

NOTICE OF MEETING

Dear Committee Members

You are requested to attend the following meeting of Council.

WATER AND WASTE STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING OF ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

TO BE HELD ON
WEDNESDAY, 11 MARCH 2026
COMMENCING AT 1.00PM
COUNCIL CHAMBERS - MORANBAH

CALE DENDLE
Chief Executive Officer

SCOTT CASEY
Committee Officer
Director Water and Waste

Committee Members:
Cr Simon West (Chair)
Mayor Kelly Ve'a Ve'a
Cr Vern Russell
Cr Rachel Anderson
Cr Viv Coleman

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

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;
 - (j) an investigation report given to the local government under chapter 5A, part 3, division 5 of the Act.
- (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.

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](#).

**WATER AND WASTE
STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING
OF ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL
TO BE HELD ON
WEDNESDAY 11 MARCH 2026
COUNCIL CHAMBERS, MORANBAH**

1. OPENING OF THE MEETING
 - 1.1 WELCOME
 - 1.2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF TRADITIONAL OWNERS
2. APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCES
3. DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST
4. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES
5. OFFICER REPORTS
6. GENERAL BUSINESS
7. CONCLUSION

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2. APOLOGIES

3. DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

4. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Water and Waste Standing Committee Meeting of Isaac Regional Council held in the Council Chambers, Moranbah, commencing 11 February 2026.

5. OFFICER REPORTS

5.1 WATER AND WASTE 2025-2026 CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report aims to update the Water and Waste Standing Committee and Council on the delivery of the Water and Waste 2025/26 Capital Works Program.

5.2 WASTE STREAM ANALYSIS REPORT – MARCH 2026

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide Council the findings of the waste stream analysis that was undertaken in October 2025.

5.3 WATER AND WASTEWATER PREVENTATIVE MAINTAINENCE PROGRAM UPDATE FEB 2026

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an update on the progress of the Water and Wastewater Preventative Maintenance Program. It details the number of Preventative Maintenance Program activities completed since the program's inception, highlights key milestones achieved and challenges for improvement.

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5.4 RAW WATER SOURCE FOR ISAAC REGIONAL TOWNS – FEBRUARY 2026

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This report outlines the status of raw water sources and water restrictions across Isaac Regional towns for February 2026.

7. GENERAL BUSINESS

8. CONCLUSION

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

WATER AND WASTE STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING OF
ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

HELD ON

WEDNESDAY, 11 FEBRUARY 2026

COMMENCING AT 1.00PM

ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL
UNCONFIRMED MINUTES OF THE
WATER AND WASTE
STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS, MORANBAH
ON WEDNESDAY 11 FEBRUARY 2026

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ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES OF THE

WATER AND WASTE

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING

HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBERS, MORANBAH

ON WEDNESDAY 11 FEBRUARY 2026 COMMENCING AT 1.00PM

ATTENDANCE

Cr Simon West, Division Four (Chair)
Cr Kelly Veve (Mayor)
Cr Vern Russell, Division Two
Cr Viv Coleman, Division Eight (*Video Conference*)

**COMMITTEE
APOLOGIES/
LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

Cr Rachel Anderson, Division Seven

OBSERVERS

Cr Alaina Earl, Division Five

OFFICERS PRESENT

Mr Cale Dendle, Chief Executive Officer
Mr Scott Casey, Director Water and Waste
Mr Seungchan Bang, Acting Manager Operations and Maintenance
Mr Jason Grandcourt, Manager Waste Services
Mrs Lisa Tonkin, Manager Business Services
Mrs Tegan Philpott, Manager Public Affairs
Ms Davida Buys, Program Leader – Compliance and IMS
Ms Carissa Rogers, Executive Assistant, Water and Waste Directorate
Mrs Tricia Hughes, Coordinator Executive Support

1. OPENING

In Chair welcomed all in attendance and declared the meeting open a 1.00pm and acknowledged the traditional custodians of the land on which we meet today and paid his respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.

2. APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCES

A leave of absence has been requested for Cr Rachel Anderson due to personal commitments.

Resolution No.: WW02/26-0017

Moved: Mayor Kelly Vevea

Seconded: Cr Vern Russell

That Water and Waste Standing Committee endorsed the leave of absence for Cr Rachel Anderson.

Carried

Mayor Vevea
Cr Russell
Alternate member Cr Earl

Moved Cr Russell
Second Cr Earl

Apology from Cr Coleman

3. DECLARATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No conflicts 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.

4. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Confirmation of minutes from Water and Waste Standing Committee Meeting of Isaac Regional Council held at Council Chambers, Moranbah, commencing at 1.00pm on Wednesday 12 November 2025.

MEETING MINUTES

Resolution No.: WW02/26-0018

Moved: Cr Vern Russell

Seconded: Mayor Kelly Vea Vea

That the minutes from the Water and Waste Standing Committee meeting held in Council Chambers, Moranbah, commencing at 1.00pm on Wednesday 12 November 2025 are confirmed.

Carried

5. OFFICERS REPORTS

5.1 Water and Waste 2025-26 Capital Projects Progress Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report aims to update the Water and Waste Standing Committee and Council on the delivery of the Water and Waste 2025/26 Capital Works Program.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- Receives and notes the monthly Water and Waste 2025/26 Capital Projects Progress Report.*

Resolution No.: WW02/26-0019

Moved: Cr Vern Russell

Seconded: Mayor Kelly Vea Vea

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- Receives and notes the monthly Water and Waste 2025/2026 Capital Projects Progress Report.

Carried

ATTENDANCE

Mr Cale Dendle left the meeting room at 1.29pm.

5.2 Business Services Departmental Report - Compliance

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview and status update on the Water and Waste Directorate's recurring and reactive regulatory compliance related activities.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Receives and notes this report outlining the compliance related activities in the Water and Waste Directorate.*

Resolution No.: WW02/26-0020

Moved: Cr Vern Russell

Seconded: Mayor Kelly Vea Vea

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. Receives and notes this report outlining the compliance related activities in the Water and Waste Directorate.

Carried

5.3 2025/2026 Annual Operation Plan – Quarterly Report - Second Quarter

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an update of Water and Waste progress towards achieving the Annual Operational Plan 2025-2026 objectives for the second quarter.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Receives and notes Water and Waste second quarter progress update on the 2025-2026 Annual Operational Plan.*

Resolution No.: WW02/26-0021

Moved: Cr Vern Russell **Seconded:** Cr Alaina Earl

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. **Receives and notes Water and Waste second quarter progress update on the 2025-2026 Annual Operational Plan.**

Carried

5.4 Raw Water Source For Isaac Regional Towns

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report outlines the status of raw water sources and water restrictions across Isaac Regional towns for January 2026.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. ***Receives and notes this report outlining the raw water source update for Isaac Regional Towns.***

Resolution No.: WW02/26-0022

Moved: Cr Alaina Earl **Seconded:** Cr Vern Russell

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. **Receives and notes this report outlining the raw water source update for Isaac Regional Towns.**

Carried

6. GENERAL BUSINESS

6.1

Cr Alaina Earl enquired about the payment of unpaid water rates for a Moranbah

ACTION:

6.2

Mayor Kelly Vea Vea thanked the Water and Waste Teams for their hard work, dedication and care during the Clermont flooding event. The assistance the team provided was a huge part of helping the community move forward during this disaster event.

ACTION:

6.3 **Clean Up Australia Day**

Cr Alaina Earl congratulated the Waste Services Team on the Clean Up Australia Day arrangements and advised that she is looking forward t

ACTION:

6.4

ACTION:

6.5

ACTION:

7. CONCLUSION

There being no further business, the Chair declared the meeting closed at 1.52pm.

MEETING MINUTES

These minutes will be confirmed by the Committee at the Water and Waste Standing Committee Meeting to be held on Wednesday 8 March 2026 in Moranbah.

MEETING DETAILS	Water and Waste Standing Committee Meeting Wednesday 11 March 2026
AUTHOR	Amal Meegahawattage
AUTHOR POSITION	Manager Planning and Projects

5.1 WATER AND WASTE 2025-26 CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRESS REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report aims to update the Water and Waste Standing Committee and Council on the delivery of the Water and Waste 2025/26 Capital Works Program.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Receives and notes the monthly Water and Waste 2025/26 Capital Projects Progress Report.**

BACKGROUND

Regular updates on the financial and physical status of projects within the 2025/26 Water and Waste Capital Works program are crucial to keep Council informed about the program's progress and associated risks.

IMPLICATIONS

The attached Water and Waste 2025/26 Capital Projects Progress Summary provides an overview of the financial and physical status of all projects, with red indicating a projected cost overrun of over 10% or completion after June 2025, yellow indicating a cost overrun of 0-10%, and green indicating no issues. Brief commentary is provided to explain the status of each project.

Several large and complex projects are delivered across multiple financial years. As a result, annual expenditure may vary from the adopted annual budget due to changes in delivery sequencing, contractor cash flow, or procurement timing. These variations may affect annual expenditure profiles without exceeding the total approved project budget.

A small number of projects have been identified as having insufficient funds to complete delivery. The Water and Waste Directorate is working closely with Finance to assess funding options for these projects on a case by case basis.

In addition, a few projects are expected to spend less than originally forecast in the current financial year. For example, although the Moranbah Rectification of Landfill Cell project is progressing in accordance with the planned procurement timeline, the contractor's forecast cash flow submitted in December 2025 indicates lower expenditure in the current financial year than originally anticipated. This results in reduced annual expenditure; however, the revised sequencing reflects improved planning and design of construction elements and is expected to achieve better overall outcomes for capital investment utilisation.

COMPLIANCE

Compliance with the Water and Waste 2025/26 Capital Works Program is essential to meet the identified timeframes of the 2025/26 financial year.

CAPITAL PROJECTS PROGRESS

Excluding carryover projects completed between July to September 2025, the Planning and Projects Department is actively managing 56 projects in the 2025/26 Water and Waste Capital Works Program.

Project status categories (Definitions):

Completed: 100% of construction works delivered

Nearly Complete: Over 95% of scope delivered, with only minor works remaining

On Track: progressing in line with the revised schedule

Lacking Progress: Behind revised program milestones

Planned: scheduled to commence at a later date

Deferred: deferred to a future year or removed from the Capital Works Program

Project Status (Construction)

- Completed: 10 projects (18%)
- Nearly Completed: 2 projects (4%)
- On Track: 40 projects (70%)
- Lacking Progress: 3 projects (5%)
- Planned: 2 projects (4%)
- Deferred: Nil

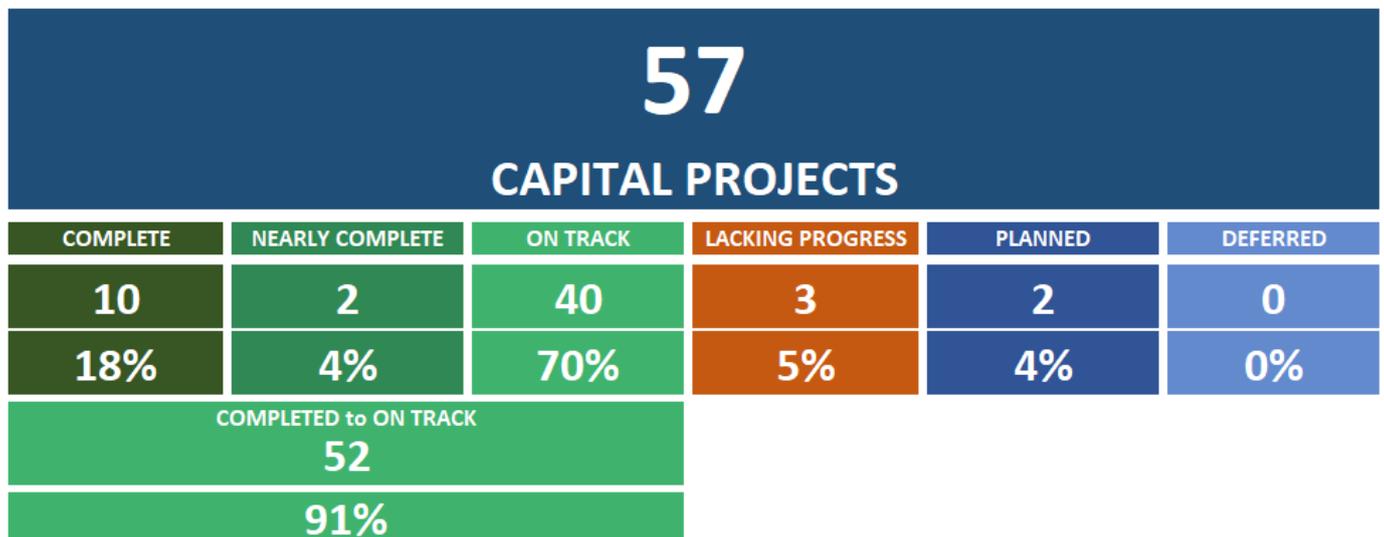


Figure 1: 2025/26 Capital Project Progress Snapshot^[RM1] – 24 Feb 2026

KEY CAPITAL PROJECTS

Newly Completed Projects

1. CW253254 – CORP Upgrade Mandalay Terminals

This project upgraded Mandalay EFTPOS terminals at Waste Management Facilities across the region. The scope of works has been completed and the project has achieved financial close out.

2. CW253285 – Corporate Water Network Bulk Meter Replacements

This project renewed bulk water meters across the regional network to ensure accurate flow measurement and reliable billing data. All installation and commissioning works have been completed, and the project will achieve financial close out shortly.

Nearly Complete Projects

3. CW222983 – Moranbah Water Treatment Plant Roof Replacement

This project involves replacing the roof of the 5.7 ML water reservoir to protect the structure and extend asset life. Construction has been completed; however, leaks were identified during testing. A section of roof sheeting was subsequently found to have detached and was repaired by the contractor in late November.

The contractor has undertaken several rectification attempts in recent months. The most recent treatment involved resin sealing, which achieved partial improvement. Further works are currently underway, including injection of expandable sealing resin to address leakage through construction joints. These rectification works are expected to continue through the final week of February.

Practical Completion will not be granted until all defects are fully resolved to Council's satisfaction. A formal warning letter has been issued to the contractor establishing clear deadlines and outlining potential consequences, including engagement of alternative resources and cost recovery if required.

Project Risks and Measures:

- Ongoing leak rectification is delaying completion and full operational use of the reservoir.
- Previous remediation attempts have not fully resolved leakage through construction joints; further treatment is in progress. The contractor applied additional sealing material on 28 February 2026, which has resulted in a significant improvement in leak control. Further treatment can be undertaken if leakage continues.
- Works are approximately 99% complete; however, Practical Completion remains withheld pending satisfactory defect resolution.

4. CW253282 – Corporate Water Network Meters

This project renews water meters across the region to improve billing accuracy and reduce non-revenue water. Most installation works are complete, with the final batch scheduled for April 2026 to avoid operational disruptions. The project will then progress to financial close out.

Projects on Track

5. CW233155 – Clermont Water Treatment Plant Modernisation

This project upgrades the Clermont Water Treatment Plant to ensure ongoing compliance with drinking water standards. In September 2024, turbidity monitoring equipment was replaced with analysers that meet current national requirements, and the associated control panel upgrade has been completed.

The next stage involves upgrading the chemical dosing system under a Design and Construct contract. The design is approximately 75 percent complete and has been reviewed by the Water and Wastewater Operations team. The Functional Design Specification is currently under review. Site mobilisation is planned for late February, with completion forecast for May 2026.

Officers have worked closely with the funding agency to address compliance related scope variations, which have now been approved.

6. CW243205 – Moranbah Rectification of Landfill Cell (Cell 0)

This project addresses stability and compliance issues at the Moranbah landfill. The contractor is currently progressing detailed design works. The contractor's forecast cash flow submitted in December 2025 indicates approximately \$3M expenditure in the current financial year and approximately \$1.5M in the next financial year. This profile is lower than the internal forecast previously adopted by the department.

The current focus is to finalise a design that responds to site constraints and regulatory requirements while appropriately sequencing construction activities to achieve the best overall outcome and value from the capital investment. The Planning and Projects team is awaiting the 50% design submission. Site mobilisation and civil construction are planned for mid-March, with completion forecast for September 2026.

Project Risks and Measures

- Any delay may exacerbate landfill cell deterioration, increasing environmental compliance risk and resulting in under expenditure and potential carry forwards.
- Revised design development and contractor cash flow forecasting indicate lower expenditure in the current financial year than originally anticipated. However, the design approach and construction sequencing are considered appropriate to meet project objectives and Council expectations.
- The Planning and Projects Department, in collaboration with the external project management consultant, will continue to closely monitor progress and engage with the contractor to minimise delays to construction commencement and delivery.

7. CW243185 – Moranbah Recycled Water Network

This multi-stage project improves recycled water management in Moranbah. The Sarchedon Drive pipeline tender has been awarded, with construction commenced on 6 January 2026. Contractor site observations have triggered a design alteration, which is currently being addressed by the design consultant. The design

change is expected to have minimal impact on delivery timeframes, with construction forecast to be completed in May 2026.

Installation of the evaporator unit has been completed and the unit has been operational since the third week of February 2026.

Project Risks and Measures

- Additional funding may be required to deliver irrigation components and unlock full operational benefits.
- Planning and Projects will assess options for commencing design of the first irrigation stage and advise Council.

8. CW222991/CW222992 – Nebo and Glenden Wastewater Treatment Plant - SCADA Projects

These projects form part of a multi-year program to modernise SCADA monitoring and control systems at the Nebo and Glenden Wastewater Treatment Plants. Procurement documentation is being finalised, with release expected by late February. Construction delivery is anticipated to be completed by end of June 2026.

Project Risks and Measures

- Limited availability of specialised SCADA contractors in the region may result in delays to delivery.
- Close liaison with appointed contractors following award will assist in confirming realistic scheduling and efficient use of resources.
- Market conditions indicate that allocated funding may be insufficient to deliver the full scope of works. This will be confirmed following market responses and either scope or budget adjusted accordingly.

9. CW253266 – Dysart Waste Management Facility Repurpose to Transfer Station

This project will repurpose the existing Dysart landfill into a modern transfer station facility to improve environmental compliance, operational efficiency, and extend the service life of the site. Detailed design and tender documentation have been completed by the consultant; however, available funding is currently insufficient to deliver the full construction scope.

An internal design and cost estimation review was undertaken to identify cost saving opportunities without compromising key operational outcomes. Following this review, the decision was made to proceed to market. The tender closed in late January and the evaluation panel is currently assessing submissions. Additional funding arrangements are being assessed.

Project Risks and Measures

- A design and cost-estimation review has been completed to identify potential efficiencies, with the decision made to proceed to market as early as practicable.
- Insufficient funding to deliver the current scope necessitates a reassessment of funding arrangements.

10. CW253275 – CORP Sewer Relining 2025

This project renews priority sewer mains through CCTV inspection and relining works. Approximately 3.5 km of sewer mains have been relined in Moranbah, with works progressing satisfactorily.

Additional works have been identified based on CCTV inspection outcomes. Council has endorsed to proceed with the additional scope, and a purchase order has been raised. Works are scheduled to start late March.

11. CW253277 – Moranbah Water Treatment Plant West & East High Lift Pumps

This project refurbishes and replaces high lift pumps at the Moranbah Water Treatment Plant to improve system resilience and reduce service interruption risk. Installation works are progressing at the East Tower pump station. The scope of works at the West Tower pump station has been completed.

12. CW253276 – Moranbah Recycled Network Flow Measuring at Grosvenor Creek

This project introduces new flow measurement capability at Grosvenor Creek to improve recycled water data accuracy and reporting. Construction has commenced, with installation of the new control cabinet at the toilet block completed and fabrication of the mounting system completed off site.

Installation is currently scheduled for late January, subject to weather conditions and creek flow levels. In response to operational requirements, a variation to the scope has been considered to install the radar on a sliding rail accessible from below the bridge for maintenance. This variation will increase the total project cost. Completion is forecast by the end of Q3 2025/26. Temporary traffic management plans are currently under review prior to approval. Completion is forecast by the end of the third quarter of the 2025/26 financial year.

Project Risks and Measures

- Variation to the original scope has increased project costs.
- Additional design requirements may cause further cost escalation or delays.
- Close coordination with Operations and the contractor will be maintained to finalise the variation and prevent further delays.

13. CW253279 – Middlemount and Dysart - Drying Beds Water Treatment Plants

This project refurbishes sludge drying beds at the Middlemount and Dysart Water Treatment Plants to improve solids handling and operational efficiency. The tender has been awarded and a purchase requisition raised. Delivery is planned for Q4 of 25/26 financial year.

14. CW253288 – Middlemount Water Treatment Plant Clearwater Pump Replacement

This project replaces ageing clearwater pumps and associated electrical components to improve reliability and operational safety at the Middlemount Water Treatment Plant. Procurement has been completed and delivery of the new pumps and motors is pending. Installation will commence upon receipt of the equipment, with completion targeted for April 2026.

15. CW263391 – Middlemount Water Treatment Plant Upgrade

This multi-year project will improve compliance with the Drinking Water Quality Management Plan (DWQMP) and the Risk Management Improvement Program (RMIP) by upgrading treatment processes and incorporating modern remote monitoring technologies.

The upgrade will address high-risk chlorine disinfection issues during colder conditions by improving contact time and reviewing raw water abstraction. Additional improvements will include upgrades to chemical dosing, clarification, and supernatant return control, along with the potential installation of turbidity meters and automated backwashing systems.

Year 1 of the program will focus on design works. GBA Engineers have been engaged to undertake the design and project management. The scope is being refined with Operations, and design completion is expected within the current financial year.

16. CW263394 St Lawrence Weir Plan - Identify & Repair Leak

This project investigates and addresses leakage at the St Lawrence Weir to maintain structural integrity and water storage capacity. A technical workshop was held in October with Aurecon following receipt of their investigation report. Further discussions with the dam specialist are underway to determine the preferred remediation approach.

The consultant and Council officers undertook a joint site inspection in late November. Based on the observations and conclusions from that visit, the consultant will now progress preparation of the recommendation report, which is expected in early 2026.

Additional funding is anticipated for detailed design works and geotechnical investigations. At this stage, it is expected that these costs can be accommodated from savings within other projects.

17. CW263396/ CW263397 Moranbah Recycled Water Main & Plant Upgrade

These multi-year projects represent the next stages of the Moranbah recycled water initiative, with only design works planned for the current financial year. They involve construction of a recycled water main along Tallon Street and upgrades to the recycled effluent polishing plant.

Together, these projects will complement the Sarchedon Drive recycled water main project currently underway by enabling both treatment and distribution of recycled water for community use. GBA has been engaged to support the design phase, maintaining continuity and value for money given their existing involvement in Sarchedon Drive. Design development is progressing with GBA Engineers.

18. CW263399 Clermont Water Treatment Plant - Replace Backwash Pipeline to Lagoon

This project replaces the deteriorated backwash pipeline to the lagoon at the Clermont Water Treatment Plant to improve operational reliability and regulatory compliance. The request for quotation closed in early December and the contract has been awarded. The contractor has taken site possession and works are underway. Completion is expected in early May 2026.

19. CW263405 CORP WN Water Meters

This project involves replacing water meters that are at the end of their useful life to improve billing accuracy and water-consumption tracking. In the previous financial year, 450 meters were replaced in Moranbah.

The 2025/26 program has expanded the scope to include replacement of a further 450 meters across the Isaac Region.

The contract has been awarded, with supply of water meters anticipated to commence in April 2026 and completion expected within a couple of months.

20. CW263415 CORP SN SPS Pump Replacement 2025-2026

This project replaces pumps identified through servicing and condition assessments across the Isaac Region. Financial expenditure is currently at approximately 50%, with pumps replaced at Moranbah, Clermont, and Middlemount sewer pump stations.

Further works are being identified to fully utilise the remaining project funding.

21. CW263413 CORP WWTP Emergent Renewals 2026

This project undertakes reactive renewals involving like for like replacement of failed wastewater treatment plant assets. Year to date expenditure is approximately 33%, with ten assets addressed across the region and commitments representing approximately 16% at this stage.

22. CW263398 NBO WWT Install 2 New Monitoring Wells

This project designs and installs two new monitoring bores to meet regulatory monitoring requirements. The initial tender closed in late September with no submissions received. Tender specifications were revised, and the project has been re tendered, with evaluation of submissions underway.

23. CW263387 MBH WMF Weather Station

This project involves procurement and installation of a weather monitoring station at the Moranbah Waste Management Facility to support management of environmental licensing conditions. The contract has been awarded, and construction works are in progress. The contractor was planning to attend site in late February to undertake installation, subject to weather conditions.

24. CW263425 – Dysart Avdata Meter Installation

This project was added to the Capital Works Program in the first quarter of the 25/26 financial year following Council resolution. It includes a budget allocation of \$150,000 to purchase and install an Avdata meter at the potable water truck fill point in Dysart to prevent further financial losses and improve reliability and accuracy of water sales records. Procurement documentation has been issued and the tender is scheduled to close in early March.

Projects Lacking Progress

25. CW233143 – CORP SCADA Upgrades

This multi-year project upgrades SCADA systems across multiple treatment plants. Clermont Water Treatment Plant upgrades have been completed and are currently under audit by Beca Hunter H2O to confirm compliance with WIM Common SCADA requirements.

Contracts for Nebo and Glenden have been awarded, with works underway at Glenden; however, progress remains behind schedule. While overall progress has been slow, the quality of delivered works is considered good. Forecast completion for Nebo and Glenden Water Treatment Plants is currently late February 2026.

Procurement for the SD WAN provider is being managed by the CIO and ICT Department and will be delivered as part of the broader IRC Corporate SD WAN upgrade.

Project Risks and Measures

- Contractor's performance has been below expectations, slowing progress.
- Contractor performance at the Glenden site has been below expectations, causing delays.
- Prolonged delays may impact on the overall delivery schedule and increase costs.
- Written notices have been issued to the contractor, emphasising the need for timely resource allocation.
- Close monitoring and enforcement of contractual obligations will continue to support schedule recovery.
- Any delays in the WAN procurement may affect the broader SCADA integration timeline.
- Continued coordination between ICT and project teams will ensure program alignment and minimise schedule overlaps.

26. CW253273 / CW253274 – Carmila and St Lawrence Water Treatment Plant Upgrades

These projects upgrade chemical dosing systems, process monitoring and SCADA at the Carmila and St Lawrence Water Treatment Plants to ensure compliance with current water quality standards. The works have been advertised as a single Design and Construct tender with separable portions for each site.

The tender is currently advertised on VendorPanel as an open tender. A compulsory pre tender site briefing was held on 20 January 2026. Tenders close on 27 February 2026 following extensions to the submission deadline requested by potential bidders.

Construction delivery is likely to extend into the 2026/27 financial year and will be confirmed following tender evaluation.

Project Risks and Measures

- Pricing received through the RFT process may exceed the available budget to award both separable portions.
- There is also a risk of not spending the allocated amounts across both projects within the current financial year, resulting in carry forwards.

- Upon receipt of tender submissions, an assessment will be undertaken to determine which separable portions can be awarded through the evaluation process, along with an informed decision on cash-flow planning and any required budgetary adjustments.

PROGRESS PHOTOS



Image 1: MBH Recycled Water Network - Irrigation pipeline installation along Goonyella Road for Sarchedon Drive



Image 2: MBH Recycled Water Network – Installation of Middlemount Evaporator



Image 2: Clermont Water Treatment Plant Modernisation – Chemical Dosing Boards

CONSULTATION

- Director Water and Waste
- Manager Operations and Maintenance
- Manager Waste Services
- Planning and Projects Capital Works Project Managers

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

To provide Council with a clear monitoring tool to track capital works delivery for the Water and Waste Directorate by providing transparent and relevant reporting. This report will help identify and communicate any project delays, overspends and project risks.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

The Managers and the Director of Water and Waste oversee the scoping, procurement, and completion of the projects identified within the 2025/26 Capital Projects Progress Summary spreadsheet. Furthermore, the appropriate Managers and the Director 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 2025/26 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:	Report authorised by:
AMAL MEEGAHAWATTAGE	SCOTT CASEY
Manager Planning and Projects	Director Water and Waste
Date: 20 February 2026	Date: 2 March 2026

ATTACHMENTS

5.1 CONFIDENTIAL Attachment 1 - WW Capital Projects Progress Summary Spreadsheet

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Nil

Project Capital Work

Financial Year: 2025 / 2026 Fin Year
 February
 80000 - Water & Waste
 % - All



16,060,403 of YTD Budget Remaining - February (Excluding Commitments)



6,354,680 of YTD Budget Remaining - February (Including Commitments)

Carry Forward Budget:
 Adopted Budget
 Commitments
 Actual Expenditure
 Remaining Budget

4,321,678
 17,560,611
 9,705,723
 5,041,886
 6,354,680

16,060,403 of YTD Budget Remaining - February (Excluding Commitments)

6,354,680 of YTD Budget Remaining - February (Including Commitments)

Project Code	Project Description	Total Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Commitments	Total Expenditure including all Commitments	Remaining Budget including Commitments	% Budget Spent	Project Completion Percentage	End Date (Finish Date)	Predicted End Date	Predicted End Date vs End Date	Predicted Actual Spend	Predicted Actual Spend vs Budget	Latest Project Comment
CW172425	Project Management Costs	0.00	0.00	52,033.42	424,567.15	476,600.57	(476,600.57)	120.00	100.00%	30/06/2017	28/06/2019		0.00		Holding account for PMs fees/costs. Costs to be reallocated to construction project periodically.
CW182564	CORP WTP clearwater tank upgrades	9,526.00	9,526.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,526.00	-	100.00%	30/06/2018	31/10/2025		9,500.00		13/02/2026. Complete. \$9,526.00 available.
CW202809	MBH Landfill - Stormwater, Leachate Mana	0.00	0.00	0.00	628.18	628.18	(628.18)	120.00	99.00%	31/03/2020	30/06/2026		1,000.00		22/08/2025. PMBH054349 open for Minterellison Lawyers for \$628.00.
CW222983	MBH WTP - roof replacement	73,463.00	73,463.00	21,887.93	2,362.14	24,250.07	49,212.93	33.01	99.00%	30/10/2023	31/03/2026		73,460.00		13/01/2026. Contractor remediation to be undertaken to fix leaks. Rained after christmas. Remediation on 03/02/2026 failed. TBC. PC not issued.
CW222991	NBO WWTP SCADA project	289,690.00	26,460.00	400.00	0.00	400.00	289,290.00	0.14	8.00%	30/06/2025	26/06/2026		535,000.00		16/02/2026 Multi-year project, combined with CW222992. Procurement by end of February, construction complete end of June
CW222992	GLN WWTP SCADA project	382,850.00	21,900.00	2,440.35	0.00	2,440.35	380,409.65	0.64	8.00%	30/06/2025	26/06/2026		460,000.00		16/02/2026 Multi-year project, combined with CW222991. Procurement by end of February, construction complete end of June
CW233141	NBO Water Network Augmentation	0.00	0.00	95.77	0.00	95.77	(95.77)	120.00	100.00%	30/11/2023	29/11/2024		87,500.00		19/06/2025. Complete.
CW233143	CORP SCADA Upgrades	803,798.00	256,200.00	557,796.92	209,496.78	767,293.70	36,504.30	95.46	85.00%	30/06/2025	31/03/2026		840,000.00		16/02/2026 BOR funding completion date March 2026. External audit being undertaken to confirm alignment with WIM Common SCADA requirements. NBO & GLN WTP scheduled for completion late Feb 2026.
CW233150	MBH WTP Filter Valve Replacement	250,000.00	166,600.00	4,474.08	167,624.87	172,098.95	77,901.05	68.84	5.00%	30/06/2024	30/06/2026		250,000.00		16/02/2026 Materials ordered, construction start date planned for first & second week of March 2026.
CW233151	ST LAW Water Storage & Raw Water Main	429.00	429.00	428.74	0.00	428.74	0.26	99.94	100.00%	30/06/2024	30/06/2025		0.00		23/10/2025 The project has been completed. Remaining funds will be transferred to other projects requiring supplementary funding.
CW233155	CLM WTP Plant Modernisation	1,495,272.00	405,200.00	455,149.39	1,066,719.50	1,521,868.89	(26,596.89)	101.78	30.00%	30/06/2025	26/06/2026		1,750,000.00		16/02/2026 75% design approved, FDS under review. Site mobilisation planned for 23/2/2026, completion forecast May 2026.
CW233156	CLM WMF Weighbridge Installation	169.00	169.00	169.38	0.00	169.38	(0.38)	100.22	100.00%	30/06/2023	28/06/2024		14,700.00		07/11/2024. Complete.
CW243177	CORP Water Valve & Hydrant Replacement	1,269.00	880.00	1,268.63	0.00	1,268.63	0.37	99.97	100.00%	30/06/2024	30/06/2025		1,300.00		24/09/2025 - works complete (Ops)
CW243182	CORP Meters for Recycled Water Meters	1,238.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,238.00	-	100.00%	30/06/2024	31/12/2024		4,400.00		23/10/2025 All works have been completed; however, operations are in the process of remaining and closing out the remaining purchase order. Financial commitments are expected to be cleared shortly to enable the full close-out of the project.
CW243185	MBH - Recycled Water Network	1,832,689.00	530,000.00	624,197.10	1,040,249.70	1,664,446.80	168,242.20	90.82	15.00%	30/06/2025	30/06/2026		1,830,000.00		16/02/2026 Enviro Consultants on site w/s 9/2/2026 for EA amendments. Irrigation pipeline construction underway, planned completion May 2026. Evaporator planned delivery 19/2/2026, commissioning complete by following week. 04/05/2023. Project completed. Finalisation of financial commitments is pending. This project was funded from the Glenden Asset Reserve, with funds to be returned once financial close-out is complete. Purchase orders will remain open until the project is fully closed out.
CW243204	GLN Landfill to Transfer Station	153,308.00	51,100.00	0.00	12,855.87	12,855.87	140,452.13	8.39	100.00%	30/06/2024	28/06/2024		30,000.00		16/02/2026 Awaiting 50% design; mobilisation to site & civil construction planned for mid-March 2026, with completion planned September 2026.
CW243205	MBH Rectification of Landfill Cell	5,358,513.00	840,000.00	125,535.54	5,005,849.71	5,131,385.25	227,127.75	95.76	3.00%	31/03/2024	30/09/2026		5,358,500.00		17/10/2025 The tender (separable portion) was not evaluated due to lack of funds. The tender process will recommence after funds are secured.
CW243239	CAR Landfill Capping	8,659.00	4,440.00	9,278.40	0.00	9,278.40	(619.40)	107.15	15.00%	30/06/2024	30/06/2026		100,000.00		13/01/2026 - All works completed and practical completion certificate issued. As-Built and construction details forwarded to compliance team for further processing of landfill closure application with DETSI.
CW243240	GNH Landfill Capping	326,432.00	7,260.00	849,591.81	0.00	849,591.81	(523,159.81)	260.27	100.00%	30/06/2024	30/06/2026		127,000.00		16/02/2026 - Project completed.
CW253253	CORP Meters for Recycled Water Meters	36,342.00	24,228.00	36,803.68	1,971.64	38,775.32	(2,433.32)	106.70	100.00%	30/06/2025	30/09/2025		75,000.00		17/10/2025 Contract completed as of 8/10/25, PC to be issued
CW253254	CORP Upgrade Mandalay Terminals	86,907.00	51,540.00	86,907.23	0.00	86,907.23	(0.23)	100.00	98.00%	30/06/2025	3/10/2025		85,000.00		16/02/2026 Tender closing date extended by 2 weeks at request of tenderers, closed 13/02/2026.
CW253266	DYS WMF Repurpose to Transfer Station	526,930.00	188,780.00	86,168.79	0.00	86,168.79	440,761.21	16.35	15.00%	30/04/2025	30/06/2026		70,000.00		16/02/2026 Tender closing date extended to 20/02/2026 due to multiple requests from tenderers.
CW253273	CAR - WTP Upgrade	1,211,923.00	82,300.00	9,954.41	0.00	9,954.41	1,201,968.59	0.82	10.00%	30/06/2025	26/06/2026		1,200,000.00		16/02/2026 Tender closing date extended to 20/02/2026 due to multiple requests from tenderers.
CW253274	STL - WTP Upgrade	1,856,167.00	106,000.00	12,319.67	0.00	12,319.67	1,843,847.33	0.66	10.00%	30/06/2025	26/06/2026		1,855,000.00		16/02/2026 Tender closing date extended to 20/02/2026 due to multiple requests from tenderers.
CW253275	CORP sewer relining 2025	2,461,184.00	103,728.00	1,473,877.31	413,695.45	1,887,572.76	573,611.24	76.69	60.00%	30/06/2025	31/12/2025		400,000.00		16/02/2026 Contractor planned to mobilise for additional relining in Moranbah in first week of March 2026.
CW253276	MBH RN Flow measuring at Grosvenor Creek	158,510.00	158,510.00	13,960.59	19,576.00	33,536.59	124,973.41	21.16	15.00%	30/06/2025	20/03/2026		60,000.00		16/02/2026 Brackets have been fabricated, and TMP is being reviewed.
CW253277	MBH WTP West & East High Lift Pumps	385,761.00	257,160.00	132,070.77	55,573.20	187,643.97	198,117.03	48.64	60.00%	30/06/2025	17/04/2026		385,000.00		16/02/2026 P1 at East Tower has been installed, East Tower SOW completed. West Tower P5 SOW still to be completed, works planned for March 2026.
CW253278	MBH - WTP Drinking Water Compliance	146,780.00	124,000.00	63,071.26	0.00	63,071.26	83,708.74	42.97	100.00%	30/06/2025	14/11/2025		65,000.00		12/02/2026. Complete. Approximately \$83,708.74 available.
CW253279	MMT and DYS - Drying Beds WTPs	215,781.00	25,000.00	23,692.43	0.00	23,692.43	192,088.57	10.98	11.00%	30/06/2025	29/05/2026		300,000.00		12/02/2026. Letter of award issued. Awaiting signed docs to raise PO.
CW253280	CORP WWTP Emergent and / or Prog Renewal	6,668.00	6,668.00	6,668.14	0.00	6,668.14	(0.14)	100.00	100.00%	30/06/2025	15/08/2025		6,700.00		22/08/2025. Complete.
CW253281	CORP WTP Emergent and / or Prog Renewals	118,668.00	56,000.00	25,160.00	56,006.80	81,166.80	37,501.20	68.40	21.00%	30/06/2025	30/06/2026		120,000.00		12/02/2026. CLM WTP high lift pump planned Feb, plinth installed. SS tubes STL out to RFQ. Actual 21%. Committed 47%

CW253282	CORP WN Water Meters	51,073.00	34,000.00	5,994.22	5,488.00	11,482.22	39,590.78	22.48	95.00%	30/06/2025	3/06/2025		249,000.00		12/02/2026. Plinth poured. Pump installation planned week of 16/02/2026.
CW253283	CORP Switchboards	1,994.00	640.00	780.51	1,220.00	2,000.51	(6.51)	100.33	100.00%	30/06/2025	30/06/2025		60,000.00		04/08/2025. Project completed. Savings to be transferred to CW263412.
CW253284	CORP Water Valve & Hydrant Replacement25	78,912.00	52,608.00	41,033.89	0.00	41,033.89	37,878.11	52.00	100.00%	30/06/2025	30/11/2025		2,280.00		16/02/2026 - Project completed.
CW253285	CORP WN Bulk Water Meter Replacements	8,984.00	8,984.00	8,983.99	0.00	8,983.99	0.01	100.00	100.00%	30/06/2025	30/06/2025		20,000.00		16/02/2026 - Project completed.
CW253287	GLN - WTP Turbidity Analyser on Filters	6,754.00	6,257.00	3,587.83	3,208.53	6,796.36	(42.36)	100.63	100.00%	30/06/2025	30/06/2025		200,000.00		19/06/2025 Practical Completion of the project was achieved on 17 June 2025.
CW253288	MMT- WTP Clearwater Pump replacement	278,049.00	185,360.00	9,100.35	63,692.80	72,793.15	205,255.85	26.18	10.00%	1/04/2025	30/04/2026		278,000.00		12/02/2026. Planned completion by April.
CW253290	MMT WN Augmentation to water reservoir -	500,721.00	365,480.00	456,284.87	0.00	456,284.87	44,436.13	91.13	100.00%	30/06/2025	18/09/2025		460,000.00		12/02/2026. Complete. Approximately \$44,436.13 available.
CW263386	MBH WMF Water line	142,392.00	33,000.00	5,671.85	116,683.00	122,354.85	20,037.15	85.93	10.00%	31/12/2025	30/06/2026		99,000.00		16/02/2026 Awaiting schedule of works from contractor to start site investigation.
CW263387	MBH WMF Weather station	25,000.00	8,300.00	1,684.53	37,761.00	39,445.53	(14,445.53)	157.78	10.00%	31/12/2025	30/06/2026		25,000.00		16/02/2026 Contractor planning to come to site w/s 16/02/2026 to install, weather depending.
CW263388	NBO WWTP Install Rip Rap to ESD	20,000.00	0.00	3,045.00	0.00	3,045.00	16,955.00	15.23	0.00%	30/06/2026	30/01/2026		25,000.00		13/01/2026 Awaiting completion of studies being undertaken by the Consultants engaged by Operations. The project scope will be determined upon completion of these studies.
CW263389	DYS RTP ESD Southern Wall Repairs	70,000.00	20,000.00	8,739.65	0.00	8,739.65	61,260.35	12.49	5.00%	1/03/2026	30/06/2026		70,000.00		13/01/2026 - The design RFQ was cancelled due to very high tendered prices. Alternative methods of wall repair are currently under investigation.
CW263390	MMT WTP SCADA Upgrade	50,000.00	0.00	320.00	0.00	320.00	49,680.00	0.64	0.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		50,000.00		17/10/2025 Design only 25/26. Not yet commenced. Planned to commence design in Q3.
CW263391	MMT WTP upgrade	100,000.00	10,000.00	36,728.46	130,594.80	167,323.26	(67,323.26)	167.32	2.00%	30/03/2026	30/06/2026		100,000.00		16/02/2026 SOW development progressing with Operations team.
CW263392	CLM STP- SCADA Upgrade	25,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	-	0.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		25,000.00		17/10/2025 Design only 25/26. Not yet commenced. Planned to commence design in Q3.
CW263393	NBO STP Recycled Water Plant/Irrigation	70,000.00	0.00	3,764.88	0.00	3,764.88	66,235.12	5.38	0.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		0.00		13/01/2026 - Awaiting completion of studies being undertaken by the Consultants engaged by Operations. The project scope will be determined upon completion of these studies.
CW263394	STL Weir plan - Identify & Repair Leak	55,000.00	0.00	36,499.47	8,922.88	45,422.35	9,577.65	82.59	55.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		120,000.00		12/02/2026. Add funds required for concept design & geotech. \$70,000.00 required.
CW263395	MBH Fluoride Plant Upgrade	50,000.00	16,650.00	3,997.66	0.00	3,997.66	46,002.34	8.00	0.00%	31/12/2025	30/06/2026		100,000.00		13/01/2026 - scope of work finalized for the design, supply and installation of a package fluoride dosing plant. Awaiting funds approval.
CW263396	MBH Recycled Water Main Upgrade	100,000.00	0.00	40,617.17	88,151.60	128,768.77	(28,768.77)	128.77	2.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		100,000.00		13/1/26 Pipe route along Golf Course survey commencing 19/01/26. Data logger pressures provided to GBA for pipeline sizing.
CW263397	MBH Recycled Water Plant Upgrade	133,250.00	0.00	42,634.52	90,522.86	133,157.38	92.62	99.93	2.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		133,250.00		13/1/26 Potholing around ponds for tie-in works commencing 19/01/26. Water quality testing in progress at ESDs on inlet water for design parameters on plant upgrade.
CW263398	NBO WWTP Install 2 New monitoring wells	20,000.00	6,650.00	7,161.93	0.00	7,161.93	12,838.07	35.81	2.00%	31/12/2025	30/06/2026		20,000.00		20/02/2026 Tender submissions being evaluated.
CW263399	CLM WTP Replace backwash pipeline to lag	225,000.00	0.00	10,704.85	152,995.00	163,699.85	61,300.15	72.76	5.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		70,000.00		20/02/2026 Contract awarded and contractor has taken site possession. Expected completion early May.
CW263400	CLM WTP Installation of UV Disinfection	10,000.00	0.00	604.76	0.00	604.76	9,395.24	6.05	1.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		10,000.00		20/2/2026 Documentation submitted to procurement.
CW263401	GLN WTP Installation of UV Disinfection	10,000.00	0.00	302.38	0.00	302.38	9,697.62	3.02	1.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		10,000.00		20/2/2026 Documentation submitted to procurement.
CW263402	MBH WTP Install Bobby Plant Flow Meter Go	12,000.00	6,000.00	4,602.51	0.00	4,602.51	7,397.49	38.35	38.00%	30/11/2025	30/06/2026		80,000.00		12/02/2026. DS has Krohne meter from Ops. Awaiting feedback on intent. Budget limited.
CW263404	GLN WWTP Enhancement	65,000.00	32,400.00	11,957.92	0.00	11,957.92	53,042.08	18.40	0.00%	30/11/2025	30/06/2026		65,000.00		13/1/26 Project handed over to finalise SOW.
CW263405	CORP WN Water Meters	275,000.00	68,700.00	18,872.55	311,557.90	330,430.45	(55,430.45)	120.16	5.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		275,000.00		18/02/2026 Mobilisation planned for 2nd week of April, works planned for completion by May.
CW263406	CORP WTP Emergent Renewals 2026	300,000.00	75,000.00	86,856.44	32,989.50	119,845.94	180,154.06	39.95	22.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		300,000.00		12/02/2026. Ongoing. 22% complete. 18% committed.
CW263407	CORP WN Install Bulk Meters New	27,514.00	3,750.00	377.98	0.00	377.98	27,136.02	1.37	0.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		15,000.00		28/1/2026 SOW being identified by Operations
CW263408	CORP WN Water Valve & Hydrant Prog 25-26	95,000.00	12,480.00	7,954.34	86,000.00	93,954.34	1,045.66	98.90	15.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		50,000.00		13/01/2026 - Contract awarded and works in progress.
CW263409	CORP WN Air / Pressure Relief Valve Prog	10,000.00	2,490.00	11,951.92	0.00	11,951.92	(1,951.92)	119.52	100.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		0.00		28/1/2026 Project completed
CW263410	CORP WN Meter un-metered fire connection	15,000.00	3,750.00	75.60	0.00	75.60	14,924.40	0.50	2.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		15,000.00		20/02/2026 SOW has been identified, planning underway to deliver internally.
CW263411	CORP WN Remove Dead End Water Mains 25-2	10,000.00	2,490.00	10,295.88	0.00	10,295.88	(295.88)	102.96	100.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		10,000.00		28/1/2026 Project complete
CW263412	CORP Switchboards Water	62,560.00	24,940.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62,560.00	-	0.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		0.00		13/01/2026 - Scope of works not yet identified.
CW263413	CORP WWTP Emergent Renewals 2026	380,000.00	94,950.00	126,104.01	89,405.88	215,509.89	164,490.11	56.71	33.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		380,000.00		12/02/2026. Ongoing. 33% complete. 19% committed
CW263414	CORP Switchboards WWTP	40,000.00	9,900.00	2,382.28	0.00	2,382.28	37,617.72	5.96	2.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		0.00		16/02/2026 Procurement documents under review.
CW263415	CORP SN SPS Pump Replacement 2025-2026	200,000.00	49,950.00	123,751.19	9,352.00	133,103.19	66,896.81	66.55	51.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		200,000.00		12/02/2026. Ongoing. 51% spent, 16% committed.
CW263418	MBH WMF Oil Shed	29,160.00	0.00	30,180.67	0.00	30,180.67	(1,020.67)	103.50	100.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		0.00		17/10/2025 Tank installed 3/10/2025, project complete.
CW263425	DYS Avduta Meter install	150,000.00	0.00	2,878.47	0.00	2,878.47	147,121.53	1.92	2.00%	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		150,000.00		20/02/2026 Procurement documentation submitted, tender closing early March.
		21,902,289.00	4,713,070.00	5,841,886.27	9,705,722.74	15,547,609.01	6,354,679.99						19,860,590.00		

MEETING DETAILS	Water and Waste Standing Committee Meeting Wednesday 11 March 2026
AUTHOR	Jason Grandcourt
AUTHOR POSITION	Manager Waste Services

5.2

WASTE STREAM ANALYSIS REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide Council the findings of the waste stream analysis that was undertaken in October 2025.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Receives and notes this report informing the findings of the Waste Stream Analysis that was undertaken in October 2025.**

BACKGROUND

Isaac Regional Council engaged EnviroCom Australia to undertake a comprehensive waste composition assessment across waste streams that are managed by Council.

The assessment was conducted 27 to 31 October 2025 at the Moranbah Waste Management Facility and the Cleanaway Moranbah Liquid & Industrial Services site. Methodology included segregation assessments of selected loads and visual assessments where sorting was not feasible.

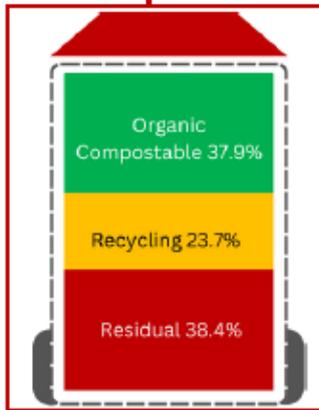
The purpose of the audit was to provide an updated, evidence-based understanding of the composition of waste being presented across:

- Domestic Kerbside General Waste;
- Domestic Kerbside Commingled Recycling;
- Commercial & Industrial (C&I) Waste; and
- Rural Waste Transfer Station (WTS) Streams.

The audit provides a snapshot of waste behaviour during the five-day assessment period and does not reflect seasonal variations. The findings update previous audits and will inform Council's Waste Management Strategy review, policy decisions, and service design, including landfill diversion initiatives, recycling improvements, and contamination-reduction programs.

The audit key findings for Domestic Kerbside General Waste, Domestic Kerbside Commingled Recycling and Commercial, Industrial General Waste and Rural Waste Transfer Stations (WTS) are as follows:

Domestic Kerbside General Waste



● 38.4% Residual ● 23.7% Recycling ● 37.9% Organic

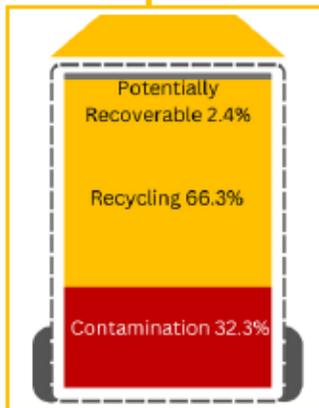
Top 5 Acceptable Materials

Food / kitchen - containerised	16.86%
Garden - all	13.27%
Textile / rags	8.18%
Food / kitchen	7.78%
Other plastic - film	6.39%

Top 5 Resource Loss

Package board	4.01%
Corrugated cardboard	3.88%
Disposable paper product	2.74%
Misc. packaging	1.80%
5 Polypropylene - package	1.65%

Domestic Kerbside Commingled Recycling



● 32.3% Contamination ● 66.3% Recycling ● 2.40% Potentially Recoverable

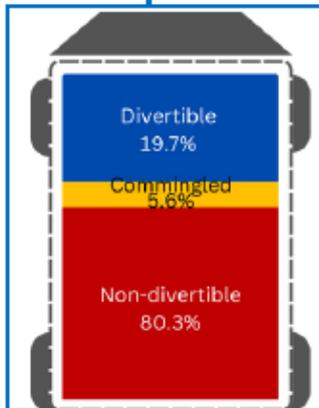
Top 5 Acceptable Materials

Corrugated cardboard	15.05%
CRS packaging glass / containers	10.97%
Package board	8.59%
Glass fines	6.02%
Packaging glass / containers	3.67%

Top 5 Contaminants

Food / kitchen - containerised	7.77%
Bagged garbage	5.18%
Textile / rags	2.04%
Other plastic	2.03%
Composite, mostly plastic	1.95%

Commercial & Industrial General Waste



● 19.7% Divertible ● 80.3% Non-Divertible

Top 5 Non-Divertible Materials

Wood - furniture	27.80%
Other plastic	11.64%
Dust / dirt / rock / inert	10.12%
Composite, mostly plastic	5.35%
Food / kitchen - containerised	5.30%

Top 5 Divertible Materials

Corrugated cardboard	5.67%
Garden - all	4.90%
Other - ferrous	1.60%
Package board	1.27%
Rubber - tyres, tubes	1.22%



Key takeaways from the findings are:

1. High contamination in domestic kerbside commingled recycling (yellow lid) bins.

The audit confirms persistent behavioural issues including bagged recycling, food contamination and incorrect materials are being placed into kerbside recycling bins.

Opportunity: Resource and undertake consistent ongoing messaging to the community on how to maximise the value of this service.

2. High organic content in domestic kerbside general waste (red lid) bins.

Organics represent nearly 38% (food waste 24.64% and garden waste 13.27%) of the general waste stream.

Opportunity: Consider expanded or augmented garden waste diversion services into the future and any food waste opportunities that might emerge with the Greater Whitsunday Council of Mayors (GWCoM) Regional Waste Implementation Plan.

3. Commercial and Industrial (C&I) general waste sector is the primary landfill driver of airspace consumption.

Although C&I general waste only represents 33% of vehicle movements, C&I accounts for 73% of landfill tonnage.

Opportunity: Consider C&I waste reduction policies, targeted industry diversion programs and revised gate fee structures.

4. Cardboard is the most common misplaced recyclable to all sectors.

Cardboard represents the largest single recyclable lost to landfill.

Opportunity: Despite current efforts and level of services already provided, there is an opportunity to improve cardboard capture at WTS's and commercial premises.

5. Landfill airspace pressure.

Bulky, heavy inert and timber wastes dominate C&I waste loads.

Opportunity: Consider additional landfill diversion actions to encourage industry to undertake offsite activities with a focus on bulky waste including rock & rubble, timber and food wastes.

The audit report has provided an information on the actual composition of waste being managed by council, not just assumed. This information has provided a foundation and insight for opportunities that can be considered with Council's Waste Management Strategy review that is currently being undertaken. The information will also assist Council's tenders that will be issued in 2026 for kerbside collections and landfill operations, along with input into the GWCoM waste management implementation plan that is currently being developed. This ensures future tenders for kerbside collection and landfill operations are informed by actual waste behaviours rather than assumptions

The report provides a snapshot of waste material that is being managed by Council in October 2025. A follow-up audit in the 2026/2027 financial year is recommended to track behavioural trends and measure improvements. This will be included in the Waste Services draft 2026/2027 operational budget for Council's consideration.

IMPLICATIONS

Financial: To improve diversion so that long term landfill airspace consumption and rehabilitation costs are reduced waste stream audits provide accurate data on the types and volumes of waste being managed by Council. That information can be considered by Council as part of its Waste Management Strategy review to consider options for improved landfill diversion.

Risks: Continued bulky wastes from the C&I waste sector, high contamination and organics to landfill will shorten landfill life and increase processing costs. This can be mitigated through education, policy levers and targeted C&I engagement. There is also a reputational and compliance risk if diversion rates do not improve in line with State targets

Compliance: This report supports Council's Waste Management Strategy objectives and Queensland's Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy targets, by achieving a greater understanding of current behaviour of the community in using Council's waste management services.

CONSULTATION

- Envirocom Australia (audit delivery)
- Waste Services, Moranbah Waste Management Facilities Operations
- Wanless
- Cleanaway

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The recommendation is to receive and note the content of this report regarding the waste stream analysis undertaken in October 2025, as the information is of value for the ongoing management of the community's waste.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

The Manager Waste Services is responsible for strategic-level delivery of Waste Management services across the region, comprising waste and recycling collection services and operation of Waste Management Facilities, and related environmental compliance within the Isaac Region.

KEY MESSAGES

The Manager Waste Services will continue to provide updates to ensure Council remains informed about performance and emerging initiatives.

Report prepared by:	Report authorised by:
Jason Grandcourt	Scott Casey
Manager Waste Services	Director Water and Waste
Date: 25 February 2026	Date: 3 March 2026

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 - Isaac Regional Council Waste Streams Assessment Final Report – February 2026

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Nil.



Isaac Regional Council
Waste Streams Assessment

Final Report

February 2026

Project Undertaken by



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In Cooperation with

Isaac Regional Council
Wanless
Cleanaway

Disclaimer

The collection of information presented in this report was undertaken to the best level possible within the agreed timeframe and should not be solely relied upon for commercial purposes. The opinions, representations, statements or advice, expressed or implied in this report are provided in good faith.

Information, statements and recommendations implied or stated in this report are limited to the nature and scope of the project and do not constitute legal advice.

Project Team

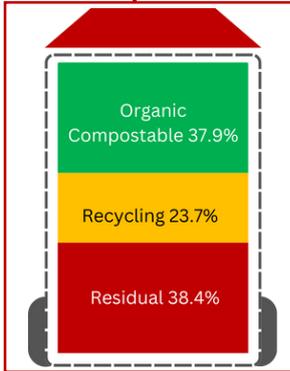
Revision	Author	Reviewer	Approved	Date
Draft	Georgia Becht Kobi Eales	Amie Ward	Alix Baltais	12/12/2025
Final			Kobi Eales	25/02/2025

Executive Summary



Isaac Regional Council
 Moranbah Waste Management Facility, Cleanaway Moranbah Liquid & Industrial Services
 October 2025
 Domestic Kerbside General Waste, Domestic Kerbside Commingled Recycling, Commercial and Industrial Waste and Waste Transfer Station Waste
 Composition (%), Resource Loss (%)

Domestic Kerbside General Waste



● 38.4% Residual ● 23.7% Recycling ● 37.9% Organic

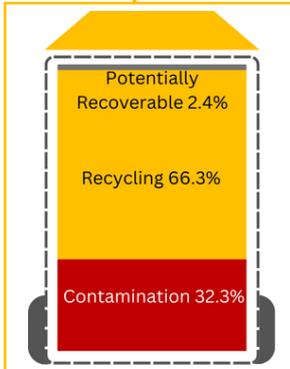
Top 5 Acceptable Materials

Food / kitchen - containerised	16.86%
Garden - all	13.27%
Textile / rags	8.18%
Food / kitchen	7.78%
Other plastic - film	6.39%

Top 5 Resource Loss

Package board	4.01%
Corrugated cardboard	3.88%
Disposable paper product	2.74%
Misc. packaging	1.80%
5 Polypropylene - package	1.65%

Domestic Kerbside Commingled Recycling



● 32.3% Contamination ● 66.3% Recycling ● 2.40% Potentially Recoverable

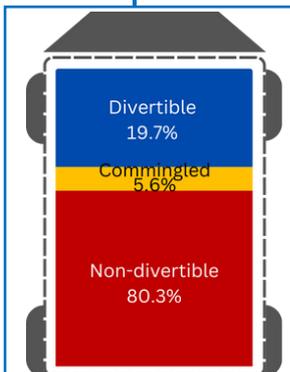
Top 5 Acceptable Materials

Corrugated cardboard	15.05%
CRS packaging glass / containers	10.97%
Package board	8.59%
Glass fines	6.02%
Packaging glass / containers	3.67%

Top 5 Contaminants

Food / kitchen - containerised	7.77%
Bagged garbage	5.18%
Textile / rags	2.04%
Other plastic	2.03%
Composite, mostly plastic	1.95%

Commercial & Industrial General Waste



● 19.7% Divertible ● 80.3% Non-Divertible

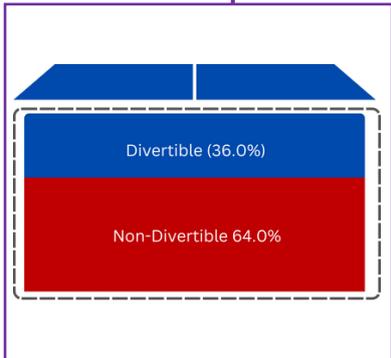
Top 5 Non-Divertible Materials

Wood - furniture	27.80%
Other plastic	11.64%
Dust / dirt / rock / inert	10.12%
Composite, mostly plastic	5.35%
Food / kitchen - containerised	5.30%

Top 5 Divertible Materials

Corrugated cardboard	5.67%
Garden - all	4.90%
Other - ferrous	1.60%
Package board	1.27%
Rubber - tyres, tubes	1.22%

Rural Waste Transfer Station (WTS)



● 36.0% Divertible

● 64.0% Non-Divertible

Top 5 Non-Divertible Materials

Other plastic	16.86%
Composite, mostly plastic	14.14%
Special - other inert building materials	7.45%
Textile / rags	6.27%
Food / kitchen - containerised	4.08%

Top 5 Divertible Materials

Corrugated cardboard	23.94%
Garden - all	3.22%
1 PET - package	2.14%
Packaging glass / containers	1.93%
Package board	0.97%

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1. Introduction

EnviroCom Australia[®] (EnviroCom), an experienced environmental consultancy, specialising in research, education, and training projects for sustained behaviour change, has provided services to the public and private sectors since 1998. This project was developed and designed in collaboration with Isaac Regional Council to determine the composition of Council controlled waste streams.

1.1. Aims

The primary purpose of this project is to provide a compositional analysis of materials presented to various waste streams in the Isaac Regional Council Region, to understand areas of potential resource recovery.

1.2. Terminology

Waste management has developed unique terminology. In this study, the terminology used reflects that utilised in the previously mentioned contract.

Term	Description
Waste Stream	The total of all materials presented within a particular type of waste
Domestic Kerbside General Waste Stream	The materials presented for collection in household general waste Mobile Garbage Bins (MGBs) collected at the kerbside.
Domestic Kerbside Commingled Recycling Stream	The materials presented for collection in household recycling MGBs collected at the kerbside.
Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Waste Stream	Materials presented for collection in Commercial and Industrial receptacles destined for landfill.
Resource Loss Rate	Refers to the proportion of materials within the stream that could have been diverted through an existing kerbside service (i.e., recyclables and garden materials). The equation is as follows; $RLR = \frac{[\sum R_g]}{[\sum T_g]} \times 100$ <p>Where</p> <p><i>RLR</i> = Resource Loss Rate</p> <p><i>R_g</i> = Kerbside divertible resources presented to the stream</p> <p><i>T_g</i> = All materials presented to the stream</p>
Generation Rate	Refers to the rate at which material is presented for collection within a given stream. This is presented as a proportion of the number of containers collected and total mass from a collection load and is represented as kg/bin/week.

Term	Description
	<p>The equation is as follows;</p> $GR = \frac{W}{b}$ <p>Where</p> <p>GR = Generation Rate</p> <p>W = Total mass (kg) of the load</p> <p>b = Total number of bins collected in the load</p>
Other Fine Material <12.5mm	Material less than 12.5mm in size is aggregated as they cannot be effectively hand-sorted in field assessments; these materials are considered residual due to the rates of high compaction and contamination (consisting mainly of broken glass)
Glass Fines	Recyclable glass less than 50mm in nominal size, but greater than 12.5mm

2. Methodology

The assessment of waste streams for the Council was carried out over four days by a team of experienced waste auditors. Two techniques were used to determine the composition of materials presented to the various streams:

- Segregation assessments of materials presented for disposal to various waste streams; and
- Visual assessments of behaviours and materials presented for disposal.

The methodologies used to determine indicative compositions for each of the waste streams targeted by this study are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Methods used to assess waste streams.

Waste Type	Waste Stream	Segregation Assessments	Visual Assessments
Municipal	Kerbside General Waste	5x Grab Samples (~125 kg per sample)	Nil
	Kerbside Commingled Recycling	5 x grab sample (~125 kg per sample)	Nil
	Waste Transfer Station		As many as practical
Commercial	C&I Waste	6 x grab samples (~125kg per sample)	As many as practical (minimum 15)

2.1. Assessment Methodologies

2.1.1. Segregation Assessments

The segregation methodologies utilised in this assessment are based on the ASTM D5231-92 (2024) Standard Test Method for Determination of Composition of Unprocessed Municipal Solid Waste. Sub-samples were extracted from randomly selected loads using the onsite front-end loader or Bobcat and placed in a clean and safe area by suitably qualified Wanless and Cleanaway staff. Additionally, the Commingled Recycling samples were then placed in skip bins to keep for auditors until Thursday (30/10), when segregation of recycling could occur in the most efficient manner.

The sub-samples were then hand-segregated by experienced waste auditors (mass recorded to nearest 0.01kg) to determine composition based on the Australian Waste Database (AWD) categories. The categories used are detailed in Table 2.

2.1.1. Visual Assessments

Visual assessments were conducted within the Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Waste Stream and the Rural Waste Transfer Station (Rural WTS) Waste Stream. Visual assessments were conducted to provide additional evidence-based data and to support the compositional assessments, enabling investigation of loads deemed unsafe to sort and ensuring a comprehensive assessment could be completed even during a short period. Visual assessments were conducted using the data collection and assessment methodologies provided in the *Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW 'Disposal based survey of Commercial and Industrial waste stream in Sydney (2010)'*. The categories were converted to represent those within the AWD categorisation used in the manual segregations

Table 2. Material Categories and their Recoverability

Code	Material Type	Material Detail	Recoverability
A01	Paper	● Newspaper	Diversion - Comingled
A02		● Magazine	Diversion - Comingled
A03		● Misc. packaging	Diversion - Comingled
A04		● Corrugated cardboard	Diversion - Corrugated Cardboard
A05		● Package board	Diversion - Comingled
A06		● CRS liquid paper containers	Diversion - Comingled
A06		● Liquid paper containers	Diversion - Comingled
		● Liquid paper containers - coffee cups	Diversion - Comingled
A07		● Disposable paper product	No diversion - Paper and cardboard
A08		● Printing & writing paper (incl. books)	Diversion - Comingled
A09	● Composite, mostly paper	No diversion - Paper and cardboard	
A10	Organic compostable	● Nappies	No diversion - Nappies
		● Food / kitchen	No diversion - Food
		● Food / kitchen - containerised	No diversion - Food
B02		● Garden - all	Diversion - Green Waste
B03	● Other putrescible	No diversion - Putrescible	
C011	Other organic	● Wood - furniture	No diversion - Other Organic
C012		● Wood - packaging, off cuts, utensils	No diversion - Other Organic
		● Wood - clean; no paint, glues, treatment	No diversion - Other Organic
C02		● Textile / rags	No diversion - Other Organic

Code	Material Type	Material Detail	Recoverability
C03		● Leather	No diversion - Other Organic
C041		● Rubber	No diversion - Other Organic
C042		● Rubber - tyres, tubes	Diversion - Tyres
C051		● Oils - engine lubricating	Diversion - Oils
C052		● Oils - cooking oil	Diversion - Oils
D011	Glass	● CRS packaging glass / containers	Diversion - Comingled
D011		● Packaging glass / containers	Diversion - Comingled
		● Packaging glass / containers - wine	Diversion - Comingled
		● Packaging glass / containers - spirits	Diversion - Comingled
D011A		● Glass fines	Diversion - Comingled
D021		● Misc / other glass - plate glass	No diversion - Glass
D022	● Other glass	No diversion - Glass	
E011	Plastic	● CRS 1 PET - package	Diversion - Comingled
E011		● 1 PET - package	Diversion - Comingled
E021		● CRS 2 HDPE - package	Diversion - Comingled
E021		● 2 HDPE - package	Diversion - Comingled
E031		● 3 PVC - package	Diversion - Comingled
E041		● 4 LDPE - package	Diversion - Comingled
E051		● 5 Polypropylene - package	Diversion - Comingled
E061		● 6 Polystyrene - rigid	Diversion - Comingled
E061A		● 6 Polystyrene - expanded	No diversion - Plastic
E071		● Other plastic - foam	No diversion - Plastic
E073		● Other plastic - film	No diversion - Plastic
		● Other plastic - heavy film bags	No diversion - Plastic
E074		● Other plastic	No diversion - Plastic
E08		● Composite, mostly plastic	No diversion - Plastic
F011		Ferrous	● CRS steel packaging - cans
F011	● Steel packaging - cans		Diversion - Comingled
F012	● Other - aerosols, paint cans		Diversion - Comingled
F021	● Other - white goods		Diversion - Metals
F022	● Other appliances		Diversion - Metals
	● E-waste		Diversion - E-waste
F023	● Other - ferrous		Diversion - Metals
F031	● Composite, mostly ferrous		No diversion - Metals
F032	● Other - specify		No diversion - Metals
G011	Non-ferrous		● CRS aluminium - cans
G011		● Aluminium - cans	Diversion - Comingled
G012		● Other packaging - foil	Diversion - Comingled
G013		● Composite, mostly non-ferrous	No diversion - Metals
G021		● Other - copper	No diversion - Metals
G022		● Other - non ferrous	No diversion - Metals
G03		● Composite, non aluminium	No diversion - Metals
H01	Household hazardous	● Paint	No diversion - Hazardous
H02		● Fluorescent globes	No diversion - Hazardous
H03		● Dry cell batteries	Diversion - Hazardous
		● Battery component	Diversion - Hazardous
H04		● Car batteries	Diversion - Hazardous
H051		● H'hold chemicals - pharmaceuticals	No diversion - Hazardous
H052		● H'hold chemicals - other	No diversion - Hazardous

Code	Material Type	Material Detail	Recoverability
1042		● Other special pathogenic, infectious	No diversion - Hazardous
		● Suspected asbestos containing materials	No diversion - Hazardous
101	Others	● Ceramics	No diversion - Other
102		● Dust / dirt / rock / inert	No diversion - Other
		● Bricks and concrete	Diversion - Inert
103		● Ash	No diversion - Other
1041		● Special - other inert building materials	No diversion - Other
		● Other fine material <12.5mm	No diversion - Other
	Bagged Material	● Bagged recycling	No diversion - Other
		● Bagged garbage	No diversion - Other

2.2. Project Limitations

The methodology used is a snapshot assessment of the composition of the waste streams limited in time (no seasonal variation) and duration (limited sample numbers). The audit does not attempt to provide a definitive assessment of the composition of the considered waste stream; however, as agreed with Council, it does provide an indicative comment on the composition of the waste streams. The assessment period was limited to the time frame of 27th – 31st of October 2025.

Only visual assessments could be conducted upon Waste Transfer Station loads as no operator was available to come deliver the materials to the landfill during the designated sampling time.

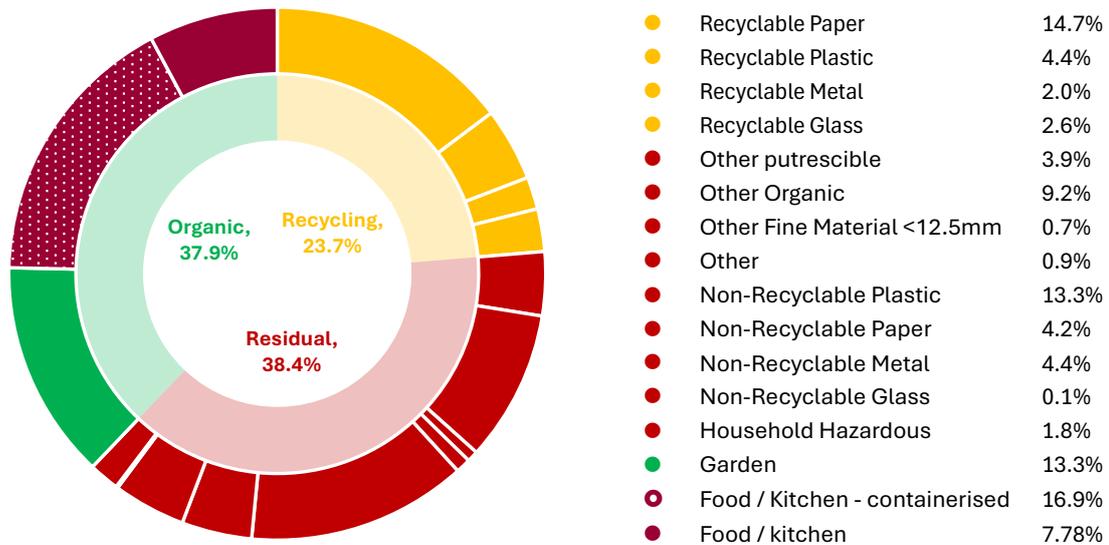
3. Results

The following sections summarise the results for each waste stream investigated in this assessment. Detailed compositions are provided in the associated MS Excel Appendix Dataset.

3.1. Domestic Kerbside General Waste

Across a two-day assessment period, five (5) Domestic Kerbside General Waste vehicles were sampled at Moranbah Waste Management Facility upon presentation for disposal. The generation rate was calculated at 11.89kg/container/week. The aggregate composition of the Domestic Kerbside General Waste stream is presented in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1. Composition of Domestic Kerbside General Waste Stream



Top 5 Acceptable Materials

Food / kitchen - containerised	16.86%
Garden - all	13.27%
Textile / rags	8.18%
Food / kitchen	7.78%
Other plastic - film	6.39%

Top 5 Non-Acceptable Materials

Package board	4.01%
Corrugated cardboard	3.88%
Disposable paper product	2.74%
Misc. packaging	1.80%
5 Polypropylene - package	1.65%

Residual materials accounted for the majority of the stream, comprising 38.4% of the stream. The most common residual material type was observed to be Non-Recyclable Plastic (13.3%), which consisted largely of plastic film (6.4%) followed by other items primarily composed of plastic (3.8%).

Recyclable resource loss accounted for 23.7% of the stream. This was predominantly comprised of Recyclable Paper (14.7%). Package board (4.0%) and corrugated cardboard products (3.9%) were the largest sources of recyclable resource loss (RRL).

Organic materials, inclusive of food and garden waste, comprised just over a third of the General Waste stream (37.9%). Of all observed food waste (24.6%), approximately 16.9% of materials were containerised, and therefore not readily available for diversion through a commercial food recycling service.

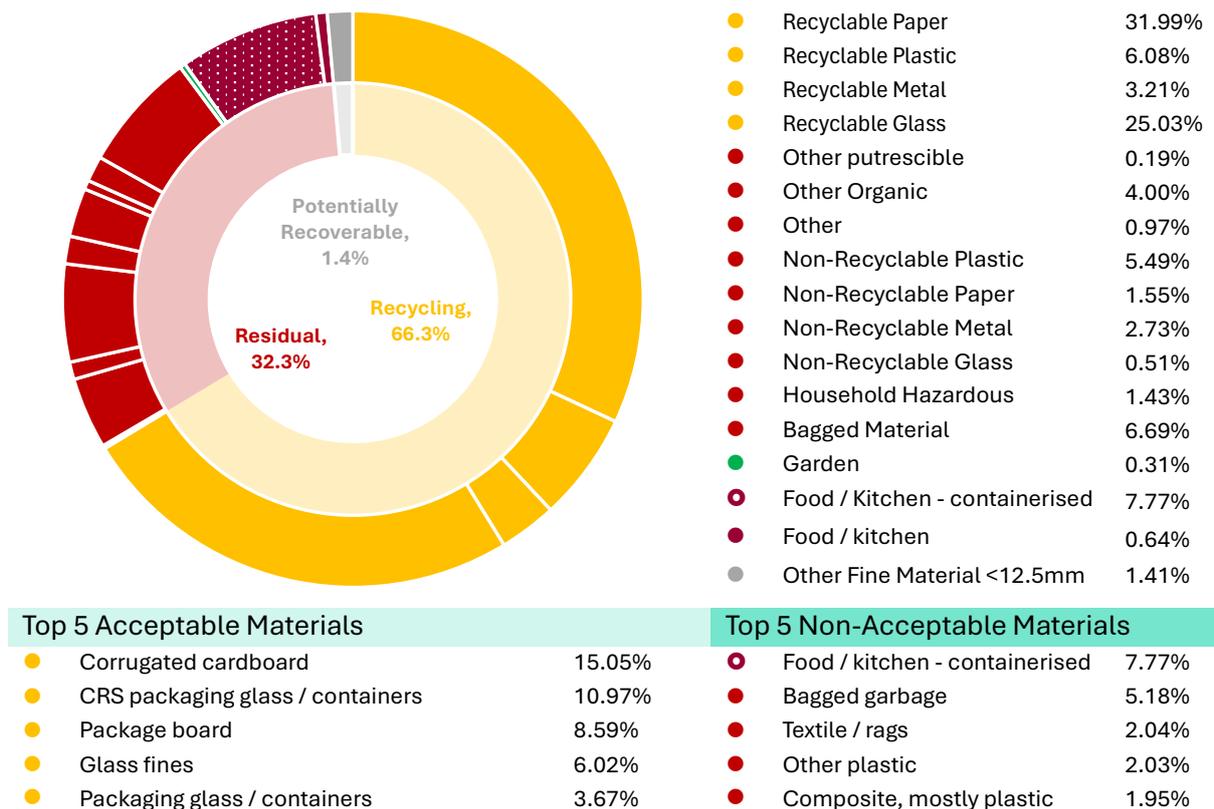
CRS materials accounted for 3.3% of the Domestic Kerbside General Waste stream.

CRS Containers	Material	Proportion	kg/tonne	Containers/tonne
	902 containers per tonne of Domestic Kerbside General Waste are being lost to landfill	Liquid Paper	0.09%	0.92
Glass		0.65%	6.51	30
Wine		0.73%	7.26	15
Spirit		0.31%	3.15	6
PET		0.63%	6.34	202
HDPE		0.07%	0.66	17
Aluminium		0.84%	8.40	589
Steel		0.00%	0.00	0
Total		3.32%	33.23	902

3.2. Domestic Kerbside Commingled Recycling

Across a three-day assessment period, five (5) Domestic Kerbside General Waste vehicles were sampled at Cleanaway Moranbah Liquid & Industrial Services upon presenting for disposal. The aggregate composition of the Domestic Kerbside Commingled Recycling Waste stream is presented in Figure 2 below.

Figure 2. Composition of Domestic Kerbside Commingled Recycling Waste Stream



Recyclable materials accounted for 66.3% of the stream. Recyclable Paper represented a significant portion of the stream (32.0%) and consisted largely of Corrugated cardboard (15.1%) and package board materials (8.6%).

Contamination accounted for 33.7% of the stream. Of this, Residual material accounted for 32.3%, while Potentially Recoverable materials (defined as fine materials smaller than 25 mm) accounted for approximately 1.4% of the waste stream. These fines are categorised as potentially recoverable because they frequently contain glass fragments that are too small to be effectively processed. In many cases, these fragments originate from items that were intact at the point of disposal but became broken during handling, transport, or compaction. Had these materials remained whole, they could have potentially been successfully recovered through standard recycling processes.

The top contributing contaminant was Containerised Food/Kitchen materials, accounting for 7.8% of all materials by mass. Bagged Materials (inclusive of general waste and recycling) were also frequently identified, representing 6.7% of the total waste stream.

These findings indicate a need for continued community education on correct recycling practices, particularly regarding the disposal of food containers that still contain residual food and the importance of keeping recyclable materials loose within the bin.

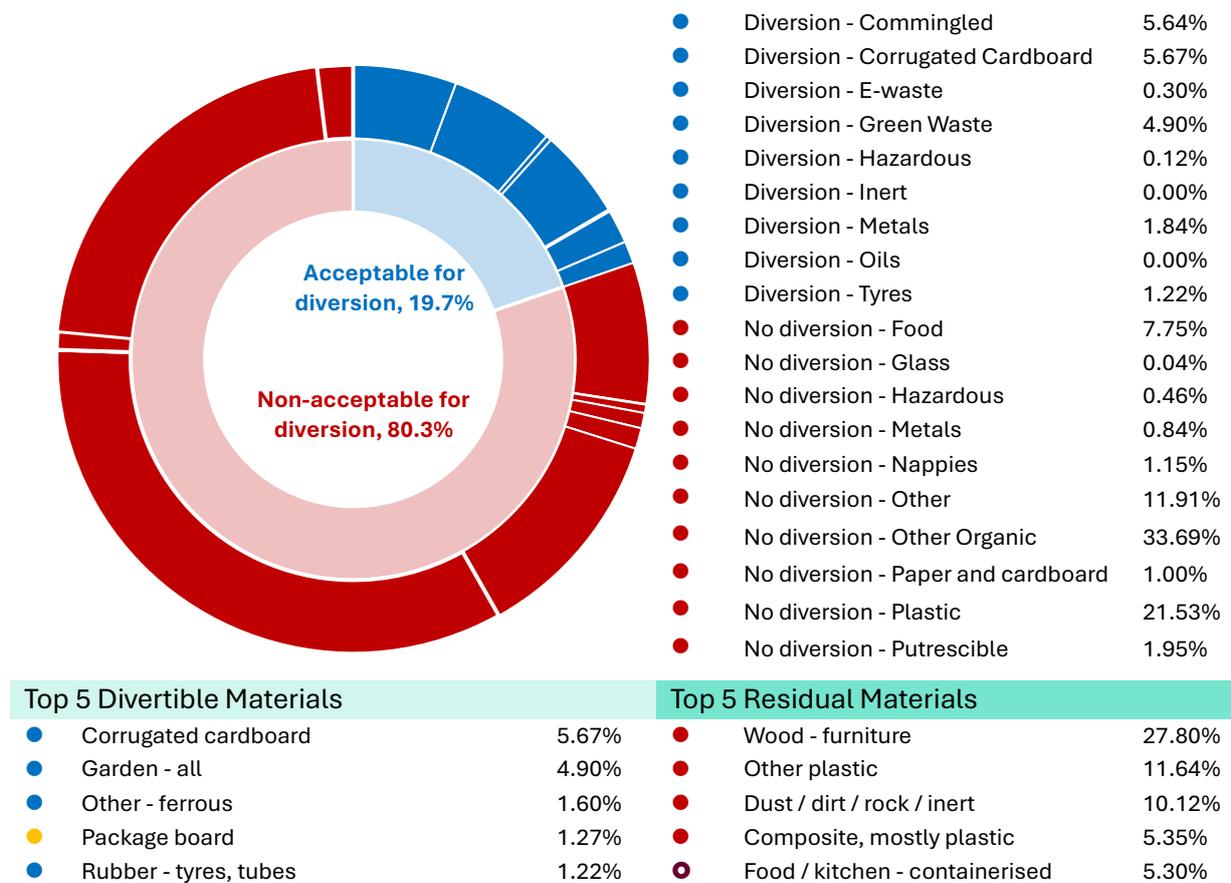
CRS eligible materials accounted for 19.3% of the stream.

CRS Containers	Material	Proportion	kg/tonne	Containers/tonne
2,509 containers per tonne of Domestic Kerbside Commingled Recycling are being recovered through the MRF	Liquid Paper	0.07%	0.73	35
	Glass	10.97%	109.68	508
	Wine	2.68%	26.78	54
	Spirit	1.69%	16.95	30
	PET	1.81%	18.15	579
	HDPE	0.24%	2.36	61
	Aluminium	1.76%	17.58	1,233
	Steel	0.05%	0.47	9
	Total	19.27%	192.68	2,509

3.3. Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Waste Stream

Across a five-day assessment period, six (6) C&I General Waste samples were drawn from selected Isaac Regional Council hook and front lift vehicles presenting to Moranbah Waste Management Facility upon presentation for disposal. Material was hand segregated to determine the material composition, as presented in Figure 3. As we cannot determine the bin sizes within each collection vehicle, the mass is representative of individual vehicle tonnages, and not of generation rates per container. A further 29 C&I vehicles were visually assessed to determine the composition of their contents. Bagged garbage identified within the stream was extrapolated using the compositional data from the concurrent Domestic Kerbside General Waste stream assessment to estimate the material composition of bagged materials.

Figure 3. Aggregate Composition of the C&I General Waste Stream



Materials that are considered non-acceptable for diversion accounted for the majority of the stream, comprising 80.3% of the stream. The most common non-acceptable material was observed to be Other organic material (33.7%), followed by non-recyclable plastic materials (21.5%), comprised mainly of other hard plastics (11.6%). Materials deemed acceptable for diversion represented 19.7% of the waste stream. This was predominantly comprised of Commingled materials (5.6%). Recyclable paper products comprised the largest sources of recyclable commingled materials (8.3%) observed within the waste stream.

CRS eligible materials accounted for 1.0% of the waste stream.

CRS Containers	Material	Proportion	kg/tonne	Containers/tonne
284 containers per tonne of C&I General Waste are being lost to landfill	Liquid Paper	0.03%	0.29	14
	Glass	0.20%	2.05	9
	Wine	0.23%	2.28	5
	Spirit	0.10%	0.99	2
	PET	0.20%	1.99	64
	HDPE	0.02%	0.21	5
	Aluminium	0.26%	2.64	185
	Steel	0.00%	0.00	0
	Total	1.04%	10.44	284

3.3.1. Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Waste Stream – Visual Assessment

Across a five-day assessment period, twenty-nine (29) C&I General Waste samples were drawn from selected Isaac Regional Council hook and front lift vehicles presenting to Moranbah Waste Management Facility upon presentation for disposal and visually assessed. Of the 29 samples evaluated, 20 were collected from hook trucks and nine from front-lift vehicles (inclusive of one rigid body tip truck). The mass per cubic metre values are calculated based on the density contributions of the total waste observed on each truck.

3.3.2. Volume Conversion

The volume conversion calculation used the compositional data collected during segregation of the stream along with annual tonnage data provided by Council, multiplied by a density factor to measure total cubic metres.

The total volume conversion (based on visual assessments) for the C&I General Waste stream was found to be 88,489m³/year. This statistic assumes a low compaction rating, making it representative of materials prior to collection, with the exception of vehicles identifying as compacted waste, which are considered highly compacted waste. A detailed volume conversion for each material type, including corresponding truck specifications expressed in cubic metres per year, is provided in Table 3 below. When considering the diversion opportunities within the stream, bagged materials have not been extrapolated, as this may under or over represent materials that are divertible. As they exist within a barrier to diversion at the time of disposal (i.e., bagged), they are considered their own material type in the following analysis.

Table 3. Volume Conversions for incoming C&I loads (Visual assessments)

Material Detail		General Waste (kg/m ³) Hook Lift	General Waste (kg/m ³) Front Lift	General Waste (kg/m ³) Combined
● Acceptable for diversion	● Diversion - Comingled	302.40	57.00	359.40
	● Diversion - Corrugated Cardboard	1200.10	1834.55	3034.65
	● Diversion - E-waste	0.00	0.00	0.00
	● Diversion - Green Waste	0.00	513.25	513.25
	● Diversion - Hazardous	0.00	0.00	0.00
	● Diversion - Inert	0.00	0.00	0.00
	● Diversion - Metals	1370.60	0.00	1370.60
	● Diversion - Oils	0.00	0.00	0.00
	● Diversion - Tyres	438.00	0.00	438.00
Total Divertible Materials		3311.10	2404.80	5715.9 (6.5%)
● Non-acceptable for diversion	● No diversion - Food	0.00	0.00	0.00
	● No diversion - Glass	0.00	0.00	0.00
	● No diversion - Hazardous	0.00	0.00	0.00
	● No diversion - Metals	706.20	0.00	706.20
	● No diversion - Nappies	0.00	0.00	0.00
	● No diversion - Other	15232.20	0.00	15232.20
	● No diversion - Other Organic	26782.70	3432.00	30214.70
	● No diversion - Paper and cardboard	0.00	0.00	0.00
	● No diversion - Plastic	11675.55	2714.40	14389.95
	● No diversion - Putrescible	0.00	313.20	313.20
● No diversion – Bagged Waste	2453.40	19463.64	21917.04	
Total Non-Divertible Materials		56850.05	25923.24	82773.29 (93.5%)
Total Volume (kg per cubic metre) per year		60161.2	28328.0	88489.2

In the C&I stream, 93.5% of the materials observed during the visual assessments were classified as non-divertible, while the remaining 6.5% were considered suitable for diversion through alternative recovery pathways. Other organic materials, such as wood furniture and untreated wood products, represented the largest proportion by both volume and mass (34.5%). Bagged garbage materials comprised approximately 24.8% of the stream.

When considering C&I waste originating from the Mines observed during the assessment, only 5.4% of observed materials could be considered divertible. The largest contribution to landfill came from other organic materials, comprising largely of wood furniture items (37.0%), followed by inert materials (27.0%), such as dust/dirt/rock materials, and non-recyclable plastic materials (19.3%).

Diversion potential was evaluated using a mass-based analysis (kg/m³). However, it is important to note that materials with low mass proportions may still represent a significant component of the waste stream. Lightweight materials such as cardboard, soft plastics and plastic packaging occupy large volumes within bins despite a minimal contribution to the total overall weight.

Another notable diversion opportunity lies in divertible metals being sent to landfill. Additionally, although metals represent a relatively small proportion of the waste stream in the mass-based analysis, the dataset is dominated by dense inert materials, such as direct, rock and rubble. These materials inflate the total mass of the sample, making metals appear proportionally smaller by weight. The low percentage, therefore, reflects differences in material density rather than the actual feasibility of metal diversion.

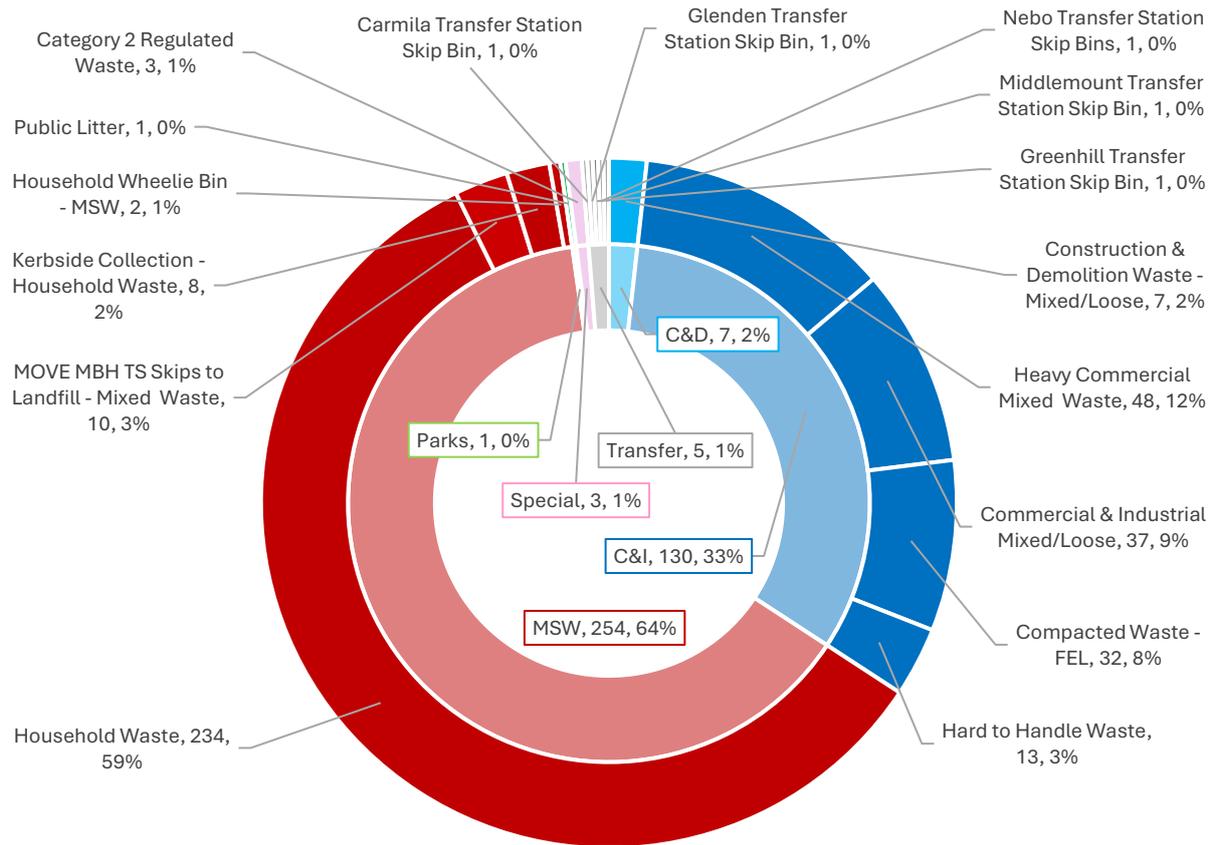
These materials are still operationally important to target in waste minimisation, particularly as volumetric displacement may affect collection costs due to increased service frequency.

3.4. Estimated Composition to Landfill

3.4.1. Composition by vehicle type of waste generator to landfill

Over a 6-day period (26th – 31st October), 400 vehicle movements were recorded as carrying waste destined for landfill at the Moranbah Waste Management Facility. These movements are illustrated below in Figure 4. Of these vehicles, 33% were classified as C&I materials. The largest contributor by vehicle count originated from the MSW stream (64%).

Figure 4. Incoming vehicle movements to Moranbah WMF Landfill (26th – 21st October 2025)



The mass of these vehicles was also recorded. Despite only comprising a third of the waste stream, C&I contributed approximately 73% of all materials entering the landfill during the assessment period (by mass).

Data extrapolated from the segregation and visual assessments were extrapolated to create an estimate of the aggregate material composition of waste entering the landfill during the week of the assessment. Based on weighbridge data supplied, 577t of material were presented to Moranbah WMF for disposal during the assessment period (26th – 31st October 2025). Table 4 shows the 505t of material classified as destined for landfill during the period.

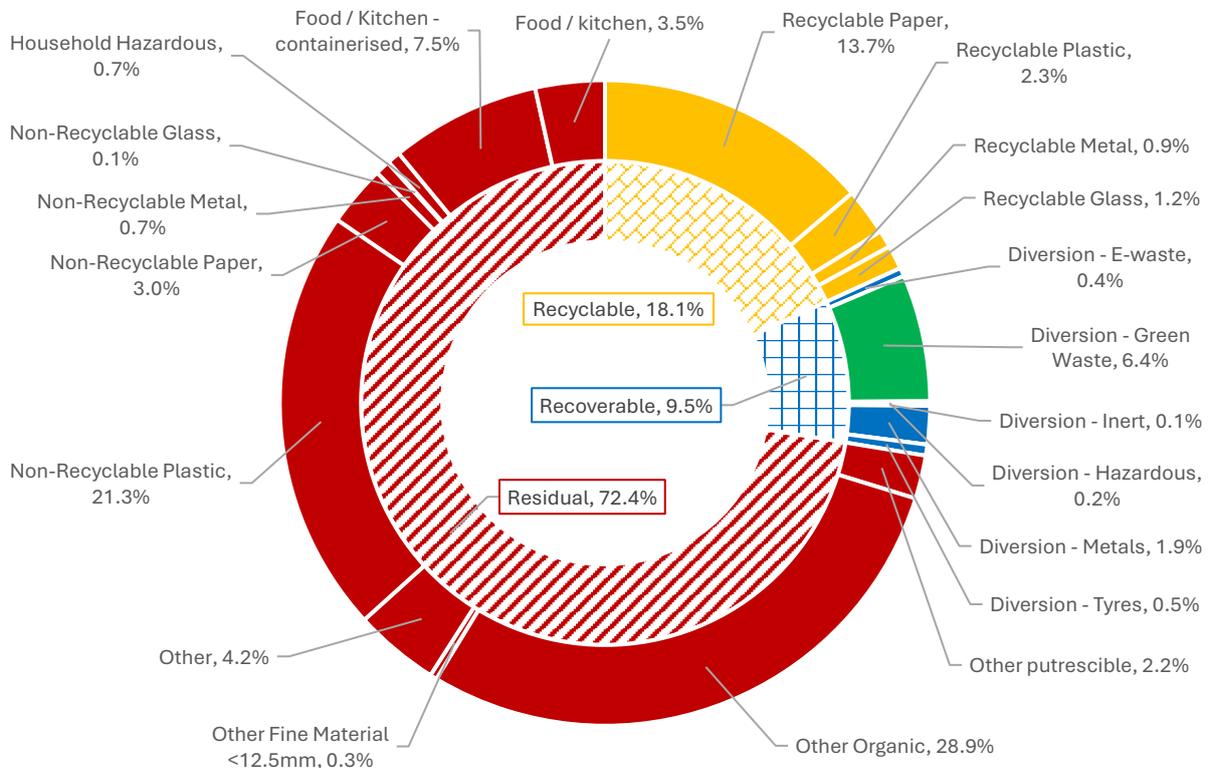
The aggregate material composition of waste disposed to landfill is presented in Figure 5 below. Estimated compositions per recorded stream are presented in the appendix MS Excel sheet.

Table 4. Materials deposited to the landfill during the assessment period

Waste Type	Applied Stream	Mass (t)	Number	Mass %
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Construction & Demolition Waste - Mixed/Loose	C&D	7.12	7	1.41%
Heavy Commercial Mixed Waste	C&I	69.4	48	13.72%
Commercial & Industrial Mixed/Loose	C&I	22.434	37	4.43%
Compacted Waste - FEL	C&I	189.36	32	37.42%
Hard to Handle Waste	C&I	86.04	13	17.00%
Household Waste	MSW	50.9729	234	10.07%
MOVE MBH TS Skips to Landfill - Mixed Waste	MSW	19.99	10	3.95%
Kerbside Collection - Household Waste	MSW	46.88	8	9.27%
Household Wheelie Bin - MSW	MSW	0.14	2	0.03%
Public Litter	Parks	0.16	1	0.03%
Category 2 Regulated Waste	Special	3.06	3	0.60%
Carmila Transfer Station Skip Bin	Transfer	3.52	1	0.70%
Glenden Transfer Station Skip Bin	Transfer	1.02	1	0.20%
Greenhill Transfer Station Skip Bin	Transfer	1.7	1	0.34%
Nebo Transfer Station Skip Bins	Transfer	2.68	1	0.53%
Middlemount Transfer Station Skip Bin	Transfer	1.5	1	0.30%
Total		505.98	400	100.0%

Figure 5. Composition distribution by mass of waste deposited to landfill during the assessment period (26th – 31st October 2025)



4. Observations

Desktop analysis was undertaken on weighbridge data provided from Isaac Regional Council to identify the sources of waste being sent to landfill. From the 26th – 31st October, 502.92t of leviable waste was deposited at Moranbah Waste Management Facility. Of all leviable waste, 73% of material was classified as originating from the C&I stream. Of this waste, 42% were identified as heavy or hard to handle commercial waste, originating out of the mines. The remaining 58% originated from Council-operated services.

Recyclable paper was the most common recyclable material observed across all waste streams, representing approximately half of all recyclables within each stream (14.7% in general waste and 32.0% in commingled recycling). Garden materials were also prevalent across both the commingled recycling (0.3%) and general waste (13.3%) streams, indicating a clear opportunity for an organics service to divert this material. Food waste was highly prevalent within the general waste stream (24.6%); however, most of it was disposed of within containers (16.9%), highlighting the need for further education on decanting food waste prior to disposal to improve the recoverability of both the food material (should a FOGO system be introduced) and its associated packaging.

Bagged waste was also frequently observed in the recycling stream, demonstrating a need for further education on keeping recyclables loose and unbagged. In addition, the presence of non-recyclable paper, plastic, glass, and metal items suggests some community confusion regarding specific material acceptability and reinforces the importance of clear, consistent communication.

The significant levels of misplaced recyclables and organics across both streams highlight gaps in household separation practices. This underscores the value of ongoing education initiatives and targeted feedback programs, such as bin tagging, to support improved diversion outcomes and reduce contamination.

MEETING DETAILS	Water and Waste Standing Committee Meeting Wednesday 11 March 2026
AUTHOR	Seungchan Bang
AUTHOR POSITION	Maintenance Planner Water and Waste

5.3 WATER AND WASTEWATER PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM UPDATE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an update on the progress of the Water and Wastewater Preventative Maintenance Program. It details the number of Preventative Maintenance Program activities completed since the program's inception, highlights key milestones achieved and challenges for improvement.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

1. Notes the contents of the Water and Wastewater Preventative Maintenance Program Update.

BACKGROUND

The Water and Wastewater Preventative Maintenance Program (PMP) is an ongoing initiative aimed at improving asset reliability and reducing unplanned breakdowns. Of the 30 identified programs, 27 programs are currently in active execution. Whilst reactive maintenance continues to play a significant role in maintaining effective treatment plant operations, implementation of PMP is critical to enhance operational reliability and reduce emergency breakdown repair events across water and wastewater infrastructure. This report outlines the program's progress to date and its integration with maintenance cost analysis.

ACHIEVEMENTS

The following 27 PMP activities have been successfully established to date.

- i. 17 Air Compressor and 15 Blower Bi-Annual Service
- ii. 34 Generator Bi-annual Service (Whole of Council Contract)
- iii. 30 Overhead Crane and Lifting Beam Annual Service
- iv. 100 Sewage Pump Station and Raw Water Pump Station Pump Annual Service
- v. 50 Sewage Pump Station and Treatment Plant Well Cleaning Annual Service
- vi. 84 Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Process Equipment Bi-Annual Maintenance
- vii. WTP and WWTP Filter and Resin Inspection and Testing (two plants in a year)
- viii. 6 Wastewater Treatment Plant Inlet Screen Annual Service
- ix. 229 WTP and WWTP Lift, Dosing and Pressure Pump Annual Service

-
- x. Water Network Scouring (one town in a year)
 - xi. 1 Moranbah WWTP Belt Filter Press Annual Service
 - xii. 173 Safety Equipment Bi-Annual Service
 - xiii. 9 Chlorination System Bi-Annual Service
 - xiv. 25 Weigh Scale and Benchtop Lab Scale Annual Service
 - xv. 32 Sewage Pump Station RCD Testing
 - xvi. WTP and WWTP Test and Tag
 - xvii. 6 UV Disinfection System Bi-annual Service
 - xviii. 98 Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Online Analyser Annual Service
 - xix. 23 Pressure Vessel Annual Service and Certification
 - xx. 60 WTP and WWTP Electrical Switchboard Thermal Imaging
 - xxi. Polishing Plant Inspection and Condition Assessment (Moranbah/Dysart/Middlemount)
 - xxii. 25 WTP and WWTP Positioner Service
 - xxiii. 61 Lab Benchtop Analyser Annual Service
 - xxiv. 110 WTP and WWTP Flow Meter Annual Verification Testing
 - xxv. Water Reservoir and Tower Inspection and Condition Assessment (one town per year)
 - xxvi. 19 WTP and WWTP Electric Gate and Roller Door Annual Service
 - xxvii. 14 WTP and WWTP Pest Control Bi-Annual Service

There are 29,121 assets in the Water and Wastewater Department and 1,807 assets have been service, condition assessed and maintained. 1,506 assets are being serviced regular on an ongoing yearly basis.

Key ongoing milestones in PMP include:

a) Proactive Maintenance

Following the completion of each maintenance program, the service provider is required to submit a service report as verification of works delivered. These reports contain relevant asset technical information, condition assessment outcomes, confirmation of completed scope, and identification of emerging risks or defects that may contribute to unplanned failures or service interruptions.

The Operations and Maintenance Team undertakes a structured review of all submitted reports to assess asset risk exposure and operational impact. Identified issues are prioritised in accordance with risk and criticality and incorporated into forward proactive maintenance. This proactive approach supports decision-making process, strengthens asset reliability and ensures the ongoing safe and efficient delivery of services.



Figure 1 Example of potential issue finding

b) Asset Data Cleansing and Migration

The Water and Waste Directorate is one of Council’s largest asset custodians, being responsible maintain over half of Council’s asset portfolio. As Enterprise Asset Management (EAM) implementation advances, the Directorate has actively contributed to asset data cleansing and migration activities aligned with improving organisational asset management maturity.

The PMP continues to generate verified and current asset information, including technical specifications, serial identifiers, manufacturer documentation, and condition assessment outcomes. This information has been validated and incorporated into asset records to strengthen data reliability, improve data completeness, and enhance traceability across the asset lifecycle.

c) FY25-26 Expenditure Trend and Projection

Whilst reactive maintenance cannot be completely avoided due to unplanned breakdowns and ageing infrastructure, the trend below demonstrates that PMP continues to be the primary maintenance strategy across all treatment plants.

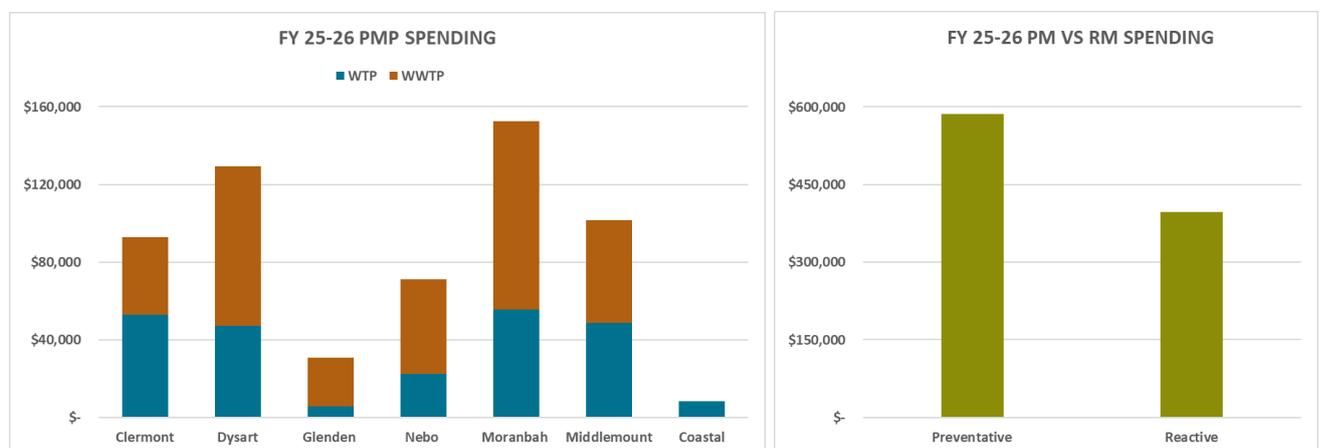


Figure 2 FY25-26 Expenditure Trend

Total PMP expenditure to date is approximately \$600,000, significantly higher than reactive maintenance expenditure of approximately \$400,000. This indicates a strong focus on planned and scheduled maintenance activities, including routine servicing, inspections, and programmed equipment replacements in all townships.

The expenditure distribution confirms that preventative maintenance remains the dominant methodology, supporting asset reliability, operational stability and long-term infrastructure sustainability. Continued monitoring of spending trends will ensure proactive management of emerging risks and optimisation of maintenance resources throughout FY25–26.

The remaining balance of PMP expenditure is constituted by the delivery of outstanding elements in 10 PMP activities already scheduled for completion in the remainder of FY25-26.

- i. Air Compressor and Blower Bi-Annual Service
- ii. Generator Bi-annual Service (Whole of Council Contract)
- iii. Sewage Pump Station and Raw Water Pump Station Pump Annual Service
- iv. Wastewater Treatment Plant Inlet Screen Annual Service
- v. WTP and WWTP Lift, Dosing and Pressure Pump Annual Service
- vi. Safety Equipment Bi-Annual Service
- vii. Chlorination System Bi-Annual Service
- viii. Weigh Scale and Benchtop Lab Scale Annual Service
- ix. WTP and WWTP Electrical Switchboard Thermal Imaging
- x. Lab Benchtop Analyser Annual Service

MAINTENANCE TEAM CAPABILITY

The recent appointment of a pump fitter has further expanded in-house capacity to undertake routine mechanical works and provides the opportunity to progressively transition selected pump maintenance programs from external contractors to internal delivery.

This uplift in capability enhances operational responsiveness and resilience by reducing reliance on contractor mobilisation, shortening repair turnaround times, and lowering service delivery costs. Strengthened internal expertise also supports improved asset familiarity, continuity of maintenance practices, and more proactive intervention.

Targeted investment in critical spare parts and essential equipment will further enable effective utilisation of internal resources, supporting timely maintenance and reinforcing the value realised from capability development. Collectively, these initiatives contribute to improved service reliability, cost efficiency, and sustainable workforce capability within the Water and Waste Directorate.

CHALLENGES AND AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Asset data is continually changing due to equipment commissioning, replacement, repairs and decommissioning. These changes must be captured promptly to keep asset information accurate and up to date. Despite significant progress on PMP, ongoing attention to these data management activities is essential to ensure the program's continued success.

The PMP has been in operation for over three years, and several program components are approaching renewal or expiry. The Operations and Maintenance Team is actively reviewing program performance and engaging in forward planning to refine the structure and scope of future PMP delivery for the Water and Waste Directorate. This process aims to ensure continued alignment with operational priorities, evolving asset needs, and long-term service objectives.

Historically, most successfully implemented PMPs have focused on treatment processes. The following areas have been identified as candidates for future new network PMPs, with scope development, workflow design, and budget allocation to follow.

Proposed Network PMP Focus Areas:

- Smoke testing of sewer mains and house drains to identify water ingress or stormwater inflow
- Sewer manhole inspections
- Water valve exercising, testing, and painting
- Fire hydrant cleaning, testing, and painting
- Water main leak detection

These focus areas align with existing capital projects and operational initiatives that require investigative works, condition assessments, and the collection of targeted asset data, and also continue the expansion of PMP and the shift to preventative intervention rather than a reactive maintenance response.

PROJECTION

The PMP signifies a shift from the run-to-failure (RFT) and reactive maintenance model to proactive condition assessments and preventative maintenance. The Water and Wastewater team endeavours to achieve positive outcomes from the Council's investment in this program. Proactive maintenance, encompassing thorough inspections and timely repairs, is expected to enhance operational efficiency, reduce equipment failures, and ensure uninterrupted operations for the provision of drinking water, wastewater treatment, recycled water production, and the conveyance of all water and wastewater products.

IMPLICATIONS

The data collected from asset condition assessments through the PMP will be instrumental in guiding future investment decisions. Over time, the PMP is expected to minimise asset failure, unplanned service interruptions and reactive maintenance expenses.

CONSULTATION

- Water and Wastewater Team
- Maintenance Planner – Water and Waste
- Treatment Plant Supervisor – North
- Treatment Plant Supervisor – South
- Project Managers Planning and Projects
- Coordinator Water and Wastewater
- Manager Planning and Projects
- Manager Operations and Maintenance
- Director Water and Waste

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The recommendation is to note the progress of the Water and Wastewater preventative maintenance program.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

The Manager Operations and Maintenance will be responsible for ensuring the continued inclusion of preventative maintenance programs in the operational budget and supporting their successful execution.

KEY MESSAGES

Implementation of the Water and Wastewater preventative maintenance program strengthens the reliability of the water and wastewater services, ensuring the efficient and uninterrupted delivery of essential community services.

Report prepared by:	Report authorised by:
SEUNGCHAN BANG	SCOTT CASEY
Water and Waste Maintenance Planner	Director Water and Waste
Date: 2 March 2026	Date: 2 March 2026

ATTACHMENTS

- Nil

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Nil

MEETING DETAILS	Water and Waste Standing Committee Meeting Wednesday 11 March 2026
AUTHOR	Stephen Wagner
AUTHOR POSITION	Manager Operations and Maintenance Water and Wastewater

5.4 RAW WATER SOURCE FOR ISAAC REGIONAL TOWNS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report outlines the status of raw water sources and water restrictions across Isaac Regional towns for February 2026.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee recommends that Council:

- 1. Receives and notes this report outlining the raw water source update for Isaac Regional Towns.**

BACKGROUND

The Isaac Regional Council oversees the management of water resources across a diverse range of communities, each with unique supply systems and environmental conditions. Ensuring the availability and sustainability of raw water sources is critical for supporting residential and industrial needs throughout the region. This report provides a snapshot of the raw water supply for February 2026, detailing source locations, infrastructure, rainfall data, and any applicable water restrictions. It serves as a tool for monitoring water security and guiding operational decisions across the Isaac region.

IMPLICATIONS

The data provided in the attached document has been provided to update Council on the current levels of raw water sources and current water restrictions across the region.

There are no limitations on raw water supply at present and there has not been any indication of potential limitations in the near future. All water restrictions have been lifted due to the recent heavy rainfall across the region.

The water allocation from Anglo America for Middlemount is forecasted to be completed before June 30th, 2026. Discussions are still ongoing for an increase to the raw water allocation in Middlemount for the 25/26 financial year.

CONSULTATION

- Director Water and Waste
- Manager Operations and Maintenance Water and Wastewater
- Data Integrity and Compliance Officer
- Water and Wastewater Operators

BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The recommendation is to receive and note the content of this report which provides an overview and status update of the raw water sources and restrictions across Isaac Regional towns for February 2026.

ACTION ACCOUNTABILITY

To ensure the continued reliability of water supply across the Isaac region, it is essential that the Water and Waste Directorate take proactive steps based on the insights from this report. The Operations and Maintenance team are accountable for monitoring water levels, maintaining infrastructure, and responding promptly to emerging risks such as declining dam levels or increased restriction requirements. Strategic planning and resource allocation will be guided by this data to support sustainable water management and community resilience.

KEY MESSAGES

The Manager of Operations and Maintenance will provide regular updates to ensure Council is well informed on the status of raw water sources and restrictions across Isaac Regional towns.

Report prepared by: STEPHEN WAGNER Manager Operations and Maintenance Date: 27 February 2026	Report authorised by: SCOTT CASEY Director Water and Waste Date: 02 March 2026
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ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1- Raw Water Source for Isaac Regional Towns – February 2026
- Attachment 2- Water Restrictions Procedure WW-PRO-105

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

- Water Restrictions Procedure WW-PRO-105

RAW WATER SOURCE FOR ISAAC REGIONAL TOWNS- FEBRUARY 2026

GLENDEN

Raw water for Glenden is provided from the Bowen River which can be refilled from Gattonvale off-stream storage and Eungella Dam.

- Newlands Coal Mine (Xstrata) **N/A**
- Bowen River Weir

134.15%

No Water Restrictions

NEBO

Nebo's raw water is supplied through six bores. The new water treatment plant and reservoir as part of the Nebo Water Supply Project have 2ML storage on site.

No Water Restrictions

CARMILA

Raw water is supplied from two shallow bores located near the Carmila Creek approx. 1km from the WTP. Water is flowing over the weir near the bore.

120.8mm of rain for the reporting month.

No Water Restrictions

MORANBAH

Moranbah's raw water is supplied from two sources: Burdekin Dam through Burdekin-Moranbah pipeline Eungella Dam through BMA or Sunwater's pipelines

Water to date	2024/2025	2025/2026	Available Qty
Pembroke Tier 1	150ML	150ML	150ML
Dyno Tier 1	50ML	50ML	50ML
BMA Tier 1	1825ML	1455ML	1825ML
Dyno Tier 2	575ML	ML	325ML
Stanmore T1	150ML	ML	150ML
Sunwater	0ML	ML	0ML
BMA Tier 2	21ML	ML	375ML

No Water Restrictions

ST LAWRENCE

St Lawrence's raw water is supplied through high lift pump from the St Lawrence Creek Approx. **120.8mm** of rain in St Lawrence township. Water level is **above** weir level.

No Water Restrictions

CLERMONT

Clermont's raw water is supplied from Theresa Creek Dam. **97mm** rain at Theresa Creek Dam. **0.668m**

above overflow level

No Water Restrictions

DYSART

Dysart's raw water is supplied from Bingegang Weir in the Mackenzie River which can be re-filled from Fairbairn Dam through Bedford Weir.

- Bingegang Weir

105.90%

No Water Restrictions

MIDDLEMOUNT

Middlemount's raw water is supplied from the Bingegang Weir on the Mackenzie River approx. 60km away. The weir is re-filled from Fairbairn Dam through Bedford Weir. Bingegang Weir **105.90%**

Fairbairn Dam **27.43%**

Bedford Weir **102.15%**

No Water Restrictions

PROCEDURE

WATER RESTRICTIONS

APPROVALS

PROCEDURE NUMBER	WW-PRO-105	DOC. ID	4768837
DATE EFFECTIVE	27 November 2024		
PROCEDURE OWNER:	Water and Waste		
APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR	Director Water and Waste		
ENDORSED BY	Resolution No. 8962		
POLICY REFERENCE NUMBER	STAT-POL-033		

AIM

This procedure defines how Isaac Regional Council (Council) will declare, implement, and enforce water restrictions to control the demand of raw and potable water in the Isaac region.

SCOPE

This procedure applies to all customers and properties that access raw and/or potable water via Council's water supply system and will be implemented and followed by all Council staff including the CEO, Director Water and Waste and management teams.

ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Chief Executive Officer (CEO):

The Chief Executive Officer as a delegate of Council is responsible for exercising water restriction powers in accordance with Council's Water Restrictions Policy and under the provisions of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*.

To enable effective implementation of this procedure, the CEO shall:

- Actively support the implementation of this procedure; and
- Ensure compliance with this procedure.

Director Water and Waste:

- Consider applications for exemption from water restrictions.

ELT/Managers/Supervisors:

- Ensure they are familiar with this procedure and corresponding policy; and
- Ensure their employees are familiar with this procedure and have adequate training to perform their duties.

All Isaac Regional Council staff:

Council employees are responsible for understanding their role in implementing this procedure.

DEFINITIONS

TERM	MEANING
Automated irrigation system	Shall mean an irrigation system that is permanently installed and regulate the flow of water through an electronic device that controls the flow to installed sprinklers and drippers. All automated irrigation systems must be reprogrammed to operate within the guidelines of <i>Appendix 1, Water Restrictions Conditions</i> .
Council	Isaac Regional Council

Designated watering days	Shall mean the designated days of water use allowable per property, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Odd numbered premises water on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.• Even numbered premises water on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.• Properties without a Council prescribed street number may water on Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday.
ELT	Executive Leadership Team comprising the Chief Executive Officer and Council Directors.
Exemption	Shall mean permission approved by Council in writing and accepted by an applicant that modifies or waives an imposed water restriction.
Exemption permit	A document that contains details of the exemption. An exemption permit must be displayed in a prominent position on the property and will contain an approved property address, an approval number, any conditions attached to the approval and a commencement and expiry date or a Level to which the approval is given.
Hand-held hose	A hose or pipe used to convey water, held in the physical possession of any person controlling the efficient distribution of water.
Paved area	Shall mean footpath, driveway, hard standing area or similar having an impervious surface such as concrete, asphalt, paving stones, tiles, etc.
Pool, pond and spa	Any pool, spa or ornamental pond which is not a Council owned public asset.
Watering can / bucket	Shall mean a water receptacle holding a maximum of 20 litres of water, at any one time.

PROCEDURE

DECLARATION OF WATER RESTRICTIONS

Subject to the provisions of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* and Council's Water Restrictions Policy, Council will implement water restrictions when the trigger for each water supply scheme is reached in accordance with *Appendix 3 Water Restriction Trigger Levels*. The declaration of water restrictions will be made at levels specified in *Appendix 1 Water Restriction Conditions*. *Appendix 1 Water Restriction Conditions* outlines the activities which are allowable and prohibited during each level of water restrictions from Level 1 to Level 4.

PUBLICATION OF WATER RESTRICTIONS

The publication of water restrictions will be targeted towards the affected township and will at a minimum, include the following methods for each level of restrictions:

LEVEL OF WATER RESTRICTIONS	PUBLIC NOTICE DISTRIBUTION
LEVEL 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council’s website and Facebook page. • Council facilities (i.e. customer service centres, libraries, notice boards). • Distributed via Council’s Public Notice Distribution List and Community Engagement Team as appropriate. • Individual reminder letter posted to properties alleged to be in breach of restrictions.
LEVEL 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council’s website and Facebook page. • Council facilities (i.e. customer service centres, libraries, notice boards). • Distributed via Council’s Public Notice Distribution List and Community Engagement Team as appropriate. • Individual reminder letter posted to properties alleged to be in breach of restrictions. • Letterbox drop. • Township publications if available.
LEVEL 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council’s website and Facebook page including a Facebook ‘push’. • Council facilities (i.e. customer service centres, libraries, notice boards). • Distributed via Council’s Public Notice Distribution List and Community Engagement Team as appropriate. • Individual reminder letter posted to properties alleged to be in breach of restrictions. • Letterbox drop. • Township publications if available.
LEVEL 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council’s website and Facebook page including a Facebook ‘push’. • Council facilities (i.e. customer service centres, libraries, notice boards). • Distributed via Council’s Public Notice Distribution List and Community Engagement Team as appropriate. • Individual reminder letter posted to properties alleged to be in breach of restrictions. • Letterbox drops. • Township publications if available.

Each public notice will specify the region to which the water restrictions apply, the level of restrictions, the date of commencement and contact details for further information.

Water restrictions remain in effect unless otherwise substituted or revoked by a subsequent declaration or published notice.

BREACHES OF WATER RESTRICTIONS

As per Section 43(5) of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, it is an offence to contravene an imposed water restriction. Alleged breaches of enforced water restrictions will be investigated and actioned as per Council's Community Education and Compliance Policy PECS-POL-113.

EXEMPTIONS

Where an exemption or amendment to imposed water restrictions is sought, applicants shall apply for each individual property or circumstance. A separate application is required for residential and commercial properties versus mobile water tankers utilising Council's various potable and raw water truck fill points (standpipes).

To apply for an exemption, residents and businesses are required to complete and submit an Exemption Application for Mobile Water Tanker to take water from Standpipes during Water Restrictions Form and/or an Application for Exemption Residential & Commercial Users during Water Restrictions Form as per the instructions on the form.

Applications may be:

- Approved unconditionally.
- Approved subject to certain conditions; or
- Declined.

Exemption applications will only be considered where reasonable grounds have been presented with regard to social, health, environmental and economic impacts.

Approval, if granted, will:

1. Be in writing;
2. Note the conditions applicable during the exemption; and
3. Take effect as of the date of such approval.

Approval will only be applicable to the current level of restriction (Level 1 to Level 4) and will cease upon a specified end date or when the current level of restriction is escalated to a higher level, whichever comes first. If, however, approval is granted at a higher level and the restrictions level is lowered, the exemption will remain current, i.e., if the exemption is approved during Level 3 Water Restrictions and the restrictions are lowered to Level 1 Water Restrictions, the exemption will remain current.

Approvals may be modified or withdrawn at any time Council deems appropriate. If an extension is required under normal circumstances an additional application must be submitted.

Approved exemptions will be issued with an Exemption Permit. The Exemption Permit is to be displayed in a prominent position on the approved property and is to be removed on the expiry of the permit.

REFERENCES AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

- *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*
- *State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999*

DOCUMENT ID/NAME

ID	NAME
STAT-POL-033	Water Restrictions Policy
WW-FRM-137	Application for Exemption Residential & Commercial Users during Water Restrictions Form
WW-FRM-126	Exemption Application for Mobile Water Tankers to take Water from Standpipes during Water Restrictions Form
WW-GDS-190	Water Restrictions Internal Guideline
PECS-POL-113	Community Education and Compliance Policy

APPENDIX 1 WATER RESTRICTION CONDITIONS

PURPOSE	LEVEL 1 (LOW)	LEVEL 2 (MEDIUM)	LEVEL 3 (HIGH)	LEVEL 4 (CRITICAL)
RESIDENTIAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No watering on any day between 9am and 5pm. Watering permitted outside of these hours on designated watering days with a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sprinkler. Handheld trigger or twist nozzle hose. Automated Irrigation System. Washing cars & boats with a watering can or bucket only. Top up pools, ponds & spas to their minimum operating level only. No topping up of tanks and dams unless for firefighting purposes. Outboard motors may be flushed after use. Water must not be used to clean driveways or paved areas. Outside water activities (i.e. water slides) are restricted to maximum 3 hours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No watering on any day between 9am and 5pm. Watering permitted outside of these hours on designated watering days with a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Handheld trigger or twist nozzle hose. Automated Irrigation System (garden beds only, no grassed areas). Washing cars & boats with a watering can or bucket only. Top up pools, ponds & spas to their minimum operating level only. No topping up of tanks and dams unless for firefighting purposes. Outboard motors may be flushed after use. Water must not be used to clean driveways or paved areas. Outside water activities (i.e. water slides) are restricted to maximum 1.5 hours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No watering on any day between 9am and 5pm. Watering permitted outside of these hours on designated watering days with a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Watering can or bucket. No topping up or filling of pools, ponds & spas. No topping up of tanks and dams unless for firefighting purposes. Outboard motors may be flushed after use. Water must not be used to clean driveways or paved areas. No outside water activities (i.e. water slides). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No watering or outside water activities permitted.

<p>COMMERCIAL</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No watering between 9am and 5pm when connected to Council's potable or raw water supply system. • Watering permitted outside of these hours on designated watering days with a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sprinkler. – Handheld trigger or twist nozzle hose. – Automated Irrigation System. – Top up of pools, ponds & spas to their minimum operating level only. – No topping up of tanks and dams unless for firefighting purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No watering between 9 am and 5 pm when connected to Council's potable or raw water supply system. • Watering permitted outside of these hours on designated watering days with a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Handheld trigger or twist nozzle hose. – Automated Irrigation System (garden beds only, no grassed areas. Top up of pools, ponds & spas to their minimum operating level only. – No topping up of tanks and dams unless for firefighting purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No watering or outside usage of potable or raw water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No watering or outside usage of potable or raw water.
<p>MOBILE WATER TANKERS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile water tankers, other than tankers directly used for firefighting purposes, must not be filled with raw or potable water from the water supply system. 			

APPENDIX 2 WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

Council supports and commits to water saving measures being implemented wherever feasible in residential, commercial, and Council properties and facilities. Council actively encourages the use of water saving devices, measures and activities which support water sustainability. Although not enforceable, these Water Conservation Measures are in place all year round and all water users are encouraged to comply with them.

WATERING DAYS	<p>The designated days of water use allowable per property, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properties with an odd street number may water on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. • Properties with an even street number may water on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. • Properties without a Council prescribed street number may water on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.
WATERING TIMES	No watering between 9am – 5pm daily.
SPRINKLERS	No fixed sprinklers, micro-spray, drip irrigation systems or unattended hoses between 9am – 5pm daily.
PRIVATE GARDENS, LAWNS AND NEW TURF INCLUDING SPORTS GROUNDS AND ACTIVE PLAYING SURFACES	No watering between 9am – 5pm daily. Watering permitted outside of these times on designated watering days with a sprinkler, handheld trigger or twist nozzle hose, irrigation system, watering can or bucket.
VEHICLES AND BOATS	Private cars, trucks, boats, and motors to be cleaned on grassed areas where possible, using a handheld trigger or twist nozzle hose to initially wet or rinse. To wash, a high-pressure low-volume water blaster, watering can, bucket or commercial car wash facility may be used. Outboard motors may be flushed clean after use.
GUTTERS	Gutters should not be cleaned by using a hand-held hose.
DRIVEWAYS, PAVED AREAS OR EXTERNAL WALLS AND WINDOWS	Driveways, paved areas, external walls, and windows are not to be hosed down unless using a handheld trigger or twist nozzle hose, high pressure low-volume water blaster, watering can, bucket or mop unless cleaning is required as a result of accidents, removal of algae growth or moss or prior to painting.

APPENDIX 3 WATER RESTRICTION TRIGGER LEVELS

RAW SUPPLY WATER	WATER RESTRICTION TRIGGER LEVELS			
LOCATION	LEVEL 1 (LOW)	LEVEL 2 (MEDIUM)	LEVEL 3 (HIGH)	LEVEL 4 (CRITICAL)
CARMILA CARMILA CREEK BORES	Flow of 100mm or less-over V-Notch weir located 100m upstream of bore locations in Carmila Creek	No flow over V-Notch Weir located 100m upstream of bore locations in Carmila Creek	No visual water in Carmila Creek at the bores	Raw water pumps can no longer pump at 1.5l/s each and must run off one pump to maintain supply
CLERMONT THERESA CREEK DAM	When storage reaches 40% (2.1m below spillway)	When storage reaches 31% (2.45m below spillway)	When storage reaches 25% (2.8m below spillway)	When storage reaches 20% (3.15m below spillway)
DYSART SUPPLIER RELIANT	Dependent on water suppliers			
GLEDEN SUPPLIER RELIANT	Dependent on water suppliers			
MIDDLEMOUNT SUPPLIER RELIANT	Dependent on water suppliers			
MORANBAH SUPPLIER RELIANT	Dependent on water suppliers			
NEBO BORE 2 USED AS REFERENCE POINT	1.2m to 1.175m above the bore pump	1.175m to 1.15m above the bore pump	1.15m to 1.125m above the bore pump	Less than 1.125m above the bore pump
ST LAWRENCE WEIR ST LAWRENCE CREEK WEIR	0.5m below spillway	1.0m below spillway	1.5m below spillway	More than 2.0m below spillway

NOTE - Water restrictions may also be triggered by water treatment plant failures, major main breaks or other issues that may affect the supply of potable water to customers.