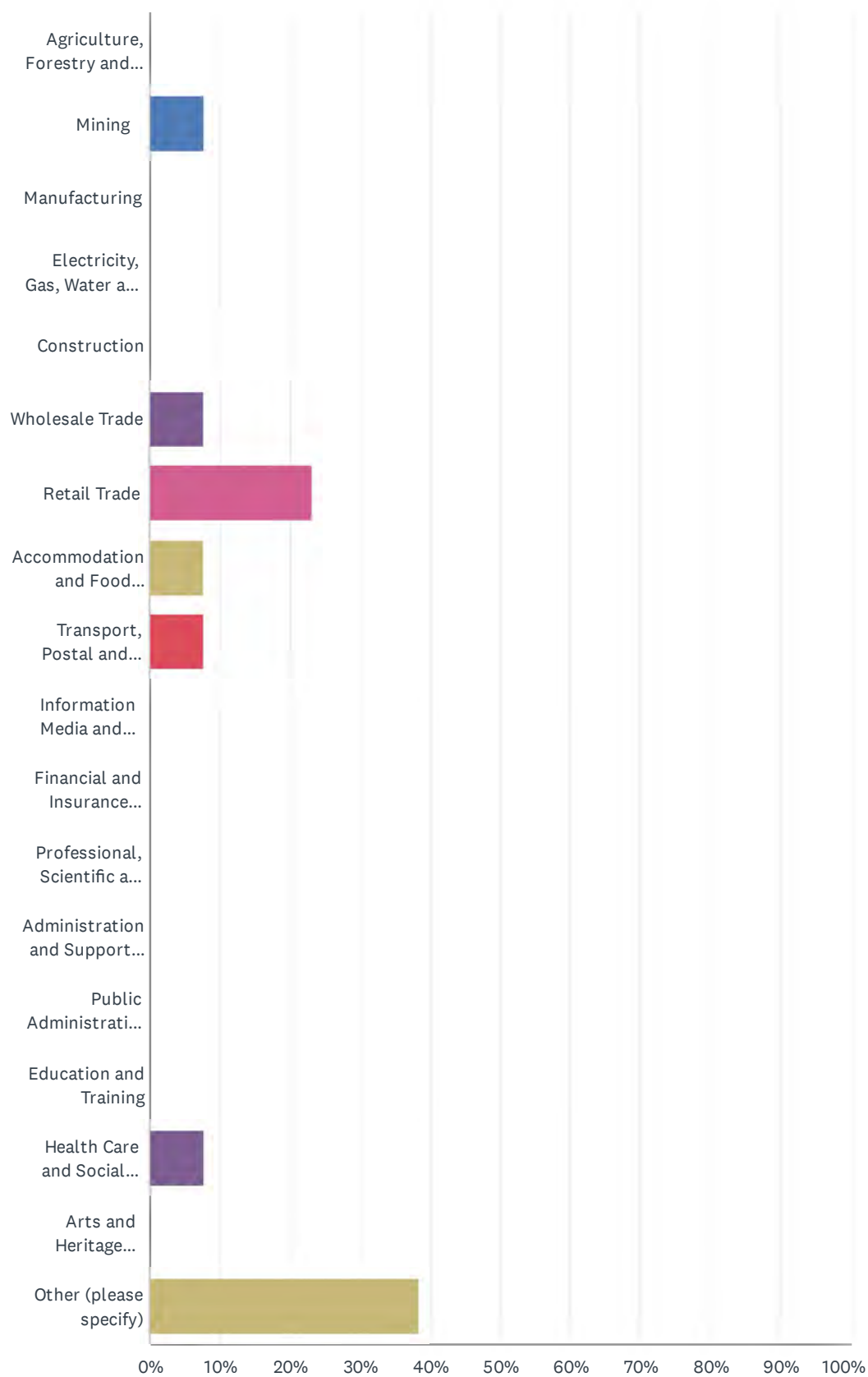
Q3 Email Address?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 0

Q4 What industry is your business involved in?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 0

Small Business Friendly Survey



Small Business Friendly Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0.00%	0
Mining	7.69%	1
Manufacturing	0.00%	0
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0.00%	0
Construction	0.00%	0
Wholesale Trade	7.69%	1
Retail Trade	23.08%	3
Accommodation and Food Services	7.69%	1
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	7.69%	1
Information Media and Telecommunications	0.00%	0
Financial and Insurance Services	0.00%	0
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	0.00%	0
Administration and Support Services	0.00%	0
Public Administration and Safety	0.00%	0
Education and Training	0.00%	0
Health Care and Social Assistance	7.69%	1
Arts and Heritage Services	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	38.46%	5
TOTAL		13

Q5 In which town of the Isaac region is your business located?

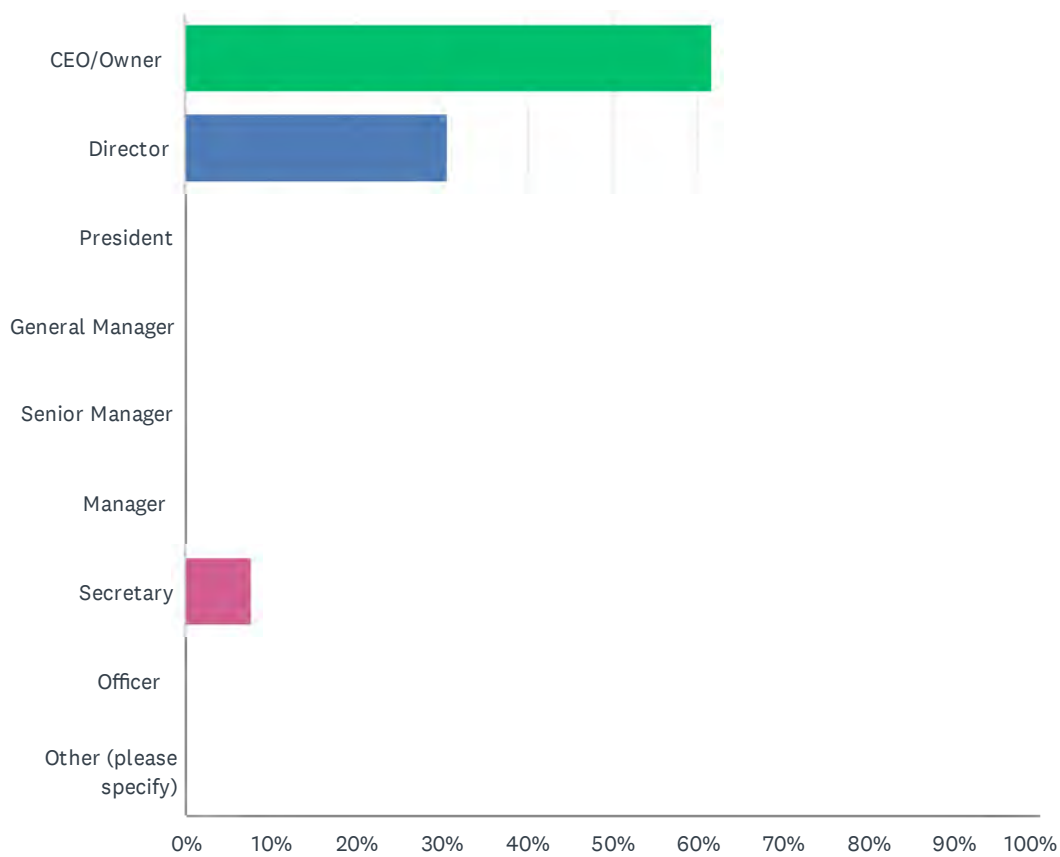
Answered: 13 Skipped: 0

Q6 What year did you start operating?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 0

Q7 What is your position in the business?

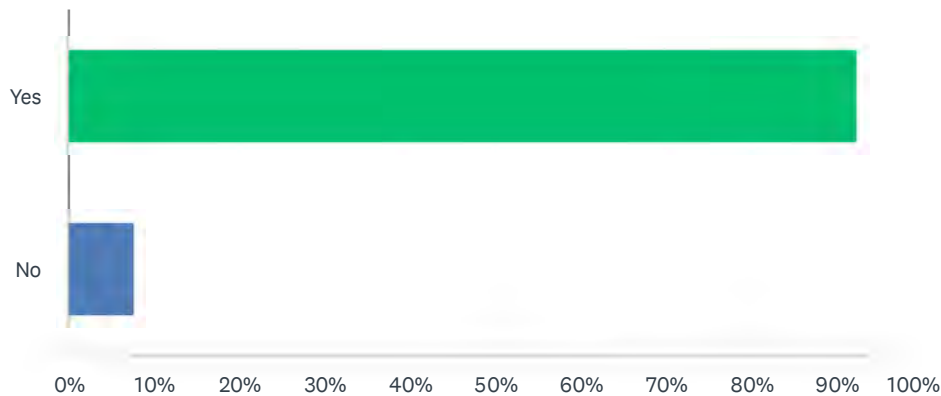
Answered: 13 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
CEO/Owner	61.54%	8
Director	30.77%	4
President	0.00%	0
General Manager	0.00%	0
Senior Manager	0.00%	0
Manager	0.00%	0
Secretary	7.69%	1
Officer	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
TOTAL		13

Q8 Do you have 20 or less employees? (please note, this survey is specifically designed to gain important information from small businesses, which are defined as having up to 20 full-time employees).

Answered: 13 Skipped: 0



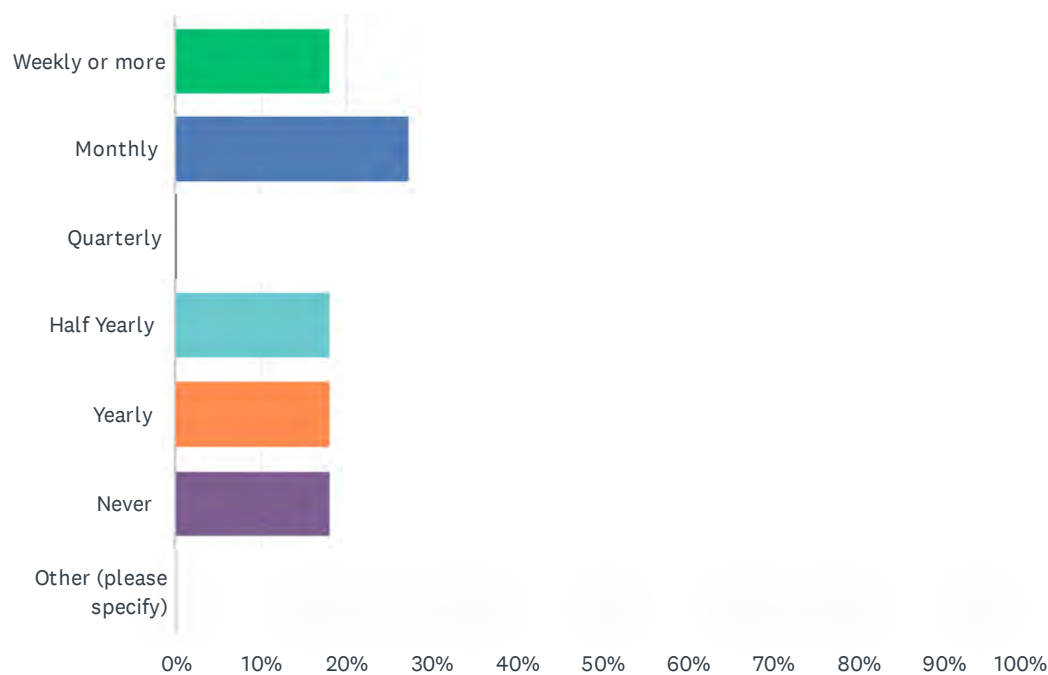
ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Yes		92.31%	12
No		7.69%	1
TOTAL			13

Q9 Which Council departments do you often deal with?

Answered: 11 Skipped: 2

Q10 How often do you deal with these departments?

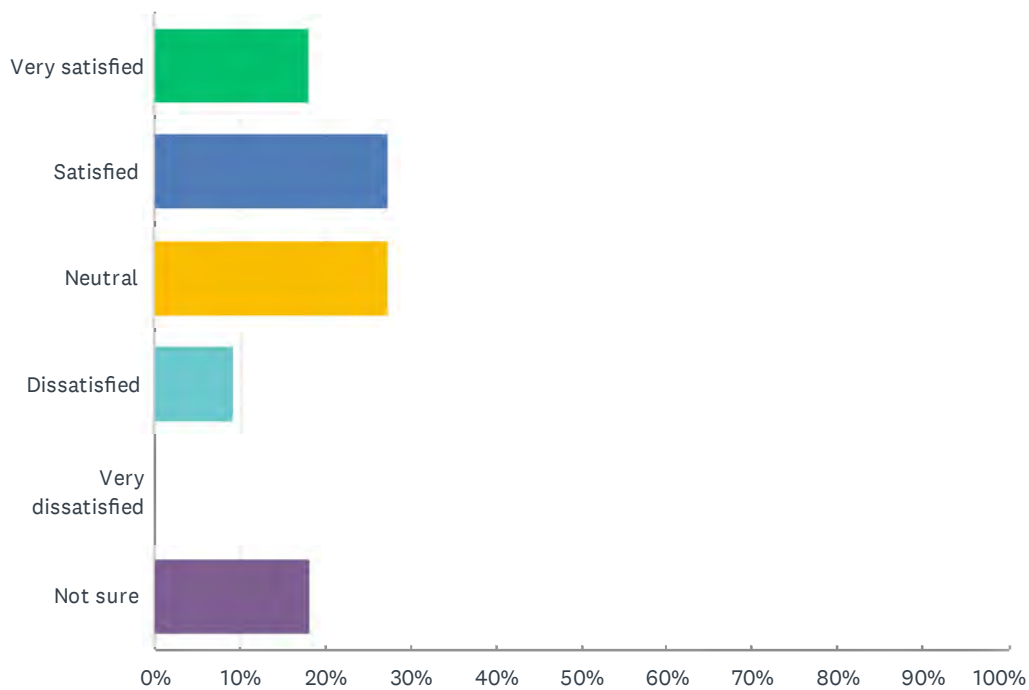
Answered: 11 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Weekly or more	18.18%	2
Monthly	27.27%	3
Quarterly	0.00%	0
Half Yearly	18.18%	2
Yearly	18.18%	2
Never	18.18%	2
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
TOTAL		11

Q11 Overall, how satisfied are you with Councils services?

Answered: 11 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Very satisfied	18.18%	2
Satisfied	27.27%	3
Neutral	27.27%	3
Dissatisfied	9.09%	1
Very dissatisfied	0.00%	0
Not sure	18.18%	2
TOTAL		11

Q12 If you could recommend any improvement on how Council deals with your business, what would it be?

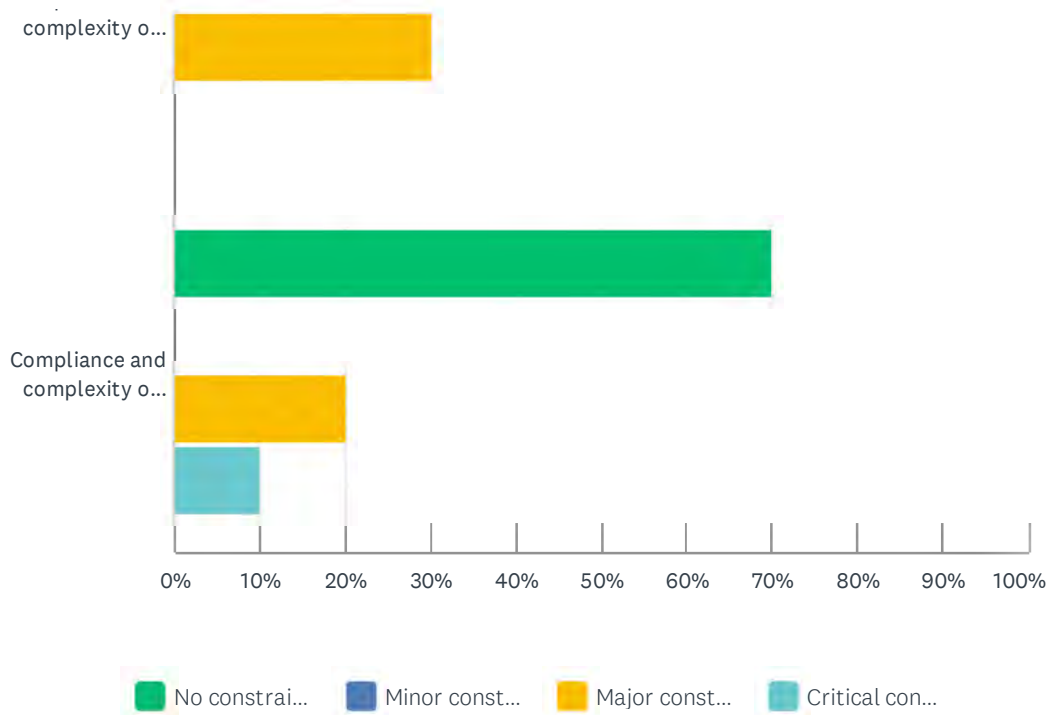
Answered: 7 Skipped: 6

Q13 How much do these regulatory factors (from all levels of government) constrain your business at the moment?

Answered: 10 Skipped: 3



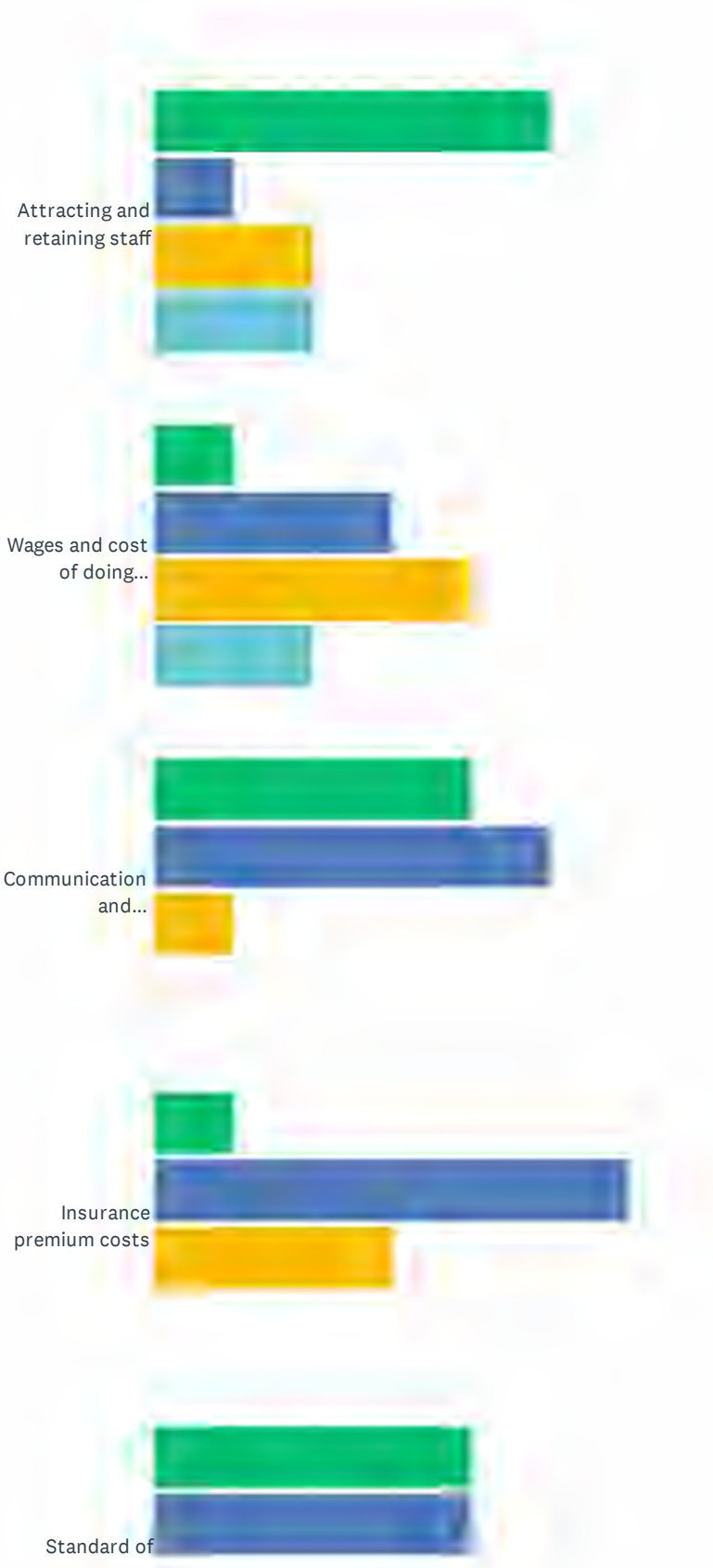
Small Business Friendly Survey



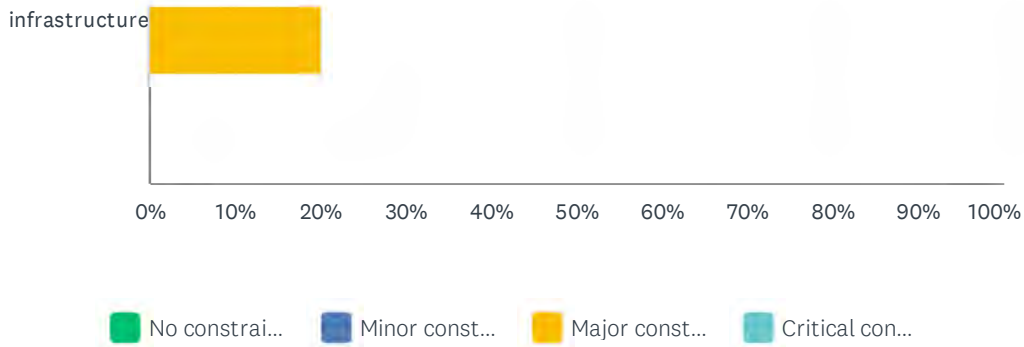
	NO CONSTRAINT	MINOR CONSTRAINT	MAJOR CONSTRAINT	CRITICAL CONSTRAINT	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Compliance and complexity of business taxes and government charges (excluding Council rates, fees and other charges)	60.00% 6	20.00% 2	10.00% 1	10.00% 1	10	0.00
Compliance and complexity of Council rates, fees and other charges	50.00% 5	30.00% 3	20.00% 2	0.00% 0	10	0.00
Compliance and complexity of IR Laws (Awards, Agreements, Unfair dismissal)	50.00% 5	30.00% 3	20.00% 2	0.00% 0	10	0.00
Compliance and complexity of Council planning, building and other environmental regulations	50.00% 5	20.00% 2	30.00% 3	0.00% 0	10	0.00
Compliance and complexity of Council planning, building and other environmental regulations	60.00% 6	10.00% 1	30.00% 3	0.00% 0	10	0.00
Compliance and complexity of State environmental regulations	70.00% 7	0.00% 0	20.00% 2	10.00% 1	10	0.00

Q14 How much do these operation factors constraint your business at the moment?

Answered: 10 Skipped: 3



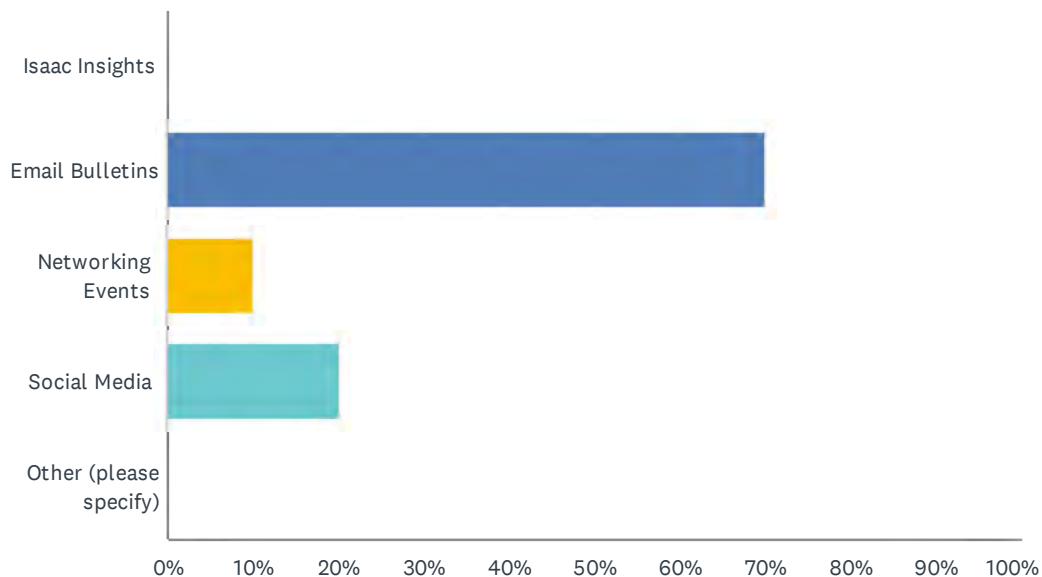
Small Business Friendly Survey



	NO CONSTRAINT	MINOR CONSTRAINT	MAJOR CONSTRAINT	CRITICAL CONSTRAINT	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Attracting and retaining staff	50.00% 5	10.00% 1	20.00% 2	20.00% 2	10	0.00
Wages and cost of doing business	10.00% 1	30.00% 3	40.00% 4	20.00% 2	10	0.00
Communication and marketing/advertising cost	40.00% 4	50.00% 5	10.00% 1	0.00% 0	10	0.00
Insurance premium costs	10.00% 1	60.00% 6	30.00% 3	0.00% 0	10	0.00
Standard of infrastructure	40.00% 4	40.00% 4	20.00% 2	0.00% 0	10	0.00

Q15 How would you prefer Isaac Regional Council to inform you about business support programs?

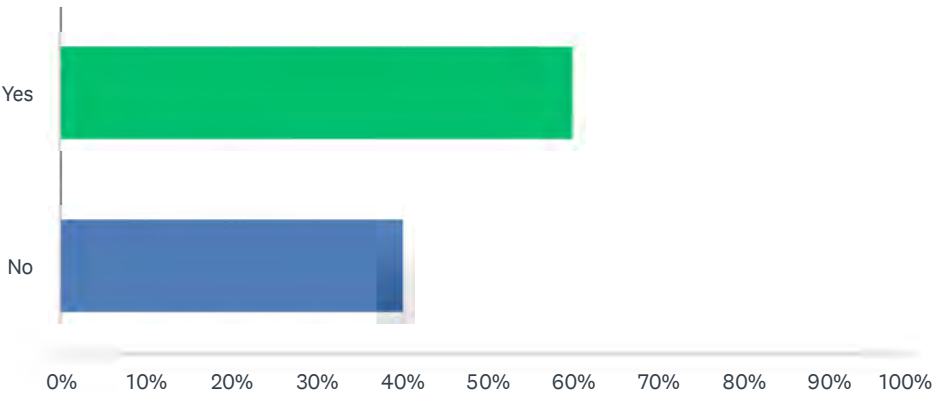
Answered: 10 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Isaac Insights	0.00%	0
Email Bulletins	70.00%	7
Networking Events	10.00%	1
Social Media	20.00%	2
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
TOTAL		10

Q16 Would you be interested in skills development or other business training workshops?

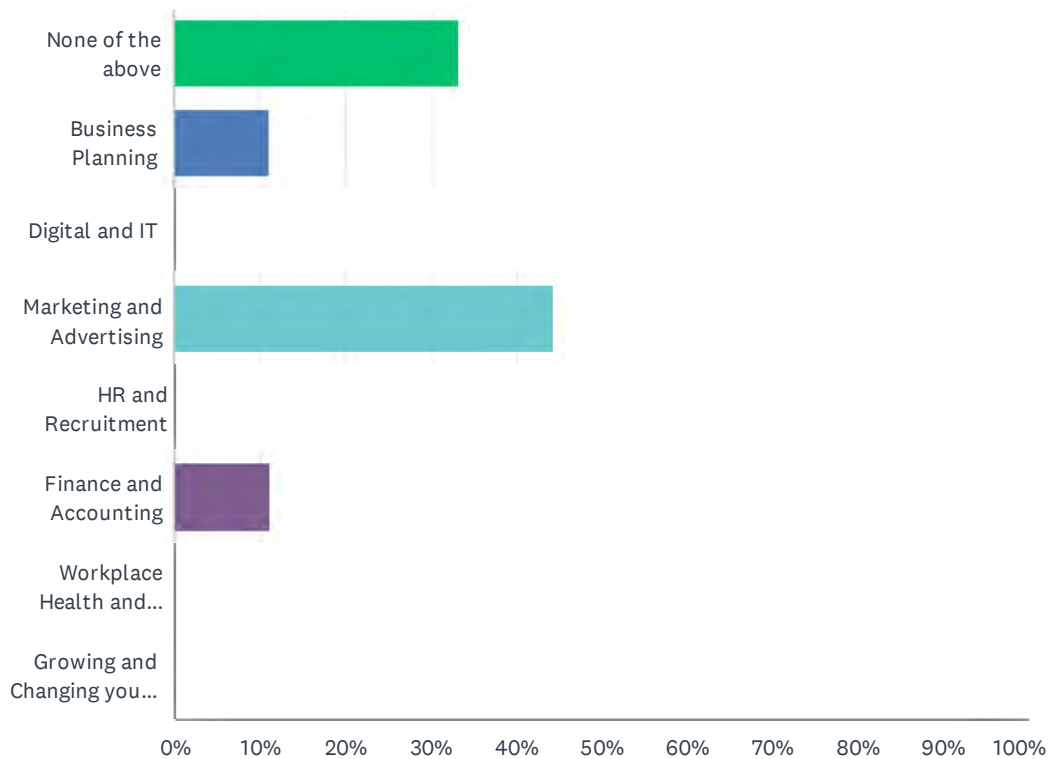
Answered: 10 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	60.00%	6
No	40.00%	4
TOTAL		10

Q17 What skill development or Business training workshops would you be interested in?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
None of the above	33.33%	3
Business Planning	11.11%	1
Digital and IT	0.00%	0
Marketing and Advertising	44.44%	4
HR and Recruitment	0.00%	0
Finance and Accounting	11.11%	1
Workplace Health and Safety	0.00%	0
Growing and Changing your Business	0.00%	0
TOTAL		9

Q18 Please tell us about anything you would specifically like to see from Council to assist your business?

Answered: 5 Skipped: 8

Isaac Regional Council Annual Report 2022-23

Member information

Details	
Organisation name:	Isaac Regional Council
Main address:	1 Batchelor Parade, Moranbah 4744 QLD (PO Box 97 Moranbah, 4744 Queensland)
Main email:	records@isaac.qld.gov.au
Main phone:	1300 ISAAC
Main website URL:	Isaac Regional Council Homepage – Isaac Regional Council
ABN:	39 274 142 600
Charter signing date:	25/05/2021

Authorised representatives

Authorised representative details	
Full name:	Dan Wagner
Position:	Director Planning, Environment and Community Services
Email:	Daniel.wagner@isaac.qld.gov.au
Phone:	4846 3526

Proxy details	
Full name:	Shane Brandenburg
Position:	Manager Economy and Prosperity
Email:	Shane.brandenburg@isaac.qld.gov.au
Phone:	4846 3520

Report information

Details	
Report date:	29/06/2023
Prepared by:	Sade Quill – Economic and Tourism Development Advisor
Stakeholders consulted:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Report published:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Report URL (if online):	

Charter performance

Actively communicate and engage with small businesses.

Commitments	Performance self-assessment			
	Not yet	In progress	Achieved	Very well achieved
a) Actively engage and be mindful of small businesses, their issues and priorities when making decisions. (e.g., create a business advisory group).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Communicate clearly in a timely manner both formally and informally. (e.g., working at all levels to exceed your customers' expectations).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Engage with statewide partners where appropriate on matters affecting small businesses.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Publish clear service standards stating what small businesses can expect from us. (e.g., in service charter, economic strategy, annual plan, etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Summary of Key Activities and Achievements in Relation to This Element:

- Continuous meetings with government agencies such as GW3, RDA, DESBT, etc., to work through and overcome issues that affect small businesses, in order to achieve the most desirable outcomes.
- Active engagement with committees such as the Indigenous Business Working Group and SBFC to share ideas and programs aimed at helping Isaac businesses reach their full potential.

Raise the profile and capability of small business

Commitments	Performance self-assessment			
	Not yet	In progress	Achieved	Very well achieved
a) Publicly recognise and value the importance of small businesses to our community and local economy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Encourage campaigns to promote small business and local spending (e.g., buy local).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Help small businesses develop networks, access education, and increase their capabilities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Assist small businesses to access government, business and industry programs and resources.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Summary of key activities and achievements in relation to this element:

- Continuous networking events, such as the Mayor's Breakfast and the Small Business Month Luncheon, have been organized to connect small and medium-sized

businesses in Isaacs with key industry stakeholders and government agencies, including DISBET, RDA, RCOE, and GW3.

- Ongoing strategic planning for the Shop Isaac program aims to further develop the buy-local initiative, supporting local spending and bolstering small businesses.
- As of the reporting period, the Shop Isaac program has seen over \$720,000 loaded onto gift cards. These gift cards were purchased by a combination of major supporters, local community groups/clubs, Isaac residents, and larger organizations. These funds are accessible to over 110 locally owned small businesses.





Promote and showcase small businesses

Commitments		Performance self-assessment			
		Not yet	In progress	Achieved	Very well achieved
a)	Encourage and promote small business engagement via marketing and communication channels (e.g., engaging with local small businesses, collaborating with local chambers of commerce, industry groups etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	Create awareness by promoting the Small Business Friendly Councils (SBFC) program (e.g., using the SBFC identifier online, in marketing collateral and in communication materials).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c)	Sharing successes, ideas and learnings with other Small Business Friendly Councils and other stakeholders.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d)	Allow the Queensland Small Business Commissioner to promote our Small Business Friendly Council activities and achievements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Summary of key activities and achievements in relation to this element:

- In 2022, Council in partnership with GW3 engaged Business Chamber Queensland (formally known as CCIQ) for the delivery of the Isaac Business Chamber. The intent of this project is to establish a Business Chamber to support the Isaac Region as a whole. Although the Chamber is still in the development phase, Isaac businesses have been invited to attend events across the Region by BCQ to showcase what a chamber could look like. In addition to offering a Chamber event 'experience' BQC have also been promoting the key components of a successful chamber "Advocacy, Collaboration, and Education".
- Engaging with the Indigenous Business Working Group with a focus on sharing knowledge and activates each support service is delivering for indigenous businesses. The aim of this is to breakdown the soils between each service to provide and support better outcomes for each Regions businesses.





Develop and promote place-based programs for small business

Commitments	Performance self-assessment			
	 Not yet	 In progress	 Achieved	 Very well achieved
a) Identify, develop, promote and deliver at least two existing or new place-based programs to support businesses to start, grow and become more resilient.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Summary of key activities and achievements in relation to this element:

- As per Councils "Business Support Strategy, Strategy 2 – Championing Business", Council has been working with key stakeholders to develop an Isaac Business Chamber. The aim of this strategy action is to have Isaac businesses feel they are listened to, supported and engaged. Councils strives for greater leadership, collaboration, and advocacy for our business's issues and resilience in a changing economy.
- Continue development and promoting of the Isaac Insights E-Bulletin. The E-bulletin is intended to provide key information on significant business articles, opportunities, programs, events and training, and information on current and future grant opportunities.

Simplify administration and regulation for small business (red tape reduction)

Commitments	Performance self-assessment			
	 Not yet	 In progress	 Achieved	 Very well achieved
a) Limit unnecessary administration and take steps to ensure continuous business improvement.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Make it easier for small businesses to comply with administrative and/or regulatory requirements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Administer requirements in a consistent manner in collaboration with key stakeholders.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Regularly review and streamline administrative and/or regulatory arrangements to reduce red tape. (e.g., digitisation projects, process improvement).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Maintain a simple, timely and cost-effective internal review and complaints management system. (e.g., actioning feedback, reviewing practices).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Summary of key activities and achievements in relation to this element:

- Participation in the QLD Government Business Launchpad.
- CRM management for complaints, feedback and closeout.
- Speakup platform on our public website.

Ensure fair procurement and prompt payment terms for small businesses.

Commitments	Performance self-assessment			
	Not yet	In progress	Achieved	Very well achieved
a) Implement a procurement policy that gives small businesses a 'fair go' to supply goods and services.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Help small businesses find local procurement opportunities and make tendering quick and easy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Pay all valid invoices from small business suppliers within a stated reasonable period (e.g., 20 calendar days from receipt of invoice).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Summary of key activities and achievements in relation to this element:

- Completion of the “Doing Business with Council” webpage as part of the external website update. The Economy and Prosperity Team worked with various Council departments to obtain relevant information and documentation for the webpage. The purpose of the “Doing Business with Council” webpage was to provide a primary page of information for suppliers interested in conducting business with IRC. The webpage also provides information on business opportunities such as current tenders, available grants, and assistance available from other government entities.
- Council has adopted a Local preference weighting of 20% in its procurement policy.

Support small business resilience and recovery.

Commitments	Performance self-assessment			
	Not yet	In progress	Achieved	Very well achieved
a) With support from statewide partners, deliver short, medium, and long-term activities to support small business recovery and resilience following significant business disruption and disasters.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Implement policies and practices for managing business disruption (e.g., supporting and working with small businesses to minimise disruption during capital works projects, transformational change etc).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Summary of key activities and achievements in relation to this element:

- Continual Delivery of Council's own COVID19 Strategic Recovery Plan – Business Resilience.
- Supporting GW3 with the facilitation of the “Home Brewed Series”. The “Home Brewed Series” was created after research gathered from Isaac’s Businesses in late 2022. The research identified that two-thirds of Isaac’s businesses were home-based, micro or sol traders with limited support to grow their businesses. A survey was conducted, which defined that the main areas of required support were marketing, business planning, human resources, and grants workshops. The series commenced with a

sequence of face-to-face workshops held across the Region, covering social medical marketing, business planning and coaching, and grant writing.

Measure and report on our performance

Commitments		Performance self-assessment			
		Not yet	In progress	Achieved	Very well achieved
a)	Seek regular feedback from small businesses to help drive continuous business improvement (e.g., surveys, engagements, councillor walks etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	Monitor our performance against this charter and ensure we are meeting our commitments.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c)	Publish a report about our performance in relation to this charter once every financial year.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d)	Complete the SBF Accelerator Pack within 6 months of signing the charter. (for new members after 28 April 2023). Not Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Summary of key activities and achievements in relation to this element:

- At the end of the 2022/2023 financial year a Small Business Friendly Survey was conducted with our Isaac businesses. The survey was intended to gauge our performance and seek feedback how we can better support our small-medium businesses.
- Ongoing feedback request to understand our regions business needs and to drive continuous business improvement.

Member requirements

Requirements		Performance self-assessment			
1.	Authorised representative and proxy nominated and current.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
2.	For new members - Submitted Accelerator Action Plan to the QSBC within 6 months of joining the program.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3.	Actively participated in at least four Roundtable meetings in the previous F.Y	0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	>4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.	Actively participated in at least two online Community of Practice meetings in the previous FY.	0 <input type="checkbox"/>	1-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3-4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	>4 <input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Provided at least one Showcase submission to the QSBC in the previous FY.	0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1-2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3-4 <input type="checkbox"/>	>4 <input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Attended the Annual Conference in the previous FY.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
7.	Submitted Annual Report to the QSBC by 30 September for the previous FY.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		



Additional information

- Small Business Survey Findings

MEETING DETAILS

Ordinary Meeting

Wednesday 27 September 2023

AUTHOR

Sarah Lawley

AUTHOR POSITION

Program Leader – Development Assessment

9.6 REQUEST FOR REDUCTION/REFUND OF DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION (RAL23/0002) FEES – RECONFIGURATION OF A LOT – LEASE WITH A TERM EXCEEDING 10 YEARS – 81 MILLS AVENUE, MORANBAH – LOT 10 ON M97378

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Urban Sync on behalf of Sentinel Northern Australia Investment Pty has requested a reduction/refund of Council's development application fee for their development application RAL23/0002 for a Development Permit Reconfiguration of a Lot – Lease with a term exceeding 10 Years – 81 Mills Avenue, Moranbah – Lot 10 on M97378.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends to Council:

- 1. Refuse the request by Urban Sync on behalf of C/- Sentinel Northern Australia Investment Pty for a reduction/refund to Council's development application fee for their development application (RAL23/0002) for a Development Permit - Reconfiguration of a Lot – Lease with a term exceeding 10 Years – 81 Mills Avenue, Moranbah – Lot 10 on M97378.***

Resolution No.: PECS1079

Moved: Cr Pickels

Seconded: Mayor Baker

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Refuse the request by Urban Sync on behalf of C/- Sentinel Northern Australia Investment Pty for a reduction/refund to Council's development application fee for their development application (RAL23/0002) for a Development Permit - Reconfiguration of a Lot – Lease with a term exceeding 10 Years – 81 Mills Avenue, Moranbah – Lot 10 on M97378.**

Carried

BACKGROUND

On 4 May 2023 Sentinel Northern Australia Investment Pty Ltd C/- Urban Sync Pty Ltd lodged a not properly made application for a Development Permit for Reconfiguration of Lot (Lease exceeding 10 years) over land located at 81 Mills Avenue (application reference RAL23/0002), Moranbah legally described as Lot 10 on M97378.

An Action Notice for non-payment of the scheduled application fee of \$4,240.00 was issued on 18 May 2023. The applicant requested an invoice be issued and INV0055458 was raised and issued on 22 May 2023, the application paid INV0055458 on 29 May 2023 making the application properly made.

On 11 April 2023 Urban Sync requested consideration of a fee reduction/ refund to the application fee from \$4,240.00 to \$2,650.00 citing the following grounds:

- *application is very straight forward;*
- *similar to a boundary realignment or easement style application;*
- *would not require much assessment by officers.*

The *Local Government Act 2009* and *Planning Act 2016* allow Council to set fees and charges for development assessment activities. Fees are set on a cost-recovery basis.

The Fees and Charges Schedule 2022 – 2023 lists the Reconfiguring of Lot by Lease Agreement – exceeding 10 years fee at \$4,240.00. The applicant is requesting a fee reduction/refund in line with Reconfiguring a Lot Base fee – 1 additional allotment fee of \$2,650.00, in considering the applicant's request a refund of \$1,590.00 would apply.

In considering the facts and circumstances, it is this officer's opinion that a fee reduction not be granted. The reasons for the recommendation are as follows:

- The assessment of the application is not considered to be straight forward as the site has a lengthy history of past development permits that need to be searched and considered as part of the assessment;
- Fee reductions have not previously been approved for applications of this type;
- Council's fees and charges are adopted on a cost-recovery basis. The waiving of application fees may affect Council's ability to recover the costs of assessment;
- Council's fees and charges are reviewed annually as part of Council's budget development. The subject fee will be reviewed as part of this collective fee review in line with the development of Council 2024/25 budget;
- This relevant fee was substantially reduced in Council's comprehensive review of fees and charges for development assessment upon adoption of its new planning scheme in 2021.

IMPLICATIONS

The refusal of the fee reduction/ refund request will avoid any financial implications to Council.

The refusal will also avoid any precedent with regards to future request for fee reductions for similar types of development. Further, the refusal will also avoid any concern and/or complaint from other proponents who may not have received such a benefit.

CONSULTATION

Manager Liveability and Sustainability who supports the officer's recommendation.

Manager Financial Services

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The *Local Government Act 2009* and *Planning Act 2016* allow Council to set fees and charges for development assessment activities. Fees are set on a cost-recovery basis.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

Manager Liveability and Sustainability to advise the applicant of Council's resolution.

KEY MESSAGES

Council's regulated fees and charges associated with development assessment reflect the costs of undertaking a range of technical assessment tasks in a regional location with limited resources.

Report prepared by: SARAH LAWLEY Program Leader – Development Assessment Date: 31 August 2023	Report authorised by: DAN WAGNER Director Planning, Environment and Community Services Date: 31 August 2023
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 – Fee Reduction Request (ECM #5096424)

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- *Isaac Fees and Charges Schedule 2022-2023*

Donna Skinner

From: Matt Ingram <matt@urbansync.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 5 July 2023 10:35 AM
To: Michael StClair; Sarah Lawley
Cc: Donna Skinner; Liveability.Sustainability
Subject: RE: Contact details
Attachments: RAL23 0002 Information Request 23 06 2023.pdf

Hi Sarah

With the below being the case, yes, please proceed towards taking this to a Council meeting for a resolution.

Also, in the RFI Item 1, it references a building approval as being attached. However, there was no attachment included in the RFI. Can you please forward this through.

Kind Regards

Matt Ingram | Planning Manager

T 07 4051 6946 | M 0488 200 229

O Level 1, 17 Aplin Street, Cairns | M PO Box 2970, Cairns Q 4870



Town Planning Feasibility | Development Applications | Approvals Management



Planning
Institute
Australia



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From: Michael StClair <Michael.StClair@isaac.qld.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, June 29, 2023 10:19 AM
To: Matt Ingram <matt@urbansync.com.au>; Sarah Lawley <Sarah.Lawley@isaac.qld.gov.au>
Cc: Donna Skinner <Donna.Skinner@isaac.qld.gov.au>; Liveability.Sustainability <liveability.sustainability@isaac.qld.gov.au>
Subject: RE: Contact details

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Hi Matt,

Apologies, this is on me. On further review our recommendation would be not to recommend approval based on further review and cost recovery.

Sorry for the confusion.

Cheers
Mick

Michael St Clair

MEETING DETAILS

Ordinary Meeting

Wednesday 27 September 2023

AUTHOR

Michael St Clair

AUTHOR POSITION

Manager Liveability and Sustainability

9.7 ADOPTION OF THE HOODS LAGOON FLYING FOX MANAGEMENT PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks the committee's adoption of the draft Hoods Lagoon Flying Fox Management Plan prepared by Ecosure on behalf of Council.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends to Council:

- 1. Adopt the draft Hoods Lagoon Flying Fox Management Plan, prepared by Ecosure and dated July 2023, noting implementation is subject to operational budget and attraction of grant/external funding.***
- 2. Approve the Chief Executive Officer (or delegate) to submit the required acquittal documentation to the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning in accordance with the Funding Agreement for the 2021-24 Flying-Fox Roost Management in Queensland Program (FFRMQP) Round Two - Stream 2 between Council and the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning.***

Resolution No.: PECS1080

Moved: Cr Pickels

Seconded: Cr Lacey

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Adopt the draft Hoods Lagoon Flying Fox Management Plan, prepared by Ecosure and dated July 2023, noting implementation is subject to operational budget and attraction of grant/external funding.**
- 2. Approve the Chief Executive Officer (or delegate) to submit the required acquittal documentation to the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning in accordance with the Funding Agreement for the 2021-24 Flying-Fox Roost Management in Queensland Program (FFRMQP) Round Two - Stream 2 between Council and the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning.**

Carried

BACKGROUND

In March 2022 Council was awarded \$28,000 under the Department of Environment and Science's 2021-24 Flying-Fox Roost Management in Queensland Program (FFRMQP) to undertake flying fox management projects. The funding supported Council's delivery of three (3) projects related to various aspects of flying fox management in the Isaac Region:

1. Development of a Roost Management Plan for the Hoods Lagoon flying fox colony
2. Development of a behaviour change and engagement framework related to habitat management on private property
3. Mapping of high-risk roosting/camping habitat sites in Urban Flying Fox Management Areas (UFFMA).

This report relates to Project 1 – Development of a Roost Management Plan for the Hoods Lagoon flying fox colony. The other two projects are in the final stages of completion.

Draft Strategy Development

In August 2022, Council engaged environmental consultants Ecosure to prepare a Flying Fox Management Plan (Management Plan) for the Hoods Lagoon migratory roost of Little Red Flying Foxes in Clermont.

The Management Plan was commissioned by Council to provide a framework for managing issues that may be associated with the Hoods Lagoon flying-fox roost, whilst ensuring flying-foxes and their ecological services are conserved.

The objectives of the Management Plan are to:

- minimise impacts experienced by the community at or near Hoods Lagoon
- outline management actions that can be utilised at the Hoods Lagoon roost whilst minimising the risk of flying-foxes dispersing to undesirable areas
- manage public health and safety risks
- contribute to community understanding and appreciation of flying-foxes, including their critical ecological role
- ensure flying-fox welfare and support long-term conservation for flying-foxes.

The draft Management Plan provides a recommended approach to the management of Hoods Lagoon based on a site-specific analysis of available flying fox management techniques. A total of 21 management actions are recommended across the following management themes:

- Education and awareness programs
- Operational / property modification
- Subsidy program
- Routine roost management
- Habitat improvement
- Research
- Appropriate land-use planning
- Buffers through vegetation removal

- Buffers without vegetation removal
- Roost monitoring

Public Consultation

From 6 December 2022 to 15 January 2023, a community survey was released seeking input into the development of the Management Plan via Council's Speak Up platform. 98 responses to this survey were received with 85 of respondents being located within 5kms of the roost site. The results of this survey are contained with Appendix 5 of the draft Management Plan (Attachment 1).

Throughout late 2022 and early January 2023, Ecosure and Council officers also met with a representative from the Clermont Community Business Group and internal Council stakeholders.

Following this consultation, a draft Management Plan was developed by Ecosure. The draft Management Plan was presented for public consultation through Council's Speak Up platform from 24 July 2023 until 8 August 2023. During the public consultation period 135 people visited the site and 70 people downloaded the draft Management Plan however no comments were received.

Adoption

Following adoption, the Management Plan will provide a technical basis for decision making regarding the ongoing management of the flying fox roost.

Internal stakeholders from the Liveability and Sustainability Department and Engineering and Infrastructure Directorate will meet to prepare and agree on a prioritised Implementation Plan to guide the Management Plan's delivery.

The draft Strategy will be reviewed every three (3) years. This approach will ensure that the Plan remains relevant and achievable while considering updated technical information, local flying fox trends and best-practice management techniques.

Several proposed actions will require further development and consideration by Council, including the identification of suitable funding sources to implement the Management Plan.

IMPLICATIONS

Budget

The holistic delivery of the draft Management Plan would require additional Council resource and funding. The adoption of the Strategy does not bind Council to delivery of any actions, but instead provides a technical basis for decision making and priority identification should funding be made available. To this regards the adoption of the Strategy does not present any immediate impacts to Council with regards to capital expenditure and/or increased operational budget commitments and any future projects will be subject to Council's standard budget development processes.

It is noted however that a further \$1.5 million in funding was announced in the 2023/24 State Budget to extend the Flying-Fox Roost Management in Queensland Program (FFRMQP) for a further three years. The adoption of the Management Plan will make Council eligible for funding under the FFRMQP. It is proposed that Council will make application under this Program for the future delivery of the Management Plan.

Reputational

There is a risk that the adoption of the Management Plan will create negative sentiment amongst the local community. This risk has been partially mitigated through the consultation process that has been followed through the Management Plan's drafting. Ongoing communications will be shared with the community regarding flying fox management and the purpose and intent of the Management Plan.

The draft Management Plan also proposes certain actions that will require further community input should they be progressed (i.e. relocation of playground equipment). To this regard further community consultation will be undertaken where relevant to assist in delivery of the Management Plan and the realisation of positive social and environmental outcomes for the Clermont Community and users of the park.

Legislative

The draft Management Plan has been developed in accordance with the Queensland Government's Code of Practice-Ecologically Sustainable Management of Flying Fox Roosts and Flying Fox Roost Management Guideline. The draft Management Plan aligns with the Isaac Regional Council Statement of Management Intent for Flying Fox Management in Urban Areas. The Department on Environment and Science will be consulted on actions where necessary to ensure legislative compliance over the life of the Plan's implementation.

CONSULTATION

Elected Members

- Updates on the delivery of the draft Management Plan have been provided in the Planning, Environment and Community Services Info Bulletin since the submission of the DES funding request in early 2022.
- An email was sent to the Mayor and Councillors on 29 November 2022 providing an overview of the project and seeking input in to the content of the community survey.
- The outcomes of the community survey were shared with the Mayor and Councillors via email on the 18 January 2023.
- Council was briefed on the content and proposed actions of the draft Management Plan at the Strategy Planning Day on the 4 of May 2023 prior to the draft plan being released for public comment.
- A further meeting was held with Councillors Franzmann and Austen at Clermont on the 7 of June 2023 to discuss the draft Management Plan in further detail.
- The outcomes of the public consultation for the draft Management Plan was shared with the Mayor and Councillors via email on 22 August 2023.

ELT and Officers

- ELT have been provided with the same information as provided to Councillors as identified in the above section.
- Council's Manager of Infrastructure, Parks and Recreation has provided input into the development of the project at various stages through its development and has reviewed the draft Management Plan and provided endorsement for its recommended adoption to Council.
- Council's former Acting Manager Parks and Recreation provided input into the development of the Management Plan at various stages through its development.

- Council's Strategic Communications Coordinator has supported the project manager with media release and communications through the development of the Management Plan and is aware that the plan is being recommended for adoption to Council.

Members of the Public

Refer to the Background – Public Consultation section of this report.

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The draft Management Plan provides Council with strategic direction to manage the seasonal Little Red flying fox colony at Hoods Lagoon in balance with community expectation, legislative considerations, and environmental and social values.

Significant public consultation has been undertaken on the draft Management Plan in which valuable feedback from residents and stakeholders has been reviewed and considered in the development of the draft Management Plan.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

Manager Liveability and Sustainability to prepare correspondence notifying Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning of Council's adoption of the Draft Strategy and to finalise the acquittal process for project funding.

Program Leader Environment and Biodiversity to collaborate with Manager Brand, Media and Communications to prepare communication material to the public regarding the Management Plan's adoption.

Management Liveability and Sustainability, Program Leader Environment and Biodiversity and Manager of Infrastructure, Parks and Recreation to prepare an Implementation Plan to guide delivery of the Management Plan.

KEY MESSAGES

The Management Plan provides the Clermont Community with clear direction of Council's intentions for the management of the flying fox colony at Hoods Lagoon which balances community expectation, legislative considerations, and environmental and social values.

Report prepared by:

KENT WORSLEY
Program Leader Environment and Biodiversity

Date: 31 August 2023

Report authorised by:

DAN WAGNER
**Director Planning, Environment and
Community Services**

Date: 31 August 2023

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1- Draft Hoods Lagoon Flying Fox Management Plan

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Isaac Regional Council Statement of Management Intent
- Queensland Government Code of Practice-Ecologically Sustainable Management of Flying Fox Roosts
- Queensland Government Flying Fox Roost Management Guideline

**HOODS LAGOON FLYING-FOX
MANAGEMENT PLAN DRAFT**
Draft R1 July 2023
ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

Acknowledgement of Country

Ecosure acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the lands and waters where we work. We pay deep respect to Elders past and present who hold the Songlines and Dreaming of this Country. We honour and support the continuation of educational, cultural and spiritual customs of First Nations peoples.



Acknowledgements

We would like to acknowledge and thank Isaac Regional Council for the provision of data and support during the development of this Plan.

We gratefully acknowledge everyone who took the time to complete the community survey to inform the Plan, and other stakeholders who provided their input during development of the Plan.

We would also like to thank the Department of Environment and Science for supplying historical roost data, and the Queensland Herbarium/Department of Environment and Science/CSIRO for sharing information and spatial data on flying-fox foraging resources in the area.

This roost management plan was developed with funding support from the Queensland Government's Local Government Flying-Fox Roost Management Grants Program.

Acronyms and abbreviations

ABLV	Australian bat lyssavirus
ACP Act	<i>Animal Care and Protection Act 2001</i> (Queensland)
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Wellbeing
ATSB	Australian Transport Safety Bureau
AVA	Australian Veterinary Association
BFF	Black flying-fox (<i>Pteropus alecto</i>)
CMS	Canopy mounted sprinkler
Council	Isaac Regional Council
COVID-19	Sudden Acute Respiratory Syndrome SARS-CoV-2
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DES	Department of Environment and Science (Queensland)
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
EVNT	Endangered, vulnerable and near threatened
FFRMP	Flying-fox Roost Management Permit
HeV	Hendra virus
HSE	Heat Stress Event
LGA	Local government area
Low Impact COP	Code of Practice – Low impact activities affecting flying-fox roosts (DES 2020c)
LRFF	Little red flying-foxes (<i>P. scapulatus</i>)
Management COP	<i>Code of Practice – Ecologically sustainable management of flying-fox roosts</i> (DES 2020a)
MERS	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome MERS-CoV
MNES	Matters of national environmental significance
NC Act	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> (Queensland)
NSW	New South Wales
the Plan	Hoods Lagoon Flying-fox Roost Management Plan
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
Qld	Queensland
SARS	Sudden Acute Respiratory Syndrome SARS-CoV-1
SEQ	South-East Queensland
SL	Special least concern species (conservation status of taxon under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>)
SoMI	Statement of Management Intent
UFFMA	Urban Flying-fox Management Area
VM Act	<i>Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> (Queensland)

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1 Introduction

The Hoods Lagoon Flying-fox Management Plan (the Plan) provides Isaac Regional Council (Council) with a framework to manage issues that may be associated with the Hoods Lagoon flying-fox roost in Clermont, whilst ensuring flying-foxes and their ecological services are conserved. The Plan has been developed in line with Council's [Statement of Management Intent](#) (SoMI). As outlined in the SoMI, Council recognises the ecological importance of flying-foxes and their critical contribution to the environment. Council also understands living near a flying-fox roost can be challenging and this Plan aims to address community impacts experienced at Hoods Lagoon.

Two species of flying-foxes occur within the Isaac Local Government Area (LGA) at times; black flying-foxes (*Pteropus alecto*; BFF) and little red flying-foxes (*P. scapulatus*; LRFF) (seasonal visitor). Both species have been recorded roosting at Hoods Lagoon, though LRFF are the primary occupants, with BFF only recorded twice in September 2015 and September 2017. The grey-headed flying-fox (*P. poliocephalus*) has not been recorded in the Isaac LGA, and therefore has not been considered in the Plan.

1.1 Objectives

The objectives of the Plan are to:

- minimise impacts experienced by the community at or near Hoods Lagoon
- outline management actions that can be utilised at the Hoods Lagoon roost whilst minimising the risk of flying-foxes dispersing to undesirable areas
- manage public health and safety risks
- contribute to community understanding and appreciation of flying-foxes, including their critical ecological role
- ensure flying-fox welfare and support long-term conservation for flying-foxes.

1.2 Legislation overview

Flying-foxes are protected native wildlife that provide a critical ecological role in long-distance seed dispersal and pollination. As such, there is a range of legislation and policy that governs how flying-foxes and their habitat can be managed in Queensland. Like all native animals, flying-foxes are protected under Queensland's *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act). Under this legislation, administered by the Department of Environment and Science (DES), it is an offence to harm the animals, or disturb flying-foxes from daytime roosts¹ without approval.

In Queensland, local governments are authorised under the NC Act to manage roosts in areas

¹ There are legislative differences between a 'roost', where breeding has been confirmed, and a daytime camp where breeding has not occurred, as outlined in Appendix 1. Hoods Lagoon is protected as a confirmed 'roost' and this will be the main collective term used throughout.

subject to an urban zoning under a council planning scheme, inclusive of a one-kilometre buffer around such areas. This area of management is known as the Urban Flying-Fox Management Area (UFFMA).

Local governments have an 'as-of-right' authority under the NC Act to manage flying-fox roosts in mapped UFFMAs in accordance with the Code of Practice – Ecologically sustainable management of flying-fox roosts (Management COP) (DES 2020a). The Flying-fox Roost Management Guideline (DES 2020b) has also been developed to provide local government with additional information that may assist decision making and management of flying-fox roosts. Councils are required to apply for a flying-fox roost management permit (FFRMP) to manage flying-fox roosts outside an UFFMA, or for management actions not specified in the Management COP. It must be noted that this 'as-of-right' authority does not oblige Council to manage flying-fox roosts and does not authorise management under other relevant sections of the NC Act or other legislation (such as the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* [VM Act]).

Anyone other than local government is required to apply for a FFRMP for any management directed at roosting flying-foxes, or likely to disturb roosting flying-foxes. Certain low impact activities (e.g. mowing, minor tree trimming) do not require approval if undertaken in accordance with the Code of Practice – Low impact activities affecting flying-fox roosts (Low Impact COP) (DES 2020c).

The *Animal Care and Protection Act 2001* and *Animal Care and Protection Act 2001* also provides for animal welfare, and any management must comply with this legislation.

Key Commonwealth and State legislation specific to flying-fox management is summarised in further detail in Appendix 1.

1.3 Community concerns

A community survey was conducted to gauge the main areas of concern for residents and community members regarding the Hoods Lagoon flying-fox roost. The most common concerns related to:

- smell
- health concerns, particularly related to the proximity to public areas where children play
- noise
- damage to park infrastructure
- mess
- population numbers
- damage to vegetation and safety issues around branch/tree-fall.

Further discussion on community survey results can be found in Sections 4 and 5. This Plan details measures to mitigate these concerns to reduce negative impacts to residents and community members.

1.4 Stakeholders

Stakeholders with an interest in Hoods Lagoon and/or flying-foxes include:

- recreational parkland users
- nearby residents/businesses
- local and state government bodies (i.e. Council and DES)
- wildlife carers, researchers and conservationists
- Traditional Custodians
- Clermont Business Group.

Feedback has been sought from the community during development of the Plan, and Council will consult with all key stakeholders during the implementation of the Plan.

2 Flying-fox ecology

2.1 Ecological role

Flying-foxes, along with some birds, make a unique contribution to ecosystem health through their ability to move seeds and pollen over long distances (Southerton et al. 2004). This contributes directly to the reproduction, regeneration, and viability of forest ecosystems (DAWE 2020). It is estimated that a single flying-fox can disperse up to 60,000 seeds in one night (DELWP 2015). Some plants, particularly *Corymbia* spp., have adaptations suggesting they rely more heavily on nocturnal visitors such as bats for pollination than daytime pollinators (Southerton et al. 2004).

Flying-foxes may travel 100 km in a single night with a foraging radius of up to 50 km from their roost (McConkey et al. 2012) and have been recorded travelling over 500 km in two days between roosts (Roberts et al. 2012). In comparison, bees, another important pollinator, move much shorter foraging distances of generally less than one kilometre (Zurbuchen et al. 2010).

Long-distance seed dispersal and pollination make flying-foxes critical to the long-term persistence of many plant communities (Westcott et al. 2008, McConkey et al. 2012), including eucalypt forests, rainforests, woodlands and wetlands (Roberts 2006). Seeds that are able to germinate away from their parent plant have a greater chance of growing into a mature plant (DES 2021a). Long-distance dispersal also allows genetic material to be spread between forest patches that would normally be geographically isolated (Parry-Jones & Augée 1992, Eby 1991, Roberts 2006). This genetic diversity allows species to adapt to environmental change and respond to disease pathogens. Transfer of genetic material between forest patches is particularly important in the context of contemporary fragmented landscapes.

Flying-foxes are considered 'keystone' species given their contribution to the health, longevity and diversity among and between vegetation communities. These ecological services ultimately protect the long-term health and biodiversity of Australia's bushland and wetlands. In turn, native forests act as carbon sinks (Roxburgh et al. 2006), provide habitat for other animals and plants, stabilise river systems and catchments, add value to the production of hardwood timber, honey and fruit (Fujita 1991), and provide recreational and tourism opportunities worth millions of dollars each year (DES 20121).

2.2 Flying-foxes in urban areas

Flying-foxes appear to be roosting and foraging in urban areas more frequently. In a study of national flying-fox roosts, 55.1% occurred in urban areas and a further 23.5% in agricultural areas (Timmiss 2017). Furthermore, the number of roosts increased with increasing human population densities (up to ~4000 people per km²) (Timmiss 2017). There are many possible drivers for this urbanising trend, as summarised by Tait et al. (2014):

- loss of native habitat from urban expansion and agriculture

- opportunities presented by year-round food availability from native and exotic species found in expanding urban areas
- disturbance events such as drought, fires, cyclones
- human disturbance or culling at non-urban roosts or orchards
- urban effects on local climate
- refuge from predation
- movement advantages, e.g. ease of manoeuvring in flight due to the open nature of the habitat or ease of navigation due to landmarks and lighting.

In the latest State of the Environment Report key findings (DES 2021b), the Brigalow Belt bioregion, that includes the Isaac region, experienced the highest rates of woody vegetation clearing in 2016-2018 in Queensland. Landscape scale changes such as this are likely to have contributed to flying-foxes becoming more reliant on townships for both roost and foraging habitat, and it is likely that flying-foxes will continue to roost at times within township areas such as Clermont.

2.3 Roost preferences

Little is known about flying-fox roost preferences; however, research indicates that apart from being in close proximity to food sources, flying-foxes choose to roost in vegetation with at least some of the following general characteristics (SEQ Catchments 2012):

- closed canopy > 5 m high
- dense vegetation with complex structure (upper, mid and understorey layers)
- within 500 m of permanent water source
- within 50 km of the coastline or at an elevation < 65m above sea level
- level topography (< 5° incline)
- ideally greater than one hectare to accommodate and sustain large numbers of flying-foxes and allow the roost to shift its extent so vegetation can recover (note this does not appear to be a strong flying-fox preference, but more a consideration in roost habitat creation/improvement).

Though these are general findings, flying-foxes have been known to roost in a variety of habitats outside the above criteria.

One study, published by CSIRO in 2020, listed the following top five favoured species in known LRFF roosting habitats: *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (forest red gum), *E. camaldulensis* (river red gum), *Melaleuca quinquenervia* (broad-leaved paperbark), *M. leucadendra* (weeping paperbark), and *Rhizophora stylosa* (spotted mangrove) (Macdonald et al. 2020).

2.4 Flying-fox breeding preferences

Flying-foxes reach reproductive maturity in their second or third year of life. Reproductive cycles detailed below and in Table 1 are indicative and can vary by several weeks between regions, are annually influenced by climatic variables, and births can occur at any time of the year. Two species (BFF and LRFF) have been present at various times in the Isaac local government area (LGA), therefore the breeding cycles of these two species are outlined below.

Expert assessment is required to accurately determine the phase in the breeding cycle to inform appropriate management timing.

Black flying-foxes

Mating begins in January with peak conception occurring around March to April/May; this mating season represents the period of peak roost occupancy (Markus 2002). Young (usually a single pup) are born six months later from September to November depending on species (Churchill 2008). The birthing season becomes progressively earlier, albeit by a few weeks, in more northerly populations (McGuckin & Blackshaw 1991), however out of season breeding is not unusual and births may occur at any time of the year (Ecosure, pers. obs. 2015-2022).

Young are highly dependent on their mother for food and thermoregulation. Young are suckled and carried by the mother until approximately four weeks of age (Markus & Blackshaw 2002). At this time, they are left at the roost during the night in a crèche until they begin foraging with their mother in January and February (Churchill 2008) and are usually weaned by six months of age around March. Sexual maturity is reached at two years of age with an average life expectancy of 5-7 years (Divljan et al. 2006; Fox et al. 2008). Individuals have been recorded to live to 18 years of age in the wild (Tidemann & Nelson 2011).

The critical reproductive period for BFF is generally from August/September (when females are in late stages of pregnancy) to the end of peak conception around April/May. Dependent pups (Table 1) are usually present from September/October to February.

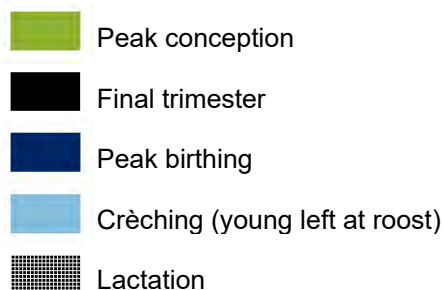
Little red flying-fox

The LRFF breeding cycle is approximately six months out of phase with BFF (Table 1). Conception occurs around October to November, with peak birthing in April-June (McGuckin & Blackshaw 1991, Churchill 2008). Young are carried by their mother for approximately one month then left at the roost while she forages (Churchill 2008). Suckling occurs for several months while young are learning how to forage.

LRFF pups are particularly vulnerable to cold weather and can suffer hypothermia and fall from their crèche trees. If LRFF pups are present during any planned on-ground management actions, rescuers and carers should be on stand-by during cold weather.

Table 1 Indicative flying-fox reproductive cycle

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
BFF												
LRFF												



2.5 Local and regional context

Flying-foxes are highly nomadic, moving across their east coast range between a network of roosts. Roosts may be occupied continuously, annually, irregularly or rarely (Roberts 2005), and numbers can fluctuate significantly on a daily (up to 17% daily colony turnover; Welbergen et al. 2020) and seasonal basis. A study by Welbergen et al. (2020) tracked individuals of all three species over a 60-month period and found that BFF and LRFF roosted in an average of 12 and 24 LGAs per year, respectively, within their ranges. Hoods Lagoon forms part of a network of roosts across the species' range (see Appendix 2). There are 14 known current or historical roosts/camps within the Isaac LGA, which are shown in Figure 1.

Typically, the abundance of resources within a 20–50 km radius of a roost site will be a key determinant of the size of a roost (SEQ Catchments 2012). As such, flying-fox roosts are generally temporary and seasonal, tightly tied to the flowering of their preferred food trees. However, understanding the availability of foraging resources is difficult because flowering and fruiting may not occur each year and vary between locations (SEQ Catchments 2012).

A Queensland Government funded study by the Queensland Herbarium and CSIRO incorporated data from a range of sources to rank LRFF diet trees in bioregions across Queensland (Eyre et al. 2020). This was done using the method developed by Eby and Law (2008) by assessing the relative importance of LRFF diet tree species, the abundance of nectar produced during peak flowering periods, and the frequency of substantial flowering by a species, to obtain an overall Diet Plant Nectar score. Figure 2 shows the distribution of overall static nectar scores for remnant vegetation within 50 km of the Hoods Lagoon roost. While this analysis is based on LRFF diet, there is substantial overlap in dietary preferences between LRFF and BFF, and thus this mapping provides insight into flowering that will attract all species into the area.

Between 2019 and 2020, flying-foxes experienced significant population impacts across the east coast of Australia due to extreme weather events. Prolonged drought caused a mass food shortage from Gladstone to Coffs Harbour, peaking around October 2019 (DES 2019), in which thousands of flying-foxes perished from starvation (Cox 2019, Huntsdale & Millington

2019). Following this, bushfires across the country resulted in the loss of large areas of native forest that provides natural foraging habitat for flying-fox populations. The total number of flying-foxes lost in these events is impossible to quantify but is likely to have been more than 100,000 individuals (M. Mo, pers. comm. 2019).

With these types of events severely impacting natural areas, foraging and roosting resources in and around urban locations become even more important for flying-fox conservation.

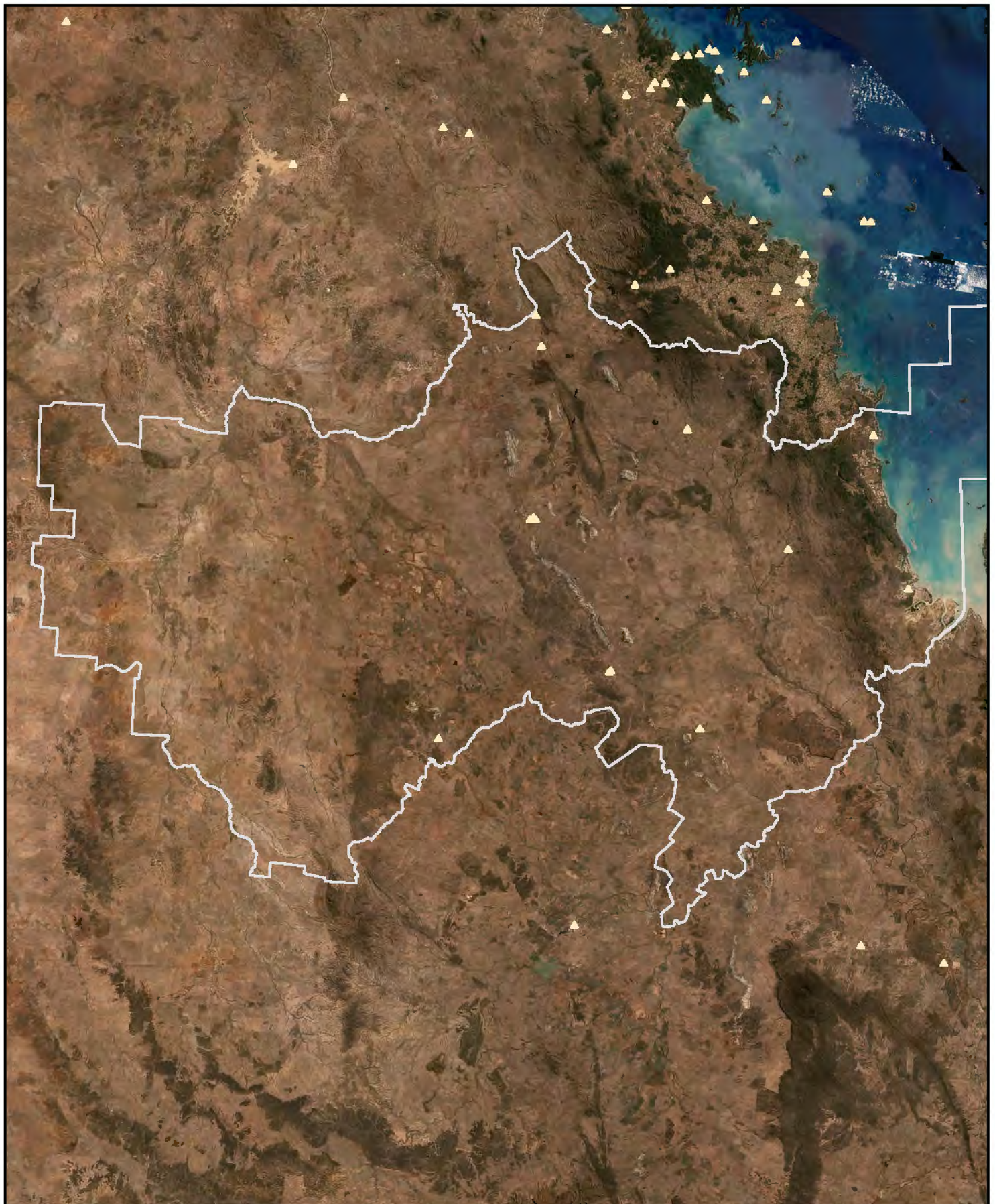




Figure 1: Regional context

Isaac Regional Council

Hoods Lagoon Flying-fox Management Plan

-  Current/historic flying-fox roosts
-  Isaac local government area boundary



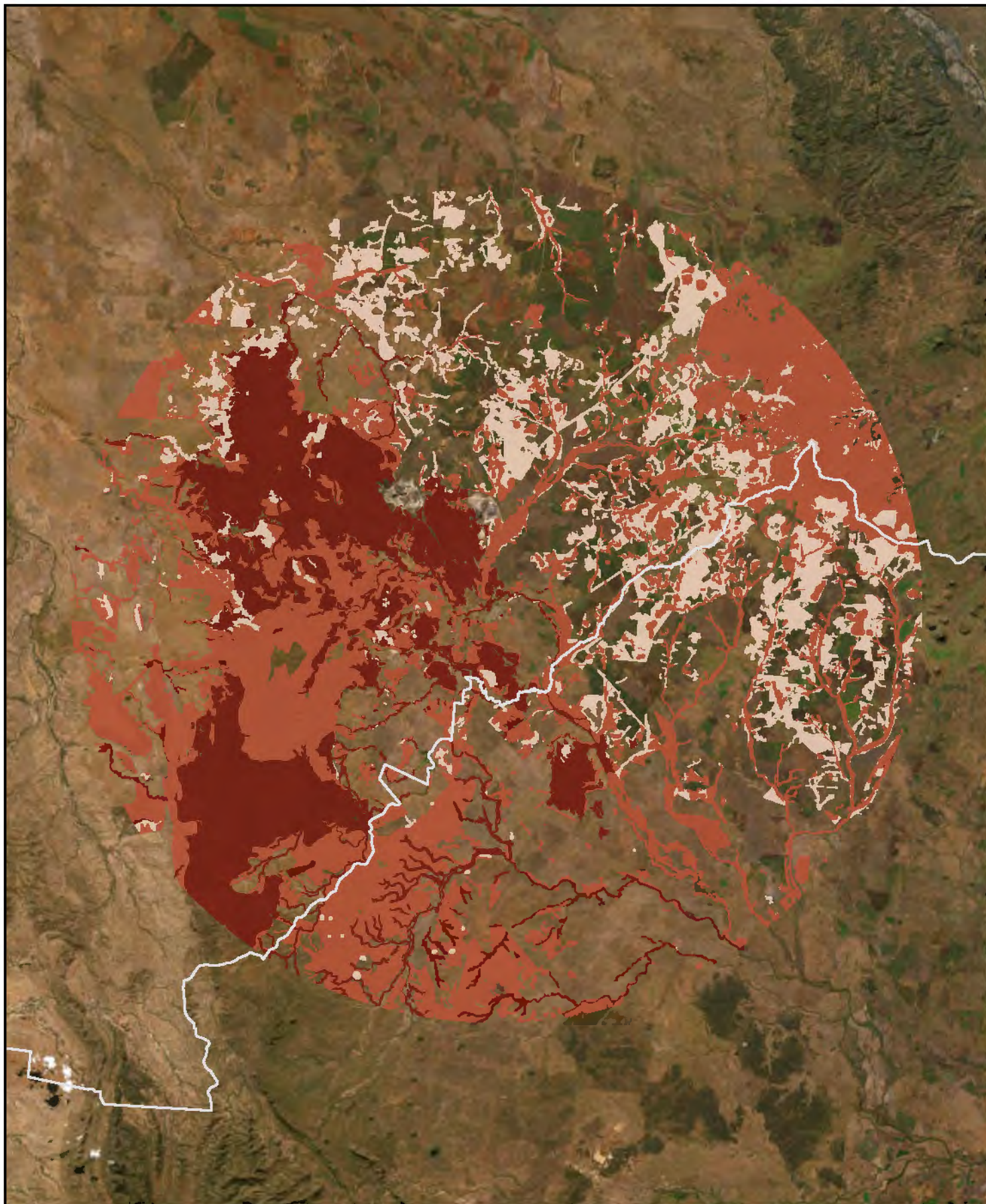
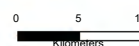


Figure 2: Distribution of the overall static nectar scores for remnant (2015) vegetation within 50 km of Hoods Lagoon

Isaac Regional Council
Hoods Lagoon Flying-fox Management Plan

Overall nectar score (Eyre et al. 2020)



3 Site context

3.1 Tenure

The Hoods Lagoon flying-fox roost is located on Council-owned and managed land, on the southern bank of Hoods Lagoon. The core roosting area is located on lot/plan 14C9569, with an overflow roosting area located on lot/plan 8C95142 (Figure 4). Flying-foxes have also roosted on the northern side of the lagoon in Ivan Bettridge Park on lot/plans 32CLM602, 2RP601547, 1RP601547 and 1RP603630, and north of Drummond St on lot/plans 901CLM602, 1RP603626 and 2RP603626 (see Figure 4). Table 2 below summarises the tenure and zoning for each of the lot/plans where flying-foxes have been recorded roosting.

Table 2 Land tenure on which flying-foxes have been known to roost in Hoods Lagoon.

Lot/plan	Tenure	Zoning
14C9569	Reserve	Recreation and Open Space
8C95142	Freehold	Recreation and Open Space
32CLM602	Freehold	Recreation and Open Space
2RP601547	Freehold	Recreation and Open Space
1RP601547	Freehold	Recreation and Open Space
1RP603630	Freehold	Recreation and Open Space
901CLM602	Freehold	Recreation and Open Space
1RP603626	Freehold	Recreation and Open Space
2RP603626	Freehold	Recreation and Open Space

3.2 Flying-fox numbers and roost extent

Flying-foxes have been officially recorded roosting at Hoods Lagoon since 2015 (Figure 3), though anecdotal evidence suggests that flying-foxes have been recorded since 2011 (K. Worsley. pers. comm. 2023). In the community survey, an anonymous resident who has lived in Clermont for 70 years provided a recount of flying-foxes in Clermont when they were a child.

The core roost is located on the corner of Lima and Capella Str in Centennial Park (Figure 4). During large influxes, flying-foxes can also roost in overflow areas along the lagoon between Capella St and Capricorn St, and north of the Lagoon. Flying-foxes have roosted in vegetation to the north of Drummond St, which has been a target site for multiple nudging attempts in the past (Figure 4).

The roost is predominantly occupied by LRFF, with BFF only recorded twice (September 2015 and September 2017). The number of flying-foxes roosting at Hoods Lagoon varies

significantly from year to year. LRFF typically roost at Hoods Lagoon from November to April and vacate over the winter months (K. Worsley. pers. comm. 2022). The number of LRFF can vary between a few hundred individuals up to the highest recorded number of 120,000 individuals (Figure 3). These large influxes typically last for one to two weeks, before reducing significantly (K. Worsley. pers. comm. 2022). Birthing and crèching of LRFF has been recorded in multiple years (K. Worsley. pers. comm. 2022).

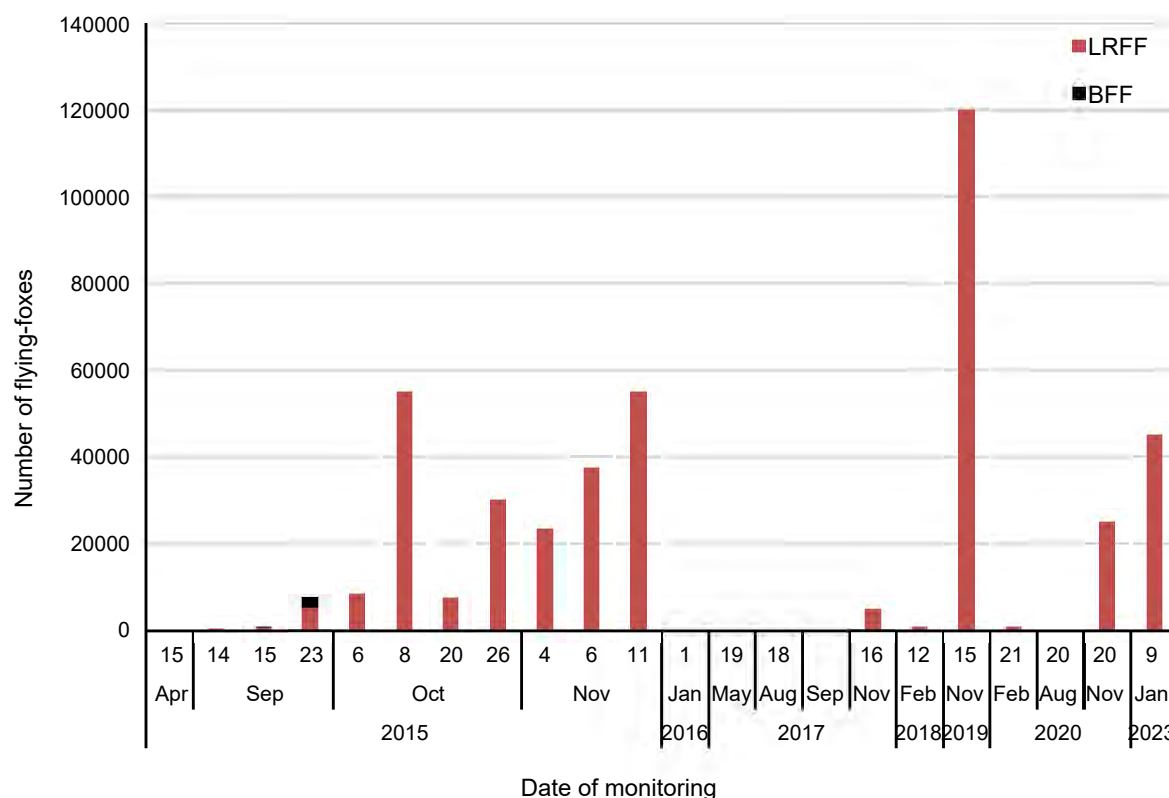


Figure 3 Historical flying-fox counts at Hoods Lagoon (Source: DES Flying Fox Monitoring Program Data. DES Camp ID: 336, Isaac Regional Council).

3.3 Management response to date

Several dispersal/nudging attempts have been made at Hoods Lagoon in 2015, 2016 and 2017 (see Appendix 3). The dispersals successfully relocated LRFF across to north of the lagoon, however LRFF continued to occupy the Hoods Lagoon site in Centennial Park in subsequent years. Council no longer endorses dispersal as a management option due to the intense resource requirements, direct evidence that it does not relocate roosts long term, increased impacts to residents, and welfare impacts on flying-foxes (Isaac Regional Council 2019).

Council is adaptively managing the Hoods Lagoon site by erecting temporary fencing around the roost site to restrict access to the roost, thereby reducing disturbance to flying-foxes and community members, reducing faecal drop impacts to recreational park users, and reducing the risk of strikes from fallen branches. Council temporarily covers multiple public chairs and park benches to protect these assets from faecal drop and reduce impacts to recreational park

users.

Council provides regular media updates about the roost via social media platforms and Council's website, and regularly encourage residents to conduct vegetation trimming on their properties while flying-foxes are vacant which can reduce the likelihood of flying-foxes roosting in backyards.

When flying-foxes are present at Hoods Lagoon, Council conduct weekly monitoring to collect data on the species present, the number of flying-foxes and extent of the roost.

3.4 Other values of the site

Hoods Lagoon is a naturally occurring riverine wetland that provides habitat for many wildlife species and a recreational space for the community to utilise barbecues, walking paths, a playground, and public amenities.

Several memorials have also been established at Hoods Lagoon: memorials for Anzac Day, the 1916 flood and sister Mary Mackillop. The Ivan Bettridge Park has been planted to memorialise World War II veteran Ivan Bettridge. Hoods Lagoon is used regularly as a rest stop by travellers and a location for community events such as the Gold and Coal Festival. The Lagoon is also regularly used as an area for fitness, including community park runs.

Records of threatened and special least concern native fauna within two kilometres of Hoods Lagoon include koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*), star finch (eastern subspecies *Neochmia ruficauda ruficauda*), Australian painted-snipe (*Rostratula australis*), Dunmall's snake (*Furina dunmali*) and Latham's snipe (*Gallinago hardwickii*) (WildNet 2022, PMST 2022). Hoods Lagoon is mapped entirely as non-remnant vegetation under Regional Ecosystem mapping. However, the site contains *Casuarina* spp., *Ficus* spp., *Eucalytus* spp. (such as *E. tereticornis*) among many other flora species, and likely provides habitat for a range of aquatic and terrestrial fauna.



Any management undertaken must carefully consider these other values and relevant legislative requirements.



Figure 4: Site context and roost extent

Isaac Regional Council

Hoods Lagoon Flying-fox Management Plan

 Overflow roost extent
 Core roost extent



4 Key issues

Key issues associated with flying-foxes roosting at Hoods Lagoon are briefly outlined in Section 1.3 and detailed in more depth below. A large proportion of the community concerns have been raised during times of large influxes of flying-foxes. A community survey was also conducted to gauge community concerns, though the results of this are detailed in Section 5.

4.1 Odour

Flying-foxes use pheromones to communicate with each other, which is the source of the characteristic musky smell around their roosts and some foraging trees. There are several factors that affect odour detectability and intensity, such as the number of flying-foxes, time of year, weather conditions, wind direction, and site characteristics.

Odour may be more intense at roosts during the breeding and rearing season as female flying-foxes use scent to find their pups after foraging, and males regularly mark their territories (Wagner 2008). Likewise, odour is stronger after rain as males remark branches in their territories.

A number of community members have voiced concerns regarding the smell of the flying-fox roost at Hoods Lagoon, with community members feeling as though they cannot utilise the park due to the strong smell.

4.2 Health concerns

All animals carry bacteria and other microorganisms in their guts, some of which are potentially pathogenic to other species. Flying-foxes may carry pathogens which can be harmful to humans, though there is no known risk of contracting bat-related viruses from contact with faecal drop or urine. As such, flying-fox urine and faeces should be treated like any other animal excrement. Key human and animal health risks associated with flying-foxes are Australian bat lyssavirus (ABLV) and Hendra virus (HeV); the latter being particularly important for flying-fox camps located in close proximity to horse paddocks. Excluding those people whose occupations require contact with bats, such as wildlife carers and vets, human exposure to ABLV and HeV and frequency of infection is extremely rare. Health risks can be effectively mitigated through education, protocols, personal protective equipment (PPE), and basic hygiene measures.

Many community members have concerns regarding the risk of disease transmission from flying-foxes to humans. Due to the close proximity of the roost to walking paths, a playground and BBQ facilities, community members have raised concerns regarding disease risk from faecal droppings or scratches to park users and children who utilise the playground. Flying-foxes at Hoods Lagoon often become disturbed and take flight when public walkways are heavily trafficked, which can exacerbate community concerns, as well as welfare concerns for the flying-foxes. Some community members have also raised concerns about potential transmission of HeV to horses.

Further information on flying-foxes and human/animal health is provided in Appendix 4.

4.3 Noise

A highly sociable and vocal animal, the activity heard from flying-foxes at roosts includes courting, parenting and establishing social hierarchy. Noise is often most disturbing pre-dawn, and during the breeding season (e.g. during mating March/April, and pup rearing in spring/summer).

Some community members feel that they are unable to use the park at all, or as much as they would like, due to increased noise from the Hoods Lagoon roost at times. Some residents close to Hoods Lagoon and in Clermont have experienced negative impacts on their mental health due to a lack of sleep and decreased quality of life due to the impacts associated with living close to a flying-fox roost.

4.4 Faecal droppings/damage to property

Flying-foxes have an extremely fast digestive process with only 12-30 minutes between eating and excreting (SEQ Catchments 2012). Given that flying-foxes regularly forage 20 km from their roost (Markus & Hall 2004) and establish new roosts within 600 m – 6 km when dispersed (Roberts & Eby 2013, Ecosure 2014), attempting to relocate a roost will not reduce this impact. As such, faecal drop impacts are best managed at an individual property level.

Faecal droppings can cause health concerns (see also Section 4.2), reduced amenity, create a slip hazard, requires time and resources to clean, and can damage paint if not promptly removed. This impact has been a concern in Hoods Lagoon, with community members experiencing faecal drop on their cars when visiting the lagoon. Community members have also raised concerns over faecal droppings on their houses, solar panels, in backyards, on clothesline etc.

As Hoods Lagoon is on Council-managed land, Council regularly cleans park assets. Appropriate PPE and hygiene measures are required when cleaning any animal excrement. High-pressure hoses and specific cleaning products are available to assist cleaning for residents. To reduce the amount of faecal drop on areas of concern for residents on private property, shade sails, clothesline covers and vehicle covers can be used/installed.

4.5 Damage to vegetation

Large numbers of roosting flying-foxes can damage vegetation by stripping leaves and breaking branches. The dense roosting behaviour of LRFF in particular can cause significant damage, including broken limbs and tree fall, and poses a serious human safety hazard. While damage can be problematic, most native vegetation is resilient and generally recovers well (e.g. casuarina and eucalypts), and flying-foxes naturally move within a roosting site allowing vegetation to recover.

Vegetation damage has been noted in the past at Hoods Lagoon, and may continue to occur

in the future, especially in the trees along the western extent of Centenary Park along Capella St. Some community members have raised concerns with Council regarding the safety of falling branches, due to the dense roosting behaviour of flying-foxes during large influxes. Assuming actions are taken to reduce direct hazards to humans (e.g. emergency branch removal), the impact of vegetation damage should be assessed against the potential impact if flying-foxes were not present; specifically, the loss of critical ecological services flying-foxes provide and the associated benefits to other species. If vegetation damage is deemed severe and likely to be permanent, intervention may be required (as a last resort) to protect tree health.

4.6 Restricted public access

Flying-foxes have impacted the recreational value of Hoods Lagoon as some community members feel uncomfortable utilising public walkways and equipment during influxes due to smell, noise and potential health and safety concerns. A key aim of the Plan is to avoid/manage these impacts in future.

4.7 Flying-foxes and aircraft

Collisions between wildlife and aircraft (wildlife strikes) are common aviation safety occurrences and cost Australian civil aviation an estimated AU\$50M per year (McKee and Shaw 2016). Strikes to aircraft involving large birds or bats and those involving more than one animal (multiple strikes) can be serious, potentially disabling aircraft and resulting in major accidents.

Flying-foxes are large animals that transit in large numbers at relatively low altitudes. Consequently, in terminal airspace, where aircraft are also operating at low altitudes, they may present a significant risk to air safety particularly prior to first light and post last light. Currently in Australia, flying-foxes are the most common animals struck by aircraft and, depending on aircraft type, 13-20% of these collisions cause damage to the aircraft (ATSB 2017).

For any strike reduction program to be effective it is imperative that wildlife congregations in the vicinity of the aerodrome are identified, monitored and managed. Under international (International Civil Aviation Organisation Annex 14) and national legislation (National Airports Safeguarding Framework C) airport operators are required to identify potential wildlife hazards in the vicinity and convene a local stakeholder group to help reduce the risk of strike associated with those hazards. National guidelines (National Airports Safeguarding Framework C), identify a 13 km radius from airports within which strike risk should be jointly managed by land holders and airport managers. Hoods Lagoon is approximately 5 km from the Clermont Airport.

Airport operators should negotiate with land use planning authorities and land managers on action plans for monitoring and, where necessary, reducing wildlife attraction to areas in the vicinity of airports.

4.8 Protecting flying-foxes and other fauna

4.8.1 Extreme weather impacts

4.8.1.1 Heat

Heatwaves can cause mortality in any fauna, and mass die-offs in a number of species has been reported (e.g. Gordon et al. 1988, Saunders et al. 2011). Flying-foxes are especially susceptible to extreme heat. Temperatures above 38°C, consecutive hot days, lactation, age and other weather variables such as high humidity contribute to the likelihood of a Heat Stress Event (HSE) (Bishop 2015, Welbergen et al. 2008). Flying-foxes may die of either heat stroke, or dehydration associated with saliva spreading used for evaporative cooling.

Mass mortality commonly occurs when temperatures exceed 42°C (Welbergen et al. 2008, Bishop et al. 2019), however humidity interferes with evaporative cooling, therefore temperatures as low as 40.6°C have caused HSEs in Queensland (Bishop 2015, Collins 2014).

Thirty-five HSEs have occurred in Australia since 1994 (Lab of Animal Ecology 2020) including the largest on record, 45,500 deaths across 52 SEQ roosts in the summer of 2014 (Welbergen et al. 2014). During this event, consecutive days with temperatures in the high thirties and early forties compounded the effects of heat stress (Table 3).

Table 3 Bureau of Meteorology Daily Maximum Temperature

Dec 2013 29 th	Dec 2013 30 th	Dec 2013 31 st	Jan 2014 1 st	Jan 2014 2 nd	Jan 2014 3 rd	Jan 2014 4 th
40.0°C	29.8°C	28.1°C	29.1°C	32.0°C	36.8°C	41.9°C

The Flying-fox Heat Event Response Guidelines SEQ (Bishop et al. 2019) provides information for decision makers during HSEs and should be adopted by Council when responding to HSEs in the Isaac Regional Council LGA.

A range of intervention methods are used by wildlife rescue and carers to reduce mortality in roosts, including direct spraying of affected animals by hand, or using ground-based or canopy-mounted sprinklers/hoses to simulate a rain shower. These methods were reviewed by Mo and Roache (2020) who found that evaluation of the efficacy of heat stress interventions has been largely anecdotal rather than empirical. Intervention also has the potential to exacerbate HSEs through disturbance, or increasing humidity with spraying. To address this lack of empirical data, the NSW government approved a scientific trial of various methods in combination with flying-fox behaviour and temperature monitoring (currently underway).

4.8.1.2 Storms

Wildlife rescue must only occur when it is safe for human access.

Storm events result in tree loss, damage to vegetation, and resulting fauna habitat loss

including roost space for flying-foxes. The loss of tree crowns can open up the canopy, which may result in a hotter, drier climate in areas with limited canopy cover. Increased sunlight and drier soils also favour weed proliferation, which can further degrade the habitat.

Storms can also result in injury and mortality in flying-fox roosts, particularly when flightless young are present (during summer, which coincides with storm season).

Habitat restoration is critical to ensure sufficient recruitment over time to allow such canopy losses to be replaced as soon as possible.

4.8.1.3 Drought

Drought and associated lack of natural food sources for flying-foxes can lead to mass mortality and pup abandonment events. Urban roosts with varied and consistent food sources provided by urban parks, street plantings and residential areas become more important during these times. Continued protection of urban roosts, such as Hoods Lagoon, will be important to limit impacts of more frequent drought under climate change.

4.8.1.4 Bushfires

With the increasing impacts of climate change and more severe bushfire seasons in Australia, evident in the 2019-20 bushfire season, flying-foxes are extremely vulnerable to widescale habitat loss (BCRQ 2019, Baranowski et al. 2021). With large areas of roosting and foraging habitat burnt during bushfires, flying-foxes are forced to relocate and find alternative suitable roosting and foraging habitat (Baranowski et al. 2021). This can disrupt flying-fox breeding cycles and the ability to find adequate food for survival (BCRQ 2019). Significant loss of habitat in areas affected by bushfire can lead to larger influxes of flying-foxes in urban habitats as they attempt to seek adequate roosting and foraging habitat (Baranowski et al. 2021). Flying-foxes are also vulnerable to bushfires, as they are susceptible to smoke inhalation, exposure to extreme heat, habitat loss, starvation, and potential injury or death. Increased risk of bushfires may lead to increased conflict in communities such as Hoods Lagoon, therefore preparedness for influxes in particularly severe bushfire seasons is key.

5 Community engagement

Early and effective community engagement and education has benefits for both communities and land managers. These benefits include increased community understanding and awareness of flying-foxes, their critical ecological role, and factors that need to be considered in developing a management approach. Engaging with the community is equally important to ensure land managers understand impacts associated with a roost to effectively manage community concerns. Council sought to consult with relevant stakeholders (Section 1.4) during the development of the Plan. The community engagement survey results can be seen in detail in Appendix 5, however the key findings are summarised below.

5.1.1 Understanding and opinions of flying-foxes

Most respondents' experiences with flying-foxes at Hoods Lagoon were negative, and most reported using Hoods Lagoon as a recreational area less frequently due to flying-foxes (Appendix 5).

Most respondents were aware that flying-foxes are native animals and that they are protected under legislation. However, 24% of respondents did not know or did not care that flying-foxes were a native animal. Misinformation regarding flying-foxes was also evident, as only 60% of respondents believed that flying-foxes played an important role in the ecosystem. The large majority of respondents believed that flying-foxes were increasing in numbers. Similarly, only 9% of respondents believed that flying-foxes were decreasing in numbers.

The community survey revealed strong misinformation regarding the actual risk of living within flying-foxes. When respondents were asked if flying-foxes carry diseases that easily transmit between humans and animals, 79% believed this to be true, 9% believed this to be false, 9% did not know, and 3% did not care. Similarly, when respondents were asked if they believe that flying-foxes carry diseases in which transmission can be prevented with simple measures, only half of respondents believed this to be true, 27% did not know, 18% believed it to be false, and 5% did not care (Figure 5).

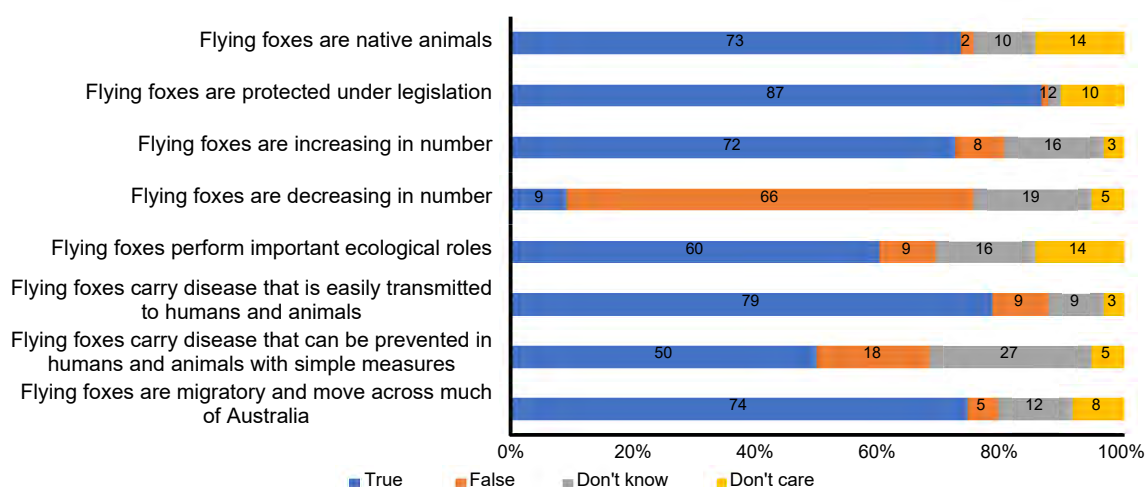


Figure 5 Respondents general understanding of flying-foxes. Note the percentage of responses are shown within bars and have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

When respondents were asked to give their opinions on flying-foxes, most respondents (78%) believed to some extent that flying-foxes are pests and should be managed. Seventy-two percent of respondents did not agree to some extent that flying-foxes could share the urban environment with flying-foxes. However, it was still important to majority of the respondents that Council seek to balance conservation and resident amenity (Appendix 5).

5.1.2 Experienced impacts

When respondents were asked to list their main concerns regarding flying-foxes at Hoods Lagoon, the top three cited concerns was smell, faecal droppings on park infrastructure and reduced use of the park by visitors and residents. Five other concerns that were listed by roughly a third of all respondents were fear of disease, faecal droppings on cars parked in the carpark, damage to public property, damage to vegetation and disruptive noise (Figure 6).

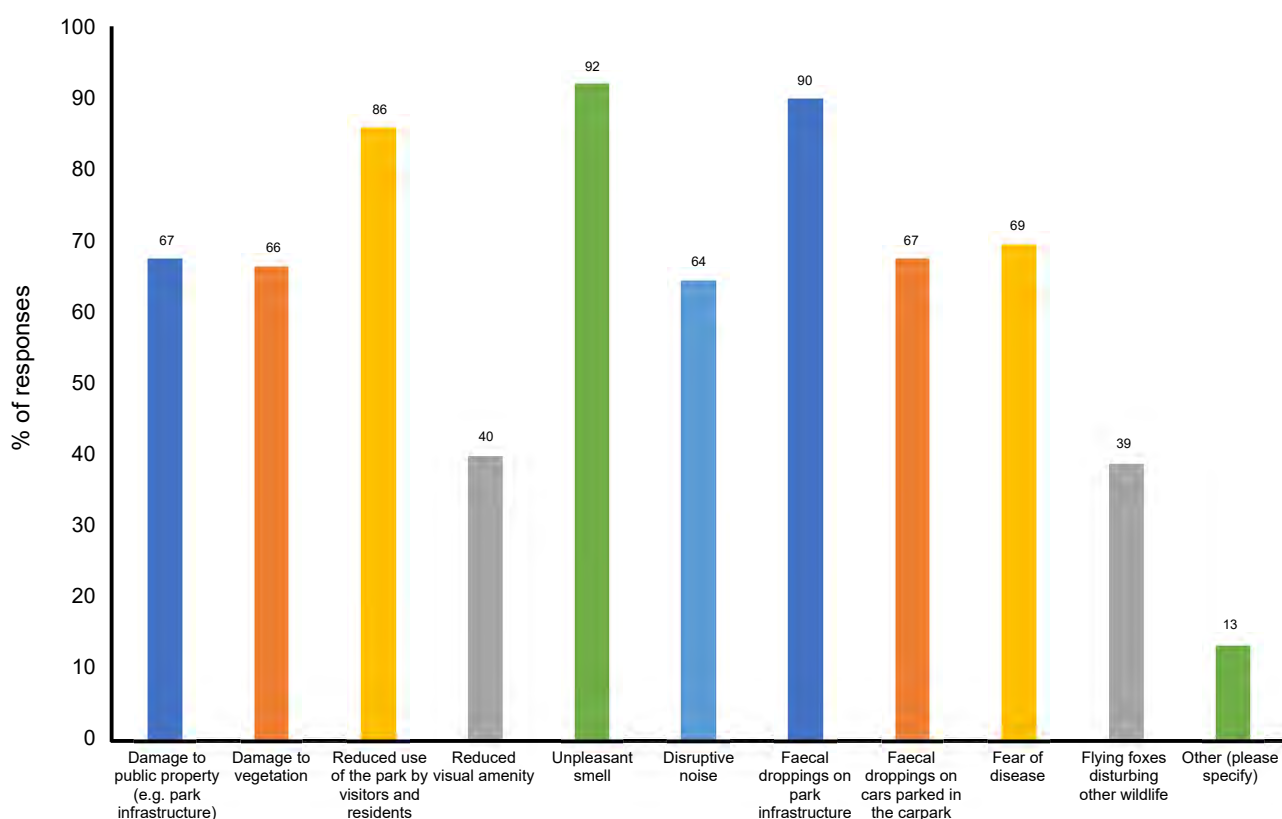


Figure 6 Responses to the prompt 'If your experiences have been negative, what are your main concerns regarding flying-foxes at Hoods Lagoon/Centenary Park?'. Respondents could select multiple answers.

5.1.3 Opinions on management

For the majority of respondents, it was extremely important that Council protects vegetation and other environmental values at Hoods Lagoon/Centenary Park.

When respondents were asked to indicate which management activities they would like to see adopted at Hoods Lagoon, the top two responses were active disturbance to nudge flying-foxes further away from park infrastructure and vegetation management to nudge the flying-fox roost footprint (Figure 7). Other general popular answers were regular routine cleaning of

park infrastructure, planting alternative habitat in low conflict areas and vegetation management to reduce the flying-fox roost footprint.

When respondents were asked about preferred locations most respondents preferred the north side of Drummond St in between the softball and cricket fields.

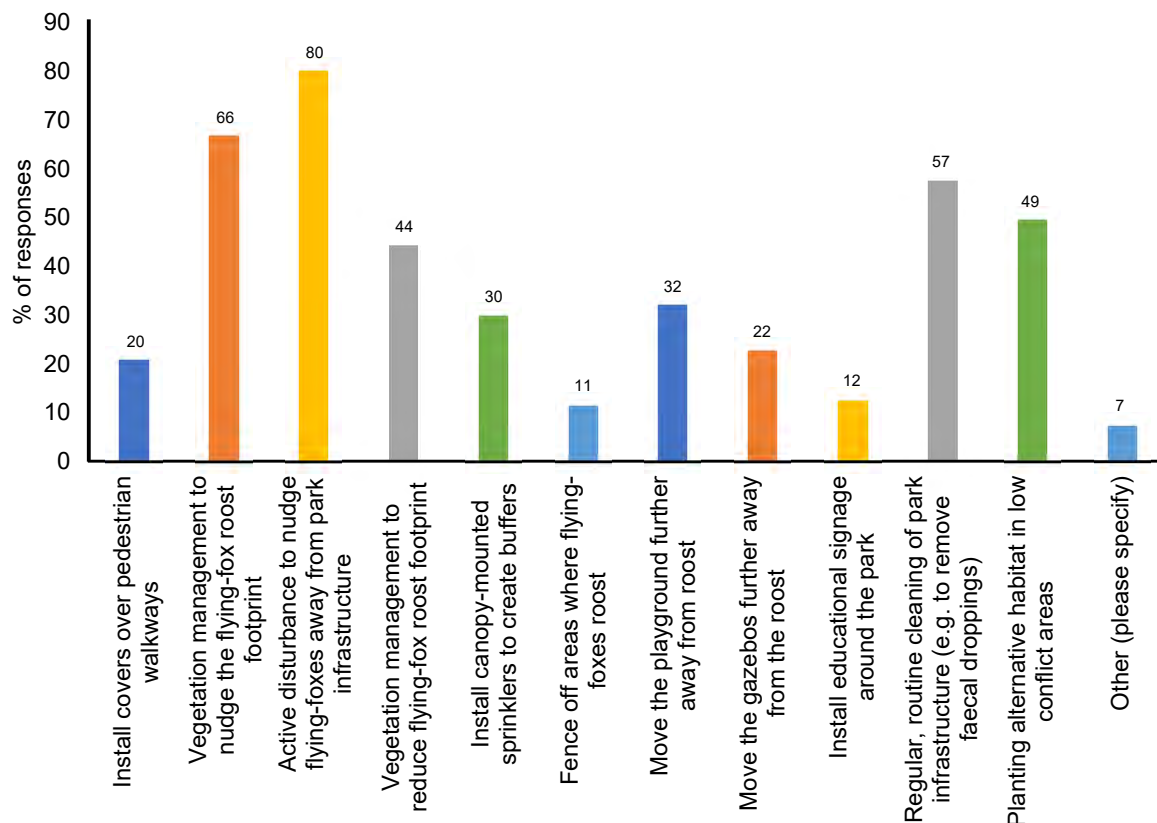


Figure 7 Responses to the prompt 'Which of the following management activities would you like to see adopted at Hoods Lagoon/Centenary Park?'. Respondents could select multiple answers.

The most popular of the community engagement options cited were educational signage and fact sheets with up-to-date information regarding flying-foxes (Figure 8). The next most popular answers in decreasing order was a website with links to up to date information, school engagement programs, annual flying-fox night with flying-fox specialists, community and local government, opportunities to meet a flying-fox and promote the flying-fox roost as a natural asset to future residents (Figure 8).

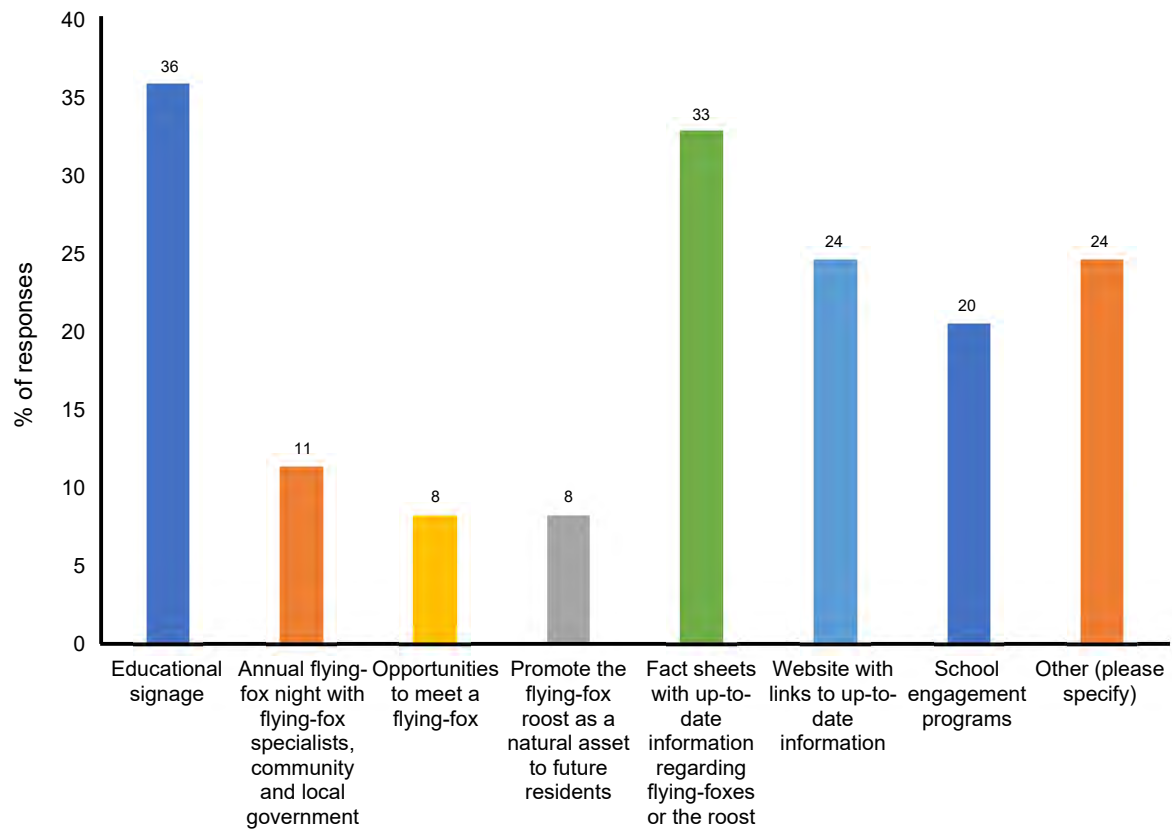


Figure 8 Responses to the prompt 'Which of the following education options appeal to you?'. Respondents could select multiple answers.

6 Management options analysis

Table 4 outlines a site-specific assessment of flying-fox impact management options commonly used across Australia, and their suitability for the Hoods Lagoon roost. Descriptions and examples of management options are provided in Appendix 6.

Table 4 Management options for Hoods Lagoon. Indicative costs are as follows: \$ = <\$5,000; \$\$ = \$5,000-\$20,000; \$\$\$ = \$20,000-\$50,000, \$\$\$\$ = >\$50,000.

Management options	Advantages & disadvantages	Suitability for site	Indicative cost	Permits/DES notification required	Appraisal (see also Section 7)
Education and awareness programs	<p>Advantages: Low cost compared to active management, promotes conservation of flying-foxes, contributes to attitude change which may reduce general need for roost intervention and reduce anxiety. Increasing awareness and providing options for the community to reduce impacts can be an effective long-term solution, can be undertaken quickly, will not impact on ecological or amenity value of the site.</p> <p>Disadvantages: Education and advice itself will not mitigate all issues, and in isolation would not be acceptable to the community.</p>	<p>Collecting and providing information should always be the first response to community concerns in an attempt to alleviate issues without the need to actively manage flying-foxes or their habitat. The community survey revealed some misinformation in the community, therefore is important to continue and increase engagement with the community to provide information on human health, ways to coexist with flying-foxes, how to minimise impacts at their homes, and the importance of flying-foxes. Council should consider installing educational signs at Hoods Lagoon outlining information such as flying-fox movements, generally ecology, and the low risk to human health.</p> <p>Council should continue and increase spreading flying-fox information in the community through social media posts, online fact sheets, updates to management actions etc.</p> <p>Continue encouraging private landholders to trim trees on private property while flying-foxes are vacant to reduce likelihood of roosting in backyards.</p> <p>As a long-term strategy, consider the implementation of a school education program and community engagement events.</p>	\$ - \$\$\$	No.	<p>Install education signs.</p> <p>Continue and increase community engagement and distribution of information.</p> <p>Consider school education program and community engagement events.</p>
Operational/park modifications	<p>Advantages: Increases the buffer between the community and flying-foxes, encourages</p>	<p>Undertaking park modifications to increase the buffer between flying-foxes and the community</p>	\$\$ - \$\$\$	No	<p>Undertake park modifications to</p>

Management options	Advantages & disadvantages	Suitability for site	Indicative cost	Permits/DES notification required	Appraisal (see also Section 7)
	<p>tolerance of flying-foxes roosting in a public space, reduces the need for vegetation management, reduces disturbance and possible lifting of flying-foxes, improves site amenity.</p> <p>Disadvantages: Will not resolve all community conflict, could be cost prohibitive, ongoing costs associated with operational maintenance. May change usage by patrons and therefore the intent of the park.</p>	<p>can minimise the impacts experienced. Council should consider undertaking park modifications as it can be easier to budget for compared to active roost management.</p> <p>Council should consider relocating the playground, gazebo and water fountain- (currently directly adjacent to roost core) further east in Centenary Park (Figure 9). This allows for an increased buffer between the park facilities and the roost, allowing park users to utilise the facilities.</p> <p>Continue to undertake regular cleaning of park facilities, especially following an influx.</p> <p>Council currently already have powerline bundling directly adjacent to the roost, however consider further powerline spacers/bundling near surrounding roost trees.</p>			<p>increase buffer.</p> <p>Continue regular cleaning of park infrastructure at Hoods Lagoon, especially during peak influxes.</p> <p>Investigate further use of powerline spacers/bundling</p>
Subsidy program	<p>Advantages: Property-level impact mitigation (e.g. double-glazing, indoor odour-neutralising pots, noise attenuating insulation, car covers, boundary barriers such as dense plantings with fragrant flowers, altering park facilities) is one of the most effective ways to reduce amenity impacts. It provides more certain outcomes compared with attempting to manage flying-foxes or their habitat. It is relatively low cost, can be included in building design and materials, will not impact on the roost and may add value to the property.</p> <p>Service subsidies (e.g. conducting cleaning services in public areas, assistance with cleaning faecal drop on private properties) may encourage tolerance of living near a roost, promotes conservation of flying-foxes, can be undertaken quickly, will not impact on the site, would reduce the need for property modification, or can be used in tandem with property modification to minimise impacts further.</p>	<p>Service subsidies or private property modification subsidies alone would not resolve community conflict at Hoods Lagoon, as impacts are experienced primarily by park users. However as reported in the community survey, residents in Clermont are experiencing impacts at their homes/businesses. Council could consider a subsidy program to assist in alleviating impacts experienced at residents homes, as some residents cited experienced impacts at their home, though this may be cost prohibitive.</p> <p>See Appendix 6 for further information regarding subsidy programs at a private property level.</p>	\$ - \$\$	No.	Investigate subsidies for residents/businesses experiencing impacts at their home/place of business.

Management options	Advantages & disadvantages	Suitability for site	Indicative cost	Permits/DES notification required	Appraisal (see also Section 7)
	Disadvantages: May be cost-prohibitive for private landholders, unlikely to fully mitigate community concerns. Can be costly over a large scale, with service subsidies being an ongoing cost.				
Routine roost management	<p>Advantages: Can improve amenity at the site as well as impacts to biodiversity such as weeds on the site and in downstream areas.</p> <p>Disadvantages: Will not generally mitigate amenity impacts for nearby landholders. Weed removal and bushfire management has the potential to reduce roost availability and reduce numbers of roosting flying-foxes. Removing weeds also changes the microclimate which can increase roost temperature and therefore susceptibility to HSEs.</p>	<p>Council regularly undertakes maintenance activities at Hoods Lagoon including garden and lawn maintenance. Council should continue maintenance of the parklands through trimming of low hanging branches and regular park maintenance at appropriate times.</p> <p>Residents are able to maintain their properties in accordance with the Low Impact COP. Council should continue to encourage residents to maintain their vegetation when flying-foxes are not present to discourage them from roosting/foraging when they are in town.</p>	\$	No permit required for weed management or habitat improvement. No permit or notification required if tree trimming is in compliance with the Low Impact COP (e.g. less than 10% and only conducted during low-risk periods).	Continue in suitable areas and at appropriate times (ideally in the non-breeding season or adapted during the breeding season to be less disruptive).
Alternative habitat creation / habitat improvement	<p>Advantages: If successful in attracting flying-foxes away from high conflict areas, dedicated habitat in low conflict areas will mitigate all impacts and helps flying-fox conservation. Rehabilitation of degraded habitat that is likely to be suitable for flying-fox use could be a more practical and faster approach than habitat creation.</p> <p>Disadvantages: Generally costly, long-term approach so cannot be undertaken quickly, previous attempts to attract flying-foxes to a new site have not been known to succeed.</p>	<p>The site to the north of Drummond St provides a promising location for habitat improvement. Flying-foxes are known to roost here during large influxes. Facilitating habitat improvement at the site may encourage flying-foxes to roost in this area in the future, once plantings are mature and provide a favourable microclimate. This site is lower conflict than the current roost core, and is more preferable than flying-foxes roosting in backyards. Council should undertake habitat improvement at the site north of Drummond St and partner with community groups to facilitate the use of community funding available.</p>	\$\$ - \$\$\$	No.	Adopt habitat improvement north of Drummond St and support the community funding for flying-fox habitat restoration.
Provision of artificial roosting habitat	<p>Advantages: Artificial roosting habitat (e.g. ropes) could be considered to supplement the canopy if weed removal or roost management effects available roosting space.</p> <p>Disadvantages: No guarantee that flying-foxes would use artificial habitat but collaborating with a researcher on varying design options would increase the likelihood of</p>	<p>To date artificial habitat structures have not been effective, however these could be considered to supplement midstorey vegetation at Hoods Lagoon to reduce the pressure on roosting vegetation.</p>	\$ - \$\$\$	No.	Investigate if vegetation damage become so severe that it may prevent the current roost trees from recovering.

Management options	Advantages & disadvantages	Suitability for site	Indicative cost	Permits/DES notification required	Appraisal (see also Section 7)
	success.				
Protocols to manage incidents	<p>Advantages: Protocols for managing incidents (e.g. HSEs, unauthorised disturbances) can reduce the risk of negative human/pet-flying-fox interactions. Low cost, promotes conservation of flying-foxes, can be undertaken quickly.</p> <p>In some cases, infrastructure problems such as power black-outs from flying-foxes being electrocuted on powerlines may be avoided by proactive management (e.g. adding spacers on powerlines).</p> <p>Disadvantages: Will not mitigate amenity impacts.</p>	<p>Council responds to incidents, such as unauthorised disturbance, in accordance with internal protocols and in consultation with relevant agencies (e.g. DES).</p> <p>Council should respond to HSEs as per the Flying-fox Heat Event Response Guideline for south-east Queensland (Bishop et al. 2019) or consider developing a region-specific HSE document. Council should continue to engage with wildlife carers and nearby residents and park users, particularly during potential mass mortality events such as HSEs and post-storm recovery.</p>	\$	No.	Continue.
Research	<p>Advantages: Support research that improves understanding and more effectively mitigates impacts.</p> <p>Disadvantages: Generally, cannot be undertaken quickly, management trials may require cost input.</p>	<p>New research should be reviewed at least annually and incorporated into management where appropriate.</p> <p>Research can be used to identify native flowering events in area and how this can impact flying-fox movements and roosting preferences.</p>	\$	Research permit and Animal Ethics Committee approval may be required for some research.	Investigate.
Appropriate land-use planning	<p>Advantages: Planning for future land use where possible will reduce potential for future conflict between community and flying-fox roosts.</p> <p>Disadvantages: Will not generally mitigate current impacts.</p>	Incorporate planning controls where possible.	\$	No.	Investigate.
Property acquisition	<p>Advantages: Allows affected landholders to move away from a roost, mitigating all impacts. Supports flying-fox conservation.</p> <p>Disadvantages: Costly. Property owners may not want to sell.</p>	Not suitable as impacts are experienced by park users.	\$\$\$\$	No.	Not suitable.
Buffers through vegetation removal	<p>Advantages: Can provide a buffer between the community and flying-fox roosts which can reduce concerns in some instances.</p> <p>Disadvantages: Removing vegetation can reduce buffering benefits of the vegetation to noise, odour and visual impacts, with potential</p>	Due to the risk of colony splintering if nudged/dispersed (potentially into higher conflict areas such as backyards), extremely low efficacy of dispersal/nudging for long term relocation (Appendix 3), and the ability to effectively reduce the experienced impacts to	\$-\$\$	If undertaking vegetation works outside the Low Impact COP, DES notification will be required.	Increase buffer between footpaths and roosting flying-foxes through minimal trimming of low-lying branches in current

Management options	Advantages & disadvantages	Suitability for site	Indicative cost	Permits/DES notification required	Appraisal (see also Section 7)
	to create additional conflict. Vegetation removed may exacerbate the impacts of HSEs. Could deter flying-foxes from roosting at the site.	park users, it is preferable to maintain Hoods Lagoon as a roosting site, at least for the short-medium term until north of Drummond St can be improved to encourage roosting in this lower conflict location. As such, buffers should be limited to trimming of low-lying branches as to avoid making the site unsuitable for roosting. Once the preferred roost site (north of Drummond St) has a matured stock of roosting trees, further trimming may be conducted in the core roosting area to decrease the likelihood of flying-foxes continuing to roost at the current location.			roost trees.
Buffers without vegetation removal – visual deterrents, canopy mounted sprinklers (CMS)	<p>Advantages: Canopy-mounted water sprinklers to create buffers have been effective at many roost sites in Queensland with no welfare impacts observed during monitoring. Visual deterrents such as lights, plastic bags, fluoro vests and balloons have shown localised effects (Appendix 6)</p> <p>Disadvantages: Can be logistically difficult (installation and water sourcing) and may be cost-prohibitive. Misting may increase humidity and exacerbate HSEs, and overuse may impact other environmental values of the site. Water restriction consideration required.</p> <p>The type and placement of visual deterrents would need to be varied regularly to avoid habituation. May appear an eye-sore and lead to increase in rubbish in the natural environment.</p>	<p>Given the preference for maintaining Hoods Lagoon as a roosting site (Appendix 3), and the already limited number of roosting trees available at Hoods Lagoon, the use of deterrents is not considered to be suitable at Hoods Lagoon in the short-term.</p> <p>If flying-foxes begin roosting at an undesirable location at Hoods Lagoon (e.g. Ivan Bettridge Park), deterrents could be considered to nudge flying-foxes back to the core roosting area or to north of Drummond St.</p> <p>Deterrents may be considered once flying-fox habitat planting north of Drummond St is complete and vegetation is mature enough to sustain the flying-fox roost.</p> <p>Temporary fencing to increase the buffer between park users and the roost should be used on an ad hoc basis until park facilities (such as the playground and gazebo) can be appropriately relocated, or until shade covers can be erected over problematic areas along footpaths.</p>	\$\$	Notification to DES (for options within the Management COP); FFRMP for any outside the Management COP.	<p>Temporary fencing as a buffer to be used as required.</p> <p>Deterrents are not considered suitable in the short-term.</p> <p>Investigate if flying-fox roost at undesirable locations, or once site north of Drummond St is mature.</p>

Management options	Advantages & disadvantages	Suitability for site	Indicative cost	Permits/DES notification required	Appraisal (see also Section 7)
Noise attenuation fencing	<p>Advantages: Standard noise attenuation fencing is intended to alleviate amenity issues for residents. Advice from an acoustic consultant may provide site-specific alternatives.</p> <p>Disadvantages: Noise attenuation fencing is costly and can be considered unsightly if not cleaned of faecal drop.</p>	<p>Noise-attenuating fencing is likely cost-prohibitive and unlikely to be adequately installed to effectively attenuate noise due to the close proximity of the roost to park users.</p> <p>Using screening plants can be used in some circumstances, however given the close proximity of the roost to park facilities, screening plants would not be sufficient to reduce noise, smell or vision of flying-foxes.</p>	\$\$	No.	Not suitable.
Roost monitoring	<p>Advantages: Allows for an understanding of population dynamics over time. Allows for data to be used to determine the effective of some management actions. Relatively inexpensive.</p> <p>Disadvantages: Not a direct management action that will minimise impacts.</p>	<p>Council should continue regular monitoring of the Hoods Lagoon roost when flying-foxes are present, ideally weekly. This should include species present, numbers, roost extent, age of flying-foxes present (whether dependent or independent young are present). This monitoring data is important to know when management actions can be implemented and allows for important data to be collected over time to assess the effectiveness of management actions.</p>	\$	No.	Continue.
Nudging using low intensity disturbance	<p>Advantages: Can encourage flying-foxes to shift away from high conflict areas next to residential areas.</p> <p>Disadvantages: May lead to inadvertent dispersal if not done at the correct time, frequency or duration.</p> <p>Resource intensive with flying-foxes quickly returning to their favoured roost trees.</p>	<p>Given the small amount of suitable habitat and the preference for keeping flying-foxes roosting at the current site to prevent roosting in backyards and potential colony splintering, nudging using low intensity disturbance should not be undertaken. Council has attempted nudging using low-intensity disturbance several times in the past, however flying-foxes continue to return to the core roost.</p>	\$\$ - \$\$\$	Council's as-of-right authority under the Management COP does allow for nudging but should not be during the day to avoid inadvertent dispersal/splintering. DES notification is required prior to nudging activities.	Not suitable (may be reconsidered once north of Drummond St has been improved if required).
Passive dispersal through vegetation removal	<p>Advantages: If successful can mitigate all flying-fox impacts at that site.</p> <p>Disadvantages: Likely less stressful on flying-foxes if done in a staged way than active dispersal, but risks as per active dispersal with additional impacts of losing native vegetation. May change usage by patrons and therefore the intent of the park.</p>	<p>Given the preference for maintaining Hoods Lagoon as a roosting site and the limited number of roosting trees, passive dispersal through vegetation removal is not suitable.</p>	\$\$ - \$\$\$\$	Vegetation removal under the Management COP will require DES notification prior to works.	Not suitable.

Management options	Advantages & disadvantages	Suitability for site	Indicative cost	Permits/DES notification required	Appraisal (see also Section 7)
Active dispersal through disturbance	<p>Advantages: If successful can mitigate all flying-fox impacts at that site.</p> <p>Disadvantages: Multiple studies show that dispersal is rarely successful, especially without significant vegetation removal (not suitable for this site) or high levels of ongoing effort and significant expenditure (e.g. several years of daily works and over \$1M for Sydney Botanic Gardens).</p> <p>Flying-foxes will almost always continue to roost in the area (generally within 600 m, Roberts & Eby 2013), and often splinter into several locations which may result in more widespread impacts. Appendix 3 provides a summary of research conducted on flying-fox dispersals in Australia.</p>	Active dispersal is very costly with highly unpredictable outcomes and can often worsen human-wildlife conflict. For these reasons, as detailed in Council's SoMI (2019), Council does not endorse dispersal. Dispersal will therefore not be considered for this site now or in the future. Further information about the highly low efficacy of dispersal can be found in Appendix 3.	\$\$\$\$	Dispersal in accordance with the Management COP is permitted under Council's as-of-right authority with notification to DES.	Not suitable.

7 Management approach

Table 4 outlines management actions for the Hoods Lagoon roost based on site-specific analysis of available flying-fox impact management options (Section 6). An overview of the approach is to use a range of short-term and long-term measures to reduce community conflict through reducing impacts experienced by park users. Actions are summarised in Table 5. Short-term management at the Hoods Lagoon roost will primarily be through:

- installation of educational signs outlining the ecology, behaviour, movement patterns of flying-foxes and health information
- provision of information to the community about flying-foxes and management through informational sheets, media updates, Council's webpage, especially with a focus on the low health risk, and the importance of horse vaccinations
- park modifications including moving the children's playground further east and/or construction of a new playground at another park in town, removing or relocating the gazebo further east, removing or relocating the water fountain further east, installing shade covers in areas of Centenary Park where faecal drop and fallen branches are especially evident (e.g. over the boardwalk under the Eucalypt trees and over the footpath below the fig tree, see Figure 9)
- continuation of cleaning services during flying-fox influxes or an ad hoc basis, including high-pressure cleaning of footpaths, removing leaf litter/stripped bark, covering or cleaning of park benches
- creation of buffers between park users/facilities and core roosting trees through trimming of low-hanging tree branches (not tree removal) and erection of temporary fencing as needed
- continuation of general park maintenance such as weed removal (including *Salvinia* removal) and lawn maintenance when the roost is vacant, or if activities do not cause lifting.

Long-term management at the Hoods Lagoon roost will primarily be through:

- facilitation of habitat improvement at site north of Drummond St to encourage flying-foxes to roost away from the current core location
- community engagement and education through school educational programs to encourage tolerance and understanding of flying-foxes
- monitoring the roost when flying-foxes are present to collect data on the species present, the number of flying-foxes and the roosting extent. This will be increasingly important once habitat north of Drummond St has matured trees suitable for roosting.

Education will form an important part of the ongoing management of flying-foxes to allay misconceptions and unnecessary fears. Fear of disease was also identified as one of the main issues concerning community members. Educational material should aim to cover key messages in a way that educates and informs, rather than cause alarm, e.g. emphasising that

there is no risk associated with living or playing near a flying-fox roost (Queensland Government 2021) – ‘no touch, no risk’. Council should aim to provide regular and easily accessible information, through educational signs, informational sheets, updates on Councils website and school engagement programs. Community engagement will be particularly important during large influxes of flying-foxes.

Though monitoring will not directly reduce conflict in the community, data from regular monitoring is valuable in identifying trends, evaluating management, and to predict influxes and pre-emptively engage with the community.

Active management, including nudging and/or dispersal activities, is not considered to be appropriate for the Hoods Lagoon roost. Due to the limited amount of suitable roosting trees in Clermont, any nudging or dispersal activities may cause colony splintering to areas which are more undesirable (such as backyards, schools etc.). Nudging has been conducted at Hoods Lagoon in the past, and only results in temporary relocation and flying-foxes continue to return each year to the core roosting area. This is extremely resource intensive and can cause more disturbance to residents and park users given the nature of nudging activities. Though many in the community survey indicated the desire to have flying-foxes dispersed from Clermont entirely, flying-foxes are a transient and highly mobile, and resource-intensive attempts to disperse flying-foxes have proved ineffective, often shifting the roost to equally or more problematic locations. Nudging may be reconsidered in the medium-long term when the preferred location north of Drummond St has been improved.

Table 5 Council management actions at the Hoods Lagoon Roost

Management type	Management action	Timeframe
Education and awareness programs	Erect educational signs at Hoods Lagoon (e.g. Figure 9), including the preferred overflow area north of Drummond St, to allow the community access to information such as movement patterns, behaviour, general ecology and the low risk to human health (no touch = no risk).	ASAP.
	Continue education through informational sheets/online content about flying-foxes. For example, posting to Council's website/social media about when residents might expect to experience increased impacts, when they should conduct tree trimming (if on private property), updates on management actions, regularly reiterating the minimal risk of disease transmission to humans, importance of vaccinating horses for HeV etc.	ASAP and ongoing.
	Continue to educate and encourage the community to trim trees while flying-foxes are vacant to reduce the likelihood of roosting in backyards.	ASAP and ongoing.
	As a longer-term strategy, consider a school engagement program to educate children about flying-foxes ecological role, movement patterns, behaviours, minimal risk of disease transmission to humans, the threats that flying-foxes are experiencing, decreasing population numbers etc. to encourage tolerance of living with flying-foxes.	Within 5 years.
	Consider an annual flying-fox night with a flying-fox specialist and an opportunity to meet a flying-fox (however educational signage, information sheets/online content and school education programs were the more population education options outlined in the community survey)	Investigate in near future.
Operational/property modification	Consider modification of park facilities such as moving the children's playground further east away from the current roost, relocating or constructing a new water fountain further away from the flying-fox roost (ideally under cover), erecting cover over a small portion of the boardwalk under the eucalypt tree and over the footpath underneath the fig tree. These costs can be more easily budgeted than for roost management, which is hard to predict.	ASAP.
	Consider developing other parks around Clermont that have fewer facilities compared to Hoods Lagoon. This would provide an alternative public space where the community feel comfortable to use during peak influxes. This was cited multiple times in the community survey as an appealing management action.	Investigate in near future.
	Implement regular cleaning of areas in Hoods Lagoon impacted by faecal drop and leaf litter/shredded bark to improve park amenity, as mess from faecal drop was cited as a main concern for park users. For example, high pressure cleaning of footpaths, covering and cleaning of park tables/chairs, removing debris and broken branches, leaf blowing footpaths etc.	As required.
	Investigate with power suppliers potential for further powerline bundling/spacing, particularly focused near the roost.	Investigate
Subsidy program	Consider service and property modification subsidies on a private property level. e.g. cleaning services, clothesline covers, car coves etc.	Investigate.
Routine roost management	Continue garden maintenance at appropriate times (during the non-breeding season). Lawn maintenance in the immediate vicinity of the roost should be avoided when flying-foxes are present to avoid disturbance, especially during	As required.

Management type	Management action	Timeframe
	the breeding season and on hot days.	
Habitat improvement	As a long-term strategy, undertake habitat improvement on the northern side of Hoods Lagoon between the cricket ground and the softball field. This location was given as the most appealing option in the community as an alternative roosting site (Figure 9). Habitat improvement should include planting additional appealing roost trees and ensuring the grass stays watered to provide a favourable microclimate for flying-foxes. Recent research into roosting habitat preferences of LRFF in Queensland should be used to guide alternative habitat creation (see Section 2.3).	ASAP.
	Work with community members that currently have funding available to improve habitat to facilitate the best use of the funding for this area. If additional measures are required in the site north of Drummond St or other roost habitat improvement sites, such as sprinklers, Council should support these actions,	Within 5 years.
	Continue removing Salvinia to improve the park amenity and allow flying-foxes to belly dip during hot weather to reduce the likelihood of an HSE, and maintain an attractive area to prevent flying-foxes relocating to a less desirable location.	As required.
Research	Support research to investigate flying-fox movements and flowering events in the region.	Investigate.
Appropriate land-use planning	Incorporate appropriate land-use planning controls if approving new structures at or surrounding Hoods Lagoon.	Investigate when required.
Buffers through vegetation removal	Remove low hanging branches in roost trees that are in reaching distance of the park users. This is to avoid flying-fox becoming disturbed when members of the public are walking by and potentially coming into contact when flying-foxes try to take flight. Tree trimming should only be conducted when flying-foxes are not present and should be limited to 10% of the total canopy to avoid detracting them from roosting in the tree. Consider proactively trimming the trees directly adjacent to the toilet block to discourage potential roosting here in the future.	ASAP and ongoing as required.
Buffers without vegetation removal	Consider use of deterrents if flying-foxes begin roosting at an undesirable location at Hoods Lagoon (e.g. Ivan Bettridge Park) to nudge the flying-foxes back to the core roosting area or to north of Drummond St.	Investigate if required.
	Deterrents may be considered once flying-fox habitat planting north of Drummond St is complete and vegetation is mature enough to sustain the flying-fox roost.	Investigate once habitat north of Drummond St is sufficiently mature.
	Continue use of temporary fencing to create separation when required until park facilities (such as the playground and gazebo) can be appropriately relocated, trees trimmed and/or until shade covers can be erected over problematic areas along footpaths.	As required.
Roost monitoring	Continue monitoring the roost weekly when flying-foxes are present.	As required.



Figure 9: Hoods Lagoon management actions

Isaac Regional Council

Hoods Lagoon Flying-fox Management Plan

8 Plan administration

8.1 Evaluation and review

A review of the Plan should be scheduled annually, with community consultation and expert input sought on an ad hoc basis. The Plan shall remain in force until a revised version is adopted by Council.

The following may trigger an earlier Plan update:

- changes to relevant policy/legislation
- new management techniques becoming available
- outcomes of research that may influence the Plan
- incidents associated with the roost.

Progress and priority of management actions in the Plan will be evaluated annually by Council.

8.2 Reporting

Council will complete the DES evaluation form for actions under its as-of-right authority (excluding activities listed under the Low Impact COP), returned within six weeks of the date of actions being completed, and will comply with any reporting obligations under other permits or approvals obtained to implement the Plan. DES notification requirements are outlined in Table 4.

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Appendix 1 Legislation

Commonwealth

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

The Commonwealth's *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999* (EPBC Act) provides protection for the environment, specifically Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES). A referral to the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) is required under the EPBC Act for any action that is likely to significantly impact on an MNES. The GHFF is listed as a vulnerable species under the EPBC Act, meaning it is an MNES.

State

Nature Conservation Act 1992

As native species, all flying-foxes and their roosting habitat are protected in Queensland under the NC Act. State approval is required to:

- a) destroy a flying-fox roost;
- b) drive away, or attempt to drive away, a flying-fox from a flying-fox roost ('drive away' is defined to mean "cause the flying-fox to move away from the roost; or if the flying-fox has moved away from the roost, deter the flying-fox from returning to the roost"); and/or
- c) disturb a flying-fox in a flying-fox roost.

Note that the definition under Queensland law means that once a flying-fox roost is established, it remains as such even when it is unoccupied. The *Interim policy for determining when a flying-fox congregation is regarded as a flying-fox roost under section 88C of the NC Act* (DES 2021c) has recently been released and is currently in consultation. It is our understanding that the Plan aligns with this roost policy, however amendments can be made to the Plan in consultation with DES if required.

A 'flying-fox roost' is defined under the NC Act as 'a tree or other place where flying-foxes congregate from time to time for breeding or rearing their young'.

Council 'as-of-right' management

Under the NC Act, local governments have an 'as-of-right' authority under the NC Act to manage flying-fox roosts in mapped Urban Flying-fox Management Areas (UFFMAs), without the requirement for a permit, in accordance with the *Code of Practice – Ecologically sustainable management of flying-fox roosts* (Management COP) (DES 2020a).

Councils must however still notify DES of the planned management. Notification is by means of a completed 'flying-fox management notification form' from the DES website submitted at

least two business days prior to commencing any management actions, unless an authorised person from DES provides written advice that these actions can commence earlier. Local governments may also choose to, with the relevant landholder's permission, exercise their as-of-right authority on private land. Notification is valid for all notified management actions within a four-week timeframe.

The *Flying-fox Roost Management Guideline* (DES 2020b) has also been developed to provide local government with additional information that may assist decision making and management of flying-fox roosts. Councils are required to apply for a FFRMP to manage flying-fox roosts outside an UFFMA, or for management actions not specified in the COP. It must be noted that this 'as-of-right' authority does not oblige Council to manage flying-fox roosts, and does not authorise management under other relevant sections of the NC Act or other legislation (such as the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* [VM Act]).

Anyone other than local government is required to apply to DES for a FFRMP for any management directed at roosting flying-foxes, or likely to disturb roosting flying-foxes. Certain low impact activities (e.g. mowing, minor tree trimming) do not require approval if undertaken in accordance with the *Code of Practice – Low impact activities affecting flying-fox roosts* (Low Impact COP) (DES 2020c).

Flying-fox roost management permits

Councils wishing to manage flying-fox roosts located outside an UFFMA or to conduct flying-fox management activities that are not Code-compliant, must apply to DES for a FFRMP. Under the *Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020*, a FFRMP may only be approved for management of a flying-fox roost where its resident flying-foxes are causing or may cause damage to property; or represent a threat or potential threat to human health or wellbeing.. The Management COP may generally also apply where such a requirement is stated on the FFRMP. Such a permit is valid for a period of one year, or up to three with a DES-approved flying-fox management plan (e.g. this Plan).

Anyone other than local government is required to apply for an FFRMP to conduct flying-fox roost management activities.

Low impact roost management

All landholders – private or public – can undertake low impact activities such as mulching, mowing and weeding near flying-fox roosts, as well as allowing trimming of up to 10% of the total canopy of the roost without a FFRMP if it is done in accordance with the Low Impact COP (DES 2020c). This authorisation is provided these activities not being undertaken with the intention of destroying the roost, or disturbing or driving away the flying-foxes.

Flying-fox management statements and planning

Council has a Statement of Management Intent (SoMI) to articulate the approach that Council will take to the management of flying-fox roosts in the Isaac region. Council's intent is to manage flying-fox roosts on Council-owned or controlled land.

Local councils may also opt to develop a FFMP for the whole of their local government area (LGA). If the FFMP is approved by DES, the local council can be granted three years' approval to manage flying-foxes outside their UFFMAs under an FFRMP.

The *Flying-fox roost management guideline* was developed to provide local councils and other entities wishing to manage flying-fox roosts with additional information that may assist their decision-making, including developing SoMIs and FFMPs (DES 2020b).

Vegetation under the NC Act 1992

All plants native to Australia are protected under the NC Act. Prior to any clearing of protected plants, a person must refer to the flora survey trigger map to determine if the clearing is within a high-risk area.

- in a high-risk area, a flora survey must be undertaken and a clearing permit may be required for clearing endangered, vulnerable and near threatened (EVNT) plants and their supporting habitat.
- if a flora survey identifies that EVNT plants are not present or can be avoided by 100 m, the clearing activity may be exempt from a permit. An exempt clearing notification form is required.
- in an area other than a high-risk area, a clearing permit is only required where a person is, or becomes, aware that EVNT plants are present.
- clearing of least concern plants will be exempt from requiring a clearing permit within a low-risk area.

Vegetation under the Fisheries Act 1994

All marine plants, including mangroves, seagrass, saltcouch, algae, samphire vegetation and adjacent plants (e.g. melaleuca and casuarina), are protected under Queensland law through provisions of the *Fisheries Act 1994*. Approval must be gained from Fisheries Queensland to destroy, damage, or disturb any marine plant. Under the Fisheries Act, a 'marine plant' includes:

- a) a plant (a 'tidal plant') that usually grows on, or adjacent to, tidal land, whether it is living or dead, standing or fallen;
 - The *Fisheries Act* does not define 'adjacent' as it relates to marine plants. In the absence of a definition, the Fish Habitat Management Operational Policy describes the application of 'adjacent' in terms of when a marine plant development permit application would be required for disturbance of plants in or adjacent to the tidal zone.
- b) the material of a tidal plant, or other plant material on tidal land;
- c) a plant, or material of a plant, prescribed under a regulation or management plan to be a marine plant.

Vegetation Management Act 1999

The clearing of native vegetation in Queensland is regulated by the VM Act, the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* and associated policies and codes.

The type of clearing activity allowed, and how it is regulated, depends on:

- the type of vegetation (as indicated on the regulated vegetation management map and supporting maps)
- the tenure of the land (e.g. freehold or Indigenous land)
- the location, extent and purpose of the proposed clearing
- the applicant proposing to do the clearing (e.g. state government body, landholder).

Depending on these factors, clearing activities will either:

- be exempt from any approval or notification process
- require notification and adherence to a self-assessable code
- require notification and adherence to an area management plan
- require a development approval.

VM Act exemptions allow native vegetation to be cleared for a range of routine property management activities without the need for a development approval or notification. A number of VM Act exemptions may apply to clearing vegetation that is flying-fox roosting or foraging habitat. However, specific advice should be obtained from Department of Natural Resources and Mines for each proposed vegetation clearing activity.

No explicit VM Act exemptions for clearing flying-fox roosting or foraging vegetation were in place as of December 2021.

Animal Care and Protection Act 2001

The *Animal Care and Protection Act 2001* (ACP Act) provides for animal welfare. The ACP Act is administered by Biosecurity Queensland within the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries. The ACP Act applies to all living vertebrate animals, including wildlife. To comply with the ACP Act flying-fox management actions must not cause mental or physical suffering, pain or distress.

Civil Aviation Act 1998 (CA Act)

The CA Act establishes Australia's Civil Aviation Safety Authority functions in relation to civil aviation, with particular emphasis on safety. Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998 Part 139 contains specific requirements for wildlife hazard management.

Council should ensure the Clermont Aerodrome is aware of large influxes to the area so that strike risk can be managed, and Council must ensure this legislation is adhered to when considering events with aircraft.

Appendix 2 Species profiles

Black flying-fox (*Pteropus alecto*)



Black flying-fox indicative species distribution, adapted from OEH 2015

The BFF has traditionally occurred throughout coastal areas from Shark Bay in Western Australia, across Northern Australia, down through Queensland and into New South Wales (NSW) (Churchill 2008). Since it was first described there has been a substantial southerly shift by the BFF (Webb & Tiedemann 1995). This shift has consequently led to an increase in indirect competition with the threatened grey-headed flying-fox, which appears to be favouring the BFF (DoE 2016).

They forage on the fruit and blossoms of native and introduced plants (Churchill 2008), including orchard species at times. BFF are largely nomadic animals with movement and local distribution influenced by climatic variability and the flowering and fruiting patterns of their preferred food plants. Feeding commonly occurs within 20 km of the roost site (Markus & Hall 2004).

BFF usually roost beside a creek or river in a wide range of warm and moist habitats, including lowland rainforest gullies, coastal stringybark forests and mangroves. Roost sizes can change significantly in response to the availability of food and the arrival of animals from other areas.

Little red flying-fox (*Pteropus scapulatus*)



Little red flying-fox indicative species distribution, adapted from OEH 2015

The LRFF is widely distributed throughout northern and eastern Australia, with populations occurring across northern Australia and down the east coast into Victoria.

The LRFF forages almost exclusively on nectar and pollen, although will eat fruit at times and occasionally raids orchards (Australian Museum 2010). LRFF often move sub-continental distances in search of sporadic food supplies. The LRFF has the most nomadic distribution, strongly influenced by availability of food resources (predominantly the flowering of eucalypt species) (Churchill 2008), which means the duration of their stay in any one place is generally very short.

Habitat preferences of this species are quite diverse and range from semi-arid areas to tropical and temperate areas, and can include sclerophyll woodland, melaleuca swamplands, bamboo, mangroves and occasionally orchards (IUCN 2015). LRFF are frequently associated with other *Pteropus* species. In some colonies, LRFF individuals can number many hundreds of thousands and they are unique among *Pteropus* species in their habit of clustering in dense bunches on a single branch. As a result, the weight of roosting individuals can break large branches and cause significant structural damage to roost trees, in addition to elevating soil nutrient levels through faecal material (SEQ Catchments 2012).

Throughout its range, populations within an area or occupying a roost can fluctuate widely. There is a general migration pattern in LRFF, whereby large congregations of over one million individuals can be found in northern roost sites (e.g. Northern Territory, North Queensland) during key breeding periods (Vardon & Tidemann 1999). LRFF travel south to visit the coastal areas of south-east Queensland and NSW during the summer months. Outside these periods LRFF undertake regular movements from north to south during winter–spring (July–October) (Milne & Pavey 2011).

Appendix 3 Dispersal results summary

Roberts and Eby (2013) summarised 17 known flying-fox dispersals between 1990 and 2013, and made the following conclusions:

- In all cases, dispersed animals did not abandon the local area².
- In 16 of the 17 cases, dispersals did not reduce the number of flying-foxes in the local area.
- Dispersed animals did not move far (in approx. 63% of cases the animals only moved < 600 metres from the original site, contingent on the distribution of available vegetation). In 85% of cases, new roosts were established nearby.
- In all cases, it was not possible to predict where replacement roosts would form.
- Conflict was often not resolved. In 71% of cases, conflict was still being reported either at the original site or within the local area years after the initial dispersal actions.
- Repeat dispersal actions were generally required (all cases except where extensive vegetation removal occurred).
- The financial costs of all dispersal attempts were high, ranging from tens of thousands of dollars for vegetation removal to hundreds of thousands for active dispersals (e.g. using noise, smoke, etc.).

Ecosure, in collaboration with a Griffith University Industry Affiliates Program student, researched outcomes of management in Queensland between November 2013 and November 2014 (the first year since the current Queensland state flying-fox management framework was adopted on 29 November 2013).

An overview of findings³ is summarised below.

- There were attempts to disperse 25 separate roosts in Queensland (compared with nine roosts between 1990 and June 2013 analysed in Roberts and Eby (2013)). Compared with the historical average (less than 0.4 roosts/year) the number of roosts dispersed in the year since the framework was introduced has increased by 6250%.
- Dispersal methods included fog⁴, birdfrite, lights, noise, physical deterrents, smoke, extensive vegetation modification, water (including cannons), paintball guns and helicopters.

² Local area is defined as the area within a 20-kilometre radius of the original site = typical feeding area of a flying-fox.

³ This was based on responses to questionnaires sent to councils; some did not respond and some omitted responses to some questions.

⁴ Fog refers to artificial smoke or vapours generated by smoke/fog machines. Many chemical substances used to generate smoke/fog in these machines are considered toxic.

- The most common dispersal methods were extensive vegetation modification alone and extensive vegetation modification combined with other methods.
- In nine of the 24 roosts dispersed, dispersal actions did not reduce the number of flying-foxes in the LGA.
- In all cases, it was not possible to predict where new roosts would form.
- When flying-foxes were dispersed, they did not move further than six kilometres away.
- As at November 2014 repeat actions had already been required in 18 cases.
- Conflict for the council and community was resolved in 60% of cases, but with many councils stating they feel this resolution is only temporary.
- The financial costs of all dispersal attempts were considerable, regardless of methods used, ranging from \$7500 to more than \$400,000 (with costs ongoing).

Newly published research investigating the effectiveness of dispersal attempts (Roberts et al. 2021) has shown similar findings which are summarised below.

- Of the 48 roost dispersals attempted, only 23% were deemed a success at reducing conflict with communities, and this generally only occurred after extensive destruction of roost habitat.
- No project with a budget less than A\$250,000 was deemed successful.
- Repeat actions were required in 58% of cases, some for months and years following the initial activities.
- In 88% of cases, replacement roosts were established within one kilometre of the original roost, transferring conflict to neighbouring communities.

Dispersal/nudging attempts in the Isaac region

In the past, Council has conducted several dispersals/nudging activities in Middelmount, Moranbah and Clermont.

Several dispersal attempts have been made in Middelmount. One attempt in 2014 provided successful in relocating flying-foxes less than 200m out of town, and relocated flying-foxes to an area less than 500 m from the Middelmount Airport. Flying-foxes subsequently returned to the roosting site in Middelmount.

Another dispersal attempt was made to relocate flying-foxes from Rosewood Street. Dispersal of the flying-foxes resulted in roosting along Charles Randle Crescent for a few days, when they then returned back to Rosewood Street.

Another dispersal attempt was made in 2016 with the intent to disperse flying-foxes from Alfred Quinn Drive to the west of the town. Flying-foxes splintered and began roosting in backyards of properties along Charles Randle Drive.

A dispersal was conducted in Moranbah, and relocated 120,000 LRFF from Renier Crescent

and Rolfe Street to a location just south of town, however this was into a horse paddock. This resulted in conflict on the property with horses, and increases the risk of transmission of Hendra Virus to horses. An attempt to disperse them away from the property with horses was made, but proved to be unsuccessful in relocating the flying-foxes. Numbers of LRFF did decrease on the property, however due to the conflict at the site, tree removal on the private property was conducted to facilitate dispersal.

Several dispersals have taken place at Hoods Lagoon from 2015 - 2017. These dispersals did prove to be successful in nudging flying-foxes from the corner of Capela St and Lime St (core roost area) to Ivan Bettridge Park just across the lagoon and to the vegetation north of Drummond Street. However, the community do not appreciate flying-foxes roosting in Ivan Bettridge Park, as it is a memorial park for World War II Veteran Ivan Bettridge. As the community does not appreciate flying-foxes roosting in this location, in the short-term, the current roost location should be maintained at Centennial Park with mitigation measures implemented to reduce conflict. As part of the long-term strategy, Council will support facilitation of habitat improvement north of Drummond Street to entice flying-foxes to roost in this area once the trees mature. This area is lower conflict than the current site in Centennial Park, and was the most popular alternative roost habitat site in the community survey. Dispersal will not be considered as a strategy due to the risk of colony splintering into backyards.

Appendix 4 Human and animal health

Flying-foxes, like many animals, carry pathogens that may pose human health risks. Many of these are viruses which cause only asymptomatic infections in flying-foxes themselves but may cause significant disease in humans or other animals that are exposed. In Australia, the most well-defined of these include Australian bat lyssavirus (ABLV), Hendra virus (HeV) and Menangle virus. Specific information on these viruses is provided below.

Excluding those people whose occupations require contact with bats, such as wildlife carers and vets, human exposure to ABLV, HeV and Menangle virus, their transmission and frequency of infection is extremely rare. HeV infection in humans requires transfer from an infected intermediate equine host (i.e. close contact with an infected horse) and spread of the virus directly from bats to humans has not been reported.

These diseases are also easily prevented through vaccination, personal protective equipment, safe flying-fox handling (by trained and vaccinated personnel only) and appropriate horse husbandry. Therefore, despite the fact that human infection with these agents can be fatal, the probability of infection is extremely low, and the overall public health risk is also judged to be low (Qld Health 2016).

Below is current information at the time of writing. Please refer regularly to Queensland Health for up-to-date information on bats and health.

Disease and flying-fox management

A recent study at several roosts before, during and after disturbance (Edson et al. 2015) showed no statistical association between HeV prevalence and flying-fox disturbance. However, the consequences of chronic or ongoing disturbance and harassment and its effect on HeV infection were not within the scope of the study and are therefore unknown.

The effects of stress are linked to increased susceptibility and expression of disease in both humans (AIHW 2012) and animals (Henry & Stephens-Larson 1985, Aich et. al. 2009), including reduced immunity to disease.

Therefore, it can be assumed that management actions which may cause stress (e.g. dispersal), particularly over a prolonged period or at times where other stressors are increased (e.g. food shortages, habitat fragmentation, etc.), are likely to increase the susceptibility and prevalence of disease within the flying-fox population, and consequently the risk of transfer to humans.

Furthermore, management actions or natural environmental changes may increase disease risk by:

- forcing flying-foxes into closer proximity to one another, increasing the probability of disease transfer between individuals and within the population.

- resulting in abortions and/or dropped young if inappropriate management methods are used during critical periods of the breeding cycle. This will increase the likelihood of direct interaction between flying-foxes and the public, and potential for disease exposure.
- adoption of inhumane methods with potential to cause injury which would increase the likelihood of the community coming into contact with injured/dying or deceased flying-foxes.

The potential to increase disease risk should be carefully considered as part of a full risk assessment when determining the appropriate level of management and the associated mitigation measures required.

Australian bat lyssavirus

ABLV is a rabies-like virus that may be found in all flying-fox species on mainland Australia. It has also been found in an insectivorous microbat and it is assumed it may be carried by any bat species. The probability of human infection with ABLV is very low with less than 1% of the flying-fox population being affected (Qld Heath 2020) and transmission requiring direct contact with an infected animal that is secreting the virus. In Australia three people have died from ABLV infection since the virus was identified in 1996 (Qld Health 2020).

Domestic animals are also at risk if exposed to ABLV. In 2013, ABLV infections were identified in two horses (Shinwari et al. 2014). There have been no confirmed cases of ABLV in dogs in Australia; however, transmission is possible (McCall et al. 2005) and consultation with a veterinarian should be sought if exposure is suspected.

Transmission of the virus from bats to humans is through a bite or scratch but may have potential to be transferred if bat saliva directly contacts the eyes, nose, mouth or broken skin. ABLV is unlikely to survive in the environment for more than a few hours, especially in dry environments that are exposed to sunlight (Qld Health 2020).

Transmission of closely related viruses suggests that contact or exposure to bat faeces, urine or blood does not pose a risk of exposure to ABLV, nor does living, playing or walking near bat roosting areas (Qld Health 2020, Qld Health 2016).

The incubation period in humans is assumed similar to rabies and variable between two weeks and several years. Similarly, the disease in humans presents essentially the same clinical picture as classical rabies. Once clinical signs have developed the infection is invariably fatal. However, infection can easily be prevented by avoiding direct contact with bats (i.e. handling). Pre-exposure vaccination provides reliable protection from the disease for people who are likely to have direct contact with bats, and it is generally a mandatory workplace health and safety requirement that all persons working with bats receive pre-vaccination and have their level of protection regularly assessed. Like classical rabies, ABLV infection in humans also appears to be effectively treated using post-exposure vaccination and so any person who suspects they have been exposed should seek immediate medical treatment. Post-exposure vaccination is usually ineffective once clinical manifestations of the disease have commenced.

If a person is bitten or scratched by a bat they should:

- wash the wound with soap and water for at least five minutes (do not scrub)
- contact their doctor immediately to arrange for post-exposure vaccinations.

If bat saliva contacts the eyes, nose, mouth or an open wound, flush thoroughly with water and seek immediate medical advice.

Hendra virus

Flying-foxes are the natural host for HeV, which can be transmitted from flying-foxes to horses. Infected horses sometimes amplify the virus and can then transmit it to other horses, humans and on two occasions, dogs (Qld Health 2017). There is no evidence that the virus can be passed directly from flying-foxes to humans or to dogs (AVA 2015). Clinical studies have shown cats, pigs, ferrets and guinea pigs can carry the infection (DPI 2018).

Although the virus is periodically present in flying-fox populations across Australia, the likelihood of horses becoming infected is low and consequently human infection is extremely rare. Horses are thought to contract the disease after ingesting forage or water contaminated primarily with flying-fox urine (CDC 2014).

Humans may contract the disease after close contact with an infected horse. HeV infection in humans presents as a serious and often fatal respiratory and/or neurological disease and there is currently no effective post-exposure treatment or vaccine available for people. The mortality rate in horses is greater than 70% (DPI 2018). Since 1994, 81 horses have died, and four of the seven people infected with HeV have lost their lives (DPI 2018, Qld Health 2017).

Previous studies have shown that HeV spillover events have been associated with foraging flying-foxes rather than roost locations. Therefore, risk is considered similar at any location within the range of flying-fox species and all horse owners should be vigilant. Vaccination of horses can protect horses and subsequently humans from infection (Qld Health 2017), as can appropriate horse husbandry (e.g. covering food and water troughs, fencing flying-fox foraging trees in paddocks, etc.).

Although all human cases of HeV to date have been contracted from infected horses and direct transmission from bats to humans has not yet been reported, particular care should be taken by select occupational groups that could be uniquely exposed. For example, persons who may be exposed to high levels of HeV via aerosol of heavily contaminated substrate should consider additional PPE (e.g. respiratory filters), and potentially dampening down dry dusty substrate.

Coronaviruses

There is no evidence of Sudden Acute Respiratory Syndrome SARS-CoV-1 (SARS) or SARS-like, Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) or MERS-like, 2019-nCoV or 2019-nCoV-like viruses in Australian wildlife (including bats). Novel CoV-2019 (COVID-19) is not closely related to any known Australian bat coronaviruses and there is no suggestion that 2019-nCoV

(COVID-19) is present in Australian wildlife, although further surveillance and studies are recommended. There is no evidence that livestock or pets such as dogs or cats can be infected with 2019-nCoV (COVID-19) and no evidence to suggest that any animals (livestock, pets or wildlife) in Australia might be a source of infection of 2019-nCoV (COVID-19). Regardless, appropriate personal hygiene (e.g., washing hands) is always recommended before and after contact with animals (WHA 2020).

Ectoparasites

Bat flies are highly specialised ectoparasites that feed on the blood of bats. There are two families of bat flies; Nycteribiidae and Streblidae, though only species belonging to Nycteribiidae have been observed on flying-foxes in Australia (WHA Bat Focus Group members pers. comm. 2020). They are generally considered to be highly host-specific and are usually only found on or near bats. This is predominantly due to them being obligate parasites, meaning they need regular blood meals to remain viable (WHA Bat Focus Group members pers. comm. 2020). There is limited available literature on the relationship between bat flies and flying-foxes in Australia. However, ectoparasite loads appear to be higher in little-red flying-fox roosts, perhaps due to their very close roosting style/structure (Ecosure pers. obs.).

To date, there has been limited research on the effect of bat fly bites on humans, though the risk of transmitting diseases to humans is considered low (WHA Bat Focus Group members pers. comm. 2020). Firstly, bat flies tend to remain very close to flying-fox roosts, and rarely remain after flying-foxes have left. As such, the only opportunity for contact between bat flies and humans would be if someone were to walk directly underneath a roost. The chance of this contact occurring will increase if the roost contains LRFF, is large, or if the flying-foxes are highly mobile (Ecosure pers. obs.), but is generally considered low. While bat flies generally do not cause issues for humans and they do not burrow into the skin the way a tick does, some people can react to bites (Dick & Patterson 2006).

There is no evidence to show that bat flies can transmit diseases that Australian flying-foxes may carry. A study by Vidgen et al. (2016) investigated the ability of bat flies in the *Cyclopodia* genus to carry Hendra virus. The study found no evidence of any bat fly carrying the virus, even those found feeding on virus positive black flying-foxes (Vidgen et al. 2016). There is some evidence to suggest that bat flies may be vectors for *Bartonella spp.* overseas (Kamani et al. 2014, Dietrich et al. 2016, Moskaluk et al. 2018). There appears to be no reports of zoonotic pathogens in Australian bat flies, indicating either a lack of presence or very low prevalence.

Overall, the risk of disease transmission from bat fly to human is considered very low as it relies on three infrequent factors; a bat fly carrying a zoonotic pathogen, contact between a bat fly and human, and the bat fly burrowing sufficiently into the skin to transfer the pathogen (WHA Bat Focus Group members pers. comm. 2020).

Measures to avoid bat fly bites are:

- Avoid walking directly under dense groups of roosting flying-foxes.

- If possible, postpone manual cleaning of fallen vegetation and debris under a roost for 1-2 weeks after it has emptied at which time flies without a bat host should have died. If this is not possible, consider machine clean-up options.
- Follow protective measures used to avoid tick bites, such as applying insect repellent, long pants and sleeves, and double-sided tape around wrists and ankles to trap biting insects.
- If bitten and a reaction occurs, seek medical advice.

General health considerations

All animals, including flying-foxes, can carry bacteria and other microorganisms in their guts, some of which are potentially pathogenic to other species.

Bat urine and faeces should be treated like any other animal excrement. Viruses are not transferred to humans from bat urine or faeces. As with any accumulation of animal faeces (bird, bat, domestic animals), fungi or bacteria may be present and care should be taken when cleaning faeces. This includes wetting dried faeces before cleaning or mowing, wearing appropriate PPE and maintaining appropriate hygiene. If disturbing dried bird or bat droppings, particulate respirators should be worn to prevent inhalation of dust and aerosols. See '[Work with bird and bat droppings](#)' for detail.

Contamination of water supplies by any animal excreta (birds, amphibians and mammals such as flying-foxes) poses a health risk to humans. Household tanks should be designed to minimise potential contamination, such as using first-flush diverters to divert contaminants before they enter water tanks. Trimming vegetation overhanging the catchment area (e.g. the roof of a house) will also reduce wildlife activity and associated potential contamination. Tanks should also be appropriately maintained and flushed, and catchment areas regularly cleaned to remove potential contaminants.

Public water supplies are regularly monitored for harmful microorganisms and are filtered and disinfected before being distributed. Management plans for community supplies should consider whether any large congregation of animals, including flying-foxes, occurs near the supply or catchment area. Where they do occur, increased frequency of monitoring should be considered to ensure early detection and management of contaminants.

Appendix 5 Online community survey results

The community online survey was advertised via social media and Council marketing and was open for five weeks (6 December 2022 – 12 January 2023). The survey was completed by 96 respondents, with a total of 98 submissions.

Respondent demographics

Majority of respondents identified in the 30-49 year old age category (59%), with 33% identifying as 50-69, 6% as 18-29, and 3% preferring not to answer. Most respondents reported living between 1 km and 5 km from Hoods Lagoon (40%), 24% reporting living less than 500m from Hoods Lagoon, 22% reported living between 500 m and 1km from Hoods Lagoon, and 13% reported living greater than 5 km from Hoods Lagoon. Majority of respondents reporting visiting Hoods Lagoon multiple times per week (49%), 34% reported visiting multiple times per month, 13% reported visiting every two to four months, 4% reported visiting a couple of times a year, and 2% reported that they never visit Hoods Lagoon.

Understanding and opinions of flying-foxes

When respondents were asked questions on their level of understanding of flying-foxes, majority of respondents understood that flying-foxes were native animals (73%), 14% did not care, 10% did not know, and 2% believed that flying-foxes were not native animals.

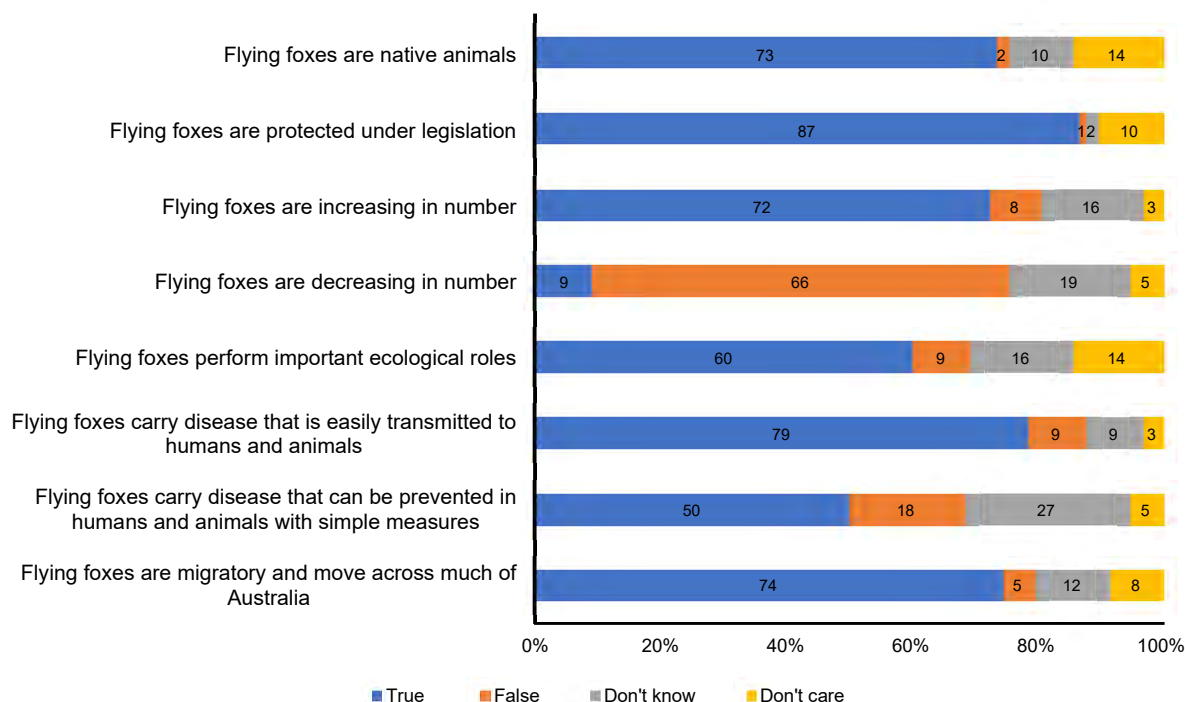
Majority of respondents understood that flying-foxes were protected under legislation (87%), 10% did not care, 2% did not know, and 1% believed that flying-foxes were not protected under legislation.

When respondents were asked if flying-foxes were increasing in number, majority of respondents (72%) believed that flying-foxes are increasing in number, 16% did not know, 8% believed they are not increasing in number, and 3% did not care. Likewise, when respondents were asked if flying-foxes are decreasing in number, majority (66%) believed flying-foxes are not decreasing in number, 19% did not know, 9% believe that flying-foxes are decreasing in number, and 5% did not care.

When respondents were asked if flying-foxes perform important ecological roles, majority (60%) understood that flying-foxes do provide important ecological roles, 9% believed that they did not perform important ecological roles, 9% did not know, and 3% did not care.

Interestingly, when respondents were asked if flying-foxes carry diseases that easily transmit between humans and animals, majority (79%) believed this to be true, 9% believed this to be false, 9% did not know, and 3% did not care. Similarly, when respondents were asked if they believe that flying-foxes carry diseases in which transmission can be prevented with simple measures, half of respondents believed this to be true, 27% did not know, 18% believed it to be false, and 5% did not care.

The majority of respondents (74%) understood that flying-foxes are migratory and move across much of Australia, 12% did not know, 8% did not care, and 5% did not believe this to be true.



Respondents general understanding of flying-foxes

When respondents were asked if they believed flying-foxes are important to the environment and should be protected, most respondents (44%) disagreed to some extent (18% strongly disagreed and 26% disagreed), 33% of respondents were neutral, and 23% agreed to some extent that flying-foxes are important and should be protected (15% agreed and 8% strongly agreed).

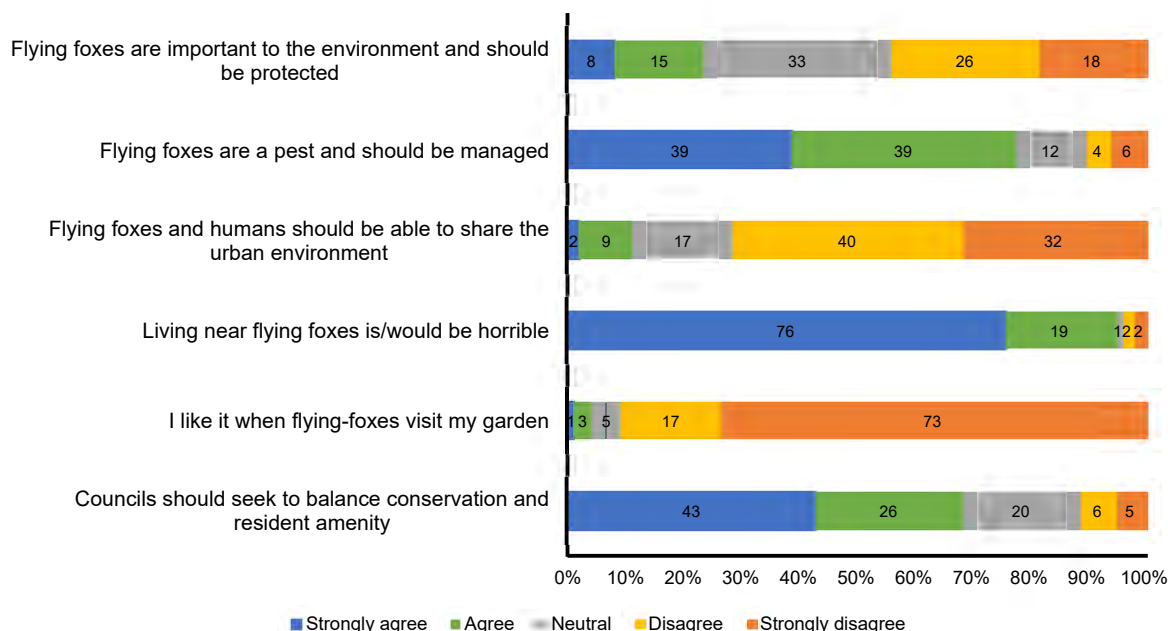
When respondents were asked if they believed flying-foxes were pests and should be managed, the majority of respondents (78%) agreed to some extent (39% strongly agreed and 39% agreed), 12% of respondents were neutral, and 10% disagreed to some extent (6% strongly disagreed and 4% disagreed).

When respondents were asked if humans and flying-foxes should be able to share the urban environment, majority of respondents (72%) were of the opinion that flying-foxes and humans are not able to share the urban environment (40% disagreed and 32% strongly disagreed), 17% were neutral, and 11% believed that the urban environment could be shared (9% agreed and 2% strongly agreed).

The overwhelming majority of respondents (95%) agreed to some extent that living near flying-foxes is/would be horrible (76% strongly agreed and 19% agreed), 1% of respondents were neutral, and 4% disagreed to some extent (2% strongly agreed and 2% agreed).

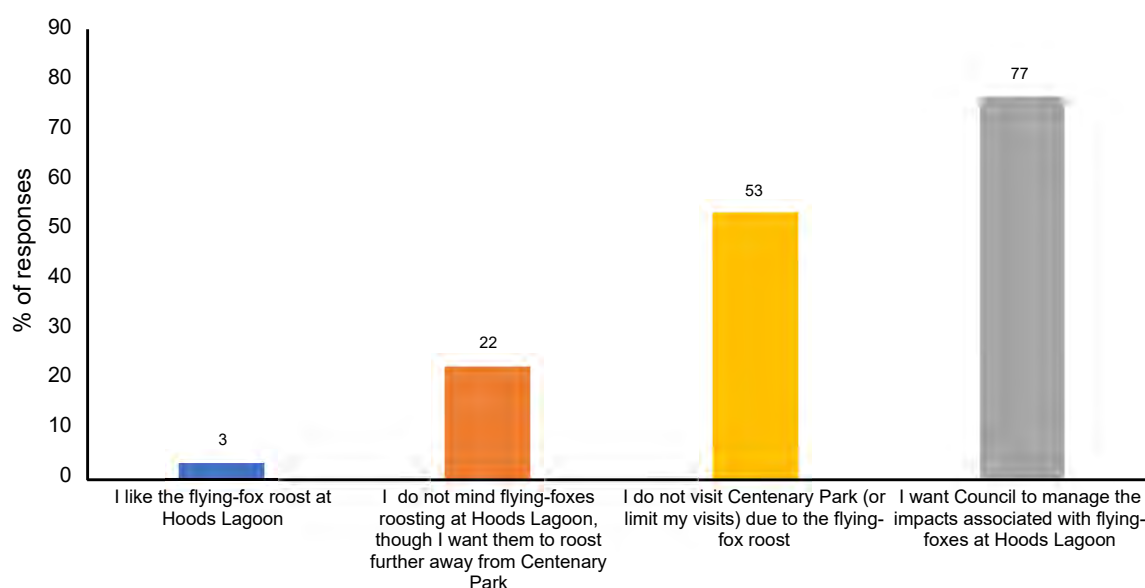
When respondents were asked if they like when flying-foxes visit their garden, the majority (90%) disagreed to some extent (73% strongly disagreed and 17% disagreed), 5% were neutral, and 4% agreed to some extent (3% agreed and 1% strongly agreed).

When respondents were asked if Council should balance conservation and resident amenity, majority (69%) agreed to some extent (43% strongly agreed and 26% agreed), 20% of respondents were neutral, and 11% disagreed to some extent (6% disagreed and 5% strongly disagreed).



Respondents general opinions of flying-foxes

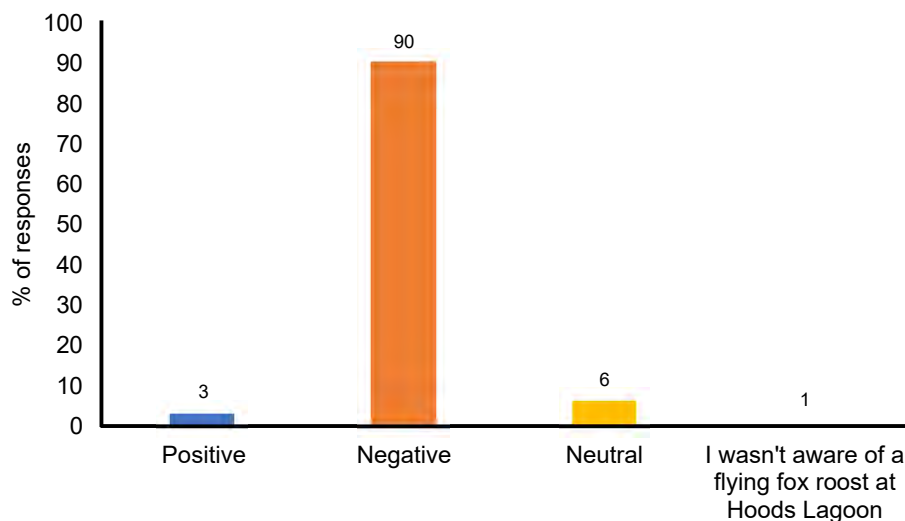
When respondents were asked identify which statements they agreed with, 77% responded that they want Council to manage impacts associated with flying-foxes at Hoods Lagoon, 53% responded that they do not visit Centenary Park (or limit their visits) due to the flying-fox roost, 22% responded that they do not mind flying-foxes at Hoods Lagoon, however they want them to roost further away from Centenary Park, and 3% responded that they like the flying-fox roost at Hoods Lagoon.



Responses to the prompt 'Please tick any of the following statements that are true for you'. Respondents could select multiple answers.

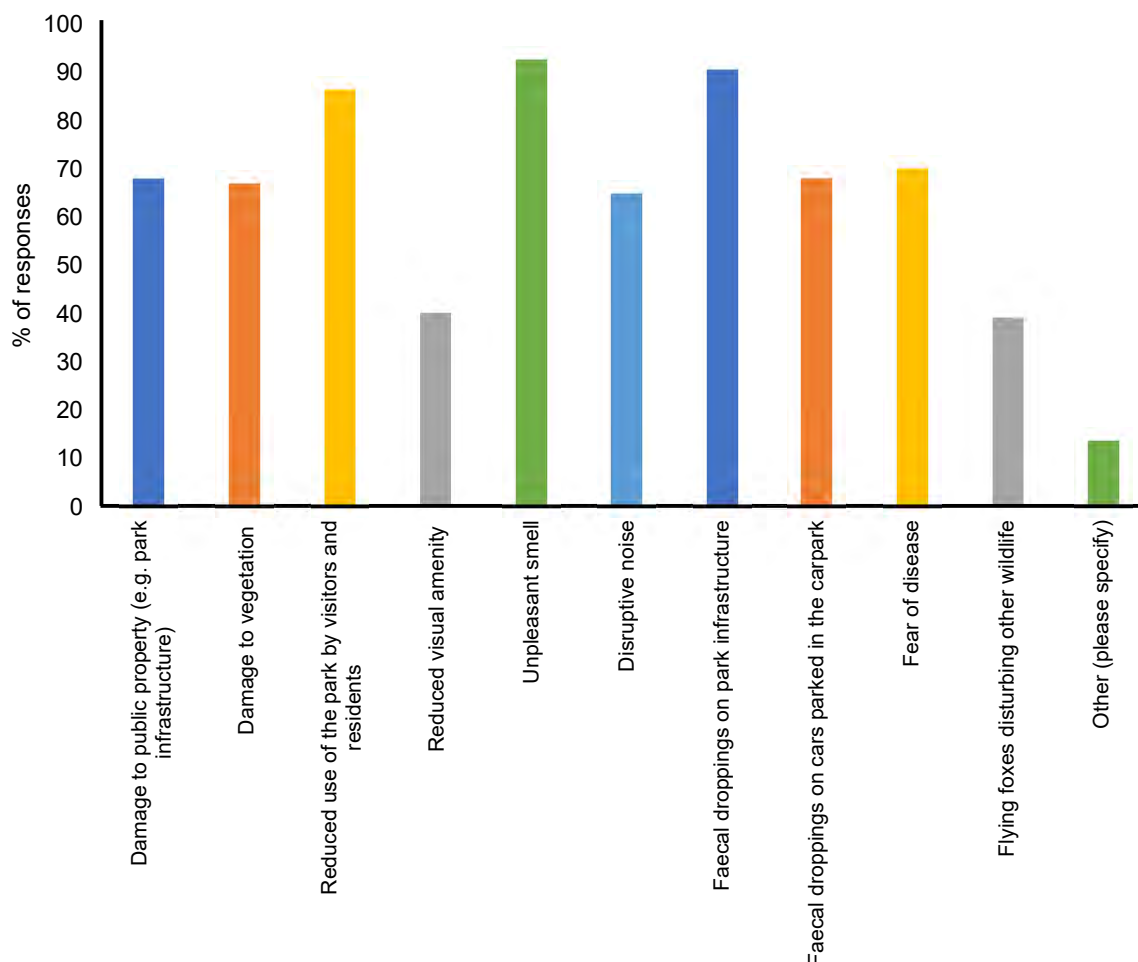
Experienced impacts

When respondents were asked about their relationship with the Hoods Lagoon roost, majority of respondents had a negative relationship (90%), 6% of respondents have a neutral relationship, 3% had a positive relationship, and 1% was not aware there was a roost at Hoods Lagoon.



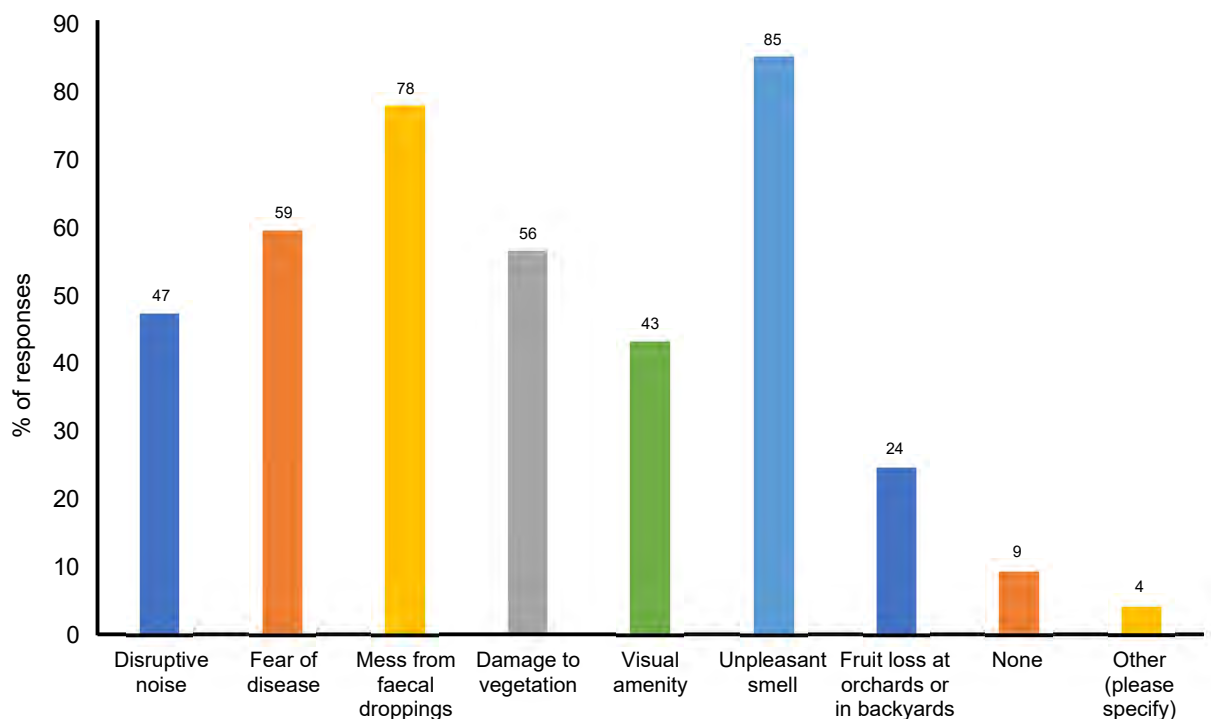
Responses to the prompt 'What best describes your relationship with the Hoods Lagoon flying-fox roost?'

When respondents were asked to list their main concerns regarding flying-foxes at Hoods Lagoon, the top three cited concerns was the unpleasant smell (92%), faecal droppings on park infrastructure (90%) and reduced use of the park by visitors and residents (86%). Five other concerns that were listed by roughly a third of all respondents were fear of disease (69%), faecal droppings on cars parked in the carpark (67%), damage to public property (67%), damage to vegetation (66%) and disruptive noise (64%). Some lesser cited concerns were reduced visual amenity (40%) and flying-foxes disturbing other wildlife (39%). 13% of respondents also answered 'other', which reiterate concerns of not being able to use the walking tracks, fear of disease and a few mentions of impacts to their residential dwellings.



Responses to the prompt 'If your experiences have been negative, what are your main concerns regarding flying-foxes at Hoods Lagoon/Centenary Park?'. Respondents could select multiple answers.

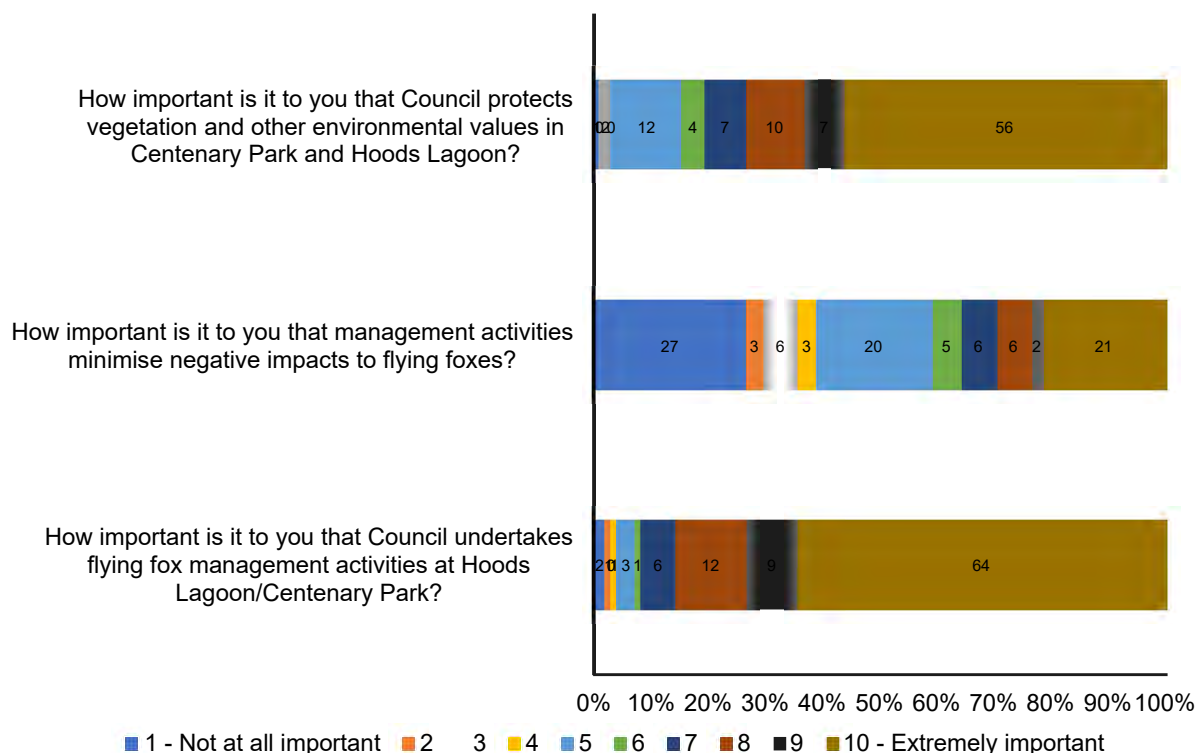
When respondents were asked what their main concerns were regarding flying-foxes at Hoods Lagoon if they are an affected resident or business owner, most respondents cited unpleasant smell (85%) and mess from faecal droppings (78%) as their top two concerns. Majority of respondents were also concerned about disease (59%) and damage to vegetation (56%). Some lesser cited concerns were disruptive noise (47%), visual amenity (43%), fruit loss at orchards or in backyards (24%). Nine percent of respondents reported no concerns. Four percent of respondents who answered other included reiterating concerns of faecal droppings, impacts at residential dwellings, impacts to their sleep and not being able to utilise the park.



Responses to the prompt 'If you are a resident or business owner affected by the Hoods Lagoon flying fox roost, what are your main concerns?'. Respondents could select multiple answers.

When respondents were asked where, if at all, they experienced flying-fox related impacts other than at Centenary Park, respondents cited experiencing impacts at their home (40%), in their garden (36%), in public spaces other than Hoods Lagoon (18%), local business e.g. bowls club (5%), and their own place of business (1%). Thirty-four respondents cited no negative impacts in areas other than Hoods Lagoon. Most answers from respondents who answered 'other' were reiterating impacts experienced at their homes. Some other locations mentioned by one respondent per location was Moranbah, Theresa Creek dam and a nearby school in Clermont. Opinions on management.

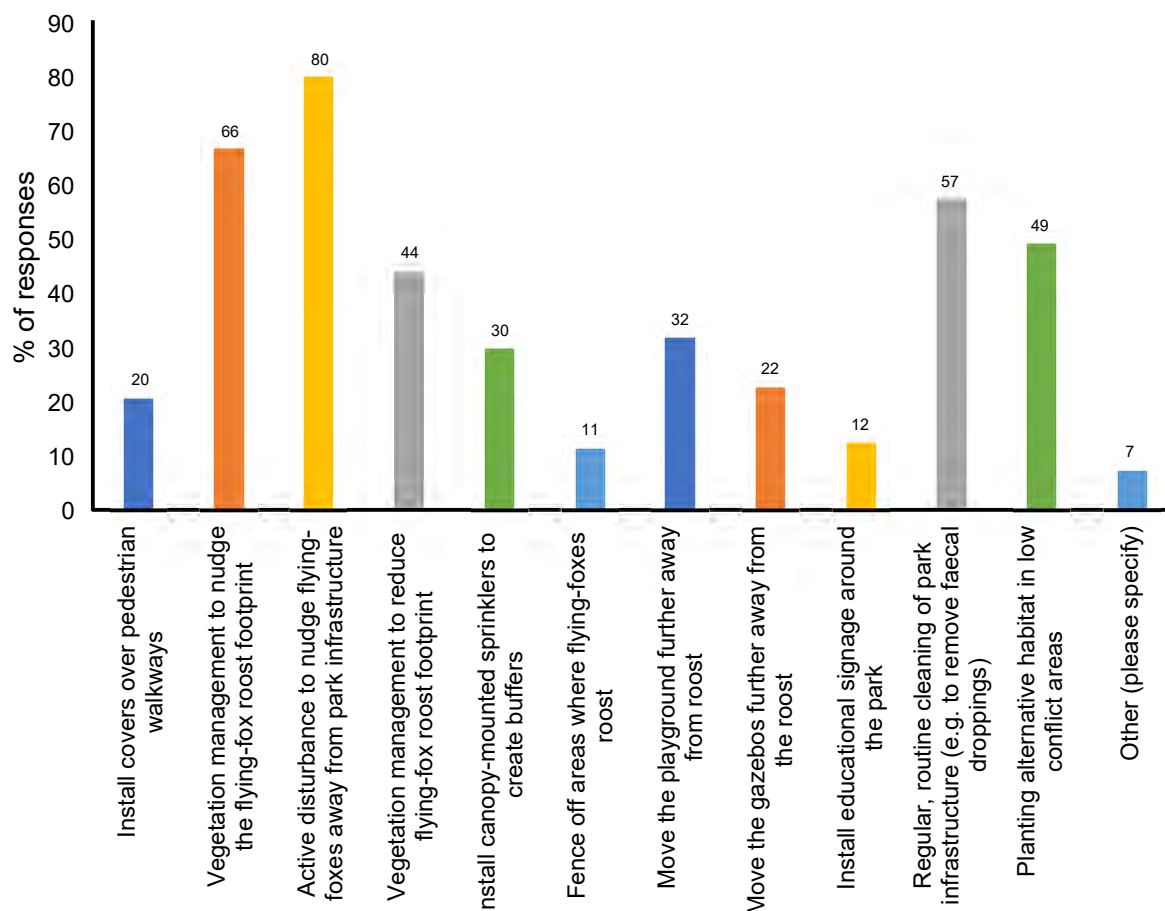
For majority of respondents (56%), it was extremely important that Council protects vegetation and other environmental values at Hoods Lagoon/Centenary Park. When respondents were asked to rate the importance of minimising negative impacts of management activities to flying-foxes, answers were relatively evenly spread across categories. Twenty-seven percent of respondent do not believe it is important at all to minimise negative impacts to flying foxes, 21% believe that it is extremely important, 20% were neutral, 18% believe it is somewhat important (ranking of 6-9), and 12% believe that it is not that important (ranking of 2-4).



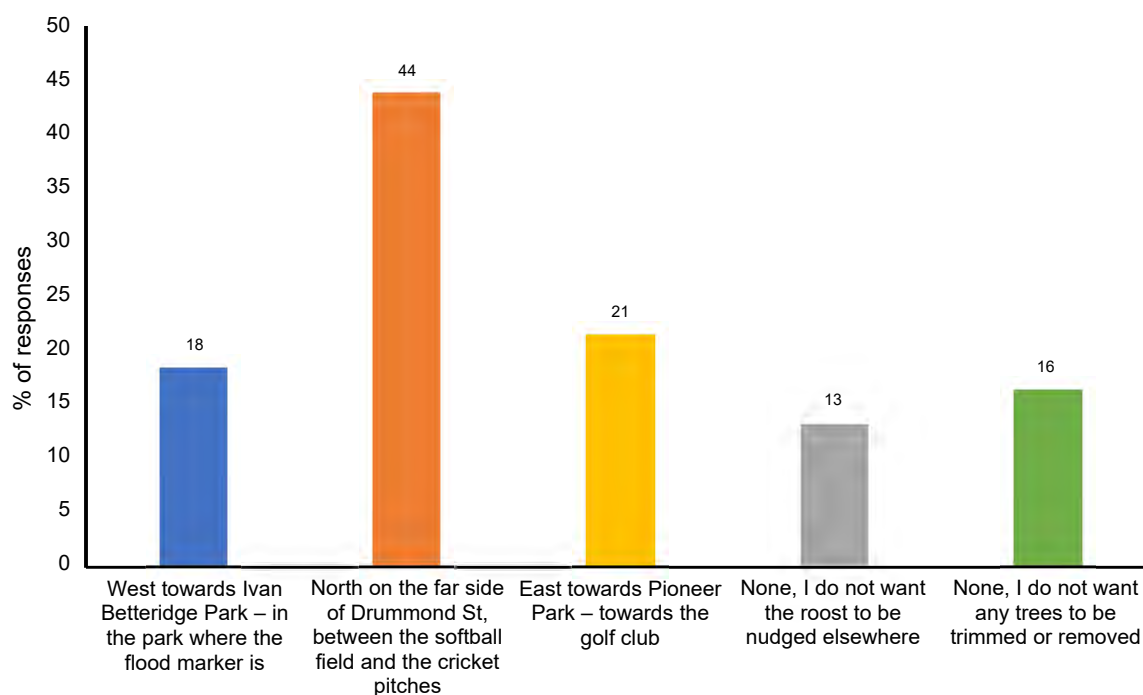
Responses to the degree of importance for respondents regarding management at Hoods Lagoon.

When respondents were asked to indicate which management activities they would like to see adopted at Hoods Lagoon, the top two responses were active disturbance to nudge flying-foxes further away from park infrastructure (80%) and vegetation management to nudge the flying-fox roost footprint (66%). Other general popular answers were regular routine cleaning of park infrastructure (57%), planting alternative habitat in low conflict areas (49%) and vegetation management to reduce the flying-fox roost footprint (44%). Some lesser cited answers were moving the playground further from the roost (32%), installation of canopy mounted sprinklers to increase buffer (30%), moving the gazebo further from the roost (22%), install covers over walkways (20%), installing education signage (12%) and fencing off areas where flying-foxes are roosting (11%). Of the 7% of 'other' responses, all mentioned wanting to completely move flying-foxes out of town. One 'other' response also mentioned building up infrastructure are other parks in town where flying-foxes do not roost.

When respondents were asked about preferred locations if flying-foxes were discourages from roosting at Hoods Lagoon via vegetation management (and via planting at a lower conflict site to provide alternative roosting habitat), most respondents preferred the north side of Drummond St in between the softball and cricket fields (44%). Twenty-one percent preferred east towards Pioneer Park, 18% preferred west towards Ivan Bettridge Park, 16% preferred no trees to be removed or trimmed, and 13% preferred that the roost was not nudged at all.

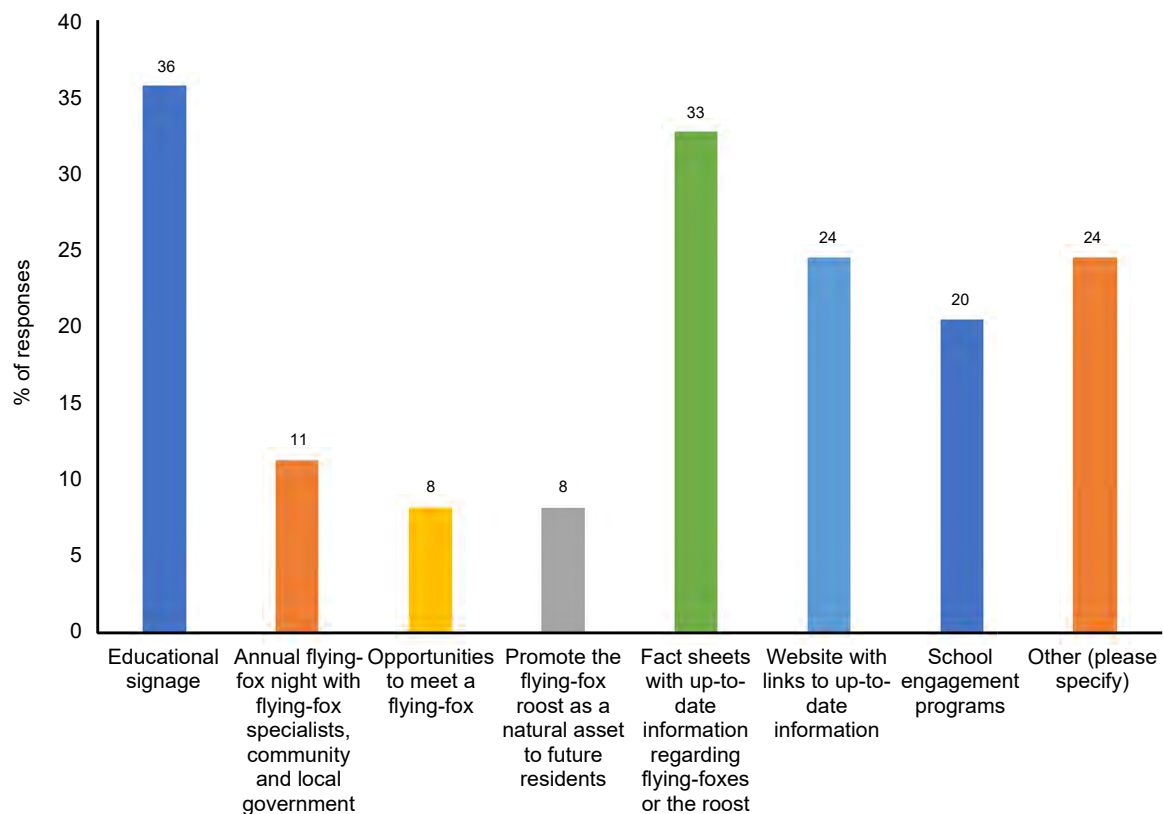


Responses to the prompt 'Which of the following management activities would you like to see adopted at Hoods Lagoon/Centenary Park?'. Respondents could select multiple answers.



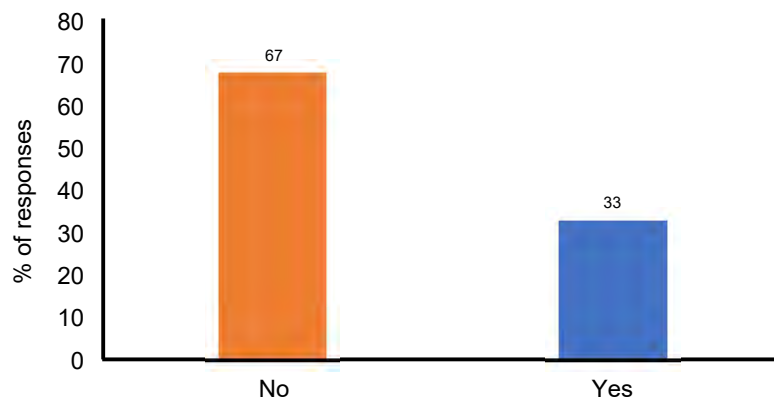
Responses to the prompt 'Vegetation management can potentially be used to nudge flying foxes away from undesirable locations (e.g. through tree trimming) and encourage roosting in more suitable areas (e.g. through planting). If Council were to undertake vegetation management at Hoods Lagoon, where would you like to see flying foxes nudge?'

When respondents were asked to list education options that were appealing, most respondents answered educational signage (37%) and fact sheets with up to date information regarding flying-foxes (33%). The next most popular answers in decreasing order was a website with links to up to date information (24%), school engagement programs (20%), annual flying-fox night with flying-fox specialists, community and local government (11%), opportunities to meet a flying-fox (8%), and promote the flying-fox roost as a natural asset to future residents. Of the 24% of respondents who answered 'other' all but 1% of responses believed that no education options were appealing, with one response believing that the flying-fox roost could provide an opportunity for eco-tourism.



Responses to the prompt 'Which of the following education options appeal to you?'. Respondents could select multiple answers.

When respondents were asked if receiving funding subsidies (e.g. to contribute to double-lazing, car covers etc.) would help in reducing flying-fox impacts on their property, 67% responded no, and 33% responded yes.



If you live near Hoods Lagoon or own a business that is impacted by the Hoods Lagoon roost, would receiving funding subsidies (e.g. to contribute to double glazing, car covers) help in reducing flying fox impacts on your property?

Appendix 6 Management options

Below is an overview of management options commonly used across Queensland and Australia which were considered in the development of the Plan.

Low impact options

Education and awareness programs

This management option involves undertaking a comprehensive and targeted flying-fox education and awareness program to provide accurate information to the local community about flying-foxes.

Such a program would include information about managing risk and alleviating concern about health and safety issues associated with flying-foxes, options available to reduce impacts from roosting and foraging flying-foxes, an up-to-date program of works being undertaken at the roost, and information about flying-fox numbers and flying-fox behaviour at the roost.

Residents should also be made aware that faecal drop and noise at night is mainly associated with plants that provide food, independent of roost location. Staged removal of foraging species such as fruit trees and palms from residential yards, or management of fruit (e.g. bagging, pruning) will greatly assist in mitigating this issue.

Collecting and providing information should always be the first response to community concerns in an attempt to alleviate issues without the need to actively manage flying-foxes or their habitat. Where it is determined that management is required, education should similarly be a key component of any approach.

The likelihood of improving community understanding of flying-fox issues is high. However, the extent to which that understanding will help alleviate conflict issues is probably less so. Extensive education for decision-makers, the media and the broader community may be required to overcome negative attitudes towards flying-foxes.

It should be stressed that a long-term solution to the issue resides with better understanding flying-fox ecology and applying that understanding to careful urban planning and development.

An education program may include components shown below.



Property modification

The managers of land on which a flying-fox roost is located would promote or encourage the adoption of certain actions on properties adjacent to or near the roost to minimise impacts from roosting and foraging flying-foxes:

- Create visual/sound/smell barriers with fencing or hedges. To avoid attracting flying-foxes, species selected for hedging should not produce edible fruit or nectar-exuding flowers, should grow in dense formation between two and five metres (Roberts 2006) (or be maintained at less than 5 metres). Vegetation that produces fragrant flowers can assist in masking roost odour where this is of concern.
- Manage foraging trees (i.e. plants that produce fruit/nectar-exuding flowers) within properties through pruning/covering with bags or wildlife friendly netting, early removal of fruit, or tree replacement.
- Cover vehicles, structures and clothes lines where faecal contamination is an issue, or remove washing from the line before dawn/dusk.
- Move or cover eating areas (e.g. BBQs and tables) within close proximity to a roost or foraging tree to avoid contamination by flying-foxes.

- Install double-glazed windows, insulation and use air-conditioners when needed to reduce noise disturbance and smell associated with a nearby roost.
- Include suitable buffers and other provisions (e.g. covered car parks) in planning of new developments.
- Turn off lighting at night which may assist flying-fox navigation and increase fly-over impacts.
- Consider removable covers for swimming pools and ensure working filter and regular chlorine treatment.
- Appropriately manage rainwater tanks, including installing first-flush systems.
- Avoid disturbing flying-foxes during the day as this will increase roost noise.

The cost would be borne by the person or organisation who modifies the property; however, opportunities for funding assistance (e.g. environment grants) may be available for management activities that reduce the need to actively manage a roost.

Odour neutralising trial

Odour neutralising systems (which modify odour-causing chemicals at the molecular level rather than just masking them) are commonly used in contexts such as waste management, food processing, and water treatment. They have the potential to be a powerful tool for managing odour impacts associated with flying-foxes. Two trials have been undertaken that utilised two different odour-neutralising systems. The indoor system uses a Hostogel™ pot containing a gel-based formula for neutralising indoor odour. These are inexpensive, only require replacement every few months, and may be sufficient to mitigate odour impacts in houses affected by flying-fox roosts. Initial results suggest there may be a positive localised effect in reducing flying-fox odour within homes. This option may be useful for affected residents (particularly those directly adjacent to the roost), as residents could choose whether or not they wish to have a gel-pot in their living space and can simply put the lid back on the pot when the odour is not impacting on them.

The outdoor system consists of a Vapourgard™ unit that dispenses an odour-neutralising vapour through diffuser pipes that are installed on boundary fences. A world-first trial was undertaken in April – June 2021 with the participation of residents living near a flying-fox roost at Porter Park, Sunshine Coast. The system followed a predetermined schedule (alternating on / off cycles) for 9 weeks and residents were asked to rate the flying-fox odour every day throughout the trial.

The trial identified that the odour-neutralising technique has the potential to be effective. However, objective results were difficult to obtain due to the significant negative experience of residents as a consequence of the large influxes of flying-fox numbers during the trial. If future trials confirm this technique is effective, the odour-neutralising system could be installed along the boundary of residential properties bordering the flying-fox roost.

Subsidy programs

Subsidy programs provide Council with an opportunity to support impacted residents living near flying-fox roosts. There are a number of factors to consider when establishing a subsidy program, including who to offer subsidies to (i.e. who is eligible, generally based on proximity to roost), what subsidies to offer (e.g. service-based or property-based), how subsidies should be offered (e.g. reimbursements for purchases or upfront funding), and how the program will be evaluated to determine effectiveness for reducing flying-fox impacts to residents. A recent report published by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment (Mo & Roache 2019) summarised the implementation and efficacy of subsidy programs across six councils in NSW: Eurobodalla, Ku-ring-gai, Cessnock, Tamworth, and Sutherland councils. This report provides insight into the aforementioned factors for council's consideration, if a subsidy program is to be adopted.

Government initiatives that provide financial assistance commonly assess residents' eligibility based on a number of variables, including property distance from a roost, and deliver subsidies as partial or full reimbursements for purchases. It is important to consider that the popularity of certain subsidies likely varies across different communities, so affected residents should be consulted in the process of establishing an effective subsidy program. The NSW subsidy study (Mo & Roache 2019) found managers who design programs that best meet community needs have an increased probability of alleviating human-wildlife conflicts. Critical thresholds of flying-fox numbers at a roost and distance to a roost may also be used to determine when subsidies would apply.

While subsidies have the potential to alleviate flying-fox impacts within a community, they can be negatively received if residents believe there are broader issues associated with flying-foxes that are not being addressed (Mo & Roache 2019). As such, it is important (as with any community-based program) to assess the needs of residents and have open, ongoing communication throughout the program to ensure the subsidies are effectively reducing impacts, and if not, how the program can be adapted to address these needs.

A brief description and examples of property and service-based subsidies is provided below.

Property modification/item subsidies

Fully funding or providing subsidies to property owners for property modifications may be considered to manage the impacts of the flying-foxes. Providing subsidies to install infrastructure may improve the value of the property, which may also offset concerns regarding perceived or actual property value or rental return losses. Focusing funds towards manipulating the existing built environment also reduces the need for modification and removal of vegetation. Examples of property modification subsidies (as offered by NSW councils) include vehicle covers, carports, clothesline covers, clothes dryers, pool/spa covers, shade cloths, rainwater first-flush diverters, high-pressure water cleaners, air conditioners, fragrance dispensers or deodorisers, double-glazing of windows, door seals, screen planting, tree netting, and lighting (to discourage flying-foxes). Of these, vehicle and clothesline covers and high-pressure water cleaners were the most common subsidies taken by residents (Mo & Roache 2019).

When offered, double-glazing windows was popular amongst residents and was able to achieve a 65% reduction in flying-fox noise (Mo & Roache 2019). Furthermore, in a study by Pearson and Cheng (2018), it was found using infrastructure such as double-glazing windows significantly reduced the external noise level measured inside a house adjacent to a roost. This finding was supported by post-subsidy surveys undertaken by Port Macquarie Hastings Council that showed that double-glazed windows were rated as being more effective in mitigating impacts than any other subsidised option (e.g., high pressure cleaners, clothesline covers, shade cloths etc.) (Reynolds 2021).

Sunshine Coast Council undertook Round 1 of a private property grant trial in July 2021. The trial was used to facilitate property improvement or impact reduction infrastructure on eligible private properties. Feedback from this round confirmed that residents that have lived nearby a roost long-term are more likely to participate in the trial and experience more positive outcomes. It is acknowledged that residents that have only experienced short-term impacts may not be ready yet for this intervention. Council is currently implementing Round 2 of the grant trial where a one-off grant would be provided to eligible residents, which would be supported by ongoing roost management, education, research and monitoring.

Service subsidies

This management option involves providing property owners with a subsidy to help manage impacts on the property and lifestyle of residents. The types of services that could be subsidised include clothes washing, cleaning outside areas and property, solar panel cleaning, car washing, removing exotic trees, or contributing to water/electricity bills. The NSW subsidy study showed that while many property modification subsidies proved popular amongst residents (e.g. high-pressure cleaners, air conditioners), many raised concerns over the increase in water/electricity bills. Increases in bills can be difficult to quantify and justify, and has not yet been effectively offered by a council in a subsidy program.

Routine roost maintenance and operational activities

All persons are authorised to undertake low impact activities at roosts in accordance with the Code of practice—Low impact activities affecting flying-fox roosts. Low impact activities include weeding, mulching, mowing or minor tree trimming (not in a tree where flying-foxes are roosting).

Protocols should be developed for carrying out operations that may disturb flying-foxes, which can result in excess roost noise. Such protocols could include limiting the use of disturbing activities to certain days or certain times of day in the areas adjacent to the roost and advising adjacent residents of activity days. Such activities could include lawn-mowing, using chainsaws, whipper-snippers, using generators and testing alarms or sirens.

Revegetation and land management to create alternative habitat

This management option involves revegetating and managing land to create alternative flying-fox roosting habitat through improving and extending existing low-conflict roosts or developing new roosting habitat in areas away from human settlement.

Selecting new sites and attempting to attract flying-foxes to them has had limited success in the past, and ideally habitat at known roost sites would be dedicated as a flying-fox reserve. However, if a staged and long-term approach is used to make unsuitable current roosts less attractive, whilst concurrently improving appropriate sites, it is a viable option (particularly for the transient and less selective LRFF). Supporting further research into flying-fox roost preferences may improve the potential to create new flying-fox habitat.

Foraging trees planted amongst and surrounding roost trees (excluding in/near horse paddocks) may help to attract flying-foxes to a desired site. They will also assist with reducing foraging impacts in residential areas. Consideration should be given to tree species that will provide year-round food, increasing the attractiveness of the designated site. Depending on the site, the potential negative impacts to a natural area will need to be considered if introducing non-indigenous plant species.

The presence of a water source is likely to increase the attractiveness of an alternative roost location. Supply of an artificial water source should be considered if unavailable naturally, however this may be cost-prohibitive.

Potential habitat mapping using roost preferences and suitable land tenure can assist in initial alternative site selection. A feasibility study would then be required prior to site designation to assess likelihood of success and determine the warranted level of resource allocated to habitat improvement.

Provision of artificial roosting habitat

This management option involves constructing artificial structures to augment roosting habitat in current roost sites or to provide new roosting habitat. Trials using suspended ropes have been of limited success as flying-foxes only used the structures that were very close to the available natural roosting habitat. It is thought that the structure of the vegetation below and around the ropes is important.

Protocols to manage incidents

This management option involves implementing protocols for managing incidents or situations specific to particular roosts. Such protocols may include monitoring at sites within the vicinity of aged care or child care facilities, management of compatible uses such as dog walking or sites susceptible to heat stress incidents (when the roost is subjected to extremely high temperatures leading to flying-foxes changing their behaviour and/or dying).

Participation in research

This management option involves participating in research to improve knowledge of flying-fox ecology to address the large gaps in our knowledge about flying-fox habits and behaviours and why they choose certain sites for roosting. Further research and knowledge sharing at local, regional and national levels will enhance our understanding and management of flying-fox roosts.

Appropriate land-use planning

Land-use planning instruments may be able to be used to ensure adequate distances are maintained between future residential developments and existing or historical flying-fox roosts. While this management option will not assist in the resolution of existing land-use conflict, it may prevent issues for future residents.

Property acquisition

Property acquisition may be considered if negative impacts cannot be sufficiently mitigated using other measures. This option will clearly be extremely expensive, however is likely to be more effective than dispersal and in the long-term may be less costly.

Do nothing

The management option to 'do nothing' involves not undertaking any management actions in relation to the flying-fox roost and leaving the situation and site in its current state.

Buffers

Buffers can be created through vegetation removal, revegetation of non-flying-fox attractant vegetation and/or the installation of permanent/semi-permanent deterrents.

Creating buffers may involve planting low-growing, spiky, non-flowering plants between residents or other conflict areas and the flying-fox roost. Such plantings can create a physical and/or visual buffer between the roost and residences or make areas of the roost inaccessible to humans.

Previous studies have recommended that vegetation buffers consisting of habitat not used by flying-foxes, should be 300 m or as wide as the site allows to mitigate amenity impacts for a community (SEQ Catchments 2012). Buffers need to take into consideration the variability of use of a roost site by flying-foxes within and across years, including large, seasonal influxes of flying-foxes. The usefulness of a buffer declines if the flying-fox roost is within 50 m of human habitation.

Buffers through vegetation removal

Vegetation removal aims to alter the area of the buffer habitat sufficiently so that it is no longer suitable as a roost. The amount required to be removed varies between sites and roosts, ranging from some weed removal to removal of most of the canopy vegetation.

Any vegetation removal should be done using a staged approach, with the aim of removing as little native vegetation as possible. This is of particular importance at sites with other values (e.g. ecological or amenity), and in some instances the removal of any native vegetation will not be appropriate. Thorough site assessment will inform whether vegetation management is suitable (e.g. can impacts to other wildlife and/or the community be avoided?).

Removing vegetation can also increase visibility into the roost and noise issues for neighbouring residents which may create further conflict.

Suitable experts should be consulted to assist selective vegetation trimming/removal to minimise vegetation loss and associated impacts.

The importance of under- and mid-storey vegetation in the buffer area for flying-foxes during heat stress events also requires consideration.

Buffers without vegetation removal

Permanent or semi-permanent deterrents can be used to make buffer areas unattractive to flying-foxes for roosting, without the need for vegetation removal. This is often an attractive option where vegetation has high ecological or amenity value.

While many deterrents have been trialled in the past with limited success, there are some options worthy of further investigation:

- Visual deterrents – Visual deterrents such as plastic bags, fluoro vests (GeoLINK 2012) and balloons (Ecosure, pers. comm.) in roost trees have shown to have localised effects, with flying-foxes deterred from roosting within 1–10 metres of the deterrents. The type and placement of visual deterrents would need to be varied regularly to avoid habituation. Potential for litter pollution should be considered and managed when selecting the type and placement of visual deterrents. In the absence of effective maintenance, this option could potentially lead to an increase in rubbish in the natural environment.
- Noise emitters on timers – Noise needs to be random, varied and unexpected to avoid flying-foxes habituating. As such these emitters would need to be portable, on varying timers and a diverse array of noises would be required. It is likely to require some level of additional disturbance to maintain its effectiveness, and ways to avoid disturbing flying-foxes from desirable areas would need to be identified. This is also likely to be disruptive to nearby residents.
- Smell deterrents – For example, bagged python excrement hung in trees has previously had a short-term localised effect (GeoLINK 2012). The smell of certain deterrents may also impact nearby residents, and there is potential for flying-foxes to habituate.
- Canopy-mounted water sprinklers – This method has been effective in deterring flying-foxes during dispersals (Ecosure personal experience), and current trials in Queensland are showing promise for keeping flying-foxes out of designated buffer zones. This option can be logistically difficult (installation and water sourcing) and may be cost-prohibitive. Design and use of sprinklers need to be considerate of animal welfare and features of the site. For example, misting may increase humidity and exacerbate heat stress events, and overuse may impact other environmental values of the site. Further information regarding canopy-mounted sprinklers is detailed below.
- Screening plants – A ‘screen’ can be created by planting a row of trees along the edge of a roost, with the aim of reducing visual impacts associated with flying-foxes.

This technique can be particularly useful in cases where residents can suffer extreme reactions triggered by the mere sight of flying-foxes.

Canopy-mounted sprinklers

Installing canopy-mounted sprinklers (CMS) can be used to deter flying-foxes from a buffer. CMS can be installed either:

- without any roost tree trimming/removal or
- accompanied by selective roost tree trimming/removal.



Canopy mounted sprinklers installed by Sunshine Coast Council (source: National Flying-fox Forum 2016, Ecosure).

As CMS are operated by residents, clear guidelines on sprinkler use need to be established with residents. To date CMS have been successful at other locations at discouraging flying-foxes from roosting in the buffer zone and enabling residents to have more control over flying-foxes near their properties.

Canopy-mounted sprinklers can be installed and effectively operated without the need for any vegetation removal, as long as the vegetation is not so thick as to restrict the extent of water spray. If vegetation thinning is required to allow sprinklers to operate effectively in some areas, approval will be required under the VM Act as exemptions do not exist for this purpose (see Appendix 1).

Water pressure must be firm so it is sufficient to deter flying-foxes, however, must not risk injuring flying-foxes (or other fauna) or knocking an animal from the tree. Water misting should be minimised as this is unlikely to deter flying-foxes and could exacerbate heat stress event

effects. Flying-fox heat stroke generally occurs when the temperature reaches 42°C, however, can occur at lower temperatures in more humid conditions (Bishop 2015). Given that humidity is likely to increase with water in the environment, sprinklers may need to be turned off in higher temperatures (e.g. >30°C) to avoid exacerbating heat stress (N.B. A NSW government-funded trial through Western Sydney University is currently underway to determine if sprinklers increase humidity and potential heat stress impacts; results should be considered for sprinkler usage).

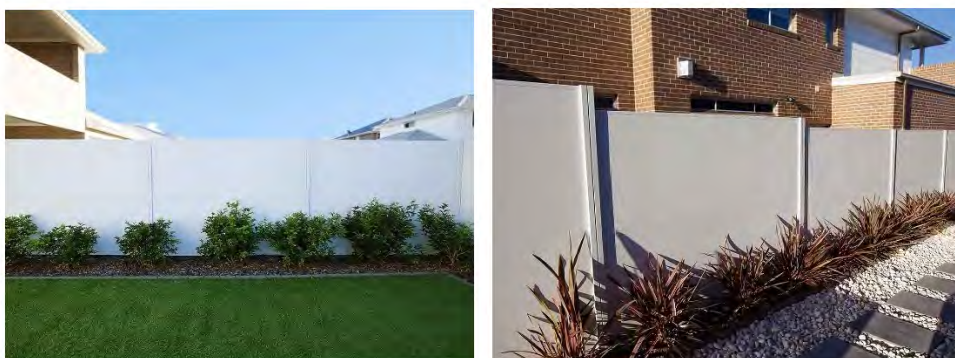
Sprinklers should release a jet of air prior to water, as an additional deterrent and to cue animals to move prior to water being released. The intention of the sprinklers is to make the buffer unattractive, and effectively 'train' individuals to stay out of the buffer area.

If installed, sprinklers should be programmed to operate on a random schedule and in a staggered manner (i.e. not all sprinklers operating at the same time, to avoid excessive disturbance). Each activation should be for approximately 30-45 seconds per sprinkler. Each sprinkler should be activated up to five times between 0630 and 1600 avoiding critical fly-in or fly-out periods. To avoid flying-foxes habituating to the stimuli, sprinklers should only be operated by residents when flying-foxes are within range. Sprinkler settings would also need to account for seasonal changes (e.g. not in the heat of the day during summer when they may be an attractant, and/or could increase humidity and exacerbate heat events). Individual sprinklers may also need to be temporarily turned off depending on location of creching young, or if it appears likely that animals will be displaced to undesirable locations.

Infrastructure should ideally be designed to accommodate additional sprinklers should they be required in the future. Sprinklers should be designed and attached in a way that allows for future maintenance, replacement, and sprinkler head adjustments, with consideration given to vandalism if located in a publicly accessible area.

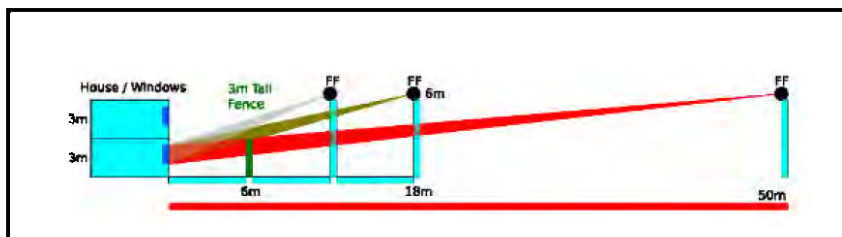
Noise attenuation fencing

Noise attenuation fencing aims to reduce noise and potentially odour where the roost is close to residents.



Example of noise attenuation fencing (source: <http://www.slimwall.com.au/gallery>)

This may also assist with odour reduction, and perspex fencing could be investigated to assist fence amenity. Although expensive to install, this option could negate the need for habitat modification, maintaining the ecological values of the site, and may be more cost-effective than ongoing management.



Indicative scaled distances to achieve shielding for bats approximately 6 m elevated, to a typical window height (Air Noise Environment 2019). Image is indicative only with further investigation required



Sound Block Acoustic Barrier (source: <https://fortressfencing.com.au/sound-block-acoustic-barrier-noise-barrier>)

Disturbance or dispersal

Nudging

Noise and other low intensity active disturbance restricted to certain areas of the roost can be used to encourage flying-foxes away from high conflict areas. This technique aims to actively 'nudge' flying-foxes from one area to another, while allowing them to remain at the roost site.

Unless the area of the roost is very large, nudging should not be done early in the morning as this may lead to inadvertent dispersal of flying-foxes from the entire roost site. Disturbance during the day should be limited in frequency and duration (e.g. up to four times per day for up to 10 minutes each) to avoid welfare impacts. As with dispersal, it is also critical to avoid periods when dependent young are present (as identified by a flying-fox expert).

Dispersal

Dispersal aims to encourage a roost to move to another location. Dispersing flying-foxes may be achieved in two ways:

- actively disturbing the roost pre-dawn as flying-foxes attempt to return from nightly foraging
- passively, by removal of all roosting habitat.

Dispersal via disturbance has been shown to reduce concerns and improve amenity in the short term, however, roosts are usually recolonised, and the conflict remains (Roberts & Eby 2013, Currey et al. 2018). Data from these and more recent studies show that in 95% of cases, dispersal did not reduce the number of flying-foxes from the local area (Roberts et al. 2021).

A review of dispersal attempts between 1990 and 2013 found that flying-foxes only moved within 600 m of the original site in 63% of cases (Roberts & Eby 2013). Similarly, another review of 69 dispersal attempts undertaken between 1992 and 2020 found that in 88% of dispersals, new camps established within 1 kilometre and resulted in new conflict sites (Roberts et al. 2021). In addition, a review of 25 dispersal attempts in Queensland between November 2013 and November 2014 found that when flying-foxes were dispersed, they did not move further than 6 km away for the original roost site (Ecosure 2014). Ultimately, these results indicate that, when dispersed, flying-foxes generally relocate within 600 m – 1 km of the original roost site, and do not travel further than 6 km away.

Driving flying-foxes away from an established roost is challenging and resource intensive. There is a range of risks associated with roost dispersal. These include:

- shifting or splintering the roost into other locations that are equally or more problematic
- impacts on animal welfare and flying-fox conservation
- impacts on the flying-fox population including disease status and associated public health risk
- impacts to the community associated with ongoing dispersal attempts
- increased aircraft strike risk associated with changed flying-fox movement patterns
- high initial and/or ongoing resource requirement and financial investment
- negative public perception from some community members and conservationists opposed to dispersal.

Despite these risks, there are some situations where roost dispersal may be considered. 'Passive' or 'active' is described further below.

Passive dispersal

Removing vegetation in a staged manner can be used to passively disperse a roost, by gradually making the habitat unattractive so that flying-foxes will disperse of their own accord over time with little stress (rather than being more forcefully moved with noise, smoke, etc.). This is less stressful to flying-foxes, and greatly reduces the risk of splinter colonies forming in other locations (as flying-foxes are more likely to move to other known sites within their roost network when not being forced to move immediately, as in active dispersal).

Generally, a significant proportion of vegetation needs to be removed in order to achieve dispersal of flying-foxes from a roost or to prevent roost re-establishment. For example, flying-foxes abandoned a roost in Bundall, Queensland once 70% of the canopy/mid-storey and 90% of the understorey had been removed (Ecosure 2011). Ongoing maintenance of the site is required to prevent vegetation structure returning to levels favourable for colonisation by flying-foxes. Importantly, at nationally important roosts, sufficient vegetation must be retained to accommodate the maximum number of flying-foxes recorded at the site.

This option may be preferable in situations where the vegetation is of relatively low ecological

and amenity value, and alternative known permanent roosts are located nearby with capacity to absorb the additional flying-foxes. While the likelihood of splinter colonies forming is lower than with active dispersal, if they do form following vegetation modification there will no longer be an option to encourage flying-foxes back to the original site. This must be carefully considered before modifying habitat.

There is also potential to make a roost site unattractive by removing access to water sources. However, at the time of writing this method had not been trialled so the likelihood of this causing a roost to be abandoned is unknown. It would also likely only be effective where there are no alternative water sources in the vicinity of the roost.

Active dispersal through disturbance

Dispersal is more effective when a wide range of tools are used on a randomised schedule with animals less likely to habituate (Ecosure, pers. obs. 1997–2015). Each dispersal team member should have at least one visual and one aural tool that can be used at different locations on different days (and preferably swapped regularly for alternate tools). Exact location of these and positioning of personnel will need to be determined on a daily basis in response to flying-fox movement and behaviour, as well as prevailing weather conditions (e.g. wind direction for smoke drums).

Active dispersal will be disruptive for nearby residents given the timing and nature of activities, and this needs to be considered during planning and community consultation.

This method does not explicitly use habitat modification as a means to disperse the roost, however if dispersal is successful, some level of habitat modification should be considered. This will reduce the likelihood of flying-foxes attempting to re-establish the roost and the need for follow-up dispersal as a result. Ecological and aesthetic values will need to be considered for the site, with options for modifying habitat the same as those detailed for buffers above.

Early dispersal before a roost is established at a new location

This management option involves monitoring local vegetation for signs of flying-foxes roosting in the daylight hours and then undertaking active or passive dispersal options to discourage the animals from establishing a new roost. Even though there may only be a few animals initially using the site, this option is still treated as a dispersal activity, however it may be simpler to achieve dispersal at these new sites than it would in an established roost. It may also avoid considerable issues and management effort required should the roost be allowed to establish in an inappropriate location.

It is important that flying-foxes feeding overnight in vegetation are not mistaken for animals establishing a roost.

Maintenance dispersal

Maintenance dispersal refers to active disturbance following a successful dispersal to prevent the roost from re-establishing. It differs from initial dispersal by aiming to discourage occasional over-flying individuals from returning, rather than attempting to actively disperse

animals that have been recently roosting at the site. As such, maintenance dispersal may have fewer timing restrictions than initial dispersal, provided that appropriate mitigation measures are in place.

Unlawful activities

Culling

Culling is addressed here as it is often raised by community members as a preferred management method; however, culling is contrary to conservation legislation will not be permitted as a method to manage flying-fox roosts.

Revision History

Revision No.	Revision date	Details	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by
00	10/02/2023	PR7144 Hoods Lagoon Flying-fox Management Plan DRAFT	Tegan Dinsdale, Fauna Ecologist	Ellie Kirke, Fauna Ecologist	Jess Bracks, Principal Wildlife Biologist
01	07/07/2023	PR7144 Hoods Lagoon Flying-fox Management Plan DRAFT R1	Tegan Dinsdale, Fauna Ecologist	Jess Bracks, Principal Wildlife Biologist	

Distribution List

Copy #	Date	Type	Issued to	Name
1	07/07/2023	Electronic	Isaac Regional Council	Kent Worsley
2	07/07/2023	Electronic	Ecosure	Administration

Citation: Ecosure, 2023, *Hoods Lagoon Flying-fox Management Plan*, Report to Isaac Regional Council. Brisbane

Report compiled by Ecosure Pty Ltd

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MEETING DETAILS

Ordinary Meeting

Wednesday 27 September 2023

AUTHOR

Robert Perna

AUTHOR POSITION

Director Engineering and Infrastructure

9.8 ENGINEERING AND INFRASTRUCTURE MONTHLY CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is to provide an update to the Engineering and Infrastructure Standing Committee and Council of the progress in delivery of the Engineering and Infrastructure 2023/2024 Capital Works Program.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Receives and notes the monthly Engineering and Infrastructure 2023/2024 Capital Projects Progress Summary Report.*

Resolution No.: E&I0708

Moved: Cr Moffat

Seconded: Cr Lacey

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Receives and notes the monthly Engineering and Infrastructure 2023/2024 Capital Projects Progress Summary Report.**

Carried

BACKGROUND

Progressive updates of the financial and physical position of projects in the 2023/2024 Engineering and Infrastructure Capital Works program are required to ensure that Council is aware of the progress of and risk to the delivery of the program.

IMPLICATIONS

The attached Engineering and Infrastructure 2023/2024 Capital Projects Progress Summary spreadsheet identifies the financial and physical position of all projects. A red flag indicates either a time or budget issues, yellow indicates the project is of concern and green indicates no issues. Commentary is provided to briefly explain the position of projects.

Compliance

To ensure that the Engineering and Infrastructure 2023/2024 Capital Works Program is achieved within the identified timeframes of the 2023/2024 financial year. Below are projects with identified updates for this month:

Resheeting

There have been some delays in the commencement of these works due to native title concerns on material sources and clarifying additional approvals required. Following due process, a pathway forward has been identified and the team will be working to recover the lost time in the program

Reseal Works

The contract has been awarded with the contract value was below the budgeted value. Prestarts will happen in late September.

Golden Mile Road

Tender evaluation is nearing completion including post tender clarification s undertaken. The initial tendered values returned are above budget value. Officers are rationalising scope to ensure that all ordered scope is critical. Consultation with finance regarding budget availability will be the next step before a report to Council for award.

Plant and Fleet Procurement

The benefit of undertaking early procurement activities is paying off with plant and fleet items starting to be delivered after being ordered approximately 12 months ago.

Benefits

Council can see a monthly progress report detailing progress of projects in the Engineering and Infrastructure 2023/2024 Capital Program. This report communicates risks/failures/delays that have been identified within the Engineering and Infrastructure 2023/2024 Capital Works program.

CONSULTATION

- Director Engineering and Infrastructure
- Manager Infrastructure Planning and Technical Services
- Acting Manager Corporate Properties
- Manager Corporate Properties and Fleet
- Manager Galilee and Bowen Basin Operations
- Manager Infrastructure, Parks and Recreation
- Department Coordinators

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

To improve business within Engineering and Infrastructure Directorate by providing more appropriate and relevant reporting, transparency and a clear monitoring tool for Council. This report will help identify and communicate any project delays or possible project failures.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

That the Mangers and the Director of Engineering and Infrastructure oversee the scoping, procurement and the completion of the projects identified within the 2023/2024 Capital Projects Progress Summary spreadsheet. Furthermore, that the appropriate Managers and the Director Engineering and Infrastructure are held accountable for the delivery of the project stages are completed within the identified timeframes.

KEY MESSAGES

That Council has open communication, oversight and transparency of the Engineering and Infrastructure 2023/2024 Capital Works Program, to ensure Isaac will have effective and sustainable infrastructure that supports the needs of the region's communities and economic sectors.

Report prepared by: ROBERT PERNA Director Engineering and Infrastructure Date: 6 September 2023	Report authorised by: KEN GOULDTHORP Chief Executive Officer Date: 8 September 2023
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ATTACHMENTS

- CONFIDENTIAL Attachment 1 - EI Capital Project Progress Summary Spreadsheet - September 2023

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Nil

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MEETING DETAILS

Ordinary Meeting

Wednesday 27 September 2023

AUTHOR

Gordon Robertson

AUTHOR POSITION

Manager Corporate Properties and Fleet

9.9 EARLY PROCUREMENT OF 2024-2025 FLEET AND PLANT ASSETS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks the committee to approve early procurement of long lead time assets due for replacement in 2024-2025 financial year as per the requirements of the endorsed 10 Year Fleet and Plant Replacement Program and in line with Council Resolution No 8162. Early procurement of items identified in this report to commence once approval has been received.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee:

- 1. Approves under delegated authority from Council Resolution Number 8162, that the Chief Executive Officer commence early procurement of long lead time assets based on identified asset replacements in the 2024-2025 financial year of the 10 Year Fleet and Plant Replacement program.*

Resolution No.: E&I0709

Moved: Cr West

Seconded: Cr Moffat

That the Committee:

1. Approves under delegated authority from Council Resolution Number 8162, that the Chief Executive Officer commence early procurement of long lead time assets based on identified asset replacements in the 2024-2025 financial year of the 10 Year Fleet and Plant Replacement program.

Carried

BACKGROUND

A 10-year Fleet replacement program has been developed and endorsed by Council. To minimise the risk of not achieving delivery in the nominated financial year, noting the continuing long lead times from placement of orders, the intention is to target placement of orders 5 to 6 months prior to the start of the financial year of delivery. Approval is sort from the committee in accordance with the previous Council resolution shown below.

10.15	Fleet And Plant 10 Year Replacement Program
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
This report seeks Council endorsement of the Fleet and Plant 10 Year Replacement Program This program is renewed annually and is a 10 year projection for all Fleet and Plant asset replacements. It will enable procurement of long lead time assets to limit future capital budget carry forwards within the Fleet and Plant program.	
Resolution No.:	8162
Moved:	Cr Coleman
Seconded:	Cr Austen
That Council:	
1. Endorses the 10 Year Fleet and Plant Replacement Program.	
2. Approves procurement of long lead time assets based on supplier advised availability to ensure deliveries are received in the relevant financial year the asset is due for replacement.	
3. Delegates the Engineering and Infrastructure Standing Committee authority to approve in each case the early procurement of long lead time deliveries of plant and fleet as recommended under item 2 above provided it is in line with the endorsed 10 Year Fleet and Plant Replacement Program as amended from time to time.	

IMPLICATIONS

There is minimal risk to council as the proposed asset replacements are clearly identified in the 10 Year Fleet and Plant Replacement Program and early procurement will only have a positive impact on long lead time items.

Early procurement Items from - 2024-2025 Fleet and Plant Replacement Program

35 x Vehicles

2 x Graders

CONSULTATION

- Corporate and Fleet Department Officers
- Director Engineering and Infrastructure
- Manager Contracts and Procurement

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The 10-year replacement program has been included in Councils Long Term Financial Forecast (LTFF).

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

Manager Corporate Properties and Fleet - to maintain the 10 Year Fleet and Plant Replacement Program.

Technical Officer Corporate Assets – to manage asset replacements, based on identified lead times.

KEY MESSAGES

The initiative proposed will provide a permanent solution to supply chain issues affecting Fleet and Plant replacements / acquisition and ensure capital is expensed in the relevant financial year negating any budget carry forward, subject to occurrences beyond Councils control.

Report prepared by:

GORDON ROBERTSON
Manager Corporate Properties and Fleet

Date: 30 August 2023

Report authorised by:

ROBERT PERNA
Director Engineering and Infrastructure

Date: 31 August 2023

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 - 10 Year Fleet and Plant Replacement Program

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Nil

10 Year Fleet and Plant Replacement Plan

Fleet and Plant	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2029-2030	2030-2031	2031-2032	2032-2033
FLEET	\$1,115,000	\$1,505,920	\$1,230,660	\$2,495,880	\$1,623,600	\$3,320,800	\$1,650,720	\$1,346,760	\$2,726,980	\$1,771,200
PASSVEHI	\$1,115,000	\$1,505,920	\$1,230,660	\$2,495,880	\$1,623,600	\$3,320,800	\$1,650,720	\$1,346,760	\$2,726,980	\$1,771,200
PLANT	\$2,096,000	\$1,800,240	\$2,899,700	\$2,068,200	\$2,797,300	\$1,724,397	\$3,358,440	\$3,491,600	\$3,190,720	\$3,378,000
ATTACMNT	\$24,000	\$35,360	\$54,060		\$16,500	\$142,240	\$33,060	\$138,040	\$69,620	\$115,200
EARTHMOV	\$900,000	\$998,400	\$1,876,200			\$246,400	\$1,219,800	\$487,200		\$1,980,000
FORKLIFT	\$270,000		\$38,760					\$52,200		
GENERATR					\$797,500	\$112,000	\$85,500			
GRASSCUT	\$448,000	\$652,080	\$40,280	\$698,760	\$434,500	\$713,440	\$560,880	\$769,080	\$763,460	\$150,000
LIGTCOMM					\$16,500	\$16,800	\$51,300			
MINPLANT	\$65,000	\$114,400		\$127,440		\$93,677	\$330,600	\$82,360	\$414,180	\$68,400
PASSVEHI						\$106,400				
ROLLER								\$220,400		
SPRAYER	\$75,000									\$36,000
TRAILERS	\$4,000			\$178,200	\$663,300	\$209,440	\$79,800	\$542,880	\$1,843,160	\$20,400
TRUCK	\$310,000		\$890,400	\$1,063,800	\$869,000	\$84,000	\$997,500	\$1,199,440	\$100,300	\$1,008,000
Grand Total	\$3,211,000	\$3,306,160	\$4,130,360	\$4,564,080	\$4,420,900	\$5,045,197	\$5,009,160	\$4,838,360	\$5,917,700	\$5,149,200
Funds from sale of assets	\$995,410	\$1,024,910	\$1,280,412	\$1,414,865	\$1,370,479	\$1,564,011	\$1,552,840	\$1,499,892	\$1,834,487	\$1,596,252
General IRC Funds	\$2,215,590	\$2,281,250	\$2,849,948	\$3,149,215	\$3,050,421	\$3,481,186	\$3,456,320	\$3,338,468	\$4,083,213	\$3,552,948
Depreciation	\$2,800,000	\$2,856,000	\$2,913,120	\$2,971,382	\$3,030,810	\$3,091,426	\$3,153,255	\$3,216,320	\$3,280,646	\$3,346,259
Balance	\$584,410	\$574,750	\$63,172	-\$177,833	-\$19,611	-\$389,760	-\$303,066	-\$122,149	-\$802,567	-\$206,689
Current 20222023										
Reserve	\$1,700,000	\$2,284,410	\$2,859,160	\$2,922,331	\$2,744,498	\$2,724,887	\$2,335,128	\$2,032,062	\$1,909,914	\$900,658

MEETING DETAILS

Ordinary Meeting

Wednesday 27 September 2023

AUTHOR

Gordon Robertson

AUTHOR POSITION

Manager Corporate Properties and Fleet

9.10

REPLACEMENT OF PRIME MOVER

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks approval to bring forward the planned replacement of a Prime Mover from the 2024-2025 Fleet and Plant Capital Works program by requesting additional budget of \$350,000 to be funded from Fleet and Plant reserves into the 2023-2024 Fleet and Plant Capital Replacement Program.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Approves the request to bring forward the planned replacement of a Prime Mover in the 2024-2025 Fleet and Plant Capital Replacement Program into the 2023-2024 financial year with an additional \$350,000 drawn from the Fleet and Plant Reserve for the "CW243222 Truck Replacements" project.***

Resolution No.: E&I0710

Moved: Cr West

Seconded: Cr Moffat

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Approves the request to bring forward the planned replacement of a Prime Mover in the 2024-2025 Fleet and Plant Capital Replacement Program into the 2023-2024 financial year with an additional \$350,000 drawn from the Fleet and Plant Reserve for the "CW243222 Truck Replacements" project.**

Carried

BACKGROUND

In 2021-2022 financial year Council purchased a Supra-Tilt Trailer to enhance the transportation of plant and equipment throughout the region, this acquisition has proved to be of significant financial benefit to council in reducing the cost of using third party transport companies, however, this has also increased the utilisation of the existing prime mover towing the trailer and the operator spending considerably more time in transit.

It is the intent of the fleet department, subject to council approval, to replace this unit with a Prime Mover more suited for

- extended travel.
- harsh road conditions.
- Improved ergonomics to reduce driver fatigue.

IMPLICATIONS

The additional budget can be sourced from existing Fleet and Plant reserves and there will be no overall impact to the approved 10 Year Fleet and Plant Replacement Program as we are only replacing an asset earlier than scheduled. Replacement of the Prime Mover was programmed for 2024/25 financial year.

Asset replacement will ensure we have “fit for purpose” Plant and Equipment.

Failure to replace this asset may result in further operator health and wellbeing issues.

WHOLE OF LIFE DATA

- Asset number 1662101 was purchased 23/2/2017
- Useful Life of Trucks – 7 Years
- Replacement due date- 23/2/2025
- Scheduled Replacement Budget Year – 2024-2025
- Current Kms – 157,000 approximately

CONSULTATION

- Manager Infrastructure Parks and Recreation
- Manager Financial Services
- Director of Engineering and Infrastructure

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The current operator of the prime mover has raised concerns of harsh operating conditions, extended periods on gravel roads, lack of airbag suspension and other ergonomic concerns, resulting in taking time off work with back pain issues and fatigue.

There are no long-term financial implications as the proposed unit is due for replacement in 2024-2025 financial year. Early replacement can be funded through Fleet and Plant Reserves and the 10 Year Fleet and Plant Replacement can be updated accordingly. Approximate budget revenue at sale of existing asset is estimated at \$150,000 – \$170,000.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

Manager Corporate Properties and Fleet or relevant officer to facilitate the replacement of this asset in line with current procurement policies and procedures.

KEY MESSAGES

This initiative will ensure staff are confident we are listening to their concerns and taking appropriate action and aligns with ensuring all Fleet and Plant requirements are fit for purpose.

Report prepared by:

GORDON ROBERTSON
Manager Corporate Properties and Fleet>

Date: 30 August 2023

Report authorised by:

ROBERT PERNA
Director Engineering and Infrastructure

Date: 31 August 2023

ATTACHMENTS

- Nil

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Nil

MEETING DETAILS

Ordinary Meeting

Wednesday 27 September 2023

AUTHOR

David Huxtable

AUTHOR POSITION

Recoverable Works Coordinator

9.11

ST LAWRENCE CROYDON ROAD UPDATE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an update on the proposed private works agreement between the Lotus Creek Wind Farm proponents and Department of Transport and Main Roads for upgrade works along the St Lawrence Croydon Road. including their process for communication to key stakeholders.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. *Notes for information only an update on the proposed private works agreement between the Lotus Creek Wind Farm and Department of Transport and Main Roads for upgrade works on St Lawrence Croydon Road.*

Resolution No.: E&I0711

Moved: Cr Moffat

Seconded: Cr Coleman

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. **Notes for information only an update on the proposed private works agreement between the Lotus Creek Wind Farm and Department of Transport and Main Roads for upgrade works on St Lawrence Croydon Road.**

Carried

NOTE:

- The Committee have requested that communication is a priority regarding this project and request that Transport and Main Roads undertake proactive communication with impacted landholders and stakeholders including the general public.
- The Committee have requested that Council shares its historical knowledge of extreme weather events and reinforce the Disaster Management Planning obligations of developers/proponents.

BACKGROUND

In early 2023 Councils Road Maintenance Performance Contract (RMPC) team were notified of potential works on the St Lawrence Croydon Road as part of the Lotus Creek Wind Farm project. The proposed works include construction of site access points as well as minor realignment and pavement upgrades to the St Lawrence Croydon Road. St Lawrence Croydon Road is currently an unsealed gravel road, managed by Council through the RMPC. The gravel sections of this road are scheduled for 2 grades per year, once prior to the wet season and once after the wet season. There is minimal funding for gravel patching and re-sheeting in the current contract with Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR).

In preparation for the 2023/24 RMPC contract, TMR identified to Council that significant works were required by Lotus Creek Wind Farm (LCWF) to allow access for the purpose of construction. Locations were shared with Council, nominally identifying CH25.65 to CH44.35 as affected sections and that this section is likely to be removed from the RMPC arrangement once TMR and LCWF execute a maintenance and access agreement.

The Galilee and Bowen Basin Operations (GBBO) team have been involved in communications with the proponents and liaising with TMR regarding the upgrade works proposals under consideration. A set of draft drawings were provided to Council for consideration and are attached for noting.

IMPLICATIONS

The LCWF require a construction and maintenance agreement with TMR with the likely outcome being that the LCWF would become responsible for the upgrade, monitoring and maintenance of the section of road for the duration of their agreement. This would result in the affected section of road being removed from Council's RMPC maintenance contract. Council will continue to maintain the road to the requirements of the RMPC agreement until the handover to LCWF. There may be some increase in traffic across the full length of St Lawrence Croydon Road due to the LCWF development and if this has an impact on the maintenance requirements any additional work will be discussed and agreed with TMR.

Liability for road maintenance of the affected section will be covered between the LCWF and TMR as part of their contract and management agreement. Council may have a role to play in inspections however, council will not be liable for the management of defects, maintenance of the road and any damage that may occur to the section for the duration of the agreement between TMR and LCWF.

No reduction was applied to the current RMPC contract amount to accommodate the removal of this section of the road. TMR have allocated an additional \$100K to council to execute additional re-sheeting and gravel patching prior to LCWF taking over the management of the road.

An upgrade of the Lotus Creek crossing is required. Preliminary options have been developed by the proponent and are attached for reference. Council is reluctant to support a closure to facilitate works and has recommended the alternatives of either a side track or off set bridge construction whilst still allowing traffic through the range.

Council represented by GBBO has been involved in stakeholder negotiations. GBBO consult regularly with the Infrastructure, Parks and Recreation (IPR) team to coordinate the maintenance activities in alignment with LCWF and TMR expectations.

CONSULTATION

- Manager Infrastructure, Parks and Recreation
- Manager Galilee and Bowen Basin Operations
- Director Engineering and Infrastructure

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

This report is provided for information only, in response to request for an update on Councils position and management of maintenance through the construction period of the Lotus Creek Wind Farm construction.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

The Recoverable Works Coordinator will be accountable for providing an update to Council upon the finalisation of the agreement between TMR and LCWF.

KEY MESSAGES

TMR maintenance agreement will be in place prior to reduction in maintenance activities by Council as part of the RMPC at the affected section. Council will continue maintenance to ensure the road is of a suitable standard for the hand over to LCWF. The liability for the section of road Ch25.65 to CH44.35 will transfer to TMR/LCWF once their agreement is executed.

A joint inspection involving TMR, Council and LCWF will be undertaken prior to returning this section of St Lawrence Croydon Road to the RMPC maintenance schedule to confirm the road is in a suitable condition and/or additional funding is provided to for any additional maintenance required.

Report prepared by:

DAVID HUXTABLE
Recoverable Works Coordinator

Date: 5 September 2023

Report authorised by:

ROBERT PERNA
Director Engineering and Infrastructure

Date: 6 September 2023

ATTACHMENTS

- CONFIDENTIAL Attachment 1 - Lotus Creek Wind Farm Preliminary Options

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Nil

PAGES 258 TO 266 HAVE INTENTIONALLY BEEN REMOVED DUE TO CONFIDENTIAL REASONS

MEETING DETAILS

Ordinary Meeting

Wednesday 27 September 2023

AUTHOR

Frank Nastasi

AUTHOR POSITION

Manager Infrastructure Planning and Technical Services

9.12

PROPOSED SCHOOL TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM FUNDING – MORANBAH STATE SCHOOL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks endorsement of the proposed projects and approval to submit a funding application under the School Transport Infrastructure Program (STIP).

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. *Approves the submission of a funding application under the School Transport Infrastructure Program seeking a 50% contribution for the Bacon Street concrete pathway extension and additional pedestrian crossing for a project value of \$260,000.*
2. *Delegates authority to the Chief Executive Officer to execute and submit the funding application.*
3. *Notes that should the grant application be successful, Council's contribution of \$130,000 will be included within the 2024-2025 financial year budget.*

Resolution No.: E&I0712

Moved: Cr Lacey

Seconded: Cr Moffat

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. Approves the submission of a funding application under the School Transport Infrastructure Program seeking a 50% contribution for the Bacon Street concrete pathway extension and additional pedestrian crossing for safe pedestrian access to Moranbah State School for a project value of \$260,000.
2. Delegates authority to the Chief Executive Officer to execute and submit the funding application.
3. Notes that should the grant application be successful, Council's contribution of \$130,000 will be included within the 2024-2025 financial year budget.

Carried

BACKGROUND

The School Transport Infrastructure Program (STIP) will provide \$40 million investment from 2022-23 to 2025-26, with \$10 million of dedicated funding available each year to improve the safety and operation of schools through dedicated infrastructure projects that target road safety. This program provides 50/50 funding for projects such as “Stop, Drop and Go” as well as pathways and crossings and officers have identified the following potential project.

Applications for 2023–24 funding have opened, with the first-round closing on 27 October 2023 and the second round on 26 April 2024.

The Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) has encouraged local governments to work with schools, as well as Parents and Citizens and Parents and Friends groups, to raise awareness of the program and to potentially submit a STIP Idea Application for consideration.

Bacon Street Footpath and Crossing

Currently, students attending Moranbah State School that live west of Goonyella Road generally walk the following route;



The existing concrete pathway is shown in red with the existing school crossing shown in orange. The green section indicates the missing link with no dedicated pathway or crossing.

A number of near misses involving school children and vehicles have been reported to Council along this green section and it is proposed to formalise pedestrian movements with a connecting concrete pathway and pedestrian crossing as follows.



The proposed concrete pathway is shown in red and proposed pedestrian crossing is shown in orange. Item 27 of the recent Bacon Street Safety Audit also identified the use of this section by school children and recommended that an additional pedestrian crossing be installed in Bacon Street.

THE ESTIMATED COST IS \$260,000.

IMPLICATIONS

Financial

The project identified for STIP funding will improve the safety of school children travelling to Moranbah State School. Council would need to make provision for half of the above estimates in the 2024-25 budget due to the 50/50 funding co-contribution required.

In the adopted Asset class asset management plan there is an allowance for \$1.8 million per year for infrastructure upgrades. It is proposed that Councils' co-contribution of \$130,000 for this project draws down from this allocation.

Benefits

Construction of this pathway and crossing will improve the safety for children moving to and from school.

CONSULTATION

- Director Engineering and Infrastructure
- Moranbah State School
- Queensland Department of Education

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

These projects will improve the safety of school children travelling to Moranbah State School and will be funded 50/50 by the School Transport Infrastructure Program funding.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

Manager Infrastructure Planning and Technical Services to submit School Transport Infrastructure Program application.

KEY MESSAGES

Plan, provide and maintain effective and sustainable road infrastructure to meet the needs of key economic and community activities.

Report prepared by: FRANK NASTASI Manager Infrastructure Planning and Technical Services Date: 31 August 2023	Report authorised by: ROBERT PERNA Director Engineering and Infrastructure Date: 31 August 2023
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ATTACHMENTS

- CONFIDENTIAL Attachment 1 – Project cost breakdown – STIP funding 24-25

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Nil

THIS PAGE HAS INTENTIONALLY BEEN REMOVED DUE TO CONFIDENTIAL REASONS

MEETING DETAILS

Ordinary Meeting

Wednesday 27 September 2023

AUTHOR

Gordon Robertson

AUTHOR POSITION

Manager Corporate Properties and Fleet

9.13

MORANBAH FATIGUE ACCOMMODATION BENEFITS ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is to provide a brief “Benefits Analysis” of the Acacia Street Fatigue Accommodation, the data provided is reflective of the 2022-2023 Financial year only, noting conservative assumptions have been made on external accommodation cost as a comparison if this facility was not available.

OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. *Notes the report outlining the benefits of the Moranbah Fatigue Accommodation Project.*

Resolution No.: E&I0713

Moved: Cr Coleman

Seconded: Cr Moffat

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. **Notes the report outlining the benefits of the Moranbah Fatigue Accommodation Project.**

Carried

BACKGROUND

In 2020-2021 Council approved a Corporate Properties budget bid to demolish a condemned two-story building in Acacia Street, Moranbah (original fatigue accommodation) and build a new fatigue accommodation complex. The existing building had been left in an abandoned condition for several years, during this time several Isaac Regional Council (IRC) houses in Moranbah were converted into fatigue accommodation to meet councils’ requirements.

PROJECT SCOPE

The project scope involved converting the land title from leasehold to freehold, demolition of the existing property and construction of the new facility in a single financial year. Specific tasks included:

- Prepare specification for demolition of existing structure.
- Termination of all service to land parcel.
- Award and manage demolition of existing facility.
- Application to convert land from leasehold to freehold.
- Lodgement of building application.
- Concept design and preparation of RFT specifications.
- Evaluation and award of Contractor.
- Complete final design specifications.
- Ensure disability access and compliance considerations.
- Construct new Fatigue accommodation facility.
- Complete internal fit out.
- Determine operational management processes.

Condemned Fatigue Accommodation Building (12 Acacia St)



New Fatigue Accommodation Facility (12 Acacia St)



IMMEDIATE BENEFITS

- Secure gated 16 room (all with ensuite) accommodation village.
- Communal kitchen.
- On site laundry facility.
- On site parking.
- Ability to place existing fatigue houses back into the residential housing pool to assist in meeting staff housing requirements.
- Improved fatigue management.
- Promotes and caters for a decentralised workforce.
- Provides accommodation options for short term labour hire situations.

FINANCIAL BENEFITS

- 3x additional residential properties added to staff housing stock.
- Cost reduction in not having to source external accommodation when required.
- High utilisation rates of fatigue rooms
- Increased revenue
- Positive return on investment over time

Cost benefit analysis (noting assumptions on external accommodation costs)

Actual Internal	Start Date	Finish date	Weeks	Avail Nights	Nights utilised	Avg Rate per night	Avg No of rooms per night	Annual internal cost recovery
	04-07-22	28-06-23	52	208	1046	\$ 58.00	5	\$ 60,668.00

The table below indicates indicative costs if council could not meet fatigue accommodation requirements, or assuming we could not have catered for 25% of our actual utilisation above with previous fatigue housing situation.

Indicative External Cost	Nights utilised (25% of above)	Avg Rate per night (conservative estimate)	Annual cost
	262	\$ 220.00	\$ 57,640.00
Indicative external cost if no fatigue accommodation was avail at all	1046	\$ 220.00	\$ 230,120.00

SUMMARY

It is evident from the table above, just based on averages this facility has catered for 5 staff members every working day over a full year, once again noting this is known data averaged out.

KEY MESSAGES

This initiative put forward by the Corporate Properties team and approved by Council has delivered a positive impact to both the well being of staff and financial benefits to Council on the level of investment.

It is anticipated a return of capital investment (negating operating costs) can be achieved in 15 – 20 years, or if considering previous external expenditure, no longer required, 8 - 10 years.

Report prepared by:

GORDON ROBERTSON
Manager Corporate Properties and Fleet

Date: 31 August 2023

Report authorised by:

ROBERT PERNA
Director Engineering and Infrastructure

Date: 31 August 2023

ATTACHMENTS

- Nil

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Nil

MEETING DETAILS	Ordinary Meeting Wednesday 27 September 2023
AUTHOR	Amal Meegahawattage
AUTHOR POSITION	Manager Planning and Projects

9.14

WATER AND WASTE 2023-24 CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT – SEPTEMBER 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is to provide an update to the Water and Waste Standing Committee and Council on the progress in the delivery of the Water and Waste 2023/24 Capital Works Program.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Receives and notes the monthly Water and Waste 2023/24 Capital Projects Progress Summary Report.*

Resolution No.: W&W0463

Moved: Cr Coleman Seconded: Cr Franzmann

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Receives and notes the monthly Water and Waste Directorate 2023/2024 Capital Projects Progress Report.**

Carried

BACKGROUND

Progressive updates of the financial and physical status of projects in the 2023/24 Water and Waste Capital Works program are required to ensure that Council is aware of the progress of, and risk to, the delivery of the program.

IMPLICATIONS

The attached Capital Works Progress spreadsheet (PDF) provides an overview of the physical status of all projects as of 31 August 2023. Please note that updates from the previous financial year for most carryover and two-year projects are pending.

COMPLIANCE

Compliance with the Water and Waste 2023/24 Capital Works Program is crucial to meet the identified timeframes for the 2023/24 financial year.

Several projects were successfully offered or were being prepared to be offered to the selected tenderers in August 2023. These projects represent strategic endeavours aimed at enhancing our infrastructure and service provisions.

- **CW233151 - St Lawrence Water Storage & Raw Water Main, Stage 1 Water Main:** Stage 1 of the water main component has begun, and the objective is to complete stage 1 prior to the onset of the wet season to mitigate delays caused by adverse weather conditions.
- **CW222974 - CORP Sewer Relining:** The first stages of this project have been finalized and the preferred tenderer will be notified of their selection. Informing the preferred tenderer will allow the construction phase of the project to be formally awarded. .
- **Project Management and Inspection Services contract:** This contract is to enhance the Planning & Projects team's capital project delivery capabilities by engaging additional project management resources. Adding these resources will assist with numerous projects commencing and other projects that need to be initiated to show progress in the delivery of Capital Project Programs.

BENEFITS

Council can see a monthly progress report detailing the progress of projects in the Water and Waste 2023/24 Capital Program. This report communicates risks, failures, and delays that have been identified within the Water and Waste 2023/24 Capital Works program.

CONSULTATION

- Director Water and Waste
- Manager Operations and Maintenance
- Manager Waste Services
- Department Project Managers

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

To improve project delivery within the Water and Waste Directorate by providing more appropriate and relevant reporting, transparency, and a clear monitoring tool for Council. This report will help identify and communicate any project delays or possible project failures.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

The Managers and the Director of Water and Waste oversee the scoping, procurement, and completion of the projects identified within the 2023/24 Capital Projects Progress Summary spreadsheet. Furthermore, the appropriate Managers and the Director of Water and Waste are held accountable for the delivery of the project stages which are completed within the identified timeframes.

KEY MESSAGES

That Council has open communication, oversight, and transparency of the Water and Waste 2023/24 Capital Works Program, to ensure Isaac will have effective and sustainable water and waste infrastructure that supports the needs of the region's communities and economic sectors.

Report prepared by: AMAL MEEGAHAWATTAGE Manager Planning and Projects Date: 30 August 2023	Report authorised by: SCOTT CASEY Director Water and Waste Date: 31 August 2023
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ATTACHMENTS

- CONFIDENTIAL Attachment 1 – Water and Waste Information Bulletin – September 2023

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Water and Waste Strategic Procurement Plan (2022/23)

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THIS PAGE HAS INTENTIONALLY BEEN REMOVED DUE TO CONFIDENTIAL REASONS

MEETING DETAILS	Ordinary Meeting Wednesday 27 September 2023
AUTHOR	Mary-Anne Uren
AUTHOR POSITION	Head of Advocacy and External Affairs

10.1 EXCEPTION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS 2012 – BRAND, MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT – BOWERMAN VENTURES PTY LTD

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to retrospectively ratify and obtain ongoing approval for engaging Bowerman Ventures Pty Ltd as an exception to the competitive bidding requirements under s235 (a) and (b) of the *Local Government Regulations 2012* for medium or large sized contractual arrangements.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Resolves it is satisfied that there is only one (1) supplier who reasonably available with intimate knowledge of Isaac Regional Council's media and communications systems with the capacity to provide specialised region-specific communications and media support.*
- 2. Resolves that because of the specialised or confidential nature of the services that are sought, it would be impractical or disadvantageous for the local government to invite quotes or tenders, due to the extensive knowledge.*
- 3. Endorse the following exception to enter into medium or large sized contractual arrangements as per s235 of the Local Government Regulations 2012.*

BACKGROUND

A contractual arrangement has previously been entered into with Bowerman Ventures Pty Ltd in July 2023 for a 3-week period to engage Martin Bowerman to cover staff shortages and operational demands on the Brand, Media and Communications Department. Due to the cumulative value under the *Local Government Regulations 2012* an exception is required to enter in to retrospective and ongoing engagements due. These require retrospective ratification by Council resolution due to the cumulative value of these engagements.

IMPLICATIONS

Due to the specialised expertise and understanding of Isaac Regional Council's operations Bowerman Ventures provides appropriate value and support to support the needs of the organisation during this resource shortage. Without retrospective engagement of Bowerman Ventures council would risk significant disruption to the operations with flow on effects causing delays to projects across the organisation.

To bring onboard a supplier with lesser skills or understanding would create significant delays and would not provide the immediate practical support required to maintain service levels.

CONSULTATION

- Manager People and Performance
- Manager Contracts and Procurement
- Manager Strategic Advocacy and Communications

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

Specialised nature of the skills required to meet the immediate and ongoing needs of the organisation, including the intimate knowledge of processes which ensures expedited support can be obtained to meet the shortages in Brand, Media and Communications.

Recommend endorsement to retrospectively authorise engagements of Bowerman Ventures as required over the next 12 months.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

The Manager – Contracts and Procurement is accountable for compliance with s235 of the *Local Government Regulations 2012*.

KEY MESSAGES

The exceptions to the *Local Government Regulations 2012* under s235 (a) and (b) require Council resolution to ensure compliance.

Report prepared by: MARY-ANNE UREN Head of Advocacy and External Affairs Date: 14 September 2023	Report authorised by: KEN GOULDTHORP Chief Executive Officer Date: 14 September 2023
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ATTACHMENTS

- Nil

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- *Local Government Regulations 2012*
- Register of Delegations – Exercise of Statutory Powers Council to Chief Executive Officer

MEETING DETAILS

Ordinary Meeting

Wednesday 27 September 2023

AUTHOR

Mary-Anne Uren

AUTHOR POSITION

Head of Advocacy and External Affairs

10.2 EXCEPTION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS 2012 – BRAND, MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS – ADVERTISING WITH NEWS CORP AUSTRALIA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to retrospectively ratify and obtain ongoing approval for advertising with News Corp Australia as an exception to the competitive bidding requirements under s235 (a) and (b) of the *Local Government Regulations 2012* for medium or large sized contractual arrangements.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Resolves it is satisfied that there is only one (1) supplier who is reasonably available that requires payment for advertisement placement due to their reach and market dominance; and***
- 2. Resolves that because of the specialised nature of the services that are sought, it would be impractical or disadvantageous for the local government to invite quotes or tenders, due to the compatibility, reach, engagement and audience News Corp Australia offers.***
- 3. Endorse the following exception to enter into medium or large sized contractual arrangements as per s235 of the Local Government Regulations 2012.***

BACKGROUND

News Corp is Australia's largest publisher of newspapers and magazines. News Corp Australia owns approximately 142 daily, Sunday, weekly, bi-weekly, and tri-weekly newspapers, of which 102 are suburban publications. News Corp is the only source of digital and print advertising for our desired audience. Due to the cumulative value under the *Local Government Regulations 2012* an exception is required to enter in to retrospective and ongoing engagements. These require retrospective ratification by Council resolution due to the cumulative value of these engagements.

IMPLICATIONS

Due to the specialised case of our Save Glenden campaign, where we targeted the Minister for Resources to overturn his preliminary approval of a 450-bed worker's camp at its \$1.8 billion mine site, just 20km from the established community of Glenden where there is infrastructure and land available, News Corp, which owns the Townsville Bulletin and the Courier Mail, provides the biggest reach of readers through print and its digital space than any other media organisation in these two spaces.

CONSULTATION

- Manger Brand Media and Communications
- Manager Contracts and Procurement
- Manager Strategic Advocacy and Communications
- Advocacy Working Group

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

Dominance of market leader (News Corp) in reaching the target market for digital and print campaigns makes obtaining alternative quotes for this service irrelevant, when alternatives are comparatively ineffective.

Recommend endorsement to retrospectively authorise engagements of News Corp Australia as required over the next 12 months.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

The Manager – Contracts and Procurement is accountable for compliance with s235 of the Local Government Regulations (2012).

KEY MESSAGES

The exceptions to the *Local Government Regulations 2012* under s235 (a) and (b) require Council resolution to ensure compliance.

Report prepared by:

MARY-ANNE UREN
Head of Advocacy and External Affairs

Date: 14 September 2023

Report authorised by:

KEN GOULDTHORP
Chief Executive Officer

Date: 14 September 2023

ATTACHMENTS

- Nil

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- *Local Government Regulations 2012*
- Register of Delegations – Exercise of Statutory Powers Council to Chief Executive Officer

MEETING DETAILS	Ordinary Council Wednesday, 27 September 2023
AUTHOR	John Nyawo
AUTHOR POSITION	Manager Governance and Corporate Services

10.3 AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE EXTERNAL REPRESENTATIVE APPOINTMENT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Following a recruitment process, this report seeks endorsement for the appointment of a replacement External Member in line with the existing Audit and Risk Charter and Audit and Risk Committee Policy.

Whilst undertaking the recruitment process, the quality of candidates led to consideration of reviewing the Audit Committee membership, specifically the balance between internal and external members in line with best practice for advisory committees. Therefore, this report also seeks Council endorsement to amend the Audit and Risk Committee Charter and Audit and Risk Committee Policy to increase membership numbers for the committee by one external position.

Should Council endorse the proposed changes to the charter and policy for the change in composition of the Committee by increasing External Representative members from 2 to 3, this report then seeks Council endorsement to appoint an additional second external representative to the Audit and Risk Committee as per the Audit and Risk Committee selection panel's suggestion.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Endorses changes to the Audit and Risk Committee Policy and Audit and Risk Committee Charter to increase the Committee membership to five (5) which consists of three (3) external representative members.***
- 2. Endorses appointment of two (2) external members; one to replace the role vacated by the current chairperson and one additional position based on the selection panel's recommendation.***
- 3. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate and agree contractual terms with the successful candidates.***

BACKGROUND

The previous Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee retired from the Committee at the end of June 2023 having served 6 years in line with the terms of the Audit and Risk Committee Charter and the remaining external member assumed the role of chairperson in July 2023. Three highly skilled candidates were shortlisted from nine applicants for the role left vacant by the current chairperson. The selection panel has unanimously agreed on a preferred candidate to fill the vacant role.

However, the panel was equally impressed with a second candidate who they believe has highly desirable skills, given the candidate's background in local government, accounting and experience in using Technology One which would add value to the Committee's overall skillset including oversight of and contribution to the Digital Transformation journey.

Through the recruitment process the selection panel has identified an opportunity to improve the composition of the Audit and Risk Committee in line with best practice for the composition of advisory committees (having a majority of external members), by adding a third external member which will increase the total number of members to 5.

IMPLICATIONS

This will result in most of the Committee members being external to Council, being 3 members, which will provide the Committee with best practice independence and transparency when undertaking its oversight responsibilities.

The costs associated with the third external member are estimated at \$15,000 per annum, assuming travel and overnight accommodation to every meeting. This equates to a total of \$90,000 over 6 years at current costs. These costs are anticipated to be catered for within existing budget allocations.

Both appointments will be for an initial 2-year period with the possibility of 2 extensions subject to performance.

CONSULTATION

- The Selection Panel consisting of the Councillors on the Audit and Risk Committee, Chief Executive Officer and current Audit and Risk Committee chairperson.
- Manager Governance and Corporate Services
- Director Corporate Governance and Financial Services

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The panel considered the candidates' overall experience, how it would complement the existing composition of the Committee; challenge, uplift and contribute to the organisation's strategic direction and overarching governance, particularly with the Digital Strategy and increasing focus on Risk Management in mind. This led to the suggestion of appointing two candidates deemed suitable for the role.

The 2 candidates recommended for appointment have extensive commercial experience and will certainly be assets to Council as we embark on our digital transformation and continuous improvement journey.

The proposal is in line with best practice which encourages more external members on advisory committees to increase transparency, improve diversity of thought and provide access to a wider pool of ideas for Council to draw from.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

- Chief Executive Officer – negotiating and executing contracts with the successful candidates.
- Manager Governance and Corporate Services – amendments to the Audit and Risk Committee Policy and the Audit and Risk Committee Charter.

Report prepared by:

JOHN NYAWO
Manager Governance and Corporate Services

Date: 14 September 2023

Report authorised by:

ALEXIS COUTTS
**Acting Director Corporate Governance and
Financial Services**

Date: 21 September 2023

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 - Audit and Risk Committee Policy with proposed amendments.
- Attachment 2 - Audit and Risk Committee Charter with proposed amendments.

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Nil

AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE POLICY

APPROVALS

POLICY NUMBER	CORP-POL-021	DOC.ID	3585955
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CATEGORY	Statutory
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POLICY OWNER	Manager Governance & Corporate Services
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APPROVAL DATE	27 April 2022	RESOLUTION NUMBER	7803
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OBJECTIVE

To provide a framework which Council's Audit & Risk Committee operates within all the functional areas of Council and meet all legislative requirements under the *Local Government Act 2009* and *Local Government Regulations 2012*.

Under section 105(4) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, a large local government is required to establish an Audit Committee and in accordance with sections 210 and 211 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council has resolved to establish an Audit & Risk Committee.

SCOPE

This Policy and Audit & Risk Committee Charter applies to all **c**Councillors, external representatives and employees appointed to, and participate in, the Isaac Regional Council Audit & Risk Committee.

An Audit Committee acts as an advisory body to senior management and the Council on issues relating to internal and external audits, and financial and other accountability responsibilities. An Audit Committee complements the relationship between internal audit and the wider organisation, safeguarding internal audit's independence and further increasing the internal audit function's effectiveness and value to the Council.

The Audit & Risk Committee will receive the full support of the Council and the full cooperation, involvement and support of senior management. It will also have ready access to staff, information, expertise and other resources necessary to carry out its responsibilities.

DEFINITIONS

Not Applicable

POLICY STATEMENT

The Audit & Risk Committee must meet at least twice each financial year and its responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following aspects of **council's Council's** activities:

- a. Review each of the following matters:
 - i. the internal audit plan for the internal audit for the current financial year;
 - ii. the internal audit progress report for the internal audit for the preceding financial year including the recommendations in the report and the actions to which the recommendations relate;
 - iii. a draft of the local government's General Purpose Financial Statements for the preceding financial year before the statements are certified and given to the Auditor-General under section 212; and
 - iv. the Auditor-General's audit report and the auditor-general's observation report
 - v. about the local government's financial statements for the preceding financial year.

- b. Monitor the effectiveness of:
 - i. The risk management and internal control framework;
 - ii. The corporate risk management system/risks;
 - iii. Key governance processes; and
 - iv. Asset management.
- c. Review reports on the activities and investigations of any significant fraud prevention and security related matters;
- d. Review and monitor whether the audit process is effective;
- e. Ensure the objectivity and independence of all the audit functions;
- f. Critically review timely and reasonable implementation of management's agreed upon responses to audit's recommendations, findings and advice;
- g. The Audit & Risk Committee will self-assess annually;
- h. Review any other matters referred to it by Council or the Chief Executive Officer;
- i. Maintain an Annual Work Plan to facilitate (a)-(h) above and other responsibilities as per legislation; and
- j. as soon as practicable after a meeting of the committee, give the local government a written report about the matters reviewed at the meeting and the committee's recommendations about the matters.

The Audit & Risk Committee will operate in accordance with the Audit & Risk Committee Charter and the relevant legislation.

Membership of the Audit & Risk Committee

The Audit & Risk Committee will comprise:

- a. four up to five members – two Councillor representatives and up to three two suitably qualified external representatives (independent member);
- b. a representative from both the internal and external auditors shall attend meetings of the Audit & Risk Committee by invitation, but shall not be members of the Audit & Risk Committee;
- c. the Chief Executive Officer shall attend the meetings of the Audit & Risk Committee by invitation, but shall not be members of the Audit & Risk Committee.

Administration of Audit & Risk Committee Charter

The Chief Executive Officer has the delegated authority to make minor administrative changes to the Audit & Risk Charter, such as formatting, position title references and members of the Committee as resolved by Council.

LEGISLATIONS AND RELATED GUIDELINES

- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Local Government Regulations 2012*

REFERENCES

ID	NAME
CORP-POL-022	Internal Audit Policy
CORP-MISC-070	Audit & Risk Committee Charter

AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE CHARTER

Version Control		
Council Meeting Date	Resolution No.	Comments
22/11/2016	4720	
26/04/2017	4873	Updated following council's endorsement for an additional independent member, Council resolution 4827
11/7/2017	4982	Updated following council's endorsement of new Chair and additional independent member and noting change in Proxy arrangements
26/6/2018	5470	Updated to new branding template
25/06/2019	6141	Updated following appointment of two new Committee members (resolutions 6009 & 6067)
26/05/2020	6618	Updated following Local Government Elections and appointment of a new Alternate Member
28/10/2020	6932	Update to terms of office
24/03/2021	7192	Document readopted, no amendments made.
30/06/2021	7343	Amended to include all elected members to receive the agenda
27/04/2022	7803	Document readopted, no amendments made.
29/06/2022	7921	Updated following Council's appointment of Cr Moffat, replacing Cr Pickels
Sept 2023	TBC	Updated to amend Chairperson to Stephen Coates, and appointment of a new External Members

The *Local Government Act 2009* (Act) requires that each large local government must establish an Audit Committee, Isaac Regional Council has therefore established the Audit & Risk Committee. In addition to those identified in the Act and *Local Government Regulation 2012* (Regulation) and Audit & Risk Committee Policy, this Charter defines the role and responsibilities of the Audit & Risk Committee (Committee) within Council and in particular how the Committee will operate and perform its functions.

This Charter should be read in conjunction with the Audit & Risk Committee Policy.

PURPOSE

The primary objective of the Committee is to assist Council in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities relating to accounting and reporting requirements imposed under the Act and other relevant legislation, in particular relating to Audit and Internal Audit obligations.

PRINCIPLES OF THE COMMITTEE

This Charter sets the principles and standards for the Committee to:

- Enhance the ability of members to fulfil their legal and governance responsibilities.
- Add to the credibility and objectivity of financial reports.
- Enhance the independence and effectiveness of the Council's Internal Audit function.
- Oversee the application of appropriate accounting and disclosure policies and procedures.
- Monitor existing corporate policies and recommend new corporate policies that aim to prohibit unethical, questionable or illegal activities.
- Provide a communication link between management, internal auditors/external auditors and Council.
- Promote the need for public accountability of managers to Council, the ratepayers and other interested parties.
- Support measures to improve governance, risk and internal controls.

AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITIES:-

Key responsibilities are identified in the Audit & Risk Committee Policy. The Committee will need to liaise closely with management and internal and external auditors to carry out its responsibilities. Whilst the primary responsibility for financial and other reporting, internal control and compliance with laws, regulations and ethics within Council rests with management, the Committee may exercise a monitoring and review role.

• INTERNAL AUDIT ACTIVITIES

- Ascertain that the activities undertaken by Internal Audit are in accordance with the Internal Audit Policy and the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.
- Review the Internal Audit Policy, resources and budget such that this charter maintains and enforces internal audit's independence from management.
- Monitor whether Internal Audit is receiving the co-operation of all levels of management; and in light of its functions and activities, is viewed as a highly regarded function of Council.
- Review the planning and scope of internal audit activities and assess the resultant recommendations and findings.
- Assess whether all significant recommendations of the Internal Audit reports have been properly implemented by management. Any reservations the Internal Auditor or Manager Governance & Corporate Services may have about control risk, and accounting and disclosure practices should be discussed by the Committee.
- Review the three year and annual Internal Audit Plans to assess that it covers the material business risks of the Council.
- Monitor the extent of reliance on internal audit work by the external auditors to facilitate completeness of coverage and the effective use of audit resources.
- Review and concur in the tender process for the services of the Internal Audit.

- Review and monitor the effectiveness and objectivity of internal audit.

EXTERNAL AUDIT FOCUS

- Oversee Council compliance with the Act and other relevant legislation requirements for financial reporting.
- Review the scope of the total audit activities with the external auditors.
- Review of effectiveness of the annual audit, to ascertain whether emphasis is being placed on areas where the Committee, management or the auditors believe special attention is necessary.
- Review management responses to audit reports and the extent to which external audit recommendations concerning internal accounting controls and other matters are implemented.
- Review the final draft financial statements prior to its approval by Council, taking on board any external audit comments. In particular the review should focus on but not limited to:
 - significant changes in accounting policies and practices
 - major judgmental areas
 - significant audit adjustments
 - proposed departures from accounting standards

OTHER MATTERS

- Determine whether Council is receiving reliable and timely financial management information.
- Review the proposed Annual Report of Council.
- Review the effectiveness of the control environment established by management including computerised information system controls and security.
- Review the effectiveness of the risk assessment/management policies and processes. In particular monitoring that Council risk management activity is not limited to insurance coverage but includes active risk minimisation.
- To assist the Audit Committee with its review the Committee will be provided periodically with an overview of the status of the following risk issues including but not limited to:
 - Council's major policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management, to ensure that they embrace best practice standards.
 - Progress on evolving, implementing and testing the Business Continuity Plan.
 - Significant information systems breaches, concerns and improvements.
 - Significant litigation issues.
 - The quality of Council's insurance cover, the cost of cover and other relevant insurance tender details (benchmarking with other councils will be relevant).
 - The status in implementing Risk Registers throughout the organisation.
 - Significant risk incidents and their outcomes.
 - Emerging risk issues, including major projects.
- Review and recommend all significant accounting policy changes.
- Monitor compliance with important regulations relevant to Council's activities including statutory regulations for any subsidiaries of Council.

- Review policies and procedures relating to conflict of interest, misconduct, fraud and other related sensitive issues.
- Ascertain whether fraud risks have been included in the assessment of the risk profile of Council.
- Oversee management's efforts to create and maintain a strong internal control environment, including the design and implementation of antifraud strategies and programs.
- Recommend special projects or investigations on any matter within its terms of reference.
- Oversee how management is monitoring the effectiveness of its compliance and ethics program and making changes as necessary.

AUTHORITY

The Audit & Risk Committee is an advisory body only and has no line of authority however the Committee has full right of access to all levels of management through the Chief Executive Officer.

The Audit & Risk Committee reports directly to Council.

The Committee has the authority to conduct or authorise investigations into matters within its scope of responsibility and in accordance with the Act.

MEMBERSHIP

As per the Audit & Risk Committee Policy and Council resolution, membership of the Audit & Risk Committee are appointed as follows. The table also represents the composition of the Audit & Risk Committee:

Chair	Mr Stephen Coates, External Representative
Members	Cr Sandra Moffat Cr Gina Lacey XX External Representative XX External Representative
Alternates	Mayor Anne Baker Cr Simon West
Attendees/Contributors	Chief Executive Officer Directors

Meetings would be attended by relevant Managers (M2, M3, M4) and technical officers, as appropriate and required by the Committee

TERM OF OFFICE

The membership of the Audit & Risk Committee will be reviewed on an annual basis with a report made to Council.

Audit Committee Guidelines issued by Queensland Treasury, section 3.7, provides that the initial term of a Committee should be for no longer than three years, with extension of no more than three years, giving no more than a total period of service of six years.

To clarify, the six-year maximum term refers to all Members both external and Councillor representatives as follows:

- Two-year terms of no more than three consecutive terms;
- If achieved the six-year maximum, can return to the committee with a minimum break of twelve months

- Preferred that External Members maximum term of six years is consecutive

Preference is the rotation of members will be via a staggered basis to ensure continuity of knowledge. Alternate members are not captured in the six-year maximum term, with the Mayor being a perpetual alternate.

TERM OF CHAIR

Council has determined that the Chair of the Committee will be by a suitably qualified external representative, sourced via expression of interest.

Noting the Audit Committee Guidelines issued by Queensland Treasury, this arrangement should be for an initial period of no longer than three years, with any extension of the Chair, based on performance, for a further three years, giving a maximum of six years of service.

EXTERNAL REPRESENTATION

The appointment of an external representatives on Council's Audit & Risk Committee will be through an Expression of Interest, for an initial period of no longer than three years. Any extension of the arrangement will be based on performance, for a further three years, giving no more than a total period of service of six years.

Obtaining the services of a person external to the Council to serve as a member of the Audit & Risk Committee requires consideration of the qualifications of the person required.

The following are the initial selection criteria for the position of an external committee representative on the Audit & Risk Committee:

- hold a relevant tertiary qualification and membership of a recognised professional body or
- minimum qualification of a chartered accountant or certified accountant or Certified Practising Accountant ("CPA"); and/or
- experience in local government is not a requirement, however, the successful applicant will need to become familiar with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2009 and the Local Government Regulation 2012; and
- it is desirable that the appointee have a broad understanding of the Isaac Regions community and an awareness of the Council functions and activities in the delivery of works and services to its community.

MEETING & ATTENDANCE

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDELINE

In addition to legislation, the role of the Chair and Members of the Audit & Risk Committee, preparation of agenda and matters relating to the administrative operations of the Audit & Risk Committee will be in line with Council's Meeting Standing Orders and the overarching Advisory Committee Administrative Guideline, adopted by council on 28 June 2016, Resolution No. 4546.

Where there is conflict, legislation will take precedence.

AGENDAS

A copy of the agenda will be distributed to all Committee members at least five (5) business days before the commencement of the meeting.

Agendas will also be sent to all elected members of Isaac Regional Council.

FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The Committee will meet as per the Annual Work Plan, with a minimum of four meetings a year, or as determined by the Chairperson.

QUORUM

A quorum of the committee is a majority of its members. Where an elected member cannot be present, the Alternate/s will replace them on that occasion.

Where a quorum cannot be satisfied, the Chair is to determine if the meeting will proceed or be postponed.

Where the appointed Chair cannot attend, they are to delegate the role to another elected member on the Committee.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Committee members will be invited to disclose conflicts of interest at the commencement of each meeting. Ongoing conflicts of interest need not be disclosed at each meeting once acknowledged. Where members or invitees are deemed to have a real or perceived conflict of interest, they will be excused from committee discussions on the issue where a conflict exists.

VOTING

Motions are decided on by a majority of its members present. If the votes are equal, the Committee Chair will have a casting vote.

SELF-ASSESSMENT

The Committee will undertake a Self-Assessment each year, as per the Work Plan, at which time a review of this Charter and related Policies should take place.

ADMINISTRATION/SECRETARIAT

Administration and secretariat for the Audit & Risk Committee will be provided by the Governance & Corporate Services Department, and will assist the chair to develop and distribute agendas, papers, minutes and calendar.

REFERENCES

The Audit Committee Guidelines issued by Queensland Treasury provide guidance on best practice for the operations of an Audit Committee

MEETING DETAILS	Ordinary Meeting Wednesday 27 September 20023
AUTHOR	Nicole Duyst
AUTHOR POSITION	Acting Manager Engaged Communities

10.4

STATUS OF FUNDS HELD IN TRUST - MORANBAH YOUTH AND COMMUNITY CENTRE PROGRAMMING

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an update Council on the review undertaken by officers on the \$1,912,727 of funding held by Isaac Regional Council on behalf of Broken Hill Proprietary Company Limited (BHP)/Billiton Mitsubishi Alliance (BMA) for programming at the Moranbah Youth and Community Centre as part of their social commitments attached to the Bowen Basin Coal Growth Project (Daunia and Caval Ridge mines). Following a number of stakeholder meetings to establish direction for the disbursement of funds to relevant service providers for program delivery, officers seek Council's resolution on a pathway forward.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Notes the history and origins of the funds held in trust from BMA/BHP for the construction and program delivery of the Moranbah Youth and Community Centre, which Council volunteered to hold in April 2021 following the decision by the Department of Communities to relinquish its role in administering the funds and in the absence of any other suitable governance arrangement.***
- 2. Approve the return of funds currently held in trust by Isaac Regional Council to the value of \$1,912,727 (including interest) to BMA/BHP due to:***
 - a. the time that has passed since receiving the funds, the expiry of the funding agreement and ongoing complexities in establishment of governance frameworks to administer the funds,***
 - b. increasing resourcing challenges for Council in continuing to fulfil responsibilities in administration of the funds, and***
 - c. a need for an alternative option for BHP/BMA to fulfil its social obligations associated with the Caval Ridge mine project as outlined in their Social Impact Management Plan documentation prepared in 2012 for the 30-year life of the project.***
- 3. Delegates authority to the Chief Executive Officer to execute any agreements or documentation required to process the financial transaction in returning the funds to BMA/BHP.***
- 4. Requests the Chief Executive Officer or delegate to engage with relevant parties in the Office of the Coordinator-General and Department of Communities to advise on Council's position and forward expectations for fulfilment of the proponents' social commitments.***

BACKGROUND

Broken Hill Proprietary Company Limited (BHP)/Billiton Mitsubishi Alliance (BMA) originally provided funds for the development of, and initial programming for, the Moranbah Youth and Community Centre (MYCC) as part of its social impact management activities for the Caval Ridge and Daunia Mine developments, to the value of circa \$5.1 million.

Council relinquished its interest in the land that the Moranbah Youth and Community Centre is constructed upon to the Department of Communities (the Department) as its contribution to the project. The remaining BMA/BHP funds following construction of the Moranbah Youth and Community Centre were held by the Department, noting the Department's ongoing role in administration of service delivery contracts for the facility.

Originally, the Department was intending to continue to act in the trustee role for the balance funds following the construction of the MYCC, to support programming through the centre. Policy changes within the Department ultimately resulted in them relinquishing the trustee role.

Discussions at the time amongst the Department, BMA/BHP and Isaac Regional Council (IRC) identified that in the absence of an independent governance structure for the MYCC, the most appropriate entity to hold and manage the balance funds was IRC.

A funding agreement was signed by BHP and Isaac Regional Council in April 2021 following Council's resolution 7049 in December 2020 to agree to Council stepping in to holding the funds. The funding agreement had a sunset date of 12 months from signing, thus the funding agreement expired on 14 April 2022.

BHP's approach towards collaborative development of a framework which satisfies Council's governance obligations and resourcing constraints has been challenged by:

- legal compliance concerns,
- a lack of clarity in the scope of funding allocations and potential beneficiaries, with concerns regarding contradictions to the established funding agreement, and
- opposing views on the formation of an independent body to assist with oversight of needs identification and disbursement strategy.

On reflection of the Council resolutions, discussions since March 2023 with relevant parties and evaluation of risk to Council, questions are now raised about the ongoing viability for Isaac Regional Council to remain the 'bank' for BMA/BHP.

In discussions with Council's Governance department, the reputational risk to Council arising from Council's failure to distribute the funds was highlighted. This risk increases the longer Council maintains responsibility for holding the funds to enable disbursement.

There is need for review and consideration of the opportunity cost for Council in the ongoing participation of the MYCC funding dispersal process. Consideration had previously been given to the allocation of IRC resources to fulfill the agreement of managing the funds; notionally 50 hours per year for Director Planning, Environment and Community Services (PECS) and 500 hours per year for administrative support was estimated. Upon further review, this resourcing position is now untenable with limited resources in Engaged Communities, Governance and across the greater organisation and a range of competing priorities which Council itself needs to deliver on.

IMPLICATIONS

The report outlines a range of financial, reputational, human resource, governance and administrative implications that are being sustained as a result of Council's continued responsibilities in administration of the held funds. Should Council adopt the officer's recommendations, it is anticipated that these implications will ease.

The MYCC and contributions from BHP/BMA are a mitigation response to social impacts generated from resource sector investment. While Council continues to hold significant responsibilities for administration of the funds held in trust, it detracts from Council's existing service delivery responsibilities.

Notwithstanding the above, some short term negative reputational risk exists in Council changing its position on this matter, although in the officer's view outweighs the ongoing reputational risk by holding the funds in perpetuity.

CONSULTATION

Mayor

Acting Chief Executive Officer

Director Planning, Environment and Community Services

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

A funding agreement was signed by BHP and Council in April 2021 and expired April 2022. No funding has been executed to community during this time. The collaborative development of a framework which satisfies Council's governance obligations has not been resolved successfully due to BMAs insistence on BMA oversight. An operational review has identified that Council does not have the resources to deliver the administrative and compliance obligations associated with MYCC funding execution. These significant delays and lack of action in funding execution, pose a reputational risk to Council.

Time spent supporting fulfilment of a mining company's social commitment takes time and resources away from delivery of Council's services to community. Additionally, Council does not have the resources to administer the social license obligation for mining corporations.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

Acting Chief Executive Officer – Correspond with BMA and advise intent to return funds.

Acting Manager Engaged Communities/Director PECS to liaise with BMA to return funds.

Acting Manager Engaged Communities/Director PECS liaise with Department of Communities advising intent to return funds to BMA.

Acting Manager Engaged Communities work with Council's Finance team to action return of funds to BMA.

KEY MESSAGES

Time spent supporting fulfilment of a mining company's social commitment takes time and resources away from delivery of Council's services to community. This is especially relevant in the context of Council's ongoing advocacy, elevating the resources sectors' accountability for their impact on communities within the Isaac Region.

Report prepared by:

NICOLE DUYST
Acting Manager Engaged Communities

Date: 20 September 2023

Report authorised by:

DAN WAGNER
**Director Planning, Environment and
Community Services**

Date: 20 September 2023

ATTACHMENTS

- Nil

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Ordinary Meeting of Isaac Regional Council held on 23 September 2020 - Confirmed Minutes
- Ordinary Meeting of Isaac Regional Council held on 16 December 2020 - Confirmed Minutes
- Caval Ridge Mine Project - Social Impact Management Plan

MEETING DETAILS

Ordinary Meeting

Wednesday 27 September 2023

AUTHOR

Dan Wagner

AUTHOR POSITION

Director Planning, Environment and Community Services

10.5

ISAAC RESOURCES EXCELLENCE PRECINCT – EXCEPTION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS 2012 FOR AWARD OF FURTHER CONTRACT AND PROJECT STATUS UPDATE – SEPTEMBER 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides a status update on the Isaac Resources Excellence Precinct (IREP) project and requests Council's approval to award business case development activities to the Resources Centre of Excellence (RCOE) as an exception to the competitive bidding requirements under s235 (a) and (b) of the *Local Government Regulations 2012* for medium or large sized contractual arrangements, due to the specialised and commercial-in-confidence nature of the assistance required at this stage of the project.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. ***Resolves it is satisfied that there is only one (1) supplier who is reasonably available with intimate knowledge of the Isaac Resources Excellence Precinct project with the capacity to provide specialised and confidential business case development expertise for the project.***
2. ***Resolves that because of the specialised and confidential nature of the services that are sought, it would be impractical or disadvantageous for the local government to invite quotes or tenders for the work being undertaken.***
3. ***Approve the exception to enter into medium or large sized contractual arrangements as per s235 of the Local Government Regulations 2012.***
4. ***Notes the status of the Isaac Resources Excellence Precinct project, including status of business case development, grant funding applications and next steps.***

BACKGROUND

Following the extensive background update provided to Council by way of report to the June 2023 Ordinary Meeting (resolution no. 8377), officers have sought to advance the project's scope, budget, business case, governance framework, grant funding, site master plan and planning approvals in order to progress the project from concept to delivery phase.

Governance framework and business case development

Following their last briefing with Council in June 2023, RCOE were requested to prepare a detailed business case (including detailed scope of operations, governance model options, risk analysis, cost/benefit analysis and financial cashflow estimates) for their intended operations at the IREP by the end of September 2023.

The cost for preparation of the business case is \$115,980.00 (inc. GST), for which Council has received an invoice for payment from RCOE. This follows previous engagement of RCOE in relation to preparation and coordinated presentation of delegations to Federal and State Government, project management and stakeholder engagement through industry collaboration and associated support and travel costs with a cost of \$84,019 (inc. GST).

An initial workshop was held with the Company Secretary of the RCOE, Council's Chief Executive Officer, Director Corporate Governance and Financial Services and Director Planning, Environment and Community Services on 11 September 2023 to explore governance structure options for the precinct, which will be finalised as part of the business case development.

Project budget and grant application status

Officers prepared a high-level scope and cost analysis for site connections to water and sewer infrastructure in July 2023, with an expected demand generation of the precinct to be akin to that of the Mackay RCOE site. This included a 1.4km water supply pipe, along with a 1.2km sewer main and pump station, with an estimated cost of \$2,153,400. This information was required for inclusion in a \$2 million grant application already submitted by the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (DSDILGP) to the Federal Government for provision of site planning and trunk infrastructure activities. This information was provided to DSDILGP in August 2023. Early indications are that this funding would not be dispersed until November 2023. No further updates have been received from the Department since submission despite regular requests for updates on this from relevant government officers.

In August 2023, information provided by the RCOE outlined the current estimate of total project costs will be in the vicinity of \$42 million, with \$40 million to be provided from the Queensland Government's Resource Communities Infrastructure Fund (RCIF) and a further \$2 million provided from the Federal Government. Annual project budget forecasting estimates are provided below:

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	Total	Notes
QLD Government Funding - Capital and Equipment	\$15.5M	\$15.5M	\$4.48M	\$35.48M	IREP Design and Capital Works
QLD Government Funding - Project costs	\$1.42M	\$1.42M	\$1.41M	\$4.25M	Project Management
Federal Government Funding - Early Works and Scoping	\$2M	-	-	\$2M	Trunk Infrastructure and Business Case (Ministerial Delegation)

Following guidance from DSDILGP in regard to the funding commitment status of the project, a submission bid was prepared and provided for Round 3 of the RCIF on 28 August 2023. Council awaits further advice from the DSDILGP on additional requirements or next steps in securing a funding agreement.

Site master planning and land tenure

Further site planning work will be undertaken following completion of the detailed business case for the project, which will provide clearer guidance on the intended operational components of the IREP. It is anticipated that a reduced footprint of the IREP can be accommodated on the site to what was presented in earlier drafts of the site master plan. Further discussion will be required with Council to determine further development opportunities on the land, but options that could be considered include clean tech industries, research facilities and/or commercial office park type uses. These uses are unlikely to be supported as part of the Ministerial Infrastructure Designation (MID) process and would need to follow a stand-alone approvals process separate to the MID.

Following completion of the business case, it is intended that Council will progress toward finalisation of land tenure arrangements for the IREP component of the site, leaving a balance lot for exploration of ancillary opportunities as mentioned above.

Next steps and anticipated timeline

- Completion of draft business case and proposed governance model for consultation with Council – end September 2023
- Council endorsement of business case and governance model – October 2023 Ordinary Meeting
- Comprehensive project delivery framework (outlining responsibilities of both Council and the RCOE) finalised and endorsed – November 2023 Ordinary Meeting
- Grant funding agreements finalised – November 2023
- IREP site master plan redraft – November 2023
- Finalisation of land tenure arrangements – December 2023
- Submission of MID to Government – December 2023

IMPLICATIONS

The completion of a detailed business case, including appropriate governance arrangements, is critical in understanding of the financial and operational risks of the project to both Council and the proponent. Detailed analysis will be undertaken by internal officers and advice provided to Council on any risks identified and proposed measures to manage and mitigate such risks.

CONSULTATION

Internal

Chief Executive Officer – participant in governance workshop on 11 September 2023 and handover meeting with Acting Chief Executive Officer 13 September 2023

Acting Chief Executive Officer

Manager Strategic Advocacy and Communications – in preparation of the RCIF Round 3 Submission Bid

External

Chief Executive Officer and Company Secretary – RCOE

Weekly meetings with Project Manager METS – Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning.

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

Council's provision of an exception to seeking quotes or tenders for this engagement ensures timely provision of specialist and confidential assistance in delivery of the detailed business case.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

Director Planning, Environment and Community Services will take lead responsibility for progression of any actions outlined in this report, with support from the Acting Chief Executive Officer and relevant Executive Leadership Team members.

KEY MESSAGES

Council has been successful in securing funding commitments to progress the Isaac Resources Excellence Precinct from a concept to a key driver for Isaac's future.

Detailed project and business planning activities are being undertaken to identify risks and opportunities for the project and provide a model delivery framework.

Report prepared by: DAN WAGNER Director Planning, Environment and Community Services Date: 22 September 2023	Report authorised by: DARREN FETTELL Acting Chief Executive Officer Date: 22 September 2023
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ATTACHMENTS

- CONFIDENTIAL Attachment 1 – Isaac Resources Excellence Precinct Bid Submission RCIF Round 3

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Nil

PAGES 307 TO 320 HAVE INTENTIONALLY BEEN REMOVED DUE TO CONFIDENTIAL REASONS

MEETING DETAILS

Ordinary Meeting

Wednesday 27 September 2023

AUTHOR

Sean Robinson

AUTHOR POSITION

Manager Galilee and Bowen Basin Operations

10.6

INCREASE TO BUDGET FOR NEBO FOOTPATH AND PARKING PROJECTS CW233120 AND CW233069

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks approval to increase capital funds for CW233120 Nebo School Footpath and Parking Upgrade project and CW233069 Nebo Accessibility Footpaths and Parking project to allow for the increase in construction costs based on the preferred tenders.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Endorses a budget increase for CW233120 Nebo School Footpaths and Parking by \$168,000 to be funded from unallocated depreciation for full tendered scope of these works to be completed.***
- 2. Endorses a budget increase for CW233069 Nebo Accessibility Footpaths and Parking by \$64,000 to be funded from unallocated depreciation for full tendered scope of these works to be completed.***
- 3. Notes this budget increase will be facilitated in conjunction with the Quarter 1 Budget Review.***

BACKGROUND

These projects were tendered in March 2023 as a combined works package, with only one tender response. The respondent submitted a price schedule with no other information and was therefore considered a non-conforming tender.

The price schedule submitted in the March procurement activity exceeded the available budget. Using the rates from the non-conforming tender, the scope was reduced, resulting in a revised estimated construction value of approximately \$289,000 being close to the remaining budgeted amount.

Following this, Council readvertised the Tender IRCT-NEB4-1122-308 Nebo School Footpath & Parking Upgrade Works from the 27 September 2023 through to 17 August 2023. There were 6 tenders received, however 2 were identified to be non-conforming.

The conforming tenders were all evaluated in accordance with the following evaluation criteria:

Criteria	Weighting	Reasoning
Local Preference	20%	As per Local Preference Policy STAT-POL-086 (Resolution 8041).
Price	30%	Establishing value for money.
Tenders Resources	10%	Identifying that project team have the capacity and experience to undertake works.
Relevant Experience	10%	Appropriately experienced and resourced company with capacity to undertake works.
Key Personnel Skills and Experience	10%	Identify capacity to undertake works in timeframe aligned with Council's requirements.
Demonstrated Understanding	20%	To identify how the Contractor will undertake the works in a timeframe aligned with Council's requirements

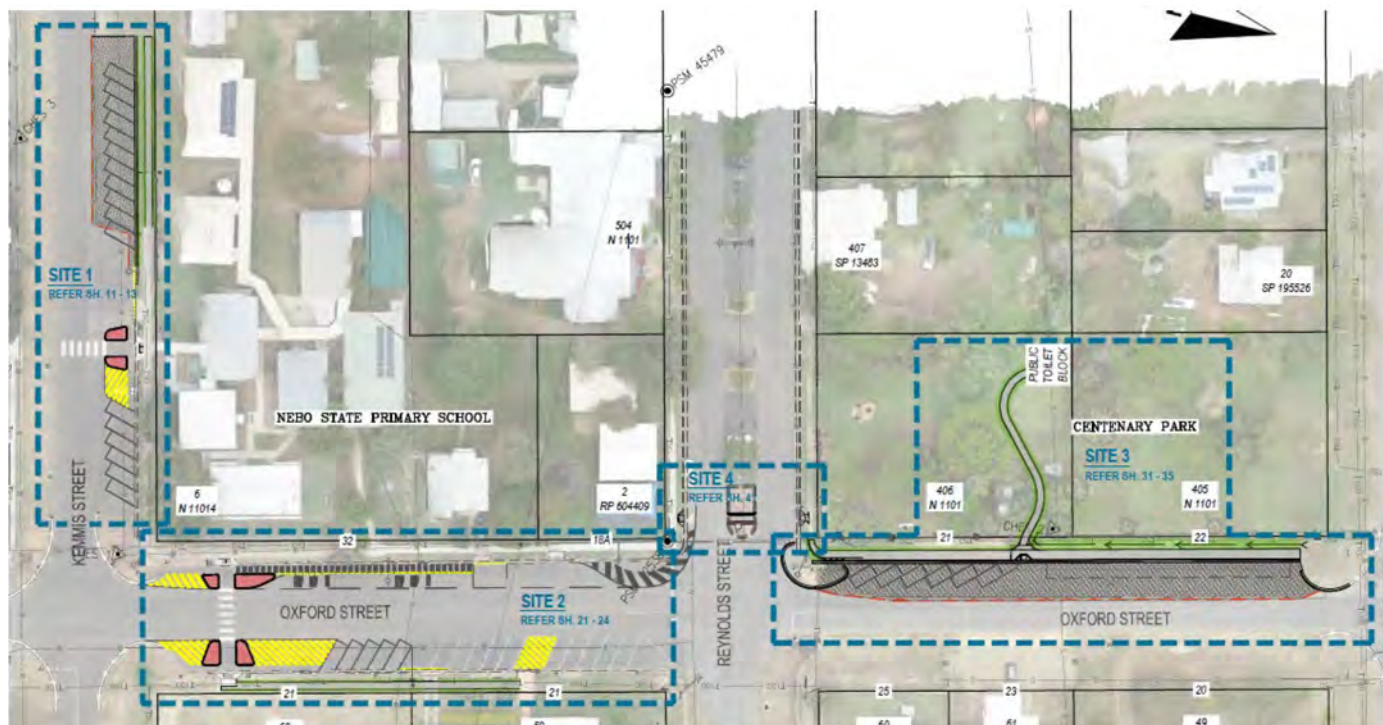
The tender rates submitted are significantly higher than those received in the original tender, resulting in the reduced scope again being over budget.

The current position is detailed in the table below with the tender price being the price of the preferred tenderer as determined by the evaluation panel.

CW233069 Nebo Accessibility Footpaths and Parking		CW233120 Nebo School Footpaths and Parking	
Original budget	\$232,778	Original budget	\$170,000
Expenditure to date (design etc)	\$41,500	Expenditure to date (design/PM etc)	\$46,300
Preferred tender price*	\$195,477	Preferred tender price*	\$266,980
Other PM cost and contingency	\$59,801	Other PM cost and contingency	\$24,720
Balance Required (Deficit)	(\$64,000)	Balance Required (Deficit)	(\$168,000)

* Rounded

The project has been developed across 4 sites as demonstrated below with Site 1 and 2 associated with CW233120 and Site 3 and 4 associated with CW233069.



IMPLICATIONS

Not approving this reallocation would result in a further reduction of scope in the Nebo School Project.

It is noted that as part of the 2023/24 Project Accountability Gateway (PAG)/Budget development, there was \$1,771,663 of unallocated depreciation that could be allocated to the road projects.

CONSULTATION

- Director Engineering and Infrastructure
- Acting Manager Financial Services
- Coordinator Capital Projects

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

To allow for the delivery of both projects in their entirety.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

Manager Galilee and Bowen Basin Operations to engage with Finance to ensure amendments are made to the program at the next budget review.

Manager Galilee and Bowen Basin Operations to progress procurement process including contract award in accordance with procurement policy and delegation.

Manager Galilee and Bowen Basin Operations to ensure consultant administers works in accordance with the terms and conditions of the proposed contract.

KEY MESSAGES

Council continues to invest in infrastructure in a prioritised manner to provide value for money for the community.

Report prepared by:

SEAN ROBINSON
Manager Galilee and Bowen Basin Operations

Date: 20 September 2023

Report authorised by:

ROBERT PERNA
Director Engineering and Infrastructure

Date: 20 September 2023

ATTACHMENTS

- CONFIDENTIAL Attachment 1 - IRCT-NEB4-1122-308 Recommendation Report

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Nil

PAGES 325 TO 358 HAVE INTENTIONALLY BEEN REMOVED DUE TO CONFIDENTIAL REASONS

MEETING DETAILS

Ordinary Meeting

Wednesday 27 September 2023

AUTHOR

Sean Robinson

AUTHOR POSITION

Manager Galilee and Bowen Basin Operations

10.7

INCREASE TO BUDGET FOR GOLDEN MILE ROAD REHAB PROJECT CW233121

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report seeks approval to increase capital funds for CW233121 Golden Mile Road Rehab Project to allow for the increase in construction cost based on the preferred tender.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- Endorses a budget increase for CW233121 Golden Mile Road Rehab project by \$996,000 to be drawn from unallocated depreciation.***
- Notes this budget increase will be facilitated in conjunction with the Quarter 1 Budget Review.***

BACKGROUND

Council advertised the Tender IRCT-All-0423-326 Golden Mile Rehabilitation Works from the 5 June 2023 through to 12 July 2023. There were 7 tenders received, however 2 were identified to be non-conforming. The tenders were all evaluated in accordance with the following evaluation criteria:

Criteria	Weighting	Reasoning
Local Preference	20%	As per Local Preference Policy STAT-POL-086 (Resolution 8041).
Price	30%	Establishing value for money.
Project Team & Experience	10%	Identifying that project team have the capacity and experience to undertake works.
Company Relevant Experience	15%	Appropriately experienced and resourced company with capacity to undertake works.
Methodology & Delivery Program	25%	Identify capacity to undertake works in timeframe aligned with Council's requirements.

During the tender evaluation, the top three tenders were identified to have tender qualifications that required further clarification and negotiation, this resulted in those tenderers providing a revised tender. Based on the tenders, including the revised prices the budget position is as follows:

CW233121 GOLDEN MILE ROAD REHAB	
Australian Government Contribution - Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development Communications and the Arts (HVSP)	\$1,920,000
Qld State Government - TIDS	\$826,000
IRC approved budget	\$1,294,000
Total Budget	\$4,040,000
Expense to date	\$118,260
Preferred tender price *	\$4,743,420
Project Management and Contingency	\$174,580
Balance	\$996,000 (Deficit)

*Rounded

Initially it is proposed to source these funds internally from un-allocated depreciation, however further discussions will be progressed with the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts to seek a variation to the approved Heavy Vehicle Safety & Productivity Project to source a subsidy of up to 80% of the cost increase consistent with the intent of the original approval.

An alternate to the increase in budget will be to progress further negotiations with the tenderers to reduce the scope from the advertised 3km of rehabilitation to 2 – 2.5km rehabilitation.

IMPLICATIONS

Over the previous 5 years the following capital expenditure has been incurred on Golden Mile Road funded through external funding sources and council contributions.

Project Code	Description	Golden Mile Expenditure
CW192700	RWEST - Golden Mile Rd pavement rehab	\$2,021,170.24
CW202763	Design of Golden Mile Road Floodway	\$105,261.24
CW202839	Golden Mile Road - Rehabilitation and Se	\$1,780,108.28
CW212891	ISAAC Rural Rehabilitation Program R2R	\$40,055.56

CW223031	ISAAC Rural Pavement Rehabilitation Prog	\$37,294.86
CW223059	Rural Pavement Stabilisation Rehab	\$551,818.86
CW233087	Regional Reseals	\$517,976.07
CW233121	Golden Mile Road Rehab Pavement, Drainage	\$118,252.96
		\$5,171,938.07

Not approving this reallocation would result in a reduction of scope in the Golden Mile Road rehabilitation Project.

It is noted that as part of the 2023/24 Project Accountability Gateway (PAG)/Budget development, there was \$1,771,663 of unallocated depreciation that could be allocated to roads projects.

CONSULTATION

- Director Engineering and Infrastructure
- Acting Manager Financial Services
- Coordinator Capital Projects

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

To allow for the delivery of the Golden Mile Road Rehabilitation Project in its entirety.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

Manager Galilee and Bowen Basin Operations to progress variation discussions under the Heavy Vehicle Safety & Productivity program.

Manager Galilee and Bowen Basin Operations to engage with Finance to ensure amendments are made to the program at the next budget review.

Manager Galilee and Bowen Basin Operations to progress procurement process including contract award in accordance with procurement policy and delegation.

Manager Galilee and Bowen Basin Operations to ensure consultant administers works in accordance with the terms and conditions of the proposed contract.

KEY MESSAGES

Council continues to invest in infrastructure in a prioritised manner to provide value for money for the community.

Report prepared by:

SEAN ROBINSON
Manager Galilee and Bowen Basin Operations

Date: 20 September 2023

Report authorised by:

ROBERT PERNA
Director Engineering and Infrastructure

Date: 20 September 2023

ATTACHMENTS

- CONFIDENTIAL Attachment 1 – IRCT-ALL4-0423-326 Recommendation Report

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Nil

PAGES 363 TO 484 HAVE INTENTIONALLY BEEN REMOVED DUE TO CONFIDENTIAL REASONS

MEETING DETAILS	Ordinary Meeting Wednesday 27 September 2023
AUTHOR	Darren Fettell
AUTHOR POSITION	Acting Chief Executive Officer

12.1 Office of the Chief Executive Officer Information Bulletin – September 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Office of the Chief Executive Officer Information Bulletin for September 2023 is provided for Council review.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. *Notes the Office of the Chief Executive Officer Information Bulletin for September 2023.*

BACKGROUND

The attached Information Bulletin for September 2023 provides an operational update for Council review on the Office of the Chief Executive Officer including Head of Advocacy and External Affairs and Head of People and Capability.

IMPLICATIONS

Any specific implications or risks will be outlined in the Information Bulletin.

CONSULTATION

Office of the Chief Executive Officer
Advocacy and External Affairs
Brand Media and Communications
People and Capability

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

This is an information only report.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

Information only report.

KEY MESSAGES

Operational update to Elected Members.

Report prepared by:

DARREN FETTELL
Acting Chief Executive Officer

Date: 22 September 2023

Report authorised by:

DARREN FETTELL
Acting Chief Executive Officer

Date: 22 September 2023

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 – Office of the CEO Information Bulletin – September 2023

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Nil

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2023

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL SUPPORT

COUNCILLOR HELPDESK ENQUIRIES:

A summary of Councillor Helpdesk enquiries is detailed in *Confidential Attachment 1a – Councillor Helpdesk Enquiries up to 22 September 2023*.

MEETINGS AND EVENTS:

Details of Operational and Councillor commitments are included in *Confidential Attachment 1b – Event and Meeting Schedule – 22 September 2023 to 31 December 2023*.

ADVOCACY AND EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

ADVOCACY ENGAGEMENTS:

- 14 August – Attendance at Jangga ILUA Consultative Committee Meeting in Glenden
- 15 August – Attendance at Greater Wihitsunday Housing Summit in Mackay
- 16 August – Vitrinite briefing to Council
- 16 August – Jellinbah Resources briefing to Council
- 17 August – Isaac Resources Excellence Hub briefing
- 18 August – Teams meeting with Duncan Taylor (Country University Centres)
- 21 August – Glenden Advocacy Meeting
- 24 August – Briefing with Marrawah Law re: sales permit renewal
- 25 August – Attended Glenden meeting with Minister Scott Stewart
- 30 August – Meeting with Clermont Country Practice re: CUC
- 30 August – Teams meeting with Jellinbah Resources
- 31 August – Team meeting with Duncan Taylor re: progressing the CUC board
- 31 August - Emergency Management Committee Meeting
- 1 September – Advocacy Working Group Meeting
- 4 September – Glenden and Nebo CA Roadshow
- 5 September – Dysart, Middlemount and Clermont CA Roadshow

- 6 September – Briefing with Marrawah Law on Barada, Kabalbara and Yetimarala determination
- 8 September – Meeting with Vitrinite re: social impacts and benefits
- 12 September – Teams meeting with Mitchell Innes - STAC and Housing matters monthly update
- 12 September – Teams meeting with Stevenson Consulting re: Futures Strategy Framework
- 12 September – Briefing from Iberdrola Australia on the Broadsound Solar Farm

ADVOCACY UPDATE

- Updates for Indigenous Land Management Framework finalised.
- Development of assessment forms for native title and cultural heritage.
- Release of internal and external Expressions of Interest for Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group members

BRAND, MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS

Items for committee's awareness:

- New website launch has been rescheduled for Mid October 2023.
- Save Glenden campaign continuing with finalisation of letters to QLD Councils and close out of legislation changes.
- Shop Isaac collateral update is ongoing.
- Phase 2 signage project continues with Economy & Prosperity, incorporating Councillor feedback with install to occur in October.
- LGAQ Motions and communications work is underway.
- Engaged Communities communication support includes:

Council-supported event	Screen Acting and Film Production Workshops in Moranbah & Middlemount and Red Carpet Screening in Moranbah	Thursday, 3 August 2023
Council-supported event	Clermont Outback Sailing Regatta	Saturday, 5 August 2023
Community event	Dysart Pony Club Gymkhana	Saturday, 5 August 2023
Council-supported event	Nebo Cutting Competition	Friday, 11 August 2023

Council-supported event	Clermont Gold and Coal Festival	Friday, 18 August 2023
Council-supported event	Blue Mountain Campdraft	Friday, 18 August 2023
Council event or program	Clermont Historical Centre Open Day	Saturday, 19 August 2023
Community event	Middlemount Community Sports- Netball Carnival	Sunday, 20 August 2023
Council event or program	Textile Adventures with Artist John Walker	Sunday 20 August 2023
Council event or program	Textile Adventures with Artist John Walker	Monday 21 August 2023
Council event or program	Textile Adventures with Artist John Walker	Tuesday 22 August 2023
Council-supported event	Clarke Creek Campdraft	Thursday, 24 August 2023

AUGUST 2023 ACHIEVEMENTS:

- 21 speeches and 9 media release
- 40 public notices
- 37 media enquiries
- Over \$6M in earned media coverage for the Save Glenden campaign with reach of over 8 million.
- 4RFM and ABC Tropical North Monthly Talkback segment preparations for the Mayor

SOCIAL AND COMMUNICATION CHANNEL INFORMATION

- Facebook
 - 11,004 page followers
- LinkedIn
 - 4,988 followers
- Instagram
 - 1,105 followers
- Twitter
 - 538 followers

DEVELOPING INITIATIVES / ISSUES:

- Road train movements Saraji, Peak Downs and Moranbah Access Roads.

PEOPLE AND CAPABILITY

HIGHLIGHTS:

CA Negotiations 2023

Council and the Single Bargaining Unit (SBU) (Union Representatives) have reached in-principle agreement for the Isaac Regional Council Certified Agreement 2023 (proposed) to go to Ballot. The SBU and IRC Management travelled across the region to deliver roadshows and communicate with employees on the proposed agreement, outlining all proposed benefits and wage increases. The ballot was conducted on Monday 18 September 2023 by Vero Voting, a third-party voting service provider.

The electronic ballot results were provided by VERO independent voting service to Nishu Ellawala, Manger Community Education and Compliance (Returning Officer), scrutinised by Terese Wilcock, Digital and Systems Officer (SBU Union Delegate) and Paul Simonds, Head of People and Capability (IRC Delegate).

There were 386 employees eligible to vote which 296 votes were received.

Of the 296 votes;

- 283 voted YES – 96%
- 13 voted NO – 4%

Formal documentation to apply for certification by the Queensland Industrial Relations Commission (QIRC) is now being prepared and will be submitted as soon as possible.

Once submitted to the QIRC, they will allocate a Commissioner to consider and certify the new agreement and back payment will then be authorised accordingly.

Leading and Managing Program

Isaac Regional Council (IRC) Leading and Managing Pilot Programme facilitated by LGMA was conducted between June 2023 and August 2023 with 17 participants completing the programme. The focus of the programme is to equip our leaders with the tools to better lead, understand and communicate with their teams and model the cultural values and expected behaviours of IRC. The feedback from this programme has been extremely positive from SLT and the employees who attended. P&C are looking forward to the continued roll out of the programme to IRC leaders.

RPQS EAP Tender

The Council EAP Tender expired on the 30 July 2023 and an extension was granted to our current provider. The People and Capability Team have undertaken an evaluation of tender submissions for Council EAP Services. The P&C Team are currently working on a report for Council on the preferred EAP provider.

LGMA Annual Local Government Conference

The annual LGMA Local Government Conference was held in Caloundra at the end of August 2023 with a focus on Wellbeing at this year's event. Those in attendance heard from outstanding speakers, discussed the challenges facing local government and shared insights on workforces and communities.

Queensland VET Strategy

An opportunity was provided by LGAQ to be involved with a focus group to share thoughts and perspectives for a discussion paper on the Development of a Queensland Vocational Education and Training Strategy. The VET Strategy is being developed to maximise outcomes from the government's investment in skills and training and to support in delivering the best outcomes for Queenslanders, employers and communities. The VET strategy forms part of the *Good people. Good jobs: Queensland Workforce Strategy 2022-2032*.

Queensland Training Awards

Isaac Regional Council was represented at the Queensland Training Awards in the Bob Marshman Trainee of the Year Award on 9 September 2023 by Tenelle Bird as a finalist. Tenelle recently completed a Certificate IV in Human Resources Management and is currently working as a People and Capability Officer; Tenelle demonstrated a passion for her chosen field. During their time as a trainee, she has demonstrated strong teamwork and communication skills and have assisted in updating processes and forms, as well as creating manuals for future trainees. Tenelle understands today's youth and has used that perspective to help council-run programs such as career days and the annual trainee intakes. Tenelle has taken on additional roles as an emergency warden and within the uniform committee as well.

Recruitment Update

For the month of August 2023, the P&C team successfully recruited and onboarded fourteen (14) new and existing employees:

Community Relations Officer	Dysart	Internal
Wellbeing and Resilience Support Partner	Moranbah	Internal
People & Capability Officer	Moranbah	Internal
Plant Operator	Clermont	Internal
Systems Officer	Moranbah	Internal
Mobile Mechanical Fitter	Moranbah	External
Cleaner	Glenden	External
Trainee Administration Officer	Moranbah	External
Chief Executive Officer	Moranbah	External
Casual Lifeguard	Moranbah	External
Cadet Frontline Service Officer (Museums)	Clermont	External
Accounting Support Officer	Moranbah	External
Operations & Maintenance Technical Support Officer	Clermont	External
Hospitality Casual	Dysart	External

There were ten (10) employee separations for the Month of August 2023:

Wellbeing and Resilience Partner	Moranbah
Grader Operator	Clermont
Administration Officer	Moranbah
Hospitality Casual	Dysart
People & Capability Systems Officer	Glenden
Apprentice Plumber	Dysart
Capital Project Coordinator	Moranbah
Labourer	Clermont
MR Truck Driver	Moranbah
Frontline Service Officer	Moranbah

PEOPLE AND CAPABILITY PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT UPDATE:

Training is continuing with a solid commitment to learning and development in August.

FINANCIAL REPORT:

People and Capability is tracking to budget for the month of August 2023.

DEVIATION FROM BUDGET AND POLICY:

Nil

Report authorised by:

DARREN FETTELL

Acting Chief Executive Officer

Date: 22 September 2023

ATTACHMENTS

- CONFIDENTIAL Attachment 1a – Councillor Helpdesk Enquiries to 22 September 2023
- CONFIDENTIAL Attachment 1b - Three Month Schedule – 22 September 2023 to 31 December 2023
- CONFIDENTIAL Attachment 1c – Combined Grants Received Dashboard
- CONFIDENTIAL Attachment 1d – People and Performance – Establishment Report – 31 August 2023

PAGES 493 TO 528 HAVE INTENTIONALLY BEEN REMOVED DUE TO CONFIDENTIAL REASONS