



Meeting Notice and Agenda

for the

General Meeting of the Council

to be held in the

Council Chambers, 118 Victoria Street, St George

on

Thursday 19th September 2019

Commencing at 9:00am

Table of Contents

ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS	2
(FCS) FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES	10
(IFS) INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	87
(CES) COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	90
CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS.....	339
(CFCS) FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES	339
(CIFS) INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	340
(CCES) COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	341
INFORMATION REPORTS.....	342
(ICEO) CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	342
(IFCS) FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES	352
(IIFS) INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES	414
(ICES) COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	424

ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS

1. **Opening**
2. **Council Prayer**
3. **Attendance**

Expected attendance of this meeting is as follows:

Councillors		Staff/Consultants	
Cr RW Marsh (Mayor)	-Full Meeting	Mr Matthew Magin (Chief Executive Officer)	-Whole Meeting
Cr RG Fuhrmeister	-Full Meeting	Mrs Michelle Clarke (Director Finance & Corporate Services)	-Whole Meeting
Cr FM Gaske	-Full Meeting	Mr Andrew Boardman (Director Infrastructure Services)	-As required for IFS
Cr SC O'Toole	-Full Meeting	Dr Digby Whyte (Director Community & Environmental Services)	-As required for CES
Cr RI Paul	-Full Meeting		
Cr SS Scriven	-Full Meeting		
Cr ID Todd	-Full Meeting		

4. **Leave of Absence**
5. (COM) Confirmation of Minutes of the **General Meeting held on 15 August, 2019.**Confirmation of Minutes
6. **Declaration of Conflicts of Interest**
7. **Deputations - Nil**
8. **Councillor Reports**
9. **Meeting Business by Corporate Function**
 - Chief Executive Officer
 - Finance & Corporate Services
 - Infrastructure Services
 - Community & Environmental Services
10. **Confidential Items**
 - Chief Executive Officer
 - Finance & Corporate Services
 - Infrastructure Services
 - Community & Environmental Services
11. **General Business**
12. **Information Reports**
 - Chief Executive Officer
 - Finance & Corporate Services
 - Infrastructure Services
 - Community & Environmental Services

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Murray Darling Association 75th National Conference & AGM Toowoomba

DATE: 27.08.19

AGENDA REF: CEO1

AUTHOR: Matthew Magin - Chief Executive Officer

Executive Summary

Council has received an invitation to attend the above Conference

Background

Cr Richard Marsh is Chair of Region 12 for the Murray Darling Association (MDA). The Association has been and will continue to be totally supportive of all our efforts in relation to Murray Darling issues and they have played a very positive role in assisting Council in its ongoing efforts to minimise the negative impacts of the water buy backs.

Link to Corporate Plan

Key Foundation Area	Key Program Area
<u>Environment</u>	Strong partnerships with stakeholder groups and government

Consultation (internal/external)

Both State and Federal Governments

Legal Implications

Nil

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial and Resource Implications

\$790.00 – Delegates Package pp

\$150.00 – Study Tour pp

\$ 95.00 – Annual Dinner pp

Cost of travelling to Toowoomba and four night's accommodation.

Attachments

1. MDA 75th National Conference and AGM.msg [↓](#)

Recommendation/s

That:

1. Council nominates a delegate/s to attend the 75th National Conference and AGM of the Murray Darling Association to be held in Toowoomba on 22-24th October 2019
2. That in accordance with section 162(1)(e) of the Local Government Act 2009 leave of absence be granted to the attending Councillor/s for the period 22-24 October 2019.

Matthew Magin

Chief Executive Officer



75th National Conference & Annual General Meeting

22-24 October 2019
Toowoomba City Hall
Toowoomba Qld



REGENERATION
FOR A HEALTHY BASIN



Presented By:
The Murray Darling Association

Hosted By
Toowoomba Regional Council
Northern Basin Region 12



The Murray Darling Association welcomes delegates to our 75th National Conference and AGM showcasing the magnificent Northern Basin region.

REGENERATION

FOR A HEALTHY BASIN

In an era of constant change – in government, in legislation, in industry and farming practice, changes to energy and water availability - regeneration must be our bedrock.

Regional growth, economic development and agricultural productivity are essential to the future of our Basin communities. Councils and government across Australia must work hard to ensure we have the balance right. Regeneration of the land and river systems will ensure our regions survive, adapt and prosper. Working together we can nurture the leadership, drive the initiative, and build the capacity to ensure **regeneration for a healthy basin.**

Tuesday 22 October 2019		
8:00 am	Registrations open	<i>The Annex, Toowoomba City Hall, Ruthven Street, Toowoomba</i>
9:00 am	Conference opens: Welcome	Cr David Thurley National President MDA
	Welcome to Country	
	Welcome to Toowoomba	Mayor Paul Antonio Toowoomba Regional Council
9:30 am	Opening Address A new Inspector General for the Murray Darling Basin	Mick Keelty AO APM Northern Basin Commissioner
10:00 am	Opening Keynote Intensifying productivity – sustainably. Local government's role in the balance between regional growth and water security.	Ian McConnel Global Commodity Leader – Beef WWF
10:30 am	MORNING TEA	
11:00 am	Cultivating the right conditions for compliance in the Northern Basin	Grant Barnes Chief Regulatory Officer Natural Resource Access Regulator
11:30 am	Australian Agriculture's Plan for a \$100 Billion Industry presents exciting opportunities and real challenges for local government and the communities of the Murray Darling Basin. Hear from a panel of business, industry, government and natural resource management experts discuss how we will work together in a climate of changing water availability.	Industry speaker Description Business speaker Description Local Government speaker Description MDBA speaker Description
12:30 pm	LUNCH	
1:30 pm	Student Presentation – Innovation and the Next Generation.	Toowoomba TAFE Centre for Excellence student delegation
2:00 pm	The Murray Darling Basin Authority will provide an update on the implementation of the Murray Darling Basin Plan, accreditation of Water Resource Plans, and plans for regionalisation.	Joanna Hewitt A/Chair Officer Phillip Glyde Chief Executive Murray Darling Basin Authority
2:30 pm	Toowoomba and Surat Basin Enterprise (TSBE) – partnering for the future. Driving regional collaboration between Australia's food, agricultural and technology businesses, local government and burgeoning world markets.	Bruce McConnel General Manager Food Leaders Australia
3:00 pm	The role of cotton in the Murray Darling Basin's food and fibre future.	Paul Brimblecombe Cubbie Station
3:30 pm	AFTERNOON TEA	
4:00 pm	Regeneration for a healthy Basin Integrating river management to deliver improved health outcomes for inland rivers at a landscape scale	TBC Landcare Australia
4:30 pm	TBC	
4:45 pm	Close	
6:00 pm	CIVIC RECEPTION <i>The spectacular newly refurbished Toowoomba Railway Goods Shed</i>	73A Russell Street, Toowoomba City QLD 4350



Wednesday 23 October 2019

9.00 am	CSIRO – the hydrology of water flows across the northern Basin, and their relationship to southern connected systems.		David Post CSIRO Land and Water Murray-Darling Basin Coordinator Dr Carmel Pollino* Principal Research Scientist
9:30 am	Australia's National Water Grid Australia's Water Infrastructure needs and initiatives.		Drue Edwards* General Manager National Water Grid Authority Taskforce
10.00 am	Australia's National Water Security Plan The Basin's water delivery specialists, and policy makers consider the infrastructure requirements to ensure Australia's water security into the future.		Water NSW Goulburn Murray Water – Vic SunWater MDBA River Opps National Water Grid Authority*
11.00 am	MORNING TEA		
11.30 am	The Energy Revolution is On Opportunities for Regional Economies		Ashley Bland Constructive Energy
12:00 pm	ARTC – Inland Rail Once-in-a-generation project connecting regional Australia to global markets, creating the 'spine' of the national freight network between Melbourne and Brisbane via regional Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland.		Rebecca Pickering Director – Engagement, Environment and Property Inland Rail/ARTC Jo Tait Business Development Manager – Darling Downs and Northern NSW ARTC
12:30 pm	Independent assessment of social and economic conditions in the Basin		Robbie Sefton* Panel Chair
1:00 pm	LUNCH		
2.00 pm	Agency updates:	Productivity Commission	TBC TBC
		Commonwealth Environmental Water Office	Jody Swirepik Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder
		Murray Darling Basin Authority	Phillip Glyde Chief Executive Officer,
3.00 pm	MDA National Conference 2020: Region 2 Goulburn Murray		City of Greater Shepparton Cr Dennis Patterson Chair of Region 2
CONFERENCE CLOSE			
3:10 pm	AFTERNOON TEA		
3:30 pm – 5:00 pm	Annual General Meeting. Agenda at www.mda.asn.au		Chair: Cr David Thurley National President MDA
6:30 pm	ANNUAL GALA DINNER Celebrate a year of groundbreaking achievements		Picnic Point 164 Tourist Rd, Toowoomba City

Thursday 24 October 2019

8.30 am – 3.45 pm	Regional Study Tour: A fully guided tour through innovative farm enterprises and regional connectivity and engagement across one of the most connected regions in the nation, with lunch at the fabled Jondaryan Woolshed – this tour has it all.	
----------------------	---	--

* Pending confirmation.
This program may be subject to minor changes for scheduling, but we will endeavour to keep as close as possible to what appears here.

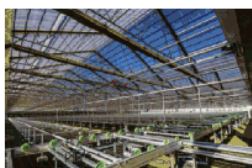


REGENERATION

FOR A HEALTHY BASIN



REGIONAL STUDY TOUR



A fully guided tour through innovative farm enterprises and regional connectivity and engagement across one of the most connected regions in the nation, with lunch at the fabled Jondaryan Woolshed – this tour has it all.

- 8:30 am** Depart Toowoomba
- 9:00 am** Toowoomba Enterprise Hub and Wellcamp Airport Development
- 9:30 am** Boomaroo Nursery
- 11:10 am** Stockyard Kerwee Feedlot
- 11:45am** Jondaryan Woolshed viewing & Lunch
- 1:30 pm** Wetalla Treatment Plant
- 3:00 pm** Toowoomba TAFE Rural Centre of Excellence
- 3.45 pm** Return to Toowoomba.

Dress requirement: Please wear hat, sunscreen, long sleeves and covered in shoes to ensure access to all sites.



PARTNER'S TOUR

Partner's tours are available through:

Toowoomba Sightseeing
www.toowoombasightseeing.com.au

or create your own tour with:

South East Queensland Food Trails
www.seqfoodtrails.com.au/Toowoomba

CONFERENCE PRICING

Item	Full Price	Early Bird Discount 31/08/19
Package Options		
Delegates Conference Package	\$790	\$699
Non-member Conference Package	\$890	\$850
Partners Package	\$450	\$450
Individual Options		
Day One	\$450	\$405
Day Two	\$450	\$405
Study Tour	\$150	\$135
Annual Dinner	\$95	\$95
Civic Reception	\$0	\$0
AGM	\$0	\$0

(FCS) FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES

ITEM	TITLE	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	PAGE
FCS1	<u>MINOR ASSETS POLICY FOR FLOATING PLANT AND LOOSE TOOLS</u>	Minor Assets Policy for Floating Plant & Loose Tools	11
FCS2	<u>AIRPORT MASTER PLAN</u>	Airport Master Plan	17
FCS3	<u>INDEPENDENT AUDIT COMMITTEE MEMBER</u>	Independent Audit Committee member	74
FCS4	<u>MONTHLY FINANCE REPORT - AUGUST 2019</u>	Monthly Finance Report August 2019	76

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Minor Assets Policy for Floating Plant and Loose Tools

DATE: 26.08.19

AGENDA REF: FCS1

AUTHOR: Michelle Clarke - Director Finance & Corporate Services

Executive Summary

Minor Assets Policy for Floating Plant & Loose Tools

Background

Council has a wide range of small or minor assets some of which have high value eg. small items of plant, mobile phones or computers.

Council's Internal Auditor raised the need for a floating plant and loose tools policy, register and procedure in 2016. The register and procedures are now in place and the policy requires endorsement by Council to finalise the implementation of this important internal control.

Link to Corporate Plan

Key Foundation Area	Key Program Area
<u>Governance</u>	High levels of accountability and compliance

Consultation (internal/external)

Senior Leadership Group

Legal Implications

The policy complies with the Local Government Regulations 2012.

Policy Implications

This is a new policy.

Financial and Resource Implications

Management of small plant and floating or loose tools is an important internal control to mitigate the risk of theft or loss of council's minor assets.

Attachments

1. Policy for Floating Plant and Loose Tools 19092019.pdf [↓](#)

Recommendation/s

That the Minor Assets Policy for Floating Plant and Loose Tools be adopted by Council.

Michelle Clarke

Director Finance & Corporate Services



Minor Assets Policy

1. POLICY STATEMENT

The Council recognises that in order to establish an accountable approach in the management of its minor assets there needs to be a record of items like "Floating Plants and Loose Tools or Portable and Attractive Items" and a process to report items which are susceptible to loss and theft due to their very nature and value.

2. PRINCIPLES

The Policy ensures that the Council's minor assets are well protected and safeguarded consistent with the Local Government Regulations 2012.

3. SCOPE

The policy applies to all Council employees, elected members, volunteers and contractors that have access to Council's minor asset items.

Certain significant items are, by their nature and value, particularly susceptible to theft or loss. These items are referred to as 'Portable and/or Attractive Items' or Floating Plant and Loose Tools (Minor Assets).

The Council has determined that the following items will be classified as Minor Asset items:

- Cameras, video and audio equipment;
- Mobile phones
- Power tools/trade equipment;
- Floating plant/loose tools; and
- Any other items so classified from time to time by the Chief Financial Officer.

Laptops/notebooks/netbooks and similar handheld devices are considered to be networked assets.

Minor assets are those items that, due to their nature and value, have the following characteristics:

- are subject to the risk of loss or theft due to their desirability; and
- have a GST exclusive value of between \$200 to \$5,000 (capitalisation threshold) and
- are readily moveable/detachable and easily portable; or
- may be easily concealed and readily disposed of.

Minor Assets Policy

4. RESPONSIBILITY

The Chief Executive Officer, Senior Leadership Group and all Managers and Supervisors are responsible for ensuring that the policy is understood and adhered to by all who have access to Council's minor assets.

5. DEFINITIONS

Minor Assets – loose tools, floating plant, portable and attractive items as referred to in the scope above

Material loss

For an asset belonging to a local government, means—

- (a) for money—a loss of more than \$500; or
- (b) for any other asset—a loss valued by the chief executive officer at more than \$1,000.

Reportable loss

For an asset belonging to the local government, means a loss resulting from—

- (a) the commission of an offence under the Criminal Code or another Act; or
- (b) the corrupt conduct of a councillor, local government employee or local government worker; or
- (c) conduct of a contractor of the local government that would be corrupt conduct if the contractor were a councillor, local government employee or local government worker.

6. POLICY

6.1 Asset recording

To facilitate effective internal control over minor assets, each item will be individually registered and maintained in the Council's recognised asset registers by the Manager Finance Services or their delegate.

Where possible, each item within the register will be assigned a Department and an individual custodian who, due to their ability to directly exercise control over the item, will be responsible for the safe custody of the item.

All costs for portable and attractive items are to be expensed using the appropriate natural account as determined by Council's chart of accounts.

Purchases will be captured via the purchasing system and acquisition cost, acquisition date, description fields, serial number, item custodian and any other relevant details are to be recorded within the appropriate register.

Minor asset items are removed from the register when they are disposed of (e.g. due to being obsolete, surplus or damaged beyond repair) or lost or stolen. Ideally items should be removed at the time of the disposal, however items that are lost or stolen may only be identified during a stocktake.



Minor Assets Policy

6.2 Asset care and use

All staff responsible for Minor asset items will ensure all possible means are taken for its proper use and safekeeping. Any damage incurred or repairs required will be brought to the attention of:

- For floating plant & loose tools – the workshop manager
- For technology, mobile phones or lap tops – the Computer Services Officer
- For all other items the relevant Supervisor

Minor asset items no longer required are to be returned to the relevant officer identified above for disposal in accordance with the Local Government Regulations 2012.

6.3 Stocktake

The Senior Leadership Group and Manager Finance Services will be responsible for ensuring that a stock take of all registered Minor asset items within their Department is carried out on a regular basis, **but at a minimum annually**.

In addition, all registered Minor asset items will be subject to spot audits on a periodic basis by Council's Internal Auditors, Administration Officer - Procurement or as requested by a Senior Leadership Group member. This will be undertaken to ensure that adequate control over these items has been maintained. Audits may take the following form:

- In conjunction with tag and testing
- Recognition of existence through regular servicing/maintenance schedules
- Include a condition rating

6.4 Reporting

A report will be produced annually for each Manager/Supervisor outlining the staff who are noted as custodians of Minor asset items and the last time the item was part of a stocktake and where applicable, the condition of the item.

Outcomes of the stocktake will be reported to the Manager Finance Services, highlighting those items identified as lost, stolen or unaccounted for in detail. These items will also be advised to the relevant Director and Chief Executive Officer.

6.5 Disposal of Portable and Attractive Items

Disposal of Minor Asset Items will be undertaken in accordance with the Local Government Regulations 2012.

6.6 Reporting Lost and Stolen Items

The Chief Executive Officer will act in accordance Section 307A of the Local Government Regulations 2002 to record and notify the loss of a local government asset.



Minor Assets Policy

7. LEGAL PARAMETERS

Local Government Regulations 2012

8. ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

Registers of Minor Asset Items:

Floating Plant & Loose Tools

Portable & Attractive Items

Balonne Shire Council's Employee Code of Conduct

Lost, Theft or Damage Form

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Airport Master Plan

DATE: 10.09.19

AGENDA REF: FCS2

AUTHOR: Michelle Clarke - Director Finance & Corporate Services

Executive Summary

Airport Master Plan

Background

The Airport Master Plan has been out for public consultation over the past couple of months. 39 submissions were initially received and councillor workshops held. The final draft was re-advertised to encourage community feedback. Overall the Airport Master Plan has been developed to look at short term and long term planning.

In the short term Council has Building our Regions funding in the sum of \$1million dollars to complete a hangar development. The long term plan provides some spatial requirements over the next 20 years should expansion be required. The plan also incorporates new (and some expected) changes to Civil Aviation Australian Standards.

Link to Corporate Plan

Key Foundation Area	Key Program Area
<u>Infrastructure and Planning</u>	Safe, efficient and connected transport networks

Consultation (internal/external)

Aviation Projects
Council
Senior Leadership Group
Wider Community and Key Stakeholders

Legal Implications

Council must comply with the Civil Aviation Authority Regulations

Policy Implications

The Airport Master Plan will become a strategic plan for Council to implement as and when opportunities for future development arise.

Financial and Resource Implications

The Airport Master Plan was funded by Council's Budget. The hangar development phase 1 is fully funded by the Building Our Regions fund.

Attachments

1. Airport Master Plan [↓](#)

Recommendation/s

That Council adopt the Airport Master Plan 2019 as its strategic plan for future development of the St George Aerodrome.

Michelle Clarke

Director Finance & Corporate Services

12. UTILITIES AND CIVIL INFRASTRUCTURE

12.1. Water

Water to the site is supplied from town water through the Balonne Shire Council water supply network.

12.2. Electricity

A reticulated electricity service is provided on site.

A back-up diesel generator is available for the aerodrome lighting system.

There is capacity to install some solar panels on the roof of the terminal building.

12.3. Sewer/septic

Waste treatment is via individual septic systems.

A significant increase in development on the airport may initiate a requirement for BSC to provide a connection to the town sewerage system.

12.4. Communications

Telephone service is provided via landline and is considered acceptable.

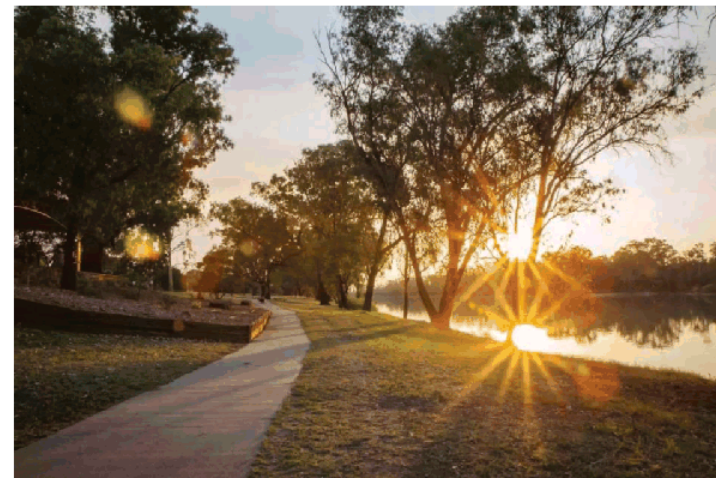
ADSL internet is provided via landline.

12.5. Stormwater

Generally, stormwater run-off is managed effectively onsite. Rainwater is collected from the passenger terminal through a small rainwater tank. To improve stormwater management and collection onsite, a stormwater run-off plan could be considered in the long term.

12.6. Perimeter fencing

The perimeter fencing is considered adequate for its purpose.



Delivering innovative solutions to complex aviation problems

Master Plan 2019

ST GEORGE AIRPORT

Prepared for: Balonne Shire Council



DOCUMENT CONTROL

Document Title: Master Plan 2019 – St George Airport
Activity ID: YSGE03
Release Date: 10 September 2019
Prepared by: G Holmes
Reviewed by: K Tonkin
Released by: K Tonkin
Revision History: Release

Revision History

Version	Description	Transmitted	Reviewed by	Date
0.1	First Draft	31 July 2019	BSC	09 September 2019
1.0	Final	10 September 2019		

COPYRIGHT AND DISCLAIMER NOTICE

This document and the information contained herein should be treated as commercial-in-confidence. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means (graphic, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping or information retrieval system) or otherwise disclosed to any other party whatsoever, without the prior written consent of Aviation Projects Pty Ltd.

This report has been prepared for the benefit solely of the Client, and is not to be relied upon by any other person or entity without the prior written consent of Aviation Projects Pty Ltd.

© Aviation Projects Pty Ltd, 2019. All rights reserved

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Document Control	i
Copyright and Disclaimer Notice	i
Table of Contents	ii
List of Figures	iv
List of Tables	iv
1. PLANNING CONTEXT	1
1.1. Background	1
1.2. Site description	2
1.3. Regional characteristics	2
1.4. Role and history	4
1.5. Current operations	4
1.6. Strategic intent	4
1.7. Purpose of master planning study	4
1.8. Master planning outcomes	4
1.9. Strategic Alignment	4
1.10. Planning horizons	4
1.11. Previous planning studies	5
1.12. Scope and Limitations	5
1.13. Methodology	5
2. STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION	6
2.1. Stakeholder engagement program	6
2.2. Face to face meetings and telephone interviews	7
2.3. Results of personal interviews	7
2.4. Online and printed survey responses	7
2.5. Survey results	8
2.6. Feedback on Draft Master Plan	12
3. SWOT ANALYSIS	13
4. EXISTING AERODROME FACILITIES	14
4.1. Aeronautical infrastructure	14
4.2. Support facilities	14

4.3. Landside development	15
4.4. Ground transport	16
5. DEMAND	17
5.1. Regional population growth	17
5.2. Historical passenger demand	17
5.3. Historical aircraft movement demand	17
5.4. Historical freight demand	17
5.5. Forecast passenger demand	17
5.6. Future RPT/charter routes	18
5.7. Passenger terminal capacity	18
5.8. Freight operations capacity	18
5.9. Aircraft parking capacity	18
6. DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS	19
6.1. Planning	19
6.2. Regulatory context	20
6.3. Design Standards	21
6.4. Environmental	21
6.5. Heritage	21
7. AIRCRAFT MOVEMENT AREAS	22
7.1. Runway	22
7.2. Runway pavements	22
7.3. Taxiways	22
7.4. Parking aprons	23
7.5. Helicopter facilities	23
7.6. Aerodrome lighting	23
7.7. Wind roses	23
8. AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITIES	25
8.1. Aviation fuel	25
8.2. Ground support equipment	25
8.3. Air traffic control and airspace	25
8.4. Navigation and approach aids	25
8.5. Weather information service	25

8.6. Aerodrome rescue and firefighting services	25
8.7. Transport security	25
9. PASSENGER FACILITIES	26
9.1. Passenger terminal	26
9.2. Aeromedical facilities	26
10. COMMERCIAL LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT	27
10.1. Current leasing and charging regime	27
10.2. Future commercial and business prospects	27
11. GROUND TRANSPORT SYSTEMS	28
11.1. External network	28
11.2. Internal network	28
11.3. Airside access	28
11.4. Rental car parking demand	28
11.5. Buses	28
11.6. Taxis	28
11.7. Public car parking	28
12. UTILITIES AND CIVIL INFRASTRUCTURE	29
12.1. Water	29
12.2. Electricity	29
12.3. Sewer/septic	29
12.4. Communications	29
12.5. Stormwater	29
12.6. Perimeter fencing	29
13. AERODROME SAFEGUARDING	30
13.1. Operational airspace	30
13.2. Lighting restriction zone	30
13.3. Wildlife hazard buffer zone	30
13.4. Building restricted areas for aviation facilities	31
13.5. Public safety areas	31
13.6. Aircraft noise	31
14. MASTER PLAN	32
14.1. Short term - stage one	32

14.2. Longer term development	33
15. REVENUES AND COSTS	34
15.1. Revenues	34
15.2. Costs	34
16. GLOSSARY	35
17. REFERENCES	36
ANNEXURES	37
SHORT TERM	1
LONG TERM	1
AERODROME SAFEGUARDING	1

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Location map	1
Figure 2 St George Airport location	1
Figure 3 Site overview	2
Figure 4 Long Distance Aviation Services	3
Figure 5 Nearby aerodromes	3
Figure 6 Community consultation - BSC website	6
Figure 7 Expected Level of Service	8
Figure 8 Current Level of Service	9
Figure 9 Airport facilities desired by respondents	9
Figure 10 Flight destinations desired by respondents	10
Figure 11 St George Airport commercial development	11
Figure 12 St George Airport runway	14
Figure 13 Non-directional beacon	14
Figure 14 Weather station	15
Figure 15 Terminal building and carpark	15
Figure 16 hangars	15
Figure 17 Cliff Parsons Drive into airport looking north towards Carnarvon Highway	16
Figure 18 Access road to hangars looking west	16
Figure 19 Scheduled destinations	18
Figure 20 Main parking apron	18

Figure 21 Planning Scheme Map P2 St George	19
Figure 22 QLD Globe Land Use overlay	20
Figure 23 Runway 11 looking east	22
Figure 24 Secondary taxiway	22
Figure 25 Second apron	23
Figure 26 Helipad	23
Figure 27 9 am wind rose	24
Figure 28 3 pm wind rose	24
Figure 29 RFDS patient transfer operation	26
Figure 30 New hangar precinct area	27
Figure 31 Carpark at passenger terminal	28

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Respondents suggestions on airport facilities	10
Table 2 St George Airport long term strategic vision	11
Table 3 St George Airport SWOT analysis	13
Table 4 Runway declared distances	14
Table 5 Project population Balonne Shire Council 2016 - 2041	17
Table 6 MOS 139 Table 2.2-1 Aerodrome Reference Code	21

1. PLANNING CONTEXT

1.1. Background

St George Airport is a community asset owned and operated by Balonne Shire Council (BSC), located 2 km south east of St George town centre. The airport has been operating as a Certified aerodrome since 2008. As a Certified aerodrome, St George is obligated to maintain compliance with Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) Manual of Standards Part 139 (MOS 139).

St George is a small rural community of 3,048 people within the Balonne Shire Council region, located 512 km west of Brisbane (see Figure 1), in south western Queensland. St George has links with Roma as the region's major regional activity centre, as well as strong ties with both Goondiwindi, particularly in relation to agriculture, and Toowoomba, for administrative, health and financial services. The nearest substantial population centre is located approximately 386 km to the east at Toowoomba, and Roma approximately 196 km to the north. Its remoteness and isolation underpin the importance played by key community infrastructure assets like the St George Airport. The airport provides critical connectivity to both regional communities and accessibility to capital city facilities. The airport also plays a key role in enabling local and regional economic development opportunities to the agri-business and aviation sectors. The opening of available land at St George Airport for hangar development will enable these business opportunities to turn into reality.

There is a small number of existing hangars and other minor facilities at the airport and Balonne Shire has demonstrated demand for a range of new businesses and private users wishing to invest in private hangar facilities. There are no sites prepared for the development of any new hangars which have direct taxiway and / or apron access.

The location of St George is shown in the map at Figure 1, with a closer view of St George Airport shown in Figure 2 (source: Google Earth 2019).



Figure 1 Location map



Figure 2 St George Airport location

1.2. Site description

St George is a Code 3 aerodrome with a single sealed 1,520 m x 30 m runway and a published Pavement Classification Number (PCN) of 15, meaning aircraft with an Aircraft Classification Number (ACN) of up to 15 can operate. Currently Regional Express Airlines (Rex) operates twice weekly services to Cunnamulla, Thargomindah and Brisbane via Toowoomba, using a SAAB 340, 33 seat aircraft with an ACN of 7.

A satellite image of the site is provided at Figure 3 (source: Google Earth)



Figure 3 Site overview

1.3. Regional characteristics

1.3.1. Population

St George has population of approximately 3,048 people, a median age of 38, and median household income of \$1,288 per week (all figures per 2016 Census). The population has been relatively steady for the past 10 years.

1.3.2. Economy

Agriculture including grazing of sheep, cattle and goats, with significant cotton crops contribute to the local economy. In recent years, growth has been shown in tourism, horticultural crops such as grapes, onion and garlic. There are numerous attractions to the area, including wineries, fishing and historical tours.

1.3.3. Climate and meteorology

St George experiences warm summers and dry winters. Mean annual rainfall is 516 mm, with 44 days of greater than 1 mm rainfall, 73 cloudy days and greater than 174 clear days per annum (Australian Bureau of Meteorology).

1.3.4. Regional aviation

Regular Public Transport (RPT) services are offered by Regional Express (REX), on a Wednesday and Sunday. Operated as a regulated air service (Western 1), this service is contracted through to 30 December 2020. Figure 4 shows the Western 1 route operated by REX and regulated by the Queensland Government (source: Queensland Government Department of Transport and Main Roads).

Long Distance Aviation Services

Effective 1 January 2015



Figure 4 Long Distance Aviation Services

An extract of the World Aeronautical Chart showing registered and certified aerodromes in the vicinity of St George Airport is provided in Figure 5 (source: OzRunways).



Figure 5 Nearby aerodromes

1.4. Role and history

St George Airport is a main transit point for Balonne Shire residents. The airport also helps serve the Royal Flying Doctor Service (RFDS), for medical transport. Light aircraft charters and agricultural industries also use the St George Airport.

1.5. Current operations

Current aircraft operations include:

- Saab 340B aircraft operated by Regional Express to Cunnamulla, Thargomindah and Brisbane via Toowoomba (Wellcamp); and
- Light general aviation and agribusiness aircraft operate private and charter flights to various destinations.

There is a helicopter landing point, however it is used infrequently.

1.6. Strategic intent

Balonne Shire Council intends to ensure that St George Airport is appropriately positioned to deliver the positive social and economic benefits associated with the shire.

This will be achieved by operating the airport as a commercial entity striving for cost neutrality, that has fully adopted a user pays methodology. Council will ensure operational expenses can be met as and when they fall due, that safety is not compromised, and that capital works are appropriately planned and budgeted for in response to demonstrated demand.

1.7. Purpose of master planning study

The purpose of the Master Plan is to establish a framework for the future planning and development for an industrial and airport precinct at St George Airport to ensure Balonne Shire Council achieves its strategic objectives and capitalises on the aeronautical and commercial opportunities provided by the airport.

The Master Plan is intended to establish the basis for more detailed studies of design, infrastructure planning, and land use planning required to achieve the strategic direction.

1.8. Master planning outcomes

The Master Plan will provide a direction for the airport in terms of future infrastructure development and cost recovery, balanced against the economic and social requirements and aspirations of the local community

1.9. Strategic Alignment

Balonne Shire Council in association with the Economic Development Advisory Committee facilitated the development of the Balonne Shire Economic Development Plan 2018 - 2022.

The following specific actions included in the *Balonne Shire Economic Development Plan 2018 - 2022* are relevant to the development of this Master Plan:

- Theme 3 - *Enabling economic prosperity: strategic planning and infrastructure provision* – Catalyst project of planning and development, which would identify opportunities to expand the St George Airport; and
- Theme 3 - *Enabling economic prosperity: strategic planning and infrastructure provision* - Performance Measures which includes development of a Master Plan for St George Airport.

1.10. Planning horizons

The Master Plan nominally considers a planning horizon of 20 years, comprised of short term and longer-term timeframes:

- Short term – two-three years; and
- Longer term Master Plan horizon – beyond the short term to 20 years.

1.11. Previous planning studies

There were no previous planning studies which were required to be considered for the development of this master plan.

1.12. Scope and Limitations

The scope of work for the master planning study was specified as follows:

- assessment of the airport's current facilities and operations;
- analysis of trends in the number and types of aircraft using the airport, passenger numbers and the implication of those trends to facilities and operations now and into the future;
- assessment of regulatory requirements, the points at which those requirements may be triggered at St George Airport, and the implication of those requirements on facilities and operations;
- identification of opportunities to improve the financial viability of the airport;
- consultation with key stakeholders, including Councillors, Balonne Shire Council residents, and local businesses to identify their expectations and requirements of the airport now and into the future;
- gap analysis of the airport's current and projected facilities and operations;
- recommendation of actions for Council (and other stakeholders, where appropriate) to close those gaps; and
- development of an indicative scope, cost and timing of each recommended action.

1.13. Methodology

The master planning study was conducted generally in accordance the Australian Airports Association Airport Practice Note 4 - Regional Airport Master Planning Guideline Planning and modified according to the Scope of Work.

The following key activities were conducted during the course of the study:

- Inception meeting and site orientation;
- Stakeholder consultation activities including site visit;
- Consolidation of stakeholder feedback;
- Preparation of concept plans for client endorsement;
- Preparation of draft Master Plan including drawings, plans and cost estimates;
- Final stakeholder consultation including review of draft Master Plan; and
- Preparation of final Master Plan for client acceptance.



2. STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

A comprehensive stakeholder consultation plan was designed to maximise the opportunity for the local community and aviation stakeholders to provide input to the development of the Master Plan.

2.1. Stakeholder engagement program

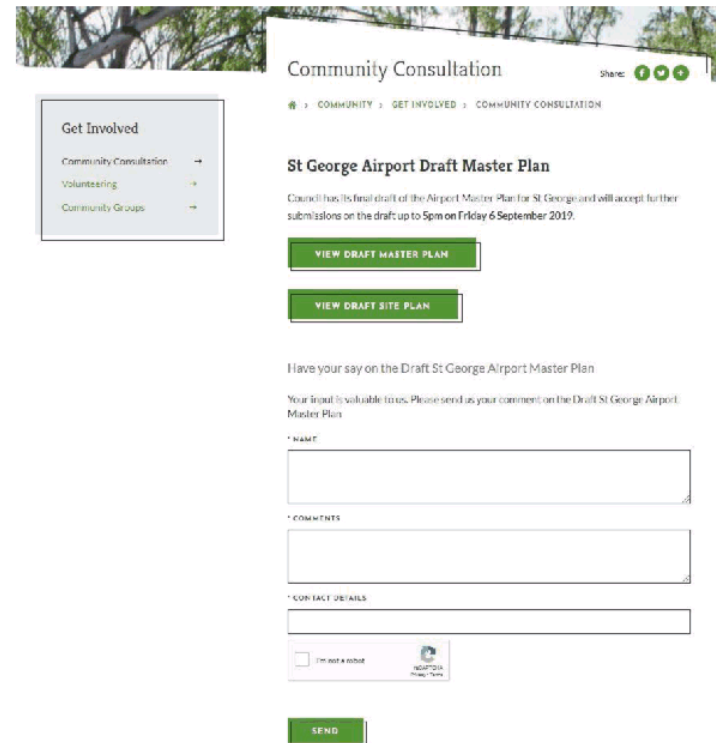
Engagement activities conducted during the initial consultation period 29 May – 28 June 2019 included:

- Telephone and/or face to face consultation with Councillors;
- A media release to advise residents of the St George Airport Master Plan its purpose, timeframe and feedback options (for BSC confirmation);
- A teleconference with the Deputy Mayor;
- A link on the Council website and Facebook profile to an online survey; and
- A set of Frequently Asked Questions published on the Council website to promote the program to the wider community.

The final draft Airport Master Plan was exhibited for public consultation between 16 August and 6 September 2019. The Plan was made available through:

- A link on the Council website with a contact form for feedback to be provided;
- A post on Council's Facebook page directing people to the website to find out more and provide feedback; and
- The Balonne Shire Council Community Newsletter, Winter 2019 edition.

A copy of the website post is provided at Figure 6 (source: Balonne Shire Council).



The screenshot shows a web page titled "Community Consultation" with a breadcrumb trail: "COMMUNITY > GET INVOLVED > COMMUNITY CONSULTATION". A sidebar on the left lists "Get Involved" options: "Community Consultation" (selected), "Volunteering", and "Community Groups". The main content area is titled "St George Airport Draft Master Plan" and states: "Council has its final draft of the Airport Master Plan for St George and will accept further submissions on the draft up to 5pm on Friday 6 September 2019." Below this are two buttons: "VIEW DRAFT MASTER PLAN" and "VIEW DRAFT SITE PLAN". A section titled "Have your say on the Draft St George Airport Master Plan" includes the text: "Your input is valuable to us. Please send us your comment on the Draft St George Airport Master Plan." It features three input fields: "NAME", "COMMENTS", and "CONTACT DETAILS". At the bottom, there is a "SEND" button and a small "I AGREE WITH A FORM" checkbox with a "SEND" button next to it.

Figure 6 Community consultation - BSC website

2.2. Face to face meetings and telephone interviews

A representative of Aviation Projects personally spoke with the following people, either face to face or via telephone:

- All Councillors who made their contact details available;
- The president of the Chamber of Commerce;
- Mr Jason O'Toole (Balonne Airwork); and
- Mr Peter Lindsay (Vanderfield /pilot).

2.3. Results of personal interviews

The results of the face to face and telephone interviews reflect the wide and varied interests of those consulted. A summary of responses for each interest group is provided below.

2.3.1. Councillors

The Mayor, Deputy Mayor and other Councillors expressed varied opinions regarding the future of the airport.

2.3.2. Commercial aircraft operators

A lack of refuelling at the airport can limit operations, refuelling station at the airport would be ideal (either JetA1 and Avgas).

2.3.3. Local aircraft operators

Local aircraft operators were generally satisfied with the facilities but would like improvements made to basic amenities.

Operators would like more hangars onsite, with the ability to lease or purchase.

2.3.4. General themes

The following themes emerged from the personal interviews:

- Council would like the airport to be agile and be given the opportunity to adapt long term;
- Councillors like the proximity to town;
- Some councillors feel the airport meets current town needs;
- There is a consensus that an increase in passenger services will be better for the town and its people;
- The passenger terminal could be improved.

2.4. Online and printed survey responses

A short online survey during the initial consultation period, provided via the Council website through the website Survey Monkey asked the following questions:

1. What do you like about St George Airport?
 - a. Excellent (no delays, excellent level of comfort)
 - b. High (very few delays, high level of comfort)
 - c. Good (acceptable delays, good level of comfort)
 - d. Adequate (acceptable delays for short periods, adequate level of comfort)
2. What is your expected level of service at St George Airport?
 - a. Excellent (no delays, excellent level of comfort)
 - b. High (very few delays, high level of comfort)
 - c. Good (acceptable delays, good level of comfort)

- d. Adequate (acceptable delays for short periods, adequate level of comfort)
 - e. Inadequate (unacceptable delays, inadequate level of comfort)
 - f. Unacceptable (unacceptable delays, unacceptable levels of comfort)
4. If your expectations of St George Airport are not being met, what improvements do you think are needed for them to be met?
 5. What services or facilities would you like to see at St George Airport in the future?
 - a. Bigger passenger terminal
 - b. Taxis on standby
 - c. Local area information
 - d. Conference or meeting facilities
 - e. Retail outlets
 - f. Other (please specify below)
 6. What other destinations would you like to be able to fly to or from St George?
 7. What commercial development opportunities would you like to see at St George Airport?
 8. What do you see as the long-term strategic vision for St George Airport?
 9. What social and economic benefits do you associate with St George Airport?
 10. If you have any other comments or input, please provide that here.

2.5. Survey results

The online survey attracted 39 participants.

There were several common themes to the responses:

- Respondents generally like how well the airport is maintained, the proximity to town and ease of service.
- The customer experience generally did not meet expectations on:
 - provided seating;
 - lack of shaded or undercover areas outside;
 - lack of air-conditioning in terminal;
 - outdated terminal facility; and
 - infrequency of services to and from St George.

2.5.1. Level of service

The difference between expected and current level of service is illustrated in Figure 7 and Figure 8.

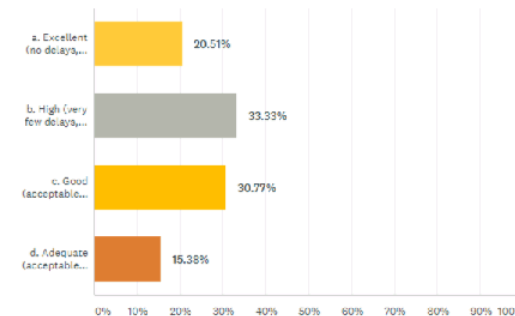


Figure 7 Expected Level of Service

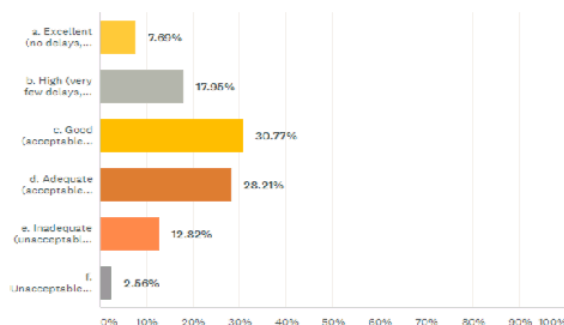


Figure 8 Current Level of Service

Survey respondents highlighted a number of improvements they believe need to be introduced at St George Airport. These improvements included:

- **terminal facilities:**
 - improve seating inside and outside terminal (6);
 - more toilets (1);
 - transfers into town (1);
 - security check (1);
 - secure parking (1);
 - improvements to Avgas supply (1);
 - free Wifi (1); and
 - reconfigured access to baggage drop-off and pickup (1).

- **terminal building:**
 - shaded areas (4);
 - update terminal building (4); and
 - covered walkway to aircraft (2).
- **customer service:**
 - increase in frequency of services (5);
 - improvements to aircon in terminal (1); and
 - staff manners (1).

2.5.2. Requested airport facilities

Airport facilities are desired by respondents are shown in Figure 9.

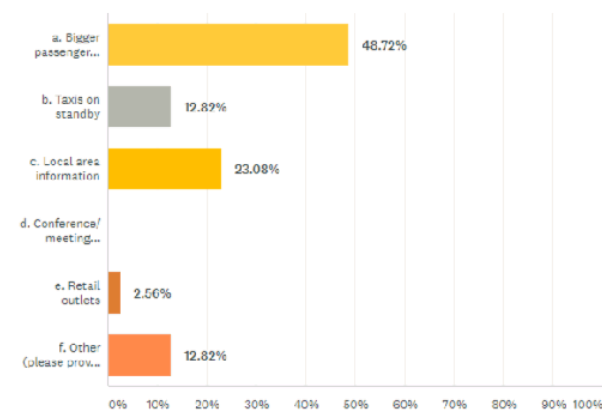


Figure 9 Airport facilities desired by respondents

Other (specify): respondents were given an opportunity to provide comments on airport facilities they would like to see at St George Airport in the future. A summary of respondents' suggestions is shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Respondents suggestions on airport facilities

<i>Survey respondents</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>No. of respondents</i>
Improved terminal building	Terminal building	4
Lease or purchase of hangars	Airport services	2
Improved terminal lighting	Terminal precinct area	1
Improved parking	Airport services	1
Car hire	Airport services	1
Improved seating for terminal	Terminal facilities	1
Vending machines	Terminal facilities	1

2.5.3. Flight destinations

Flight destinations desired by respondents are shown in Figure 10.

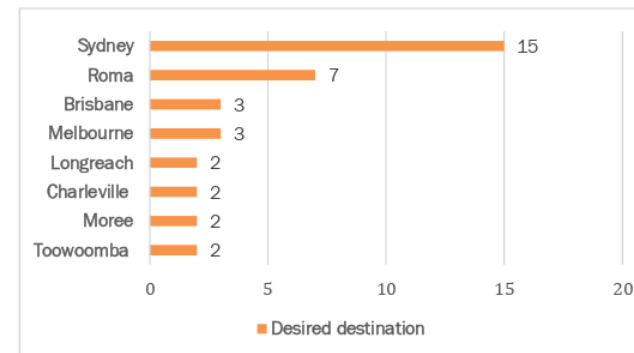


Figure 10 Flight destinations desired by respondents

Other destinations mentioned by respondents included:

- Darwin (1);
- Cairns (1);
- Townsville (1);
- Barcaldine (1);
- Northern Queensland (1); and
- Gold Coast (1).

2.5.4. Commercial developments

Examples of potential commercial developments identified by respondents are illustrated in Figure 11. The results are shown in a total number of respondents per each commercial development category.

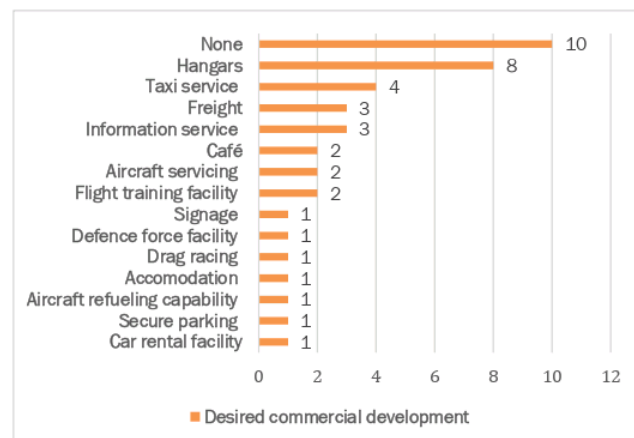


Figure 11 St George Airport commercial development

It is assumed that 10 respondents who voted that there is no need for introducing additional commercial developments are satisfied with current services.

2.5.5. Strategic vision

Key aspects of St George Airport strategic vision identified by survey respondents are illustrated in Table 2. The results are shown in a total number of respondents per each strategic vision type.

Table 2 St George Airport long term strategic vision

Strategic vision	No. of respondents
Increase in flights to and from region	10
Improved airport and terminal facilities	6
Align as outback transportation hub	5
Increase in ability for medical operations	2
Freight operations	1
None	7

2.5.6. Key social and economic benefits

Key social and economic benefits associated with the airport by respondents were generally as follows:

- The airport contributes to the growth of region;
- The airport contributes to tourism;
- The airport contributes to the growth of local economy;
- The airport allows medical access to the town;
- The airport contributes to the employment growth; and
- The airport provides an opportunity for population growth resulting from the growth of businesses and employment.

2.5.7. Comments on St George Airport development

Key comments on St George Airport development were generally as follows:

- The council would like the airport to remain adaptable and agile for the future;
- The councillors and respondents are happy with the airport's proximity to town;
- The terminal and facilities are generally outdated, and need renovating;
- The airport is generally clean and tidy;
- The taxiways are an issue with limited space, to and from aprons;
- The respondents were interested in increasing the airports potential for freight and tourism;
- The lack of shade and outside seating in the terminal facilities is a common complaint;
- The RFDS shed is not in an ideal location, and is not used to its full potential;
- Security could be improved at the airport;
- Infrequency of flight service is a common theme, with respondents generally wanting more services to/from current destinations;
- Respondents would like the opportunity to lease or purchase hangars;
- The terminal and facilities are not very suitable for those with disabilities; and
- The airport should provide better aircraft refuelling service.

2.5.8. Survey respondent location

The pool of survey respondents was formed online with links to the survey given on the Balonne Shire Council website through SurveyMonkey. It is assumed that the respondents of the survey are Balonne Shire Council residents, or those who have regular interactions with the St George Airport.

2.6. Feedback on Draft Master Plan

The Draft Airport Master Plan was exhibited for three weeks between 16 August and 6 September 2019.

There were two responses via the website contact form. The desires of the two respondents had been reflected in the Draft Master Plan and no further changes were made as a result of the consultation process.



3. SWOT ANALYSIS

A Strength Weaknesses Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) analysis has been used to identify significant areas within the St George Airport, and surrounding vicinities, as detailed in Table 3.

Table 3 St George Airport SWOT analysis

<i>Strengths</i>	<i>Weakness</i>	<i>Opportunities</i>	<i>Threats</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents generally happy with facilities Available land for development – both commercial park, and airside facilities Location of airport in great proximity to town Ease of service Airport contributes to local economy Provides medical access for town through services such as RFDS Runway will likely serve airport's needs into the long-term future – i.e. up to Code 3 requirements regarding length of runway St George could support growth in region with existing infrastructure, business and facilities being adequate Likely that no changes will be required to air traffic and airspace if redevelopments of the airport and precinct occur Existing operators at St George Airport – charters, and agribusiness Annual events bringing tourism (who use the airport) to the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inefficient taxiway network Older terminal with inadequate shade or seating Twice weekly RPT services, no room for increase in REX services at current time No refuelling capability at the airport Potential lack of demand for existing services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for growth within airport operations Commercial/industrial development Increase in land use Refuelling capability for Avgas or JetA1 brings longer stays Potential opportunity to market airport as gateway to the outback, to neighbouring towns and communities Potential for flight school, or increase in private charters, tourism flights from St George Airport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Downturn in economy reduces demand for travel, investment Commercial/industrial development is not developed, or no tenants/owners for the lots Decrease in RPT services when REX contract ends Neighbouring airports offering more frequent and direct RPT services – residents drive there instead (e.g. Roma) Residents move away from St George and neighbouring towns, decrease in passengers at airport Climate change

4. EXISTING AERODROME FACILITIES

4.1. Aeronautical infrastructure

St George Airport is equipped with the aeronautical infrastructure described in this section.

Runway 11/29 1520 m x 30 m (150 m runway strip), sealed PCN 15/F/A/860 (125PSI)/U.

Figure 12 shows St George runway 11/29 (source: Airservices Australia, July 2019).

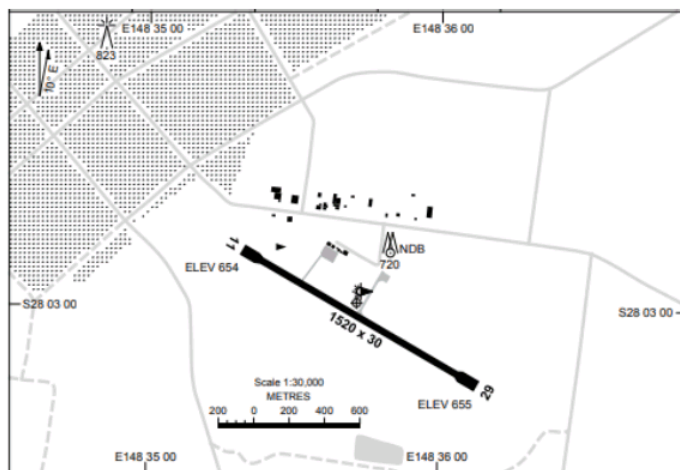


Figure 12 St George Airport runway

Declared distances are provided in Table 4 (source: Airservices Australia).

Table 4 Runway declared distances

Runway	TORA	TODA	ASDA	LDA
11	1520	1580 (4.35%)	1520	1520
29	1520	1580 (3.2%)	1520	1520

4.2. Support facilities

The airport is equipped with a non-directional beacon (NDB).

An image of the NDB is provided at Figure 13.



Figure 13 Non-directional beacon

An automatic weather station is situated on the site, with a broadcast unit to be installed in the near future.

An image of the weather station is provided at Figure 14.



Figure 14 Weather station

The airport is located outside controlled airspace and has a common traffic advisory frequency (CTAF).

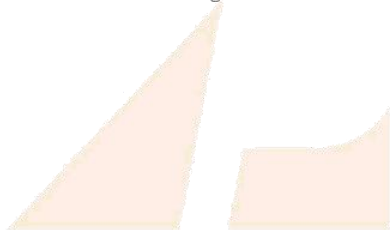
There is no air traffic control tower service.

There is no fuel supply service available at St George Airport

4.3. Landside development

Landside facilities include the following buildings:

- Passenger terminal;
- Royal Flying Doctor Service shade facility (landside);
- A number of private hangars; and
- Vacant small building.



An image of the passenger terminal and RFDS transfer building is provided at Figure 15.



Figure 15 Terminal building and carpark

The only hangar facilities currently at the St George Airport are on land leased from Council. Interest has been expressed by survey respondents for further opportunities to lease or purchase a hangar.

An image of the hangars is provided at Figure 16.



Figure 16 hangars

4.4. Ground transport

Access to the airport is via sealed single-lane Cliff Parsons Drive, off the Carnarvon Highway, which terminates in a cul-de-sac west of the passenger terminal.

A small number of sealed unmarked car parks are provided in front of the passenger terminal. The remainder of car parking positions are unsealed.

Cliff Parsons Drive into the airport is pictured at Figure 17, and the access road to the hangar precinct is pictured at Figure 18.



Figure 17 Cliff Parsons Drive into airport looking north towards Carnarvon Highway



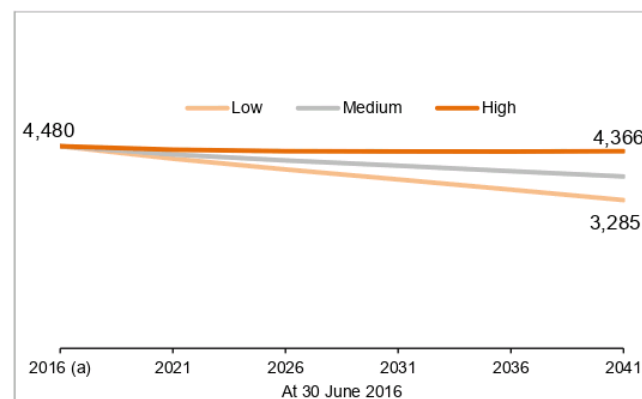
Figure 18 Access road to hangars looking west

5. DEMAND

5.1. Regional population growth

The Balonne Shire Council has a current population of 4480 (per 2016 Census, ABS). As predicted by the Queensland Government the population is projected to have a slight decrease in population for the period of 2016-2041. Table 5 gives an indicative approach to the projected population of the Balonne Shire Council for 2016 – 2041, forecasted between 3,285 and 4,366 residents.

Table 5 Project population Balonne Shire Council 2016 - 2041



5.2. Historical passenger demand

Passenger demand is affected by local economic conditions, population, levels of tourism and other aviation related factors (number of seats, level of competition etc). Passenger demand has not previously been published by the RPT provider. However, at the time of writing this Master Plan it was advised by REX that passenger numbers were estimated as being approximately 650 arriving, and 700 departing passengers per year, for a total of 1350 in the 2018/19 financial year.

5.3. Historical aircraft movement demand

At the time of writing this Master Plan there was no historical aircraft movement data available. Historical aircraft movement data had not been monitored prior to the commencement of this Master Plan. AvData, a service that manages airport billing, and identifies aircraft movements is in the process of being activated. Once in use the data will be able to provide an accurate account of aircraft movements at St George Airport.

5.4. Historical freight demand

As there was no historical data available, freight demand has not been considered at the time of this Master Plan. The Balonne Shire Council has sufficient road freight service in place, which currently meets the shire's supply and demand.

5.5. Forecast passenger demand

It is currently not viable to forecast passenger demand as there is no existing published historical data. Should this be considered by the RPT provider, the forecasted passenger demand may then be applicable for analysis.

5.6. Future RPT/charter routes

According to the survey results, there is a desire for additional services to Brisbane, as well as new routes to Sydney, Roma and Melbourne. A map showing current scheduled destinations, including Cunnamulla, Thargomindah, and Brisbane via Toowoomba (Wellcamp), is provided at Figure 19 (source: Great Circle Mapper).

Identified in Figure 4, the Western 1 route is regulated by the Queensland Government until 30 December 2020. After this time potential remodelling of the route could be presented to the RPT operator, to provide additional services to and from St George Airport.



Figure 19 Scheduled destinations

5.7. Passenger terminal capacity

The passenger terminal is not meeting community expectations, in that it is not large enough to accommodate all passengers and is not easily accessible for people with disabilities. Upgrading the terminal could prove beneficial for operations and passenger comfort.

5.8. Freight operations capacity

At the time of preparing the Master Plan there were no routine freight operations at the airport.

5.9. Aircraft parking capacity

Presently the airport suffers from constraints in aircraft parking due to limited apron space during high traffic periods.

The main parking apron with a Rex Saab 340 and RFDS King Air is provided at Figure 20.



Figure 20 Main parking apron

6. DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

6.1. Planning

The State Planning Policy 2017 (SPP) outlines the states interests and land use development areas, which are identified within five broad themes. The fifth theme – *infrastructure*, outlines strategic airports and air facilities. Under the SPP St George Airport is not listed as a strategic airport, however the SPP contains guidelines for planning and development purposes which inform this Master Plan.

The current SPP legislation and framework is made under the Planning Act 2016 and will apply across the whole State. It replaces the current planning schemes that operate in each Council area under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009. The Planning Act 2016 is designed to provide an efficient, and effective system of land use planning and development assessment, to facilitate the achievement of ecological sustainability.

Under the Balonne Shire Council Planning Scheme, the airport is defined as an Industrial Precinct Zone. Refer to Figure 21 (source: Balonne Shire Council Planning Scheme 2006 As amended July 2014), which shows the airport site within the area shaded purple.

An extract from QLD Globe at Figure 22 shows the airport site within the context of the Land Use Overlay.

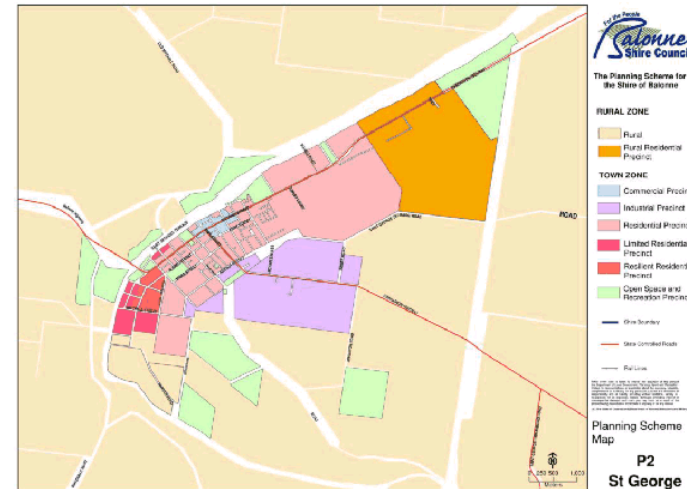


Figure 21 Planning Scheme Map P2 St George



Figure 22 QLD Globe Land Use overlay

6.2. Regulatory context

Current and future operations at St George Airport are regulated according to the requirements set out in the section below.

6.2.1. Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998

Civil Aviation Safety Regulation 1998 (CASR) Part 139—*Aerodromes* describes the requirements for aerodromes used in air transport operations.

6.2.2. Manual of Standards Part 139—Aerodromes

Manual of Standards Part 139—*Aerodromes* (MOS 139) sets out the standards and operating procedures for certified, registered and certain other aerodromes used in air transport operations.

The current MOS 139, published in 2017, is subject to significant revision, with the revised version due to be published shortly, and apply from 22 August 2020.

6.2.3. Aerodrome reference code

Australia has adopted the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) methodology of using a code system, known as the Aerodrome Reference Code, to specify the standards for individual aerodrome facilities which are suitable for use by aeroplanes within a range of performances and sizes. The Code is composed of two elements: element 1 is a number related to the aeroplane reference field length; and element 2 is a letter related to the aeroplane wingspan and outer main gear wheel span. Table 6 is a copy of MOS 139 Table 2.1-1: Aerodrome Reference Code.

Table 6 MOS 139 Table 2.2-1 Aerodrome Reference Code

<i>Code Element 1</i>		<i>Code Element 2</i>	
<i>Code number</i>	<i>Aeroplane reference field length</i>	<i>Code letter</i>	<i>Wing span</i>
1	Less than 800 m	A	Up to but not including 15 m
2	800 m up to but not including 1200 m	B	15 m up to but not including 24 m
3	1200 m up to but not including 1800 m	C	24 m up to but not including 36 m
4	1800 m and over	D	36 m up to but not including 52 m
		E	52 m up to but not including 65 m
		F	65 m up to but not including 80 m

6.3. Design Standards

BSC desires an aerodrome that will ultimately conform to standards applicable to code 3C instrument non-precision requirements as specified in MOS 139.

The Master Plan contemplates proposed changes to the requirements specified in MOS 139 to the extent they have been explained, but do not necessarily reflect the final version as it is still pending publication.

6.4. Environmental

No significant environmental issues were identified during the study.

6.5. Heritage

No significant heritage issues were identified during the study.

7. AIRCRAFT MOVEMENT AREAS

7.1. Runway

Runway 11/29 is satisfactory for the current and expected scope of aircraft operations in terms of length and width.

7.2. Runway pavements

Little is known about the pavement structure or actual bearing strength of the runways other than the data that is published in ERSA.

Pavement bearing strength testing will help to validate the current published data and inform decisions about agreeing to pavement concessions for heavier aircraft.

The existing runway pavement may require strengthening in order to accommodate larger and heavier aircraft in the future. Further detailed pavement design and management work, based on geotechnical investigation results, will inform the scope and cost of this future requirement.

An image of the runway looking east along runway 11 is provided at Figure 23.



Figure 23 Runway 11 looking east

7.3. Taxiways

St George Airport has two stub taxiways. The main taxiway adequately services the main parking apron.

The secondary stub taxiway serves the current hangar precinct but does not meet minimum width standards for the types of aircraft using it. The taxiway is approximately 8 m wide and is suitable for code A aircraft, not code B aircraft such as B200 King Air, for which the taxiway should be 10.5 m wide.

An image of the secondary stub taxiway is provided at Figure 24.



Figure 24 Secondary taxiway

7.4. Parking aprons

St George Airport has two aprons. The main apron is located east of the terminal, and services the RPT flights. The second apron which is primarily used by private charters and agribusinesses is located to the west of the terminal building. There is currently no direct access between the two aprons, with aircraft having to taxi via the runway for access between the two aprons.

An image of the second apron is provided at Figure 25.



Figure 25 Second apron

7.5. Helicopter facilities

There is a dedicated helicopter landing pad at St George Airport. Refer to Figure 26.



Figure 26 Helipad

7.6. Aerodrome lighting

The St George Airport lighting facilities include:

- RWY 11/29 low intensity runway lights (LIRL);
- RWY 11/29 portable lights (PTBL); and
- TWY LGT blue edge lights.

7.7. Wind roses

Wind roses showing historical average wind direction and speed for the period 24 May 1997 to 10 August 2018, at 9 am and 3 pm, are provided at Figure 27 and Figure 28 (source: Bureau of Meteorology).

Rose of Wind direction versus Wind speed in km/h (24 May 1997 to 10 Aug 2018)

Custom lines selected, refer to attached note for details

ST GEORGE AIRPORT

Site No: 043129 • Operated May 1957 • Still Open • Latitude: -28.0489° • Longitude: 148.6042° • Elevation 198.m

An asterisk (*) indicates that calm is less than 0.5%.

Other important info about this analysis is available in the accompanying notes.

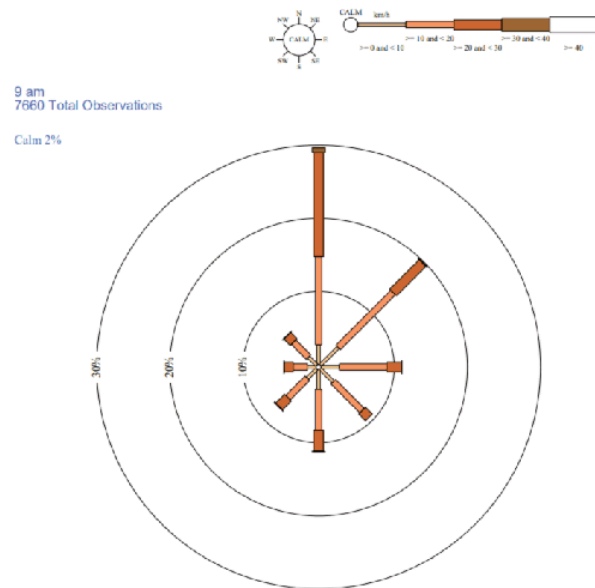


Figure 27 9 am wind rose

Rose of Wind direction versus Wind speed in km/h (24 May 1997 to 10 Aug 2018)

Custom lines selected, refer to attached note for details

ST GEORGE AIRPORT

Site No: 043129 • Operated May 1957 • Still Open • Latitude: -28.0489° • Longitude: 148.6042° • Elevation 198.m

An asterisk (*) indicates that calm is less than 0.5%.

Other important info about this analysis is available in the accompanying notes.

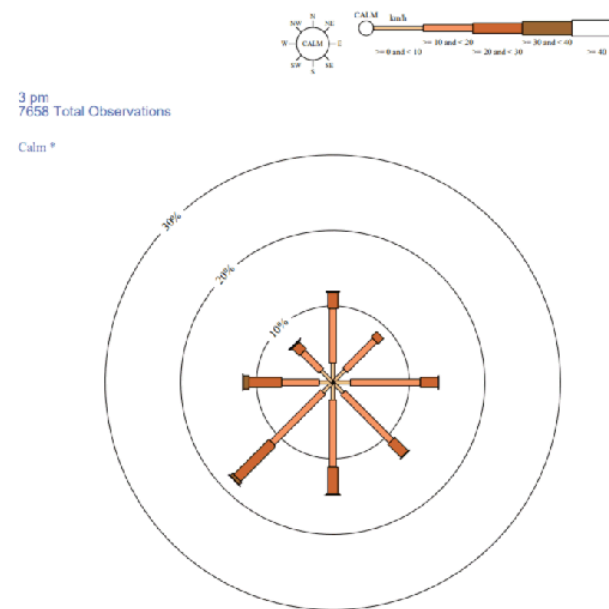


Figure 28 3 pm wind rose

8. AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITIES

8.1. Aviation fuel

There is no on-site aviation fuel storage or station.

Preliminary negotiations have been conducted for the provision of Avgas.

The provision of both Avgas and Jet A1 would encourage increased use of the airport by transiting and itinerant visitors, and investment by locally based operators.

8.2. Ground support equipment

Ground support equipment is provided by airlines or their ground handling agents.

8.3. Air traffic control and airspace

The airspace around St George Airport is Class G (i.e. non-controlled airspace) from the surface to F180.

Air traffic control communication is available through Brisbane Centre (FIA).

No change is required to air traffic control or airspace arrangements.

8.4. Navigation and approach aids

St George Airport is equipped with a non-directional (radio) beacon (NDB), and is served by satellite-based, non-precision terminal instrument flight procedures.

These navigational facilities are satisfactory for current and future needs.

8.5. Weather information service

The St George Airport weather information services include:

- terminal area forecast (TAF) CAT D;
- meteorological terminal aviation routine weather report (METAR);
- aviation special weather report (SPECI); and
- aerodrome weather station (information service (AWIS) to be provided in the near future).

These services are satisfactory for current and anticipated needs.

8.6. Aerodrome rescue and firefighting services

There is no aerodrome rescue and firefighting service, and one is not expected to be required within the master planning period.

8.7. Transport security

St George Airport is classified as a security-controlled airport under the Aviation Transport Security Act 2004 and the Aviation Transport Security Regulations 2005.

A perimeter fence encloses the airside area of St George Airport and the boundary is clearly marked with signage.

Airside access for St George Airport is via gates off the current parking bay. Access through these gates is via a lock and key which is issued and controlled by Balonne Shire Council.

No change is anticipated to aviation security arrangements in the short term.

In the longer term, security screening may be required, for example, if an aircraft with a seating capacity of more than 40 regularly operates to the airport. It is not expected that security screening will be required within the master planning horizon.

9. PASSENGER FACILITIES

9.1. Passenger terminal

The passenger terminal serves the airport well, but as indicated via survey responses, the terminal could be improved by:

- Facilitating better access by people with disabilities;
- Improvements to seating both inside and outside of the general terminal;
- Shaded or undercover waiting areas; and
- Updated terminal facility, with improved air conditioning.

9.2. Aeromedical facilities

The RFDS transfer building, located to the south of the passenger terminal in the car park on landside, is not often used. The building could be re-purposed into a multi-use shed to better suit the needs of both the RFDS and St George Airport.

An Ambulance to RFDS patient transfer operation is provided in Figure 29.



Figure 29 RFDS patient transfer operation

10. COMMERCIAL LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

10.1. Current leasing and charging regime

Aeronautical fees/charges are not levied on users of St George Airport.

Leases on the airport include:

- Hangars; and
- An area airside for the Bureau of Meteorology weather station.

10.2. Future commercial and business prospects

Future opportunities exist to provide hangar lots with airside access and industrial lots on the landside fronting the Carnarvon Highway.

BSC has grant funding to construct a small hangar precinct.

An image of the area east of the existing hangars within which the new hangar precinct is proposed is provided at Figure 30.



Figure 30 New hangar precinct area

11. GROUND TRANSPORT SYSTEMS

11.1. External network

The external road network is considered adequate for the master planning horizon.

11.2. Internal network

The internal road network will need to be upgraded to provide access to future development sites.

11.3. Airside access

Airside access is considered adequate.

11.4. Rental car parking demand

There is no rental car service located at St George Airport.

11.5. Buses

There is no direct bus service access to St George Airport.

11.6. Taxis

There is no taxi service at St George Airport, although taxis are available on request.

11.7. Public car parking

At the time of preparing this Master Plan, the parking at St George Airport was considered adequate for the current needs.

Future considerations could be made to future proof the facilities to allow for more secure long-term parking. However, the main carpark is thought to be adequate for current demand.

An image of the carpark near the passenger terminal is provided at Figure 31.



Figure 31 Carpark at passenger terminal

13. AERODROME SAFEGUARDING

The Commonwealth Government has an interest in better planning and integrated development on and around airports and to lessen the adverse effects of aviation activity on the environment and communities. While not a planning authority, it provides guidance on broader issues such as noise around airports that can be used by statutory authorities to achieve the stated objectives. The National Airports Safeguarding Advisory Group (NASAG) has produced the National Airport Safeguarding Framework to advance this agenda. The Framework should also be taken into consideration when designing development on and in the vicinity of the airport.

13.1. Operational airspace

13.1.1. Obstacle limitation surfaces

An airport's obstacle limitation surfaces (OLS) define the operational airspace that should be kept free of obstacles for aircraft operations being conducted under the visual flight rules. Both current and future (ultimate) OLS should be considered in the design of developments on and within the vicinity of the airport.

Manual of Standards Part 139 Chapter 7 provides relevant parameters for the design of the OLS.

For the purposes of protecting the future OLS, a 280 m wide runway strip has been adopted.

Details of the OLS are provided in the **Annexures**.

13.1.2. PANS-OPS surfaces

PANS-OPS surfaces define the operational airspace a pilot is required to use when flying an aircraft under the instrument flight rules—that is, when relying on instruments for navigation. Development should seek to avoid any permanent encroachments into current and future PANS-OPS airspace.

Detailed information about the PANS-OPS surfaces is provided by Airservices Australia in documentation held by the Airport Manager.

Further information can be found in NASF Guideline F: Managing the Risk of Intrusions into the Protected Airspace of Airports.

13.2. Lighting restriction zone

Manual of Standards Part 139 - Aerodromes establishes a restriction to lighting within the vicinity of an airport which, by reason of its intensity, configuration or colour, might endanger the safety of an aircraft. The vicinity of the airport can be taken to be within a 6km radius of the airport.

Details of lighting restriction zones are provided in the **Annexures**.

Further information can be found in NASF Guideline E: Managing the Risk of Distractions to Pilots from Lighting in the Vicinity of Airports.

13.3. Wildlife hazard buffer zone

All wildlife on or around an airport should be regarded as a potential hazard to aircraft safety. Most wildlife strikes occur on and in the vicinity of airports, where aircraft fly at lower elevations. Flying vertebrates (e.g. birds or bats) mainly use airspace within 300 metres of the ground so are likely to conflict with aircraft when they are at their most vulnerable, i.e. immediately after take-off and during landing approaches or other low flying manoeuvres. Development should seek to avoid creating wildlife attracting land uses both on and within the vicinity of the airport.

Details of wildlife hazard buffer zones are provided in the **Annexures**.

Further information can be found in NASF Guideline C: Managing the Risk of Wildlife Strikes in the Vicinity of Airports.

13.4. Building restricted areas for aviation facilities

The Building Restricted Area (BRA) is defined as a volume where buildings and other objects have the potential to cause unacceptable interference to the signal-in-space transmitted by the radio navigation facility. All radio navigation facilities have a BRA defined which may extend to a significant distance from the facility. The purpose of the Building Restricted Area is not intended to prohibit development but rather to trigger an assessment of a proposed building or development for its impact on the radio navigation facility. The BRA is primarily intended to be used by Aerodrome Operators and Local Planning Authorities but is also required to be used by the systems engineer when selecting a new site for a radio navigation facility. All development applications near a radio navigation facility shall be assessed to determine if the facility BRA is infringed. If there is no infringement the assessment process may be terminated, and the application approved.

13.4.1. NDB

All development proposals within 60 m of the NDB antenna, and development proposals between 60 m and 300 m from the centre of the NDB antenna that exceed an angle of elevation of 5° from ground level at the centre of the NDB antenna, shall be assessed by an NDB Technical Authority (i.e. Airservices Australia).

The NDB BRA is represented in the Annexures.

Further information can be found in NASF Guideline G: Protecting Aviation Facilities – Communications, Navigation and Surveillance (CNS).

13.5. Public safety areas

NASAG has drafted a new Guideline for Public Safety Zones (PSZs) to mitigate the risk to people on the ground near airports by informing a consistent approach to land use at the end of Australian airport runways. PSZs seek to limit land uses that would increase the number of people in the zone or result in the storage of hazardous materials in the zone.



The Guideline is intended to assist land-use planners at all levels to better consider public safety when assessing development proposals and rezoning requests and when developing strategic land use plans.

Since there is no formal requirement to implement public safety zones, and because of the uncertainty about specific design parameters, this concept has not been incorporated in the Master Plan.

Further information can be found in NASF Guideline I (Managing the Risk in Public Safety Zones at the Ends of Runways) (draft under development).

13.6. Aircraft noise

Aircraft noise can affect the allocation of appropriate uses on and external to the airport site.

Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) contours provide a scientific measure of the aircraft noise exposure levels around airports taking into account the frequency, intensity, time and duration of aircraft operations. Standard methodology for evaluating the noise climate around airports is defined in AS 2021-2015 Acoustics – Aircraft Noise Intrusion – Building Siting and Construction, which recognises the ANEF contour charts as the primary method for long-term noise impact assessment.

Australian Noise Exposure Concept (ANEC) is a map, based on a hypothetical set of conditions of runways, aircraft types and so on, that may be produced during consideration of options for aerodrome development.

There is no ANEF for St George Airport.

Whilst no specific investigation has been conducted, it is assumed that noise levels created by proposed operations on the aerodrome will be acceptable.

In lieu of an ANEF, BSC could contemplate the preparation of a Fly Neighbourly Advice.

Further information can be found in NASF Guideline A: Measures for Managing Impacts of Aircraft Noise.

14. MASTER PLAN

Staging of infrastructure development for the Master Plan aligns with anticipated changes in demand and user requirements within the two nominal time frames – short term (1-3 years) and longer term.

The actual order and timing of nominated changes will, in part, depend upon realised demand and available funding.

14.1. Short term - stage one

The following works are recommended for the short-term period.

No	Aspect	Description	Timeframe	Desired outcome
1	Hangar lots	Provision of sites for hangars 1 – 4 for private or commercial use	Within the next 2 years	Attract general aviation users to the airport
2	Apron	Additional apron space required for GA and hangar users	Within the next 2 years	Improved operational and safety proficiency
3	Taxiway	Required for access from runway to hangar precinct	Within the next 2 years	Improved operational and safety proficiency
4	Fencing	Additional fencing in accordance with security requirements as part of new hangar precinct	Within the next 2 years	Maintain a safe and secure airside boundary
5	Roads	Provision of cul-de-sac will allow road access to new hangars	Within the next 2 years	Provide road access to new hangar sites

14.2. Longer term development

The following developments are allowed for by the end of the 20-year master planning period.

No	Aspect	Description	Trigger for requirement	Timeframe	Desired outcome
1	Additional hangar lots	Provision of sites for additional hangars 5 - 9 for commercial or private use	Demonstrated demand or additional funding	5-10 years	Attract an increase in general aviation users to the airport
2	Commercial/industrial sites	Provide space on airport precinct site for commercial or industrial land use	Demonstrated demand	5-10 years	Increase in economic development opportunities
3	Terminal building	Relocate terminal building to improve available facilities and provide for future growth	Demonstrated demand or additional funding	10-20 years	Improved operational efficiency and passenger experience
4	Parking	Establish defined parking which caters for growth and demand	Demonstrated demand, or as required	10-20 years	Improved operational efficiency and passenger experience
5	Taxiways	Improve existing and construct new taxiway as demand requires, will need to conform with MOS 139	Plan for future growth and demand	10-20 years	Increase in operational capacity
6	Apron expansion	As taxiways are upgraded, apron will need to be expanded to allow access and conformity with MOS 139	As necessary with potential taxiway upgrades - in accordance with MOS 139 and funding availability	10-20 years	Increase in operational capacity
7	Utilities	Upgrade utilities and civil infrastructure as required in relation to additional services, and changes made to site capacity and demand	As necessary with relation to capacity of current utilities being exhausted	10-20 years	Provide utilities and civil infrastructure which support operations and demand
8	Aeronautical infrastructure	Upgrade infrastructure in line with operational requirements, and safety regulations as capacity is increased at the airport	When required, to cater to increased capacity and operations	10-20 years	Support aeronautical operations through required infrastructure

Master Plan drawings are provided in the Annexures.

15. REVENUES AND COSTS

A detailed analysis of revenues and costs has not been performed as part of the master planning activity. Notable issues that arose during the study are documented for further consideration.

15.1. Revenues

A detailed analysis of revenues associated with the staged upgrade of St George Airport and Industrial precinct has not been prepared as part of the master planning activity.

15.2. Costs

A high-level estimate of costs for the proposed works in Stage 1 Hangar development has been prepared.

Further preliminary design work is required in order to adequately scope and specify the work required to deliver the various aspects of the overall plan before a final cost estimate can be prepared.



16. GLOSSARY

AAGR	average annual growth rate
AIP	Aeronautical Information Package
AMSL	above mean sea level
ANEC	Australian Noise Exposure Concept
ANEF	Australian Noise Exposure Forecast
ARFFS	aerodrome rescue and fire fighting service
AsA	Airservices Australia
ATC	air traffic control
BRA	building restricted area
BSC	Balonne Shire Council
CAAP	Civil Aviation Advisory Publication
CAR	Civil Aviation Regulation 1988
CASA	Civil Aviation Safety Authority
CASR	Civil Aviation Safety Regulation 1998
CTAF	Common Traffic Advisory Frequency
ERSA	En Route Supplement Australia
GA	general aviation
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
GPS	Global Positioning System
GSE	ground support equipment

HLS	helicopter landing site
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
INP	instrument non-precision
IWDI	illuminated wind direction indicator
LGA	local government authority
LIRL	low intensity runway lights
MOS	Manual of Standards
MTOW	maximum take-off weight
NASF	National Airports Safeguarding Framework
NBN	National Broadband Network
NDB	Non-Directional Beacon
OLS	obstacle limitation surfaces
PANS-OPS	Procedures for Air Navigation Services – Aircraft Operations
PAPI	Precision Approach Path Indicator
PSZ	public safety zone
RFDS	Royal Flying Doctor Service
RNAV-GNSS	Area Navigation – Global Navigation Satellite System
RPT	regular public transport
RTIL	runway end identifier lights
SGS	satellite ground station
SPP	State Planning Policy

17. REFERENCES

- Airservices Australia, Aeronautical Information Package; including En Route Supplement Australia (ERSA, RDS, DAP) effective 23 May 2019;
- Balonne Shire Economic Development Plan 2018 – 2022;
- Civil Aviation Safety Authority, Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998;
- Civil Aviation Safety Authority, Manual of Standards Part 139 – Aerodromes version 1.14: dated January 2017;
- Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development (C'th), *Airport Traffic Data 1985-86 to 2017-18 (xls format)*;
- International Civil Aviation Organization, International Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPS) Annex 14 Aerodromes, Volume 1 *Aerodrome Design and Operations* and Volume II *Heliports*; and
- Queensland Government, Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning, *State Planning Policy 2017*.

ANNEXURES

Short term

- Mode, 19350, SK0103, Site Plan – Stage 1 Hangars, Rev A

Long term

- Mode, 19350, SK-0101, Site Plan – Airport, Rev A
- Mode, 19350, SK-0102, Site Plan – Ultimate, Rev A

Aerodrome Safeguarding

- E19030-01-YSGE-SKT-1001, Light Restriction Zone Plan, Rev A
- E19030-01-YSGE-SKT-1002, Wildlife Hazard Buffer Plan, Rev A
- E19030-01-YSGE-SKT-1003, Building Restriction Zones, Rev A
- E19030-01-YSGE-SKT-1010, Obstacle Limitation Surfaces, Rev A
- E19030-01-YSGE-SKT-1011, Obstacle Limitation Surfaces Detail, Rev A

SHORT TERM



YSGE03 – MASTER PLAN 2019 – ST GEORGE AIRPORT



BRISBANE
Plaza Level, Mosaic
826 Ann St
Fortitude Valley QLD 4006
T +61 7 3846 0877
bne@modedesign.com.au



These designs and plans are the copyright of MODE DESIGN Corp. Pty Ltd and cannot be reproduced without written permission

ST GEORGE AIRPORT MASTERPLAN

SITE PLAN - STAGE 1 HANGARS



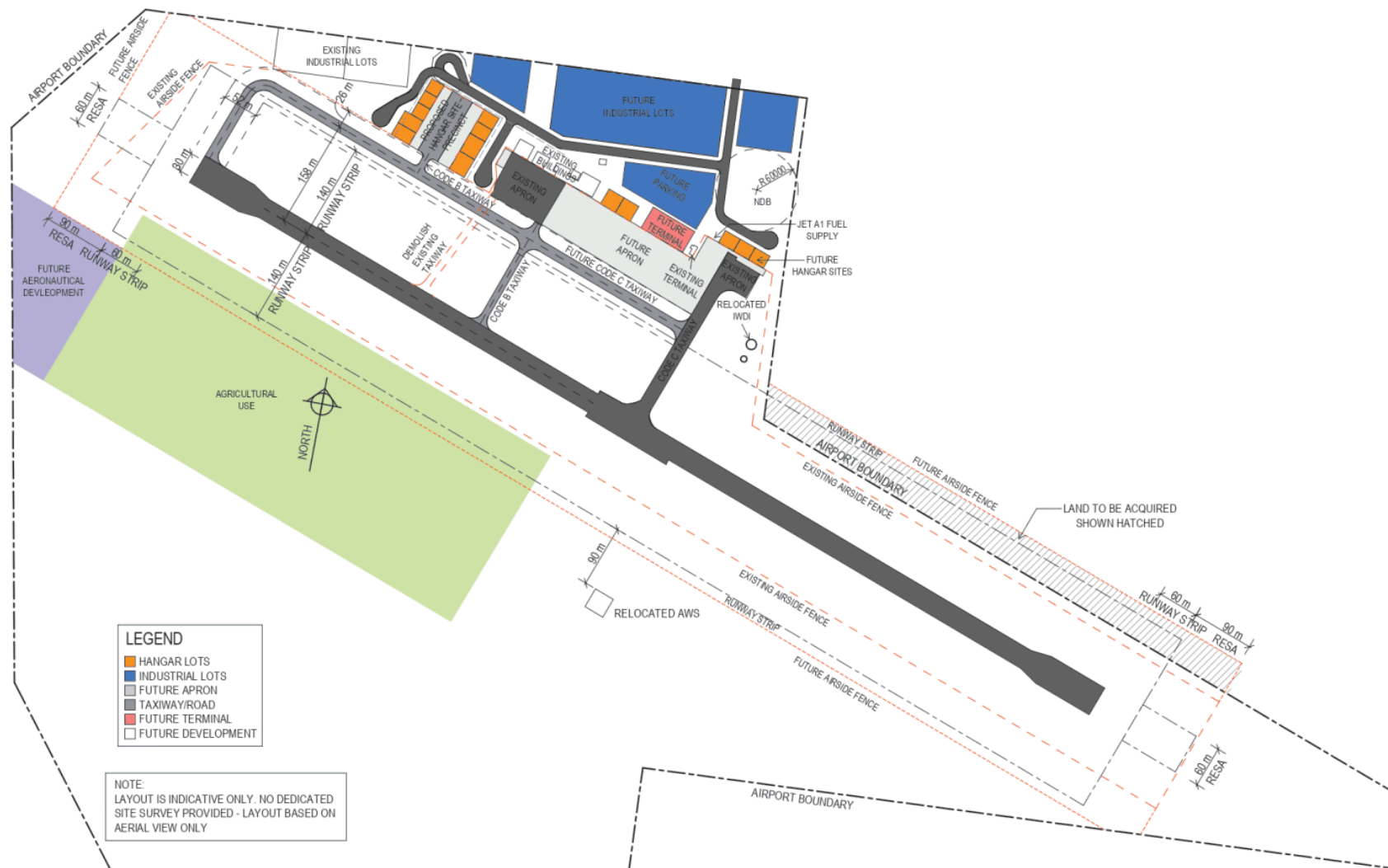
Project No: 19350
Date: 09/09/2019
Scale: As indicated@
Drawn / Check: MMR MC
SK - 0103 A

11/09/2019 10:21:11 AM

LONG TERM



YSGE03 – MASTER PLAN 2019 – ST GEORGE AIRPORT



BRISBANE
 Plaza Level, Mosaic
 826 Ann St
 Fortitude Valley QLD 4006
 T +61 7 3846 0877
 bne@modedesign.com.au

These designs and plans are the copyright of MODE DESIGN Corp. Pty Ltd and cannot be reproduced without written permission



ST GEORGE AIRPORT MASTERPLAN

SITE PLAN - AIRPORT



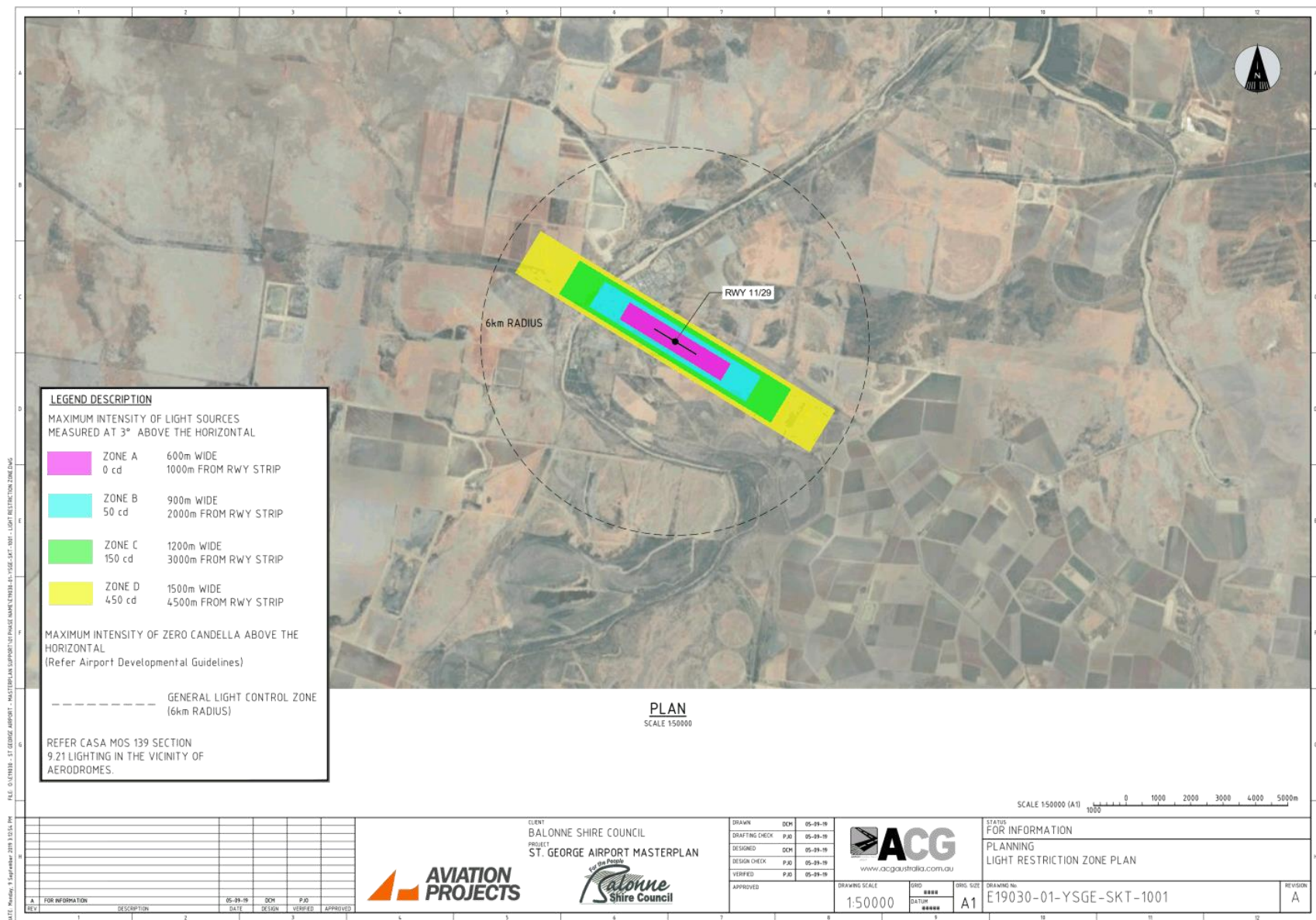
Project No: 19350
 Date: 09/09/2019
 Scale: As indicated@
 Drawn / Check: MMR MC
 SK - 0101 A

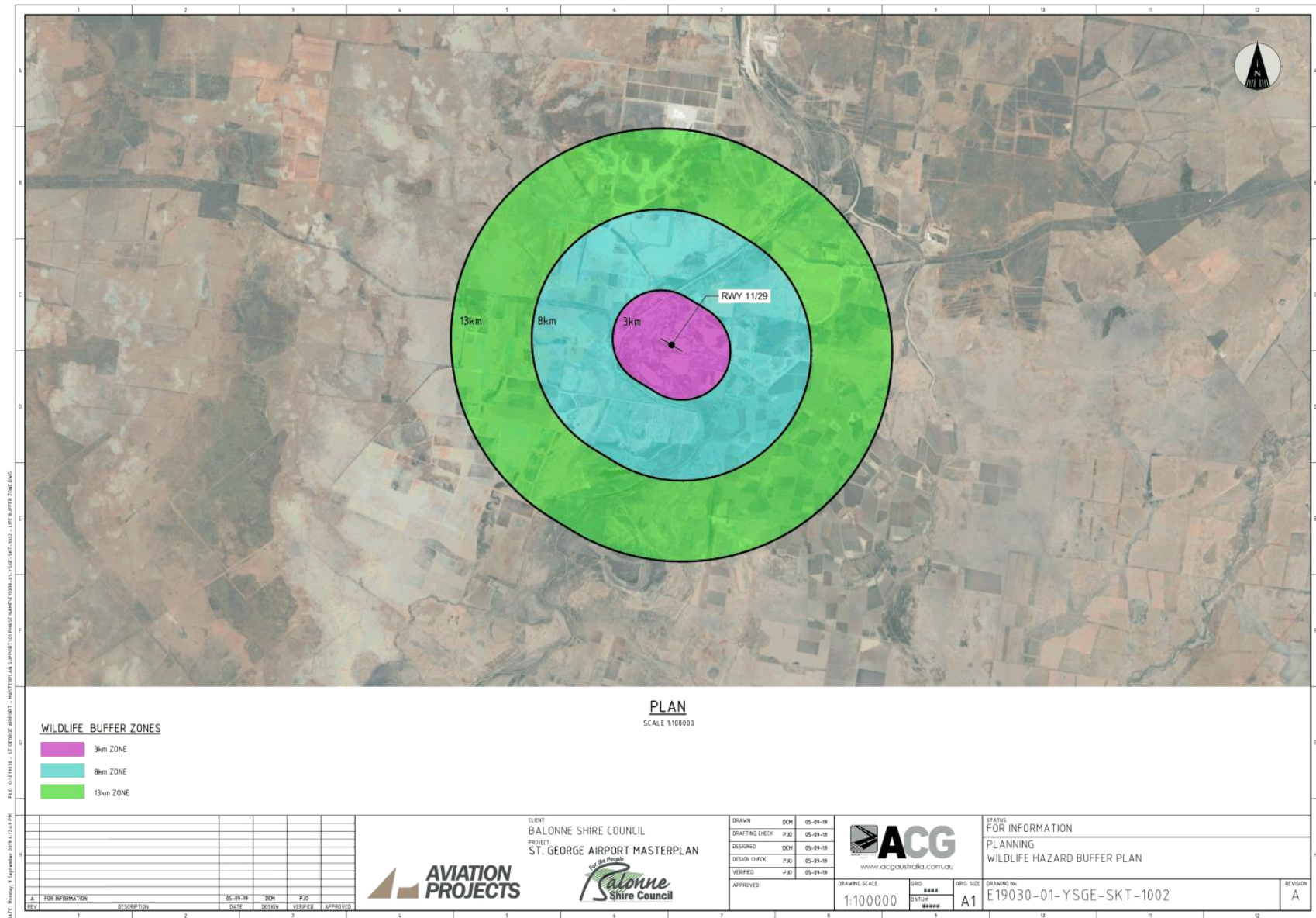
11/09/2019 10:21:09 AM

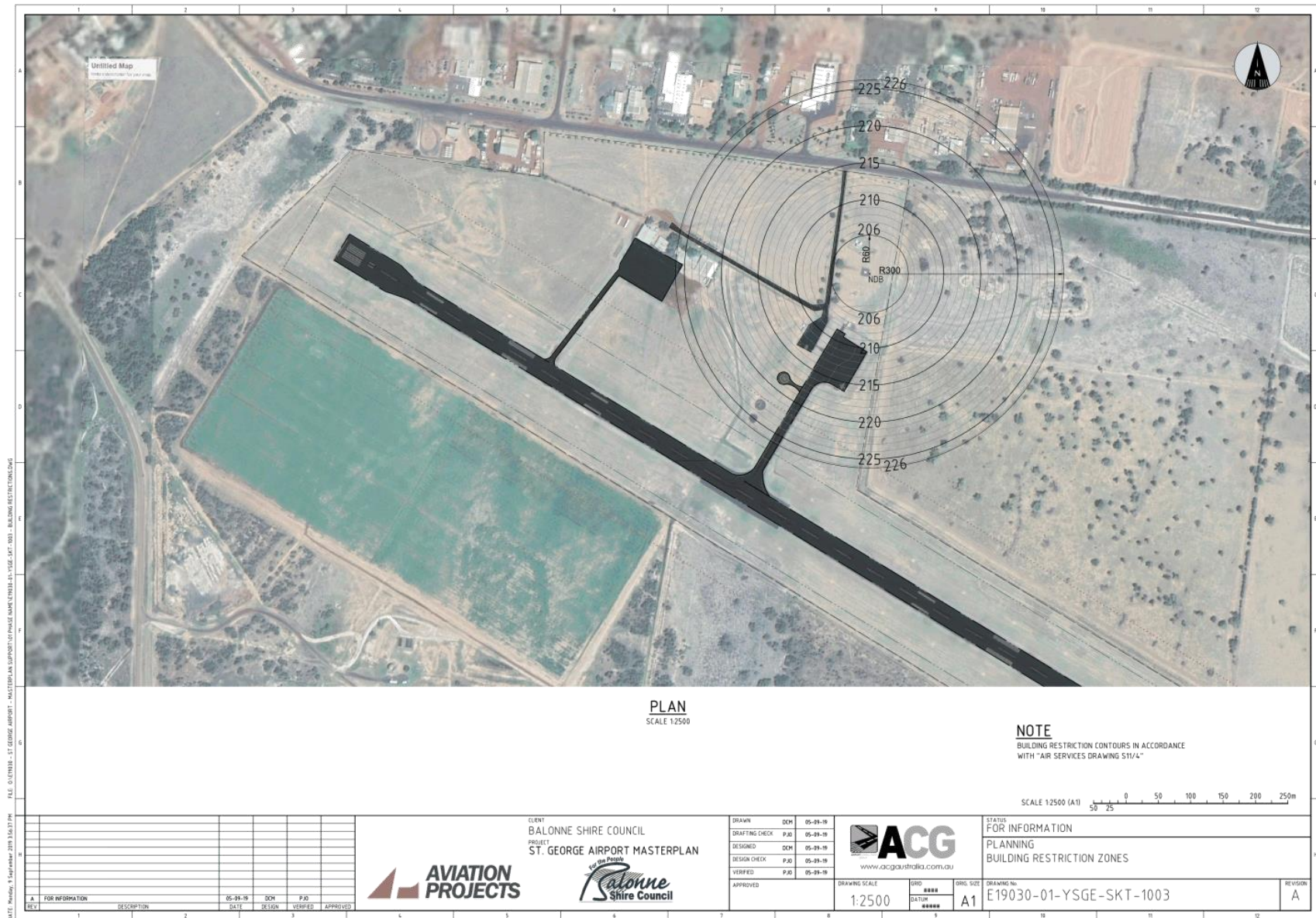
AERODROME SAFEGUARDING



YSGE03 – MASTER PLAN 2019 – ST GEORGE AIRPORT







PLAN
SCALE 1:2500

NOTE
BUILDING RESTRICTION CONTOURS IN ACCORDANCE
WITH "AIR SERVICES DRAWING S11/L"

SCALE 1:2500 (A1)
0 50 100 150 200 250m

DATE: Monday, 18 September 2019 3:46:37 PM
FILE: 0-1071018 - ST GEORGE AIRPORT - MASTERPLAN SUPPORT OF PAUSE IN YSGE-SKT-1003 - BUILDING RESTRICTIONS.DWG

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESIGN	VERIFIED	APPROVED
A	FOR INFORMATION	26-09-19	DCM	PJD	



CLIENT
BALONNE SHIRE COUNCIL
PROJECT
ST. GEORGE AIRPORT MASTERPLAN
For the People
Balonne
Shire Council

DRAWN	DCM	05-09-19
DRAFTING CHECK	PJD	05-09-19
DESIGNED	DCM	05-09-19
DESIGN CHECK	PJD	05-09-19
VERIFIED	PJD	05-09-19
APPROVED		



STATUS
FOR INFORMATION
PLANNING
BUILDING RESTRICTION ZONES

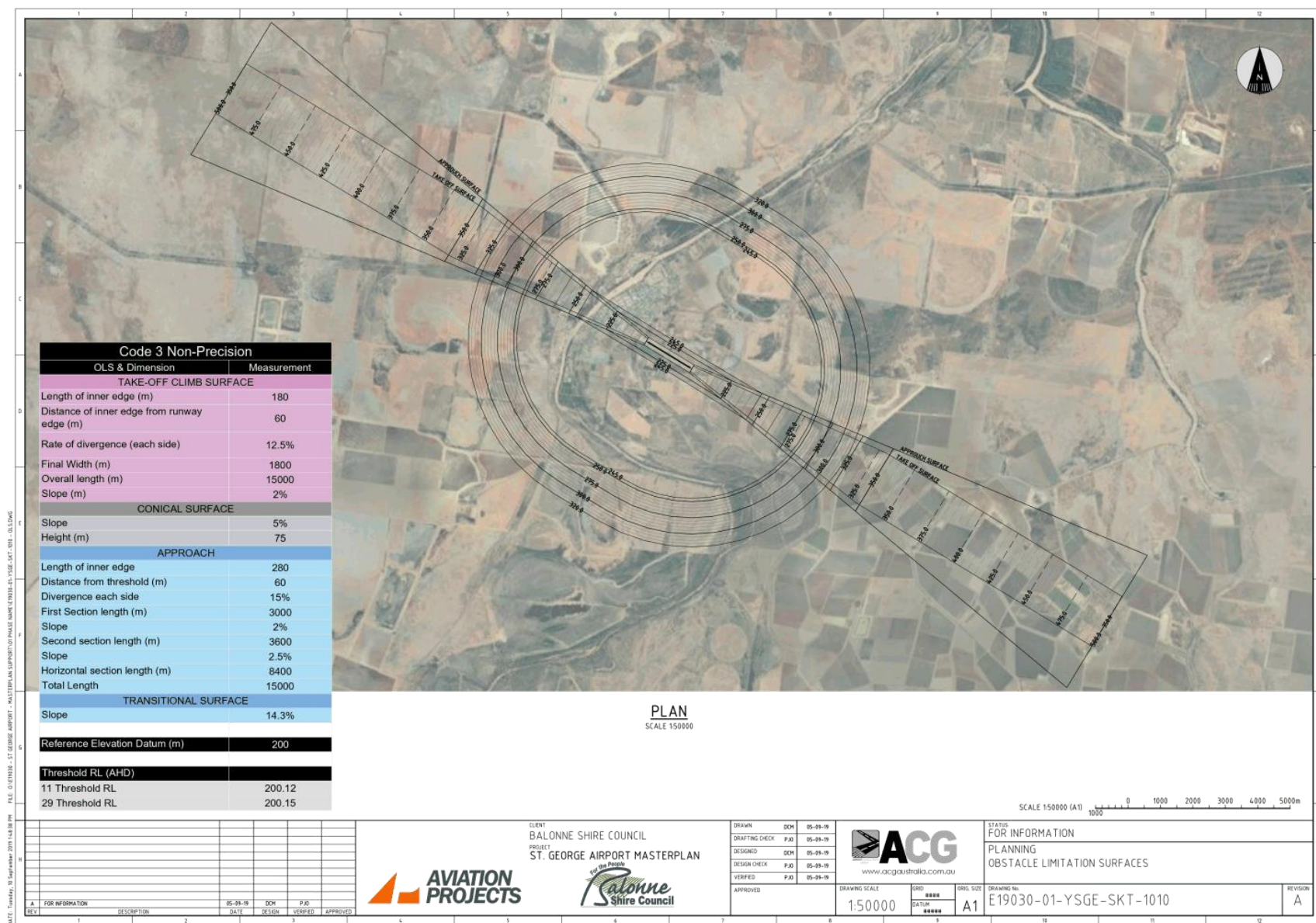
DRAWING SCALE
1:2500

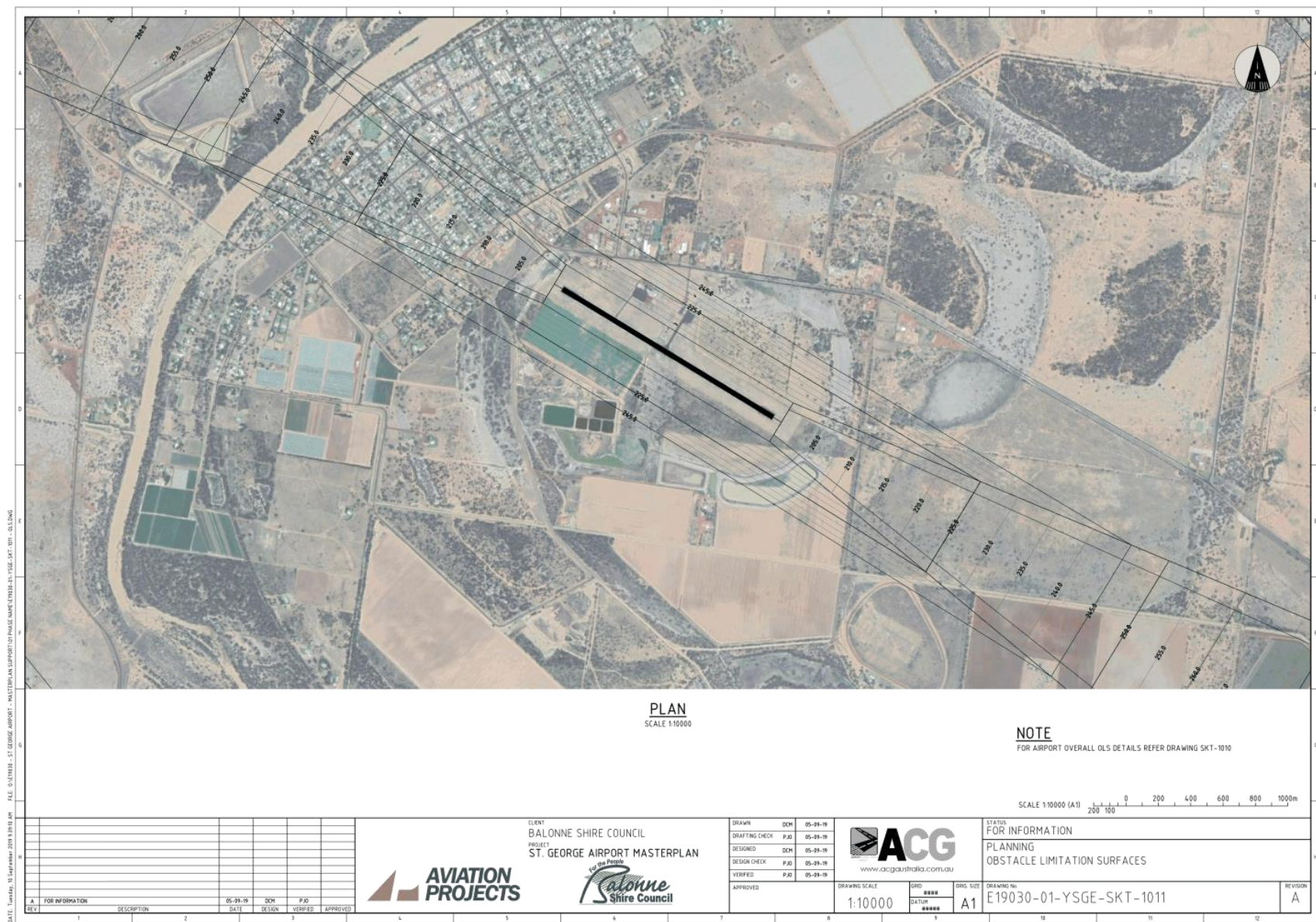
GRID
DATUM

GRID SIZE
A1

DRAWING No:
E19030-01-YSGE-SKT-1003

REVISION
A





AVIATION PROJECTS

Aviation. From the ground up.

 <p>AIRPORT PLANNING AND DESIGN</p>	 <p>AVIATION SAFETY</p>	 <p>OPERATIONS</p>
 <p>DRONES</p>	 <p>EXPERT WITNESS</p>	 <p>WIND FARMS</p>
<p>Brisbane Head Office Keith Tonkin M +61 417 631 681 E ktonkin@aviationprojects.com.au P +61 7 3371 0788 F +61 7 3371 0799 PO Box 116, Toowong DC, Toowong Qld 4066 19/200 Moggill Road, Taringa Qld 4068</p>	<p>Melbourne Office Pavel Davidyuk M +61 467 431 111 E pdavidyuk@aviationprojects.com.au Victory Tower Level 2/ 420 Collins Street Melbourne Victoria 3000</p>	<p>Perth Office Kassem Seedat M +61 407 990 835 E kseedat@aviationprojects.com.au Exchange Tower Level 17/ 2 The Esplanade Perth Western Australia 6000</p> <p>aviationprojects.com.au   </p>

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Independent Audit Committee member

DATE: 26.08.19

AGENDA REF: FCS3

AUTHOR: Michelle Clarke - Director Finance & Corporate Services

Executive Summary

Independent Audit Committee member

Background

Council adopted its new terms of reference for the Audit Committee at its meeting of 18 July 2019. Mr Jason Quinnell from the Goondiwindi Regional Council resigned from the Audit Committee earlier in the calendar year. Following advertisement and call for expressions of interest Council received two applications from local independent and suitably qualified individuals:

Mr Craig Dreher; and
Mr Leon McCosker

Both applicants are suitably qualified. Following consultation with the Audit Committee members this report recommends the appointment of Mr Craig Dreher of O'Regan & Partners.

Link to Corporate Plan

Key Foundation Area	Key Program Area
<u>Governance</u>	High levels of accountability and compliance

Consultation (internal/external)

Audit Committee

Legal Implications

Council's external auditors requested that we have an independent Audit Chair and it is best practice to have an independent audit committee member for an Audit committee to be open and transparent. All members are subject to conflict of interest and confidentiality requirements.

Policy Implications

The appointment is in accordance with the Audit committee terms of reference.

Financial and Resource Implications

Meeting attendance fees will be negotiated with the successful applicant.

Attachments

Nil

Recommendation/s

That Mr Craig Dreher of O'Regan & Partners be appointed as independent member of the Balonne Shire Council Audit Committee effective immediately and concluding in December 2022.

Michelle Clarke

Director Finance & Corporate Services

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Monthly Finance Report - August 2019

DATE: 06.09.19

AGENDA REF: FCS4

AUTHOR: Tracey Lee - Manager Finance Services

Executive Summary

Monthly Finance Report August 2019

Link to Corporate Plan

Key Foundation Area	Key Program Area
<u>Governance</u>	Financial management for long-term sustainability

Attachments

1. Monthly Finance Report - August 2019.pdf [↓](#)

Recommendation/s

That the monthly Financial Management Report for the period ending 31 July 2019, as tabled, be received and noted.

Michelle Clarke
Director Finance & Corporate Services

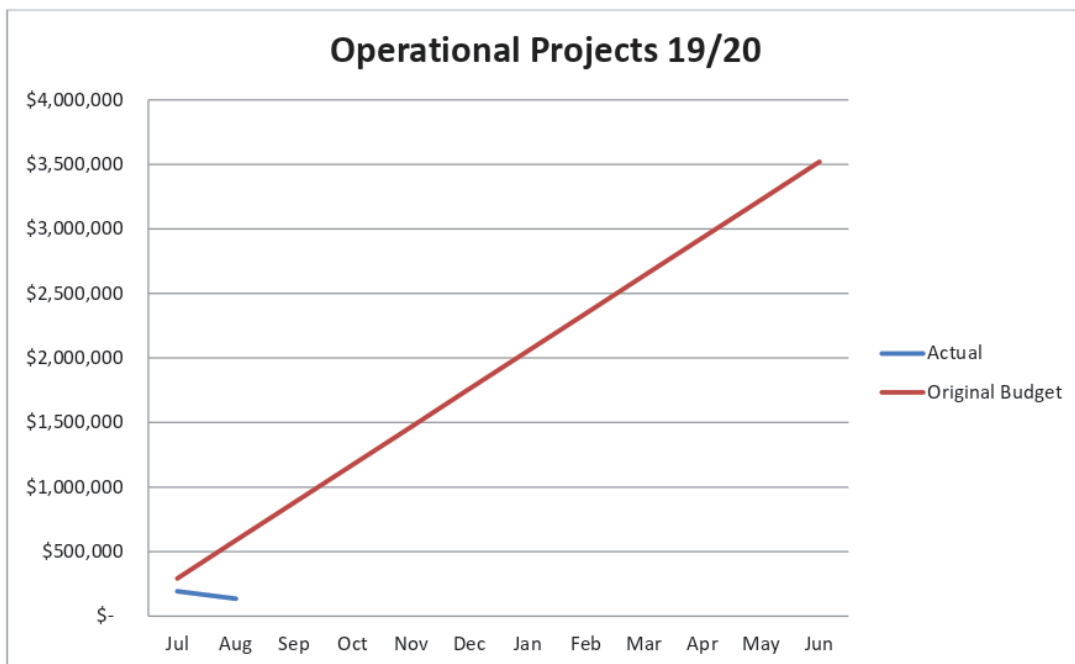
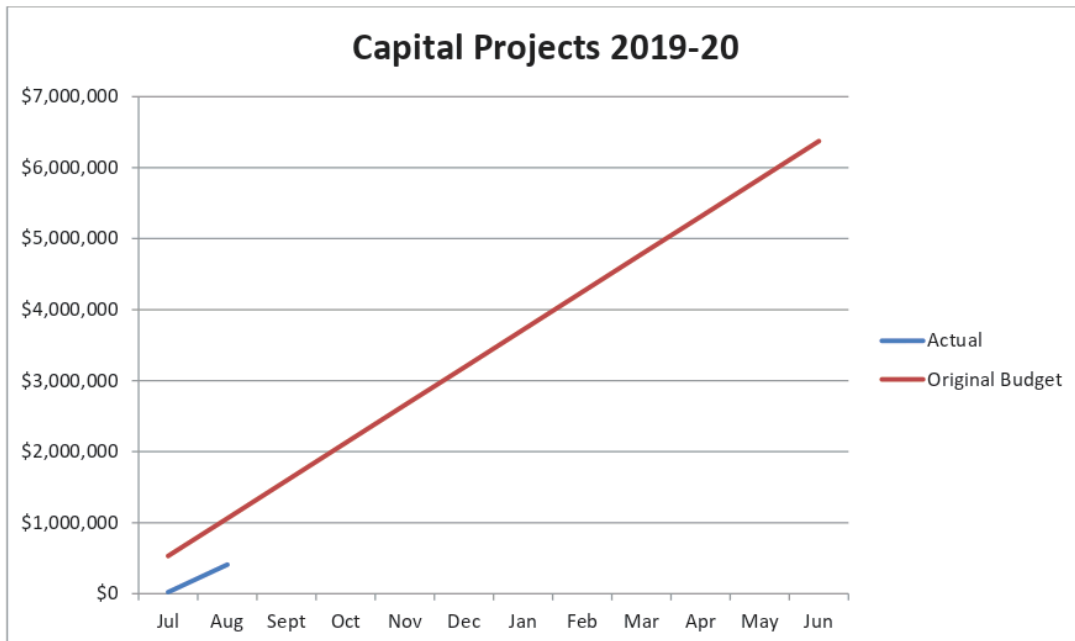
Finance Report

Month Ending 31 August 2019

Table of Contents

Projects Actuals vs Budget Graphs	1
Statement of Comprehensive Income & Commentary	2
Statement of Financial Position & Commentary	5
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Key Performance Indicators	9

CAPITAL AND OPERATIONAL PROJECTS ACTUALS VS BUDGET
As at 5th September 2019



Refer to Capital and Operation Projects Report located in the Finance Information Reports Section for additional project information.

Balonne Shire Council
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the period ended 31 August 2019
17% of Year Expired

	Note	2019/20 Actual	2019/20 Original Budget	%
Income				
Revenue				
Recurrent revenue				
Rates, levies and charges	1	5,696,389	10,640,140	54%
Fees and charges	2	50,486	208,860	20%
Rental income	3	43,896	213,000	25%
Interest received	4	73,329	673,250	11%
Sales revenue	5	1,098,427	4,762,000	39%
Other income	6	42,403	423,700	11%
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	7	971,456	7,397,677	14%
Total recurrent revenue		7,976,386	24,318,627	33%
Capital revenue				
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	8	109,000	2,838,160	3%
Total capital revenue		109,000	2,838,160	4%
Total revenue		8,085,386	27,156,787	30%
Capital income	13	0	0	
Total income		8,085,386	27,156,787	30%
Expenses				
Recurrent expenses				
Employee benefits	9	(945,143)	(6,957,806)	14%
Materials and services	10	(2,068,870)	(13,572,415)	20%
Finance costs	11	(14,660)	(153,045)	7%
Depreciation and amortisation	12	(1,236,227)	(7,417,364)	16%
Total recurrent expenses		(4,264,900)	(28,100,630)	15%
Capital Expenses		0	0	
Total expenses		(4,264,900)	(28,100,630)	15%
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,820,486	(943,843)	

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the period ended 31 August 2019

General

A commentary with regards to the Statement of Comprehensive Income is provided for Council information. As a general rule, actuals should now be at 17% of the budget. It should be noted that closing balances for the 30 June 2019 results for publication in the Annual General Purpose Financial Statements are still being finalised and as such there could be impact as a result of those activities for July, August and September results. Where there are significant variances from budget a brief explanation is provided.

1 Rates, levies and Charges

The first rates and charges levy with respect to 1 July 2019 to 31 December 2019 was issued on the 14th August. The fully levy value was recognised as income in August, however as rates payments are made and discounts are applied this reduces the value reported on this line item. The discount period for the first levy ends on Friday 13th September.

2 Fees and Charges

Slightly ahead of budget by 3%.

3 Rental Income

Ahead of budget by 7% due to a half yearly lease invoice being raised.

4 Interest Received

Due to the timing of finalising the monthly financial statements bank statements were not available at the time. Interest revenue for August will be recognised in the September report.

5 Sales Revenue

Ahead of budget by 22% as some claims were processed this month which relate to the 2018/19 financial year.

6 Other Income

Behind budget by 6%. A contributing factor to this result is the reduction in animal registration revenue.

7 Recurrent Grants and Subsidies

Behind budget by 3%. Council received an advanced lump sum payment of roughly 50% of the expected 19/20 grant allocation in June 2019. Council has budgeted for this trend to occur again in 19/20.

8 Capital Grants and Subsidies

Behind budget by 14%. As work is completed milestone claims can be submitted.

9 Employee Benefits

Behind budget by 3%.

10 Materials and Services

Ahead of budget by 3%.

11 Finance Costs

Due to the timing of finalising the monthly financial statements loan statements were not available at the time. Loan interest expense and administration fees will be recognised in the September report.

12 Depreciation

An estimate was accrued again for this month.

Balonne Shire Council
Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 August 2019

		2019/20
	Actual	Original Budget
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	12,749,429	5,783,409
QTC Cash Fund	13,464,387	13,593,439
Investments	4,525,030	7,206,156
Rates Outstanding	5,244,402	230,730
Trade and other receivables	977,358	3,212,816
Inventories	252,520	215,581
Other financial assets	65,426	73,227
Total current assets	37,278,552	30,315,358
Non-current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	253,754,976	261,067,662
Capital works in progress	4,899,793	688,838
Intangible asset	0	7,172,000
Total non-current assets	258,654,769	268,928,500
TOTAL ASSETS	295,933,321	299,243,858
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	158,434	655,466
Borrowings	308,150	309,485
Provisions	1,766,693	1,687,011
Other	4,044	7,176
Total current liabilities	2,237,321	2,659,138
Non-current Liabilities		
Borrowings	2,362,783	9,225,301
Provisions	59,401	150,899
Total non-current liabilities	2,422,184	9,376,200
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,659,505	12,035,338
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	291,273,816	287,208,520
Community Equity		
Shire capital	82,695,068	79,739,111
Asset revaluation reserve	199,306,073	199,306,073
Other reserves	9,272,675	8,163,336
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	291,273,816	287,208,520

Statement of Financial Position

For the period ended 31 August 2019

General

A commentary with regards to the Statement of Financial Position is provided for Council information. It should be noted that closing balances for the 30 June 2019 results for publication in the Annual General Purpose Financial Statements are still being finalised and as such there could be impact as a result of those activities until the 2019 financial statements are audited and receive QAO sign off in October as a result. Where there are significant variances from budget a brief explanation is provided.

ASSETS:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Due to the receipt of advanced project funding, Council's operating bank account is holding a large amount of cash. The finance department is currently in the process of determining forward cash requirements so that Council can actively look to invest some of the excess funds held in the general operating bank account to generate more interest revenue, which will utilise both the QTC Cash Fund and various Investment accounts in accordance with Council's policies.

QTC Cash Fund

Investments

Refer to comments under Cash and Cash Equivalents above.

Rates Outstanding

As at 31 August 2019 Council's outstanding rate percentage was 68.24% which is 7.75% ahead of the prior year and will significantly reduce once the discount period closes. For more information in relation to outstanding rate arrears refer to the Rates Status Report in the monthly finance information report.

Trade and Other Receivables

Property, Plant and Equipment

This line item balance will be impacted by both the asset revaluation and the capitalisation of completed capital works projects which will occur as part of the end of the 2019 financial year processing.

Capital Works in Progress

The value of this line item will reduce as capital projects that have been completed are taken up as assets in the system.

LIABILITIES:

Trade and Other Payables**Borrowings**

Council is in the process of finalising landholder agreements for the Wild Dog Exclusion Fencing special loan scheme which will see a staged draw down of approved loan funds thereby increasing Council's overall borrowings.

Provisions

Council is required to provide a provision in their financial statements for Landfill Remediation for the first time in the 2019 financial year which is expected to increase the value of this line item. The calculation of the provision will occur as part of the 2019 end of financial year processing.

Other**COMMUNITY EQUITY:****Asset Revaluation Reserve**

This reserve account is impacted by the annual asset revaluation process which will be completed as part of the 2019 end of financial year processing.

Other Reserves

This item relates to funds held as both externally and internally restricted cash. It includes unspent grant monies as well as funds put aside by Council for future infrastructure asset replacement.

Balonne Shire Council
Statement of Cash Flows

period ending 31 August 2019

	Actual	Original Budget
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	2,480,777	8,841,540
Payments to suppliers and employees	(3,786,489)	(21,650,479)
	(1,305,712)	(12,808,939)
Interest received	73,329	673,250
Rental income	43,896	213,000
Non-capital grants and contributions	971,456	7,277,677
Borrowing costs	(13,758)	(136,035)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	-230,789	-4,781,047
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(376,472)	(6,842,160)
Payments for intangible assets	0	0
Net movement on loans and advances	0	0
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0	119,000
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	109,000	2,838,160
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	(267,472)	(3,885,000)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings	0	0
Repayment of borrowings	12,043	6,881,720
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	12,043	6,881,720
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	-486,218	(1,784,327)
Cash at beginning of reporting period	31,225,064	28,367,331
Cash at end of reporting period	30,738,846	26,583,004

Key Performance Indicators - Monthly Reporting

Ratio	Description	Formula	Target	Status	Aug-19
Operating Cash Ratio	Number of months operating expenditure covered by working cash held	$\frac{\text{Cash Held - Restricted Cash}}{(\text{Total Operating Expense} - \text{Depreciation})/\text{Number of Periods}}$	Target greater than or equal to 1 month	✓	14.18
Operating Performance Ratio	This ratio provides an indication of Council's cash flow capabilities	$\frac{\text{Net Cash from Operations} + \text{Interest Revenue and Expense}}{\text{Cash Operating Revenue} + \text{Interest Revenue}}$	Target greater than or equal to 20%	✗	-6.74
Operating Efficiency Ratio	This ratio provides an indication of Council's ability to fund its operations	$\frac{\text{Total Operating Income}}{\text{Total Operating Expenses}}$	Target greater than or equal to 1	✓	187.02
Operating Surplus Ratio	An indicator of which the extent to which revenues raised cover operational expenses only or are available for capital funding purposes or other purposes	$\frac{\text{Net Result (excluding capital items)}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue (excluding capital items)}}$	Target between 0 - 10%	✓	0.47
Asset Sustainability Ratio	An approximation of the extent to which the infrastructure assets managed are being replaced as these reach the end of their useful lives.	$\frac{\text{Capital Expenditure on the Replacement of Assets (renewals)}}{\text{Depreciation Expense}}$	Target greater than or equal to 90%	✗	7.98
Net Financial Liabilities Ratio	An indicator of the extent to which the net financial liabilities can be serviced by its operating revenue	$\frac{\text{Total Liabilities - Current Assets}}{\text{Total Operating Revenue (excluding capital items)}}$	Target less than or equal to 60%	✓	-4.09

(IFS) INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

ITEM	TITLE	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	PAGE
IFS1	<u>DIRRANBANDI SPORT FACILITY POWER UPGRADE</u>	Dirranbandi Sport Facility Power Upgrade.	88

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Dirranbandi Sport Facility Power Upgrade

DATE: 09.09.19

AGENDA REF: IFS1

AUTHOR: Andrew Boardman - Director Infrastructure Services

Executive Summary

Dirranbandi Sport Facility Power Upgrade.

Background

The Dirranbandi Sports Facility was completed in the 2018/19 year with minor defects still outstanding. Council received complaints from the user groups that the power supply was not adequate during sports day when several cooking devices were connected. Upon investigation it was found that the supply is on single phase. All three phases will need to be connected to increase capacity. Investigation into the contract has revealed no requirement for the contractor to provide higher capacity than currently supplied.

Link to Corporate Plan

Key Foundation Area	Key Program Area
<u>Infrastructure and Planning</u>	Community infrastructure for existing and future needs

Consultation (internal/external)

Internal – Dirranbandi Town Supervisor
External – David Brown - Electrician

Legal Implications

Local Government Regulation 2012

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial and Resource Implications

At the time of council's budget adoption, Council was not aware of the lack of capacity. This upgrade will ensure capacity for current and future use. Initial quotations indicate that a budget of \$20,000.00 will be required in the 19/20 budget to complete the works, this included contingency. The shortfall is to be allocated from Council's general revenue. This will be an increase in Council's forecast deficit which is currently \$943,843.

Attachments

Nil

Recommendation/s

That Council resolve to, in accordance with Section 170(3) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, amend it's 2019/20 budget, increasing the Capital works budget twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00) to complete the Dirranbandi Sports Facility Upgrade.

Andrew Boardman

Director Infrastructure Services

(CES) COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

ITEM	TITLE	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	PAGE
CES1	<u>AUTHORISED INSPECTION PROGRAM - DOG REGISTRATIONS ETC.</u>	The Manager of Rural Services & Compliance is seeking Council's approval to undertake an Authorised Inspection program (Systematic inspection program –Local Government Act 2009 – Sect 134.) to investigate compliance with the Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008 and Council's Local Law 2018.	91
CES2	<u>FISHING HUT - THUNGABY ROAD</u>	Future of fishing hut on Thungaby Road reserve and stock route north of Bindle.	94
CES3	<u>DIRRANBANDI LANDCARE GROUP - SIGN INSTALLATION</u>		98
CES4	<u>MUNGINDI CARP BUSTERS 2020 EVENT - TRUSTEE PERMIT</u>	Mungindi Fishing Club is seeking permission to use the Mungindi recreational grounds (Mungindi Park) to host the Barwon Carp Busting Fishing event from the 31 August to 1 September 2020.	104
CES5	<u>MCU 173 - DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE - CASTLEREAGH HIGHWAY, DIRANBANDI QLD 4486 DESCRIBED AS LOT 13 ON BLM857</u>	A development application from NBN Co Limited C/- Visionstream Pty Ltd for a Material Change of Use – “Telecommunications Facility” on the property located at Castlereagh Highway, Dirranbandi QLD 4486 described as Lot 13 on BLM857. The application is generally consistent with the assessment benchmarks provided by the Planning Act 2016 and any perceived conflict with the assessment benchmarks can be addressed by way of conditions of development approval.	106
CES6	<u>RADF APPLICAITON - ST GEORGE ABORIGINAL HOUSING CO.</u>	St George Aboriginal Housing Company has submitted an out-of-round Regional Arts Development Fund (RADF) application to hold a Children's Community Cultural Project.	137
CES7	<u>BALONNE SHIRE COUNCIL PLANNING SCHEME - CONSIDERATION OF SUBMISSIONS AND RESOLUTIONS TO ENDORSE PLANNING SCHEME</u>	Balonne Shire Council Planning Scheme – Considerations of Submissions and Resolutions to Endorse the Planning Scheme – by the Director CES	140
CES8	<u>TOURISM EVENTS GRANT APPLICATION - BATTLE ON THE BALONNE</u>	Round 1 Tourism Events Grant for Regional Event sponsorship request from St George Tri Club for the 2020 Battle on the Balonne.	308
CES9	<u>TOURISM EVENTS GRANT APPLICATION - ST GEORGE SHOW</u>	Round 1 Tourism Events Grant for Regional Event sponsorship request from St George P&A Association for the 2020 St George Show.	318
CES10	<u>TOURISM EVENTS GRANT APPLICATION - ST GEORGE 399</u>	Round 1 Tourism Events Grant - Major Event sponsorship request from SEQORRA (South East Queensland Off Road Racing Association) for the 2020 Cobb & Co. Hotel St George 399.	327

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Authorised Inspection Program - dog registrations etc.

DATE: 11.09.19

AGENDA REF: CES1

AUTHOR: Michelle Walters - Administration Officer

Executive Summary

The Manager of Rural Services & Compliance is seeking Council's approval to undertake an Authorised Inspection program (*Systematic inspection program –Local Government Act 2009 – Sect 134.*) to investigate compliance with the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008* and *Council's Local Law 2018*.

Background

The Balonne Shire Council's discount period for the registration of dogs ended on 31st of August 2019.

Section 44 of the Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008 (the AMCD Act) specifies that all cats and dogs in Queensland must be registered unless exempted. Council's Local Law 2 (Animal Management) 2018 relates to animals and the keeping of dogs.

With 1,092 dogs registered in 2019 there are still a large number of dogs unregistered, which suggests that measures such as an approved inspection program are necessary to achieve compliance with the AMCD Act and Council's Local Law. To reduce the risk to community health and safety and to decrease the wandering dog complaints, Council Officers need to identify the number of unregistered dogs and action accordingly.

Section 134 of the Local Government Act 2009 (the LG Act) provides for an inspection program approved by a local government, under which authorised persons may enter and inspect properties in the local government area to ensure Local Government Acts are being complied with.

Section 134 of the LG Act provides for a systematic inspection program, which allows an authorised person to enter and inspect all properties, or all properties of a certain type, in the local government area. A systematic approved inspection program is proposed to assist Council:

- To identify unregistered dogs
- To identify dogs that are not microchipped
- To identify premises with more than 2 dogs without approval
- Compliance of permits for Keeping of Other Animals

To commence an inspection program, Council must under the LG Act:

- Adopt a resolution authorising an approved inspection program that allows authorised persons to enter properties and undertake compliance inspections.
- Give notice in the local newspaper and on the local government's website, at least 14 days, but not more than 28 days, prior to commencing the approved inspection program.

The program will be conducted for a period of three (3) months commencing on 04 November 2019 and will be completed by 04 February 2020. All properties in the Shire are to be included in the program.

Authorised Officers carrying out the approved inspection program will have photographic identification.

All inspections will be undertaken during the hours of 7am to 7pm Monday to Friday.

Link to Corporate Plan

Function	Key Program Area
<u>Strong & Resilient Communities</u>	Public Health: To implement policies and programs to maintain an appropriate level of public health standards within the Shire.

Consultation (internal/external)

John Sykes – Balonne Shire Local Laws Officer

Digby Whyte – Director of Community & Environmental Sustainability

Karl Hempstead – Manager Rural Services & Compliance

Julie Davies – Balonne Shire Council Communications Officer

Lo Go appointments.

Legal Implications

Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008

Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2018

Local Government Act 2009

Policy implications

Balonne Shire Council's Work Place Health & Safety – Duty of Care to the public

Risk Assessment – Safety of Local Government Officers and Contractors.

Financial and Resource Implications

The 2019-20 Budget provides for an expenditure of \$25,000 for this operational project.

Attachments

Nil

Recommendation/s

That Council resolves to approve a systematic inspection program to monitor compliance with Section 134 of the Local Government Act, to be conducted for a period of three (3) months commencing on 04 November 2019 and completed by 04 February 2020. All properties in the Shire are to be included in the program.

Digby Whyte

Director Community and Environmental Services

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Fishing Hut - Thungaby Road

DATE: 13.09.19

AGENDA REF: CES2

AUTHOR: Tayla Willis - Project Support Officer

Executive Summary

Future of fishing hut on Thungaby Road reserve and stock route north of Bindle.

Background

North of Bindle Township on Thungaby Road reserve and stock route is a shed converted to a fishing hut (Attachment 1). Originally a boat shed the hut has been in existence for more than 20 years and has been used informally for fishing and other recreational purposes. Recently the hut was extended informally. Under the Stock Route Management Act 2002 and the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 the structure is illegal and should be removed. This outlines considerations for the future of the hut.

1. Options to legalise

- a) A Permit to Occupy where Council applies to DNRME and manages and maintains the Fishing hut directly.
- b) A Term Lease held by Council with a Trustee Permit granted to a community group or other holder to obtain a building permit, maintain the hut and manage recreational use. This would involve exercising priority criteria under Section 123b of the Land Act 1994 that no other persons had an interest in obtaining the land, applying to DNRME for a term lease of a portion of the road reserve and stock route around the hut, surveying and closing that section of road reserve Under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.
- c) Potentially a term lease or permit to occupy held directly with DNRME by a community interest group or other holder.
- d) Should legalisation be considered too problematic the hut should be removed as an illegal structure under the *Stock Route Management Act 2002* and the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*

2. Building permit requirements

The hut has not building permit and it would be expensive to bring the building to code. The original iron shed has been extended with limited fitout.

3. Community interest

The hut is not locked and has been informally used for recreation, particularly by fishers, but also recently by shooters. Officers have had limited discussion with the community and the person(s) who undertook recent building expansion has not been confirmed. The Warroo Bridge free camping site by the Balonne River is a nearby alternative.

4. Identifying a community group to bring to compliance, maintain and manage

There will likely be difficulty in identifying an incorporated recreational group prepared to bring the hut to code, maintain it and effectively manage use. It has not proven possible for whoever extended the hut to prevent undesirable uses.

5. Conditions for use and ability to enforce

Conditions would need to specify bringing the hut to code, adequate maintenance, and ensuring appropriate recreational use, potentially through bookings. There may be limits on overnight use. It may be difficult for a community group or other holder to secure the building.

6. Public Liability and risks

Council would likely retain responsibility under a term lease or permit to occupy. This may be able to be partially transferred under a trustee permit. There may be a relatively high risk the semi-remote building may be misused (as with recent use by shooters) and potentially burned.

In summary there is a significant process and cost to legitimise use and obtain a building permit and the risk of misuse and damage is relatively high. The conclusion is that legitimising use is not viable.

Link to Corporate Plan

Key Foundation Area	Key Program Area
Infrastructure and Planning	Sustainable planning and development

Consultation (internal/external)

Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy

Mr Matthew Magin – Chief Executive Officer

Mr Digby Whyte – Director of Community and Environmental Sustainability

Mrs Michelle Clarke – Director of Finance and Corporate Services

Mr Karl Hempstead – Manager of Rural Services and Compliance

Mrs Tayla Willis – Project Support Officer

Legal Implications

- *Stock Route Management Act 2002*
- *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*
- *Land Act 1994*
- *Local Government Act 2009*
- *Balonne Shire Council's Planning Scheme*

Policy Implications

Corporate Plan 2018-2023

1. Community

1.2 Healthy and active lifestyles

3. Environment

3.3 Biosecurity, pest management and stock route planning

Financial and Resource Implications

Surveying and legal \$11,000

Building permit unknown

Attachments

1. ATTACHMENT 1 - Proposed Map - Fishing Hut - Part Road Reserve Closure [↓](#)

Recommendation/s

That Council:

1. Receive this report;
2. Consult with the local community that the fishing hut at Thungaby Road is required to be removed as it is an illegal structure and impediment under the Stock Route Management Act 2002 and legitimising the hut is not considered viable.

Digby Whyte

Director Community and Environmental Services

Bindle Reserve / Road Res.



OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Dirranbandi Landcare Group - Sign Installation

DATE: 12.09.19

AGENDA REF: CES3

AUTHOR: Dani Kinnear - Community Development Officer

Dirranbandi Landcare Group Inc. request approval to place a landscape sign in Jack Dwyer Memorial Park and that the installation fees for 6 signs be waived.

Background

Dirranbandi Landcare Group want to promote the Balonne Shire environment through displays where travellers stop to rest, stretch their legs and appreciate the environment in which they are passing through and that we live, work & play in. This project aims to educate and engage travellers and also to improve the morale of the residents and land managers.

Dirranbandi Landcare Group would like to put up 2 signs that direct people to the river on either side of the Dirranbandi town (see attachment 1) and 4 landscape signs:

- 1 at the Old Lions park by the Balonne Minor River Bridge on Dirranbandi Bollon road,
- 1 at the Dirranbandi rest stop opposite the Service station,
- 1 at Jack Dwyer Memorial Park and
- 1 at the Noondoo rest area. (see attachment 2 for an example)

Dirranbandi Landcare contacted Council in January of this year requesting information and quotes to design and install landscape and directional signs in and around Dirranbandi. This information was to be used to apply for a grant closing in March.

There was a delay in information reaching Dirranbandi Landcare which caused an under-estimation of the installation costs. Dirranbandi Landcare along with Council has sourced quotes for the design of the signs and has submitted the Transport and Main Roads (TMR) road corridor permit for approval.

Dirranbandi Landcare has requested approval from Council to place a landscape sign at Jack Dwyer Park. They have also requested that the installation fees for the 6 signs be waived (attached letter).

Link to Corporate Plan

Key Foundation Area	Key Program Area
Infrastructure and Planning	Community infrastructure for existing and future needs

Consultation (internal/external)

Gerry Grant – Dirranbandi Landcare

Justin Beckman – BSC RMPC Supervisor

Jason Parkes – BSC Senior Supervisor Roads

Digby Whyte – BSC Director of Community and Environmental Sustainability

Matthew Magin – BSC CEO

Dani Kinnear – BSC Community and Multicultural Development Officer

Tony Musgrove – Field Supervisor, Palen Creek Correctional Centre [Dirranbandi Work Program]

Legal Implications

Not Applicable

Policy Implications

Not applicable

Financial and Resource Implications

In August 2019 Council's Infrastructure Services department quoted \$7,200 to install 6 signs for Dirranbandi Landcare Group, however due to the delay in receiving information, Dirranbandi Landcare estimated \$2,000 for the installation fees at the time of applying for the Grant in March. This amounts to a deficit of \$5,200 for installation.

Dirranbandi Landcare has requested Council's assistance in installing the 6 signs and asked that associated fees be waived. Council has approached Work Camp who are prepared to install the signs utilising Dirranbandi Landcare's \$2,000 to cover materials. Council will organise the necessary permits.

Attachments

1. Example of Balonne Minor River signs [↓](#)
2. Example of Dirranbandi Landscape signs [↓](#)
3. Letter from Dirranbandi Landcare Group [↓](#)

Recommendation/s

That Council:

1. Approve Dirranbandi Landcare Group to place a landscape sign on Council land at Jack Dwyer Park in Dirranbandi on the condition that Council approves the design
2. Coordinate Work Camp to install the 6 signs in and around Dirranbandi at no charge for labour, with Dirranbandi Landcare Group charged \$2,000 for materials, conditional that the TMR Road Corridor Permit is approved

Digby Whyte

Director Community and Environmental Services



BALONNE MINOR
RIVER
TURN RIGHT
2 km

Example of the same sign in St George



Dirranbandi Seasons – Sand ridge Land type



Trees:

Cypress Pine
 Carbeen
 Bloodwood
 Coolabah Apple
 Sandalwood
 Black Wattle

Native pasture Plants

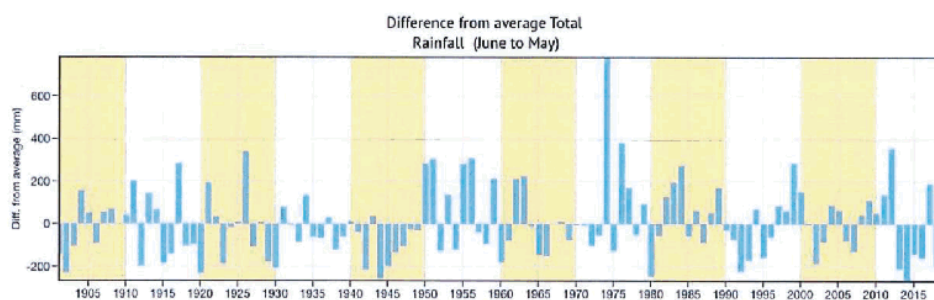


Spear grasses
 Kerosene grass
 Native legumes include Woolly
 glycine

Introduced species: Buffel Grass,
cut-leaf medic

Soils: low fertility, shallow to
deep sands and sandy surface
soils with yellow clay sub soils

Land use - Sheep and cattle
grazing



For further information Dirranbandi Rail & River Precinct





Dirranbandi
Landcare
Group Inc.

Dirranbandi Landcare Group Inc.

President

Adam Parbury
Hamilton
Dirranbandi 4486

the-parburies@bigpond.com

46258393

Secretary

Gerry Grant
Dunwold
Dirranbandi 4486

dunwold@bigpond.com

46258245

Treasurer

James Hetherington
Nindi-Thana
Dirranbandi 4486

j.f.hetherington@bigpond.com

46258255

Chief Executive Officer
Balonne Shire Council
PO Box 201
St George Q 4487
15th August 2019

Dear Matthew,

Re: Dirranbandi Landcare Group Inc. planned tourism signage for Dirranbandi and surrounds.

I would like to thank Dani Kinnear, Community and Multicultural Development Officer, for her assistance in bringing this project closer to finalisation.

Dirranbandi Landcare, as part of a larger proposal, is in the process of receiving funding through MDBEDP for information signs in Dirranbandi & surrounds.

In applying for this funding, as early as January this year, I had requested Balonne Shire Councils assistance in obtaining the necessary permits required for installation of external signage & to assist us with installing this signage. Dani is currently in the process of obtaining necessary permits for several of the locations and has provided Dirranbandi Landcare with a quote for installation of signage.

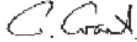
Proposal involves external signage to engage & educate the travelling public and improve the morale of the residents and land managers:

- 2 large signs (2.4m x 1.2m) located either side of Dirranbandi directing tourists to the Balonne Minor River (image & distance to turn off from Castlereagh highway)
- 4 Dirranbandi Seasons signs (.84m x 1.19m) to be situated at Noondoo rest area; Dirranbandi southern outskirts rest area; Jack Dwyer Park; and rest area on Balonne Minor River on Bollon Road. These signs would display information pertaining to that particular landscape, images of good and poor season, natural assets (soil type, vegetation & land use) & information on the variability of rainfall and also recognition of the partnerships formed in bringing this project to fruition and the source of funding.

Dirranbandi Landcare would like to request Balonne Shire Council's assistance in installing the above signage & ask that the associated fees be waived. As we were unable to obtain an estimate of this cost at the time of applying for funding, our estimated cost of external installation was far below the amount recently quoted. The quoted amount provided by BSC for installation is over ½ of the total MDBEDP funding to Dirranbandi Landcare Group Inc. It would be unfortunate to put the total project at risk because of this onerous amount. This, after all, is a project for the benefit of the shire, not for any individual or group.

Dirranbandi Landcare are also seeking permission for one of the signs to be placed on council owned land in Jack Dwyer Park; this sign will have information on the riverine landscape & its natural assets, and climate variability.

Yours sincerely,



Geraldine Grant (Secretary Dirranbandi Landcare Inc.)

Attached quote: Justin Beckmann RMPC, BSC.

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Mungindi Carp Busters 2020 Event - Trustee Permit

DATE: 11.09.19

AGENDA REF: CES4

AUTHOR: Tayla Willis - Project Support Officer

Executive Summary

Mungindi Fishing Club is seeking permission to use the Mungindi recreational grounds (Mungindi Park) to host the Barwon Carp Busting Fishing event from the 31 August to 1 September 2020.

Background

Council has received this request via email dated 20 August 2019 from Mr Gary Trindall, with insurance, event management plan and event information. The Mungindi Fishing Club will make application to the Queensland Police to hold a licence to serve liquor and engage food vendors to the site to help make this day a success.

Public toilets are located on site. Each public toilet has the following:-

- Ladies: Two cubicles and a hand basin.
- Gentlemen: One cubicle, one urinal and a hand basin.

Land Tenure / Consent for Event

The land is recognised as 99 SP233567 and occupies an area of 26.2 hectares. The state reserve is identified for 'Camping, Water and Road Purpose' for which Balonne Shire Council is Trustee. The subject land is situated within the Mungindi Township, and is accessed by state controlled gazetted road reserve.

The reserve has numerous state permits and leases over the land.

The Department of Natural Resources and Mines (DNRM) has stated that Council, as trustee of the primary authorising purpose of the reserve for 'Camping, Water and Road', can permit events on the basis that they are consistent with and not diminish the purpose of the reserve.

It is considered that the event is consistent with the purpose of the state reserve and to ensure all appropriate documentation is submitted to Council prior to the commencement of the event, a Trustee Permit be issued.

Approval would not provide consent for the event to proceed beyond the nominated date and the event organiser should be made aware that future events on this land require approval on each occasion.

Link to Corporate Plan

Key Foundation Area	Key Program Area
<u>Community</u>	Strong community organisations

Consultation (internal/external)

Councillors

Mr Matthew Magin – Chief Executive Officer

Mr Digby Whyte – Director of Community and Environmental Sustainability

Mrs Tayla Willis – Project Support Officer

Legal Implications

Trustee Permit

Land Tenure as stated above

Policy Implications

Nil to Council

Financial and Resource Implications

Nil

Attachments

Nil

Recommendation/s

That Council:

1. Provide in principal support of the Barwon Carp Busting event to occur over the "Camping, Water and Road Purpose Reserve" described as 99 SP233567 subject to the following further approval;
 - a) Trustee Permit
2. Inform the event organiser that should the event be proposed to occur on 'Camping, Water and Road' Reserve Lot 99 SP233567 for any dates beyond 31 August to 1 September 2020, the event organiser will be required to write into Council again formally seeking permission to use the reserve.

Digby Whyte

Director Community and Environmental Services

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: MCU 173 - Development Application for Material Change of Use - Castlereagh Highway, Dirranbandi QLD 4486 described as Lot 13 on BLM857

DATE: 11.09.19

AGENDA REF: CES5

AUTHOR: Michelle Walters - Administration Officer

Executive Summary

A development application from NBN Co Limited C/- Visionstream Pty Ltd for a Material Change of Use – “Telecommunications Facility” on the property located at Castlereagh Highway, Dirranbandi QLD 4486 described as Lot 13 on BLM857.

The application is generally consistent with the assessment benchmarks provided by the Planning Act 2016 and any perceived conflict with the assessment benchmarks can be addressed by way of conditions of development approval.

Background

Applicant:	NBN Co Limited C/- Visionstream Pty Ltd
Owner of Land:	Hemming Investments (Doug Hemming)
Land description & Area:	Lot 13 on BLM857 (246.63ha Development lot area)
Zone/ Precinct:	Rural
Overlay:	Flood Hazard Overlay
Proposal:	Material Change of Use – “Telecommunications Facility”
Proposal Assessment category:	Code Assessment
Properly made date:	30 July 2019

PROPOSAL

The application seeks approval for a Material Change of Use – “Telecommunications Facility” on land located at Castlereagh Highway, Dirranbandi QLD 4486 described as Lot 13 on BLM857.

The proposal involves the construction of a Telecommunication Facility to provide NBN fixed wireless broadband coverage to Dirranbandi and surrounding areas.

The NBN is an upgrade to Australia’s existing telecommunications network and has been designed to provide Australians with access to fast, affordable and reliable internet and landline phone coverage.

The facility will comprise of the following:

- A 60m lattice tower;
- One Lens antenna;

- One Panel antenna;
- Two Parabolic dish antennas;
- Two equipment shelters on elevated platforms;
- 2.4 high chain-link security fencing; and
- Ancillary equipment associated with the facility including; cable trays, cabling, safe access methods, bird proofing, earthing, electrical works and air-conditioning equipment.

The facility will have a footprint of 168m² and will be contained by a fenced compound which is to be leased over two consecutive periods not exceeding 10 years by the landholder.

(Refer to Attachment 1: Development Application - Proposal Plans)

Access to the site will be gained via an existing access off Golf Links Road, a 120m access track will be constructed within the site to the facility. The facility will require connection to existing electricity supply onsite.

It is anticipated the period of construction will be approximately ten weeks. Construction will occupy over four stages within the 10 week period:

Stage 1 (1 week): Site preparation works, including field testing, excavation and construction of foundations;

Stage 2 (3 weeks): Construction of the lattice tower;

Stage 3 (2 weeks): Construction of the equipment shelter and fences; and

Stage 4 (4 weeks): Installation of antennas and radio equipment and testing.

Once the facility is operational it will continuously operate unstaffed and generally only requires maintenance once a year over a period of one day.

Characteristics of the site:

The development site is located in the Rural Zone of the Balonne Shire Planning Scheme 2006 (As amended July 2014) and approximately 2km east of the township of Dirranbandi. Access to site is gained via an existing access from Golf Links Road which intersects with the Castlereagh Highway to the north.

The subject site is an irregular rural zone block comprising a total area of 246.63 hectares. The Castlereagh Highway separates the lot. The northern portion of the lot having an area of approx.223 hectares and the remaining portion south of highway having an area of approx. 22.18 hectares.

The proposed telecommunications facility will be located on the portion of land south of the Castlereagh Highway (**Refer to figure 1 – Site Locality**). The site is predominately undeveloped with scattered vegetation and fronts the Castlereagh Highway to the north. Golf Links Road that intersects with the Castlereagh Highway to the north crosses the lot on the north western corner of the site.

The sewerage treatment facility adjoins the lot on the south-west boundary and is surrounded by other large rural zone land to the south, east, across from the Golf Links Road to west and across Castlereagh Highway the site to the north.



Figure 1: Site Locality

Source: QLD Globe

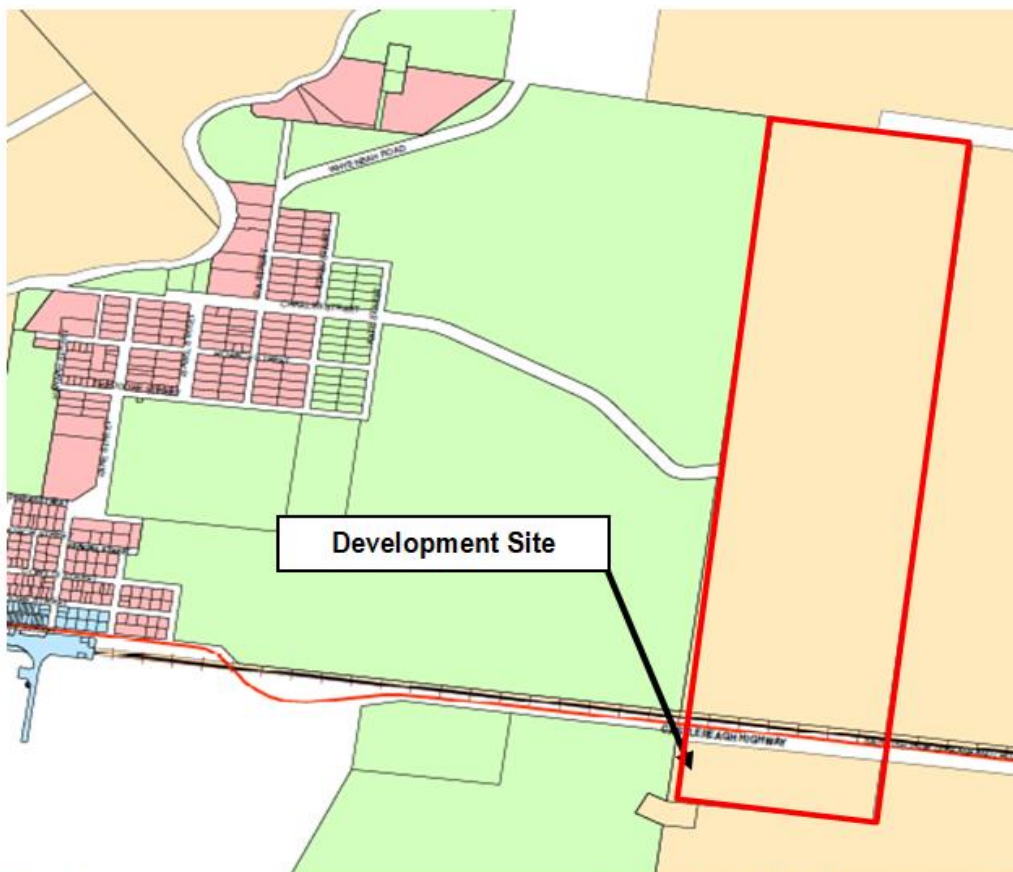


Figure 2: Zoning

Source: Balonne Shire Planning Scheme 2006

ASSESSMENT

The proposal constitutes a *material change of use* as defined in the *Planning Act 2016* (being the start of a new use of the premises).

The proposed use is defined as a “Telecommunication Facility” in the *Balonne Shire Planning Scheme (As amended July 2014)* (the Planning Scheme):

“Telecommunication Facility” means any line, equipment, apparatus, tower, antenna, or other structure or thing used by the holder of a carrier’s licence under the *Telecommunications Act 1997 (Aust)* as part of a system or network which carries, or is intended to carry, communications by electromagnetic energy.

A Telecommunication Facility is identified as code assessable under the tables of assessment for the Rural Zone in the Planning Scheme.

The application is subject to Code Assessment and therefore requires assessment against the *Darling Downs Regional Plan*, the *State Planning Policy – July 2017* and applicable codes to which the application relates within the Balonne Shire Planning Scheme. The following is an assessment of the proposal’s compliance with the Darling Downs Regional Plan, State Planning Policy and Rural Zone Code and Flood Hazard Overlay Code within the Planning Scheme.

Darling Downs Regional Plan

The *Darling Downs Regional Plan* was adopted in October 2013 and covers the local government areas of Balonne, Goondiwindi, Maranoa, Southern Downs, Toowoomba and Western Downs.

The intent of the Darling Downs Regional Plan is to provide direction to resolve competing state interests relating to the agricultural and resources sectors, and to enable the growth potential of the region’s towns.

This application does not compromise the intent of the Darling Downs Regional Plan and will not impact on nor lead to the fragmentation or loss of viable agricultural land.

State Planning Policy

Council must consider assessable development applications against the State Planning Policies to the extent they have not been appropriately integrated within or are inconsistent with the Balonne Shire Planning Scheme. The state interests identified in the *State Planning Policy (SPP) – July 2017* that are of primary relevance to the proposed development include:

- Economic Growth – Agriculture

The proposed facility will have a total footprint of 168m², given the size in comparison to the overall area of the site the proposed development will not create any negative impacts, fragmentation or alienation on the Good Quality Agricultural and Important Agricultural land identified on the subject site.

It is recognised also that telecommunications facilities are not uncommon in rural areas around Balonne Shire.

The land is also adjacent to a stock route, the proposed development will gain access via an existing access from the Golf Links Road and when the facility is operational, the traffic attending the site will be minimal, given

the site will operate unstaffed and will require maintenance once a year. Therefore there will be no impact of the stock route.

Balonne Shire Council Planning Scheme 2006 (As amended July 2014)

Rural Zone Code

Overall Outcomes for the Rural Zone

1. *The overall outcomes are the purpose of the Rural Zone Code.*
2. *The Code seeks to ensure that development within the Rural Zone:*
 - a) *reflects the economic potential of the Rural Zone;*
 - b) *is appropriately located within the Rural Zone and existing and future Rural Activities are not prejudiced by inappropriate development;*
 - c) *maintains the environment, including soil, air and water, compatible with healthy natural systems and ensures public health and safety;*
 - d) *protects Good Quality Agricultural Land (GQAL) from fragmentation, alienation or encroachment of incompatible land uses in accordance with State Planning Policy 1/92 – Development and Conservation of Agricultural Land;*
 - e) *is located, designed and operated in a manner that protects and enhances the predominant rural scale, intensity, form and character;*
 - f) *maintains the rural amenity;*
 - g) *does not prejudice or impact adversely on other uses including those within other Zones;*
 - h) *has an appropriately designed access to the road network, and traffic generated by the development does not impact adversely on the local road network, or the state-controlled road network.*
 - i) *protects areas and sites of conservation importance, including cultural and high landscape values;*
 - j) *is undertaken in an orderly and logical sequence to achieve an efficient provision of infrastructure;*
 - k) *is located and designed in ways that minimise the need for flood, bushfire and landslide mitigation and to protect people and premises from such natural events;*
 - l) *has water supply, stormwater disposal, sustainable effluent and waste disposal and power to appropriate standards adequate for the use; and*
 - m) *does not impact adversely on infrastructure.*

The proposed telecommunications facility is to be located in the agricultural area in the Rural Zone and will provide fixed wireless internet coverage to Dirranbandi and the surrounding areas. It is considered, given the facility will be unmanned and is small scale having a total footprint area of 168m², the existing and future rural activities on the subject site and surrounding areas will not be prejudiced by the development. The proposed facility will not create any negative impacts to the environment or fragmentation, alienation of the Good Quality Agricultural Land.

The proposed facility requires limited infrastructure and therefore impacts to existing infrastructure are considered minimal, only requiring connection to electricity supply.

The site is subject to areas of significant flood hazard. However, the area proposed for the telecommunications facility is located outside of these areas. It is also recognised that telecommunications facilities are not uncommon in rural areas around Balonne Shire.

The Code's relevant Performance Criteria are shown below, in order to more easily view structured and detailed consideration of relevant issues—

Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution
A. For all of the Rural Zone	
Infrastructure PC 1 Electricity Premises are provided with a supply of electricity adequate for the activity.	✓ The proposed development will be connected existing electricity supply power onsite.
PC 2 Water Supply Premises are provided with an adequate volume and supply of water for the activity.	Not applicable. Water supply is not required.
PC 3 Effluent Disposal To ensure that public health and environmental values are preserved, all premises provide for the treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water.	Not applicable. Effluent disposal is not required.
PC 4 Stormwater/Inter-Allotment Drainage Stormwater is collected and discharged so as to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> protect the stability of buildings or the use adjacent land; prevent the waterlogging of nearby land; protect and maintain environmental values; and to ensure that safety and efficiency on the state-controlled roads is not compromised. 	✓ The proposed development incorporates minimal hard surface areas and therefore stormwater runoff will be negligible.
PC 5 Vehicle Access Vehicle access is provided to a standard appropriate for the use.	✓ Access to the site will be via the existing access from Golf Links Road which is of appropriate standard for the proposed use. Once the facility is operational it will continuously operate unstaffed and generally only requires maintenance once a year over one day.
PC 6 Density The density of residential activities does not impact adversely on the residential and rural amenity of the area.	Not applicable. The proposed development is not for a residential activity.
PC 7 Parking and Manoeuvring Vehicle parking and service vehicle provision is adequate for the use of whilst ensuring both safe and functional operation for motorists and pedestrians.	✓ Once the facility is operational it will continuously operate unstaffed and generally only requires maintenance once a year over one day. As such there will be minimal traffic generation therefore an official car parking area is considered unnecessary.
PC 8 Roads All weather road access is provided between the	✓ Access to the site will be via the existing access from

premises and the existing road network.	<p>Golf Links Road which is of appropriate standard for the proposed use.</p> <p>An access track will be constructed within the site to the facility.</p>
<p>PC 9 State Controlled Roads</p> <p>State Controlled Roads are maintained and enhanced as a link between major centres.</p>	Not applicable. The subject site does not have direct access to Castlereagh Highway.
<p>PC 10 Development Adjacent to Highways</p> <p>Development adjacent to State Controlled Roads is located to ensure safe and efficient use of the highway and maintain the integrity of the highway as a commuter link.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>The proposed development will be located more than 100metres from the Castlereagh Highway.</p>
<p>PC 11 Noise Sensitive Development</p> <p>Noise sensitive developments (residential, educational and community) must ensure that road traffic noise levels are appropriately managed to achieve acceptable levels of amenity.</p>	Not applicable. The proposed development is not for a noise sensitive development.
<p>PC 12 Development in the Vicinity of Aerodrome</p> <p>a) Development in the vicinity of an aerodrome: b) does not adversely affect the operation of the aerodrome; c) is designed and located to achieve a suitable standard of amenity for the proposed activity; and d) does not restrict the future operational demands of the aerodrome.</p>	Not applicable. The subject site is not located in close proximity to an airport.
<p>PC 13 Aerodrome Safety and Obstruction</p> <p>The development of premises does not cause an obstruction or other potential hazard to aircraft movement associated with the aerodrome by way of:</p> <p>a) the physical intrusion of buildings or other structures into the Obstacle Limitation Surface; b) attracting birds or bats to the area which could cause or contribute to bird strike hazard; c) providing very bright lighting or lighting similar to aerodrome lighting which can distract or confuse pilots; d) interfering with navigation or communication facilities; e) emissions that may affect pilot visibility or aircraft operations; or f) transient intrusions into the aerodromes operational space.</p>	<p>Advice received from Council's engineer that the proposed telecommunication facility has the potential of impacting on the Dirranbandi airport obstacle limitation due to the height of the facility.</p> <p>If the application is to be approved conditions of the development approval will require any lighting or marking to be installed in accordance with the Civil Aviation Safety Authority's (CASA) and <i>Manual of Standards Part 139 – Aerodromes</i>.</p>

PC 14 Gas and Oil Pipelines Buildings are located at an appropriate distance from pipelines to ensure community safety and operation of the use is not compromised.	Not applicable. The site does not contain a gas or oil pipeline.
PC 15 Refuse Tips and Effluent Treatment Plants Premises are located at an appropriate distance from refuse tips and effluent treatment plants to ensure community safety and operation of the uses are not compromised.	Not applicable. The subject site is not within close proximity to a refuse tip or effluent treatment plant.
PC 16 Rail Corridors Development is at an appropriate distance from the rail corridor so as not to prejudice safety, speed or intended role of the existing and proposed rail corridors.	Not applicable. The subject site is not within close proximity to a rail corridor.
PC 17 Noise Attenuation Development adjoining the rail corridor is protected from the impact of noise.	
PC 18 Electricity Transmission Line Easement – Vegetation Transmission lines within an Electricity transmission line easement are protected from vegetation.	Not applicable. Vegetation is not proposed as part of the development.
PC 19 Electricity Transmission Line Easement – Separation Distance Buildings and “community orientated uses” are located a minimum distance from lines to ensure community safety.	✓ The proposed facility will be located more than 30 metres away from the electricity transmission line located on the subject site.
2. Environment PC 20 Watercourses Development ensures the maintenance of riparian areas and water quality including protection from off-site transfer of sediment.	Not applicable. The site does not contain a watercourse.
PC 21 Deleted	
PC 22 Air Emissions Air emissions from premises do not cause environmental harm or nuisance to adjoining properties or sensitive land uses.	✓ The proposed development being for an NBN tower is not considered to create any air emissions or odour. Regardless of the above, a condition will be included on any permit that issues requiring that emissions comply with the <i>Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008</i> .
PC 23 Noise Emissions Noise emissions from premises do not cause environmental harm or nuisance to adjoining	✓ It is expected noise emissions will occur during the construction period of the facility (approximately 10 weeks). After construction has been completed the only

properties or sensitive land uses.	<p>anticipated noise from the site will be from the air-conditioning equipment. It is considered that this noise will be at a low level to a domestic air conditioning unit whereby no environmental harm or nuisance will occur to adjoining properties or sensitive land uses.</p> <p>Regardless of the above, a condition will be included on any permit issued, requiring that noise emissions comply with the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008</i> and the hours of operation during construction will also be enforced on any permit issued by way of condition.</p>
<p>PC 24 Water Quality The standard of effluent and/or stormwater runoff from premises ensures the quality of surface water is suitable for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the biological integrity of aquatic ecosystems; b) recreational use; c) supply as drinking water after minimal treatment; d) agricultural use; or e) industrial use. 	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>The proposed development incorporates minimal hard surface areas and therefore stormwater runoff will be negligible. The proposed development does not require an effluent disposal system.</p>
<p>PC 25 Excavation and Filling Excavation and filling of land ensures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) that both the amenity and safety of users of the site and adjacent land holdings; and b) soil erosion is kept to a minimum with remedial works. 	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>If the application is to be approved, conditions of the development approval will ensure that any earthworks being undertaken be carried out in accordance with Schedule 7: "Standards for Construction Activity".</p>
<p>PC 26 Construction Activities Both erosion control and silt collection measures are undertaken so as to ensure protection of environmental values during construction.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>If the application is to be approved by Council, conditions of the development approval will require soil erosion and sediment control to be managed in accordance with Schedule 7: "Standards for Construction Activity" during construction of the dwelling.</p>
<p>PC 27 Separation of Incompatible Land Uses Separation distances are provided to ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the future of surrounding uses; b) infrastructure items are protected from incompatible development; c) an appropriate standard of amenity and public safety; and d) conflict arising from incompatible uses is minimised. 	<p>Not applicable. The proposed development is not for a sensitive land use.</p>
<p>PC 28 Good Quality Agricultural Land Good Quality Agricultural Land areas as identified in Planning Scheme Map R4 – Good Quality Agricultural Land are conserved and</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> <p>Although the subject site is mapped as containing Good Quality Agricultural Land (GQAL), the proposed facility will have a total footprint of 168m², given the size in comparison to the overall area of the site, it will not</p>

managed for the longer term and protected from development that may lead to its alienation or diminished productivity	<p>create any negative impacts, fragmentation or alienation on the Good Quality Agricultural land.</p> <p>It is recognised also that telecommunications facilities are not uncommon in rural areas around Balonne Shire.</p>
PC 29 St George Irrigation Area The St George Irrigation Area as identified in Planning Scheme Map R7 – St George Irrigation Area, is conserved and protected from development that may lead to damage or loss of irrigation infrastructure.	Not applicable. The subject property is not located within the St George Irrigation area.
PC 30 Vegetation Retention Development retains vegetation for the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) protection of scenic quality; b) protection of general habitat; c) protection of soil quality; and d) establishment of open space corridors and networks. 	The proposed development requires minimal vegetation clearing as result of the development. The development site is not mapped as containing any environmental significant or sensitive vegetation as per state mapping.
PC 31 Protected Areas Development is undertaken to ensure areas of significant biodiversity and habitat value are protected.	Not applicable. The subject site does not contain a protected area.
PC 32 Sloping Land Development is undertaken to ensure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) vulnerability to landslip erosion and land degradation is minimised; and b) Safety of persons and property is not compromised. 	Not applicable. The subject is on land with a slope less than 15%.
PC 33 – Bushfire Hazard Area Development maintains the safety of people and property by avoiding areas of High or Medium Bushfire hazard or mitigating the risk through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the siting of buildings ensuring setbacks from hazardous vegetation are maximised and elements least susceptible to fire are siting closest to the bushfire hazard; and b) the provision of firebreaks to ensure adequate setbacks between Buildings, structures and Hazardous vegetation. 	<p style="text-align: center;">✓</p> The development site is not located within a High or Medium bushfire hazard area.
PC 34 Character Buildings Development adjacent to buildings identified as heritage or character buildings within Schedule 9 incorporates design features, materials and details that blend with the existing character.	Not applicable. The site does not contain or adjoin a Character Building or Cultural Heritage place.
PC 35 Cultural Heritage The significance of known places of indigenous and/or cultural heritage value is retained.	
PC 36 Rural Outbuildings	Not applicable. The proposed development does not

Rural amenity is to be maintained.	involve rural outbuildings.
PC 37 Rural Outbuildings Buffers Adequate buffers are provided to protect the Rural Residential Precinct from Agricultural and Industrial Activities, whilst also ensuring the integrity and viability of such industries is maintained.	
i. Telecommunications Facility	
PC 69 Visual Impact Development is visually integrated with its landscape or townscape so as to not be visually dominant or unduly visually obtrusive.	<p>The location of the proposed facility is considered to not be visually dominant of the landscape or unduly visually obtrusive. Importantly, the subject site is located out of town (approximately 2km east of Dirranbandi) where the allotments sizes are larger and occupied with primarily agricultural activities over residential / sensitive land uses which are generally clustered in towns within Balonne Shire. Given the nature of the existing use on the lot and surrounding lots being for rural purposes there is suitable separation from residences.</p> <p>The planning report submitted with the application, states that Telecommunications Facilities need to be located in or near the area for which they are designated to provide or improve coverage, or in this instance, be located within close proximity and line of sight to adjoining network facilities. Whilst the proposal may be visible from certain view corridors within the area and along Castlereagh Highway, it is considered that the design and location as described above will not visually dominate or be unduly visually obtrusive.</p> <p>It is also recognised that telecommunications facilities are not uncommon in rural areas around Balonne Shire.</p>

Flood Hazard Overlay Code

The overall outcomes of the Flood Hazard Overlay Code

- (a) *the development siting, layout, and access responds to the risk of the flood hazard and minimises risk to personal safety;*
- (b) *the development is resilient to flood events by ensuring siting and design accounts for the potential risks of flood hazards to property;*
- (c) *the development supports, and does not unduly burden disaster management response or recovery capacity and capabilities;*
- (d) *the development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids an unacceptable increase in severity of the flood hazard and does not significantly increase the potential for damage on the site or to other properties;*
- (e) *the development avoids the release of hazardous materials as a result of a flood event; and*

- (f) *natural processes and the protective function of landforms and/or vegetation are maintained in natural hazard areas.*

Whilst the land is subject to significant flood hazard areas the proposed telecommunications facility if proposed to be located outside these areas. The proposed development for an NBN tower does not include any ancillary caretaker residence or sensitive land uses and is to be unmanned when construction is completed. No natural features of the land i.e. natural ground levels, vegetation, is to be altered or blocked as part of the proposal and therefore it is considered that the natural process of water flow over the land will continue as per the current situation.

The Code's relevant Performance Criteria are shown below, in order to more easily permit structured and detailed consideration of relevant issues—

Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution
PC 1 Built form Development is resilient to flood events by ensuring design and built form account for the potential risks of flooding.	✓ The proposed development does not involve a residential activity or habitable rooms. The compound will have a chain-link fence which allows for floodwater to flow through. No materials will be stored onsite.
PC 2 Development siting and layout Development siting and layout responds to flooding potential and maintains personal safety at all times.	✓ The proposed development is not for a residential activity. Once the facility is constructed it will be an unmanned operation.
PC 3 Effects on flood behaviour Development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids any increase in water flow velocity or flood level, and does not increase the potential for flood damage either on site or on other properties.	✓ The proposed telecommunications facility will not block or divert floodwaters in a manner that increases flood level or velocity on site or on other properties. The proposed equipment shelters will be located on an elevated steel platform to reduce the risk of flood damage. The steel platform will allow for the flow through of flood waters and will not block or divert drainage paths. The proposed development does not require operational work or involve alterations to a watercourse or floodway.
PC 4 Hazardous materials Development avoids the release of hazardous materials or contaminants into floodwaters.	✓ No materials will be stored onsite.
PC 5 Disaster management responses The development supports, and does not unduly burden, disaster management response or recovery capacity and capabilities.	✓ Once operational the facility will be unmanned only requiring maintenance once a year.
PC 6 Community infrastructure Development involving community infrastructure (defined as Sensitive Land Uses and Community Oriented Uses under this Scheme): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) remains functional to serve community need during and immediately after a flood event; b) is designed, sited and operated to avoid adverse impacts on the community or the 	Not applicable. The proposed development is not for community infrastructure.

<p>environment due to the impacts of flooding on infrastructure, facilities or access and egress routes;</p> <p>c) retains essential site access during a flood event;</p> <p>d) and is able to remain functional even when other infrastructure or services may be compromised in a flood event.</p>	
---	--

Referral Agencies

The application was referred to Department of Transport and Main Roads (via the State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) - Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning, who have issued a concurrence agency response with no requirements (Attachment 2).

Public Notification and Submissions

The application did not trigger public notification.

Link to Corporate Plan

Key Foundation Area	Key Program Area
<u>Infrastructure and Planning</u>	Sustainable planning and development

Consultation (internal/external)

Nil

Legal Implications

The *Planning Act 2016* and Council's planning scheme apply.

Policy Implications

Council's planning policies apply.

Financial and Resource Implications

Nil. Recommended conditions of approval must be completed at no cost to Council.

Attachments

1. DSDMIP - Response 1908-12611 SRA.PDF [↓](#)
2. Proposal Plans NBN Tower.pdf [↓](#)

Recommendation/s

1. That Council receives this report.
2. Council approves the development application MCU173 for Material Change of Use – "Telecommunications Facility" on land located at Castlereagh Highway, Dirranbandi, described as Lot 13 on BLM857 subject to the permit conditions listed below.

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT CONDITIONS

Preamble

1. The relevant planning scheme for this development is *Balonne Shire Planning Scheme 2006 (As Amended July 2014)*. All references to the 'Planning Scheme' and 'Planning Scheme Schedules' within these conditions refer to the above Planning Scheme.
2. Under the Balonne Shire Planning Scheme a **"Telecommunications Facility"** means any line, equipment, apparatus, tower, antenna, or other structure or thing used by the holder of a carrier's licence under the *Telecommunications Act 1997 (Aust)* as part of a system or network which carries, or is intended to carry, communications by electromagnetic energy.
3. The *Environmental Protection Act 1994* states that a person must not carry out any activity that causes, or is likely to cause, environmental harm unless the person takes all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise the harm. Environmental harm includes environmental nuisance. In this regard, persons and entities involved in the operation of the approved development are to adhere to their 'general environmental duty' to minimise the risk of causing environmental harm to adjoining premises.
4. All Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in Queensland is protected under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* and penalty provisions apply for any unauthorised harm. Under the legislation a person carrying out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. This applies whether or not such places are recorded in an official register and whether or not they are located in, on or under private land. The developer is responsible for implementing reasonable and practical measures to ensure the Cultural Heritage Duty of Care Guidelines are met and for obtaining any clearances required from the responsible entity.
5. It is the responsibility of the developer to obtain all necessary permits and submit all necessary plans and policies to the relevant authorities for the approved use.
6. An operational works application will be required to be submitted to and approved by Council for any cut exceeds 100m³ and/or filling works that exceed 500m³.
7. In completing an assessment of the proposed development, Council has relied on the information submitted in support of the development application as true and correct. Any change to the approved plans and documents may require a new or changed development approval. It is recommended to contact Council for advice in the event of any potential change in circumstances.

Use

8. The approved development is a Material Change of Use - "Telecommunications Facility" as defined in the Planning Scheme and as shown on the approved plans.
9. A development permit for building works must be obtained prior to commencing construction of the telecommunications facility.
10. The approved development is to be carried out generally in accordance with the following approved plans/documents and subject to approval conditions. Where there is any conflict between the approval conditions and the details shown on the approved plans, the approval conditions prevail.

Plan/Document Number	Plan/Document Name	Date
4STG-51-01-DIRR-T1 Revision 4	Cover Sheet	10/07/2019
4STG-51-01-DIRR-C1 Revision 4	Site Specific Notes	10/07/2019
4STG-51-01-DIRR-C2 Revision 4	Overall Site Plan	10/07/2019
4STG-51-01-DIRR-C3 Revision 4	Site Setout Plan	10/07/2019
4STG-51-01-DIRR-C4 Revision 4	Site Elevations	10/07/2019
4STG-51-01-DIRR-C5 Revision 4	Allotment Plan	10/07/2019
4STG-51-01-DIRR-A1 Revision 4	NBN Antenna Setout Plan	10/07/2019
4STG-51-01-DIRR-A2 Revision 4	NBN Antenna Setout Plan	10/07/2019

11. During the course of constructing the works, the developer shall ensure that all works are carried out by appropriately qualified persons and the developer and the persons carrying out and supervising the work shall be responsible for all aspects of the works, including public and worker safety, and shall ensure adequate barricades, signage and other warning devices are in place at all times.

Compliance inspection

13. All conditions relating to the establishment of the approved development must be fulfilled prior to the approved use commencing, unless otherwise noted in these conditions.
14. Prior to the commencement of the use, the applicant shall contact Council to arrange a development compliance inspection.

Applicable Standards

15. All works must comply with:
 - a) the development approval conditions;
 - b) any relevant provisions in the Planning Scheme
 - c) any relevant Australian Standard that applies to that type of work; and
 - d) any alternative specifications that Council has agreed to in writing and which the developer must ensure do not conflict with any requirements imposed by any applicable laws and standards.

Development works

16. The developer shall ensure that all approved works are carried out by appropriately qualified persons and the developer and the persons carrying out and supervising the work shall be responsible for all aspects of the works, including public and worker safety, and shall ensure adequate barricades, signage and other warning devices are in place at all times.
17. The developer is responsible for locating and protecting any Council and public utility services, infrastructure and assets that may be impacted on during construction of the development. Any

damage to existing infrastructure (kerb, road pavement, existing underground assets, etc.) that is attributable to the progress of works on the site or vehicles associated with the development of the site shall be immediately rectified in accordance with the asset owners' requirements and specifications and to the satisfaction of the asset owners' representative(s).

Safety

18. Any required obstacle lighting or marking is to be installed and maintained on the approved "Telecommunication Facility" in accordance with the Civil Aviation Safety Authority's (CASA) and *Manual of Standards Part 139 – Aerodromes*.

Waste Management

19. All waste generated from construction of the premises must be effectively controlled on-site before disposal. All waste must be disposed of in accordance with the *Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Regulation 2000*.
20. All waste generated on-site must be managed in accordance with the waste management hierarchy as detailed in the *Waste Reduction & Recycling Act 2011*.

Stormwater Drainage

21. Stormwater shall be collected and discharged in accordance with *Schedule 6: "Standards for Stormwater Drainage"* of the *Balonne Shire Planning Scheme*.
22. There must be no increase in any silt loads or contaminants in any overland flow from the property during the development process and after development has been completed.
23. If erosion or silt or other materials may be washed off the property being developed during development, the developer must document and implement a management plan that prevents this from occurring.
24. The stormwater disposal system must be designed to include appropriate pollution control devices or methods to ensure no contamination or silting of creeks or other waterways.

Earthworks and Construction

25. Excavation or filling must be undertaken in accordance with *Schedule 7: "Standards for Construction Activity"* of the *Balonne Shire Planning Scheme*.
26. During construction, soil erosion and sediment is managed in accordance with *Schedule 7: "Standards for Construction Activity"* of the *Balonne Shire Planning Scheme*.

Avoiding Nuisance

27. No nuisance is to be caused to adjoining properties and occupiers by the way of noise smoke, dust, rubbish, contaminant, stormwater discharge or siltation at any time during or after the establishment of the approved development.
28. Lighting of the site, including any security lighting, shall be such that the lighting intensity does not exceed 8.0 lux at a distance of 1.5 metres from the site at any property boundary.

29. All lighting shall be directed or shielded so as to ensure that no glare directly affects nearby properties.
30. The area and its surrounds shall be kept in an orderly fashion, free of rubbish and clear of weeds and long grasses. The approved development and the premises are to be maintained in a clean and tidy condition and not to pose any health and safety risks to the community.
31. Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Council, approved hours of construction are restricted to Monday – Saturday 6.30am to 6.30pm – noise permitted. Work or business which causes audible noise must not be conducted from or on the subject land outside the above times or on Sundays or Public Holidays.

Services

32. The proposed development must be connected to an electricity supply that is adequate for the use.

Access

33. The landowner shall be responsible for the maintenance of vehicle crossovers from the road carriageway to the property boundary. Should any damage be caused at the approved access location, it is the landowner's responsibility to ensure this is reinstated. Any repair works are to be undertaken in consultation with Council and at the landowner's expense.
34. All-weather vehicle access is to be provided to the development site from the public roadway
35. Vehicle access and manoeuvring shall be maintained in accordance with relevant criteria of Schedule 2: *"Standards for Roads, Car Parking, Access and Manoeuvring Areas"* of the *Balonne Shire Planning Scheme*.
36. The developer shall be responsible for construction and maintenance of vehicle crossovers from the road carriageway to the property boundary and for obtaining any approvals that may be required, and for complying with the applicable designs and standards.
37. Ensure loading and unloading operations are conducted wholly within the site and vehicles enter and exit the site in a forward direction.

No Cost to Council

38. The developer is responsible for meeting all costs associated with the approved development unless there is specific agreement by other parties, including the Council, to meeting those costs. This includes the costs of any services and infrastructure required in connection with the establishment of the development.

Latest versions

39. Where another condition refers to a specific published standard, manual or guideline, including specifications, drawings, provisions and criteria within those documents, that condition shall be deemed as referring to the latest versions of those publications that are publicly available at the commencement of the development works, unless a regulation or law requires otherwise.

Application Documentation

It is the developer's responsibility to ensure that all entities associated with this Development Approval have a legible copy of the Decision Notice, Approved Plans and Approved Documents bearing 'Council Approval'.

Digby Whyte
Director Community and Environmental Services



Department of
**State Development,
Manufacturing,
Infrastructure and Planning**

SARA reference: 1908-12611 SRA
Council reference: JS:MW Doc: 82211
Applicant reference: nbn - Dirranbandi

23 August 2019

Chief Executive Officer
Balonne Shire Council
PO Box 201
ST GEORGE QLD 4487
council@balonne.qld.gov.au

Attention: Ms Jessica Reiser

Dear Jessica

SARA response—Castlereagh Highway, Dirranbandi

(Referral agency response given under section 56 of the *Planning Act 2016*)

The development application described below was confirmed as properly referred by the Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning on 12 August 2019.

Response

Outcome:	Referral agency response - No requirements
	Under section 56(1)(a) of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> , the department advises it has no requirements relating to the application.
Date of response:	23 August 2019
Advice:	Advice to the applicant is in Attachment 1 .
Reasons:	The reasons for the referral agency response are in Attachment 2 .

Development details

Description:	Development permit	Material change of use for Telecommunications Facility
SARA role:	Referral Agency.	
SARA trigger:	Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4, Item 1 (Planning Regulation 2017)	
	Development application for a material change of use within 25m of a State transport corridor	
SARA reference:	1908-12611 SRA	

Assessment Manager: Balonne Shire Council
Street address: Castlereagh Highway, Dirranbandi
Real property description: Lot 13 on BLM857
Applicant name: NBN Co Limited
C/- Visionstream Australia Pty Ltd
Applicant contact details: PO Box 5452
West End QLD 4101
mario.vodeny@visionstream.com.au

Representations

An applicant may make representations to a concurrence agency, at any time before the application is decided, about changing a matter in the referral agency response (s. 30 Development Assessment Rules)

Copies of the relevant provisions are in **Attachment 3**.

A copy of this response has been sent to the applicant for their information.

For further information please contact Danica Clark, Senior Planner, on 07 4616 7305 or via email ToowoombaSARA@dsdmip.qld.gov.au who will be pleased to assist.

Yours sincerely



Andrew Foley
Manager

cc NBN Co Limited C/- Visionstream Australia Pty Ltd, mario.vodeny@visionstream.com.au
enc Attachment 1 - Advice to the applicant
Attachment 2 - Reasons for referral agency response
Attachment 3 - Representations provisions

Attachment 2—Advice to the applicant

General advice	
1.	Terms and phrases used in this document are defined in the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> its regulation or the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) v2.5. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

Attachment 2—Reasons for referral agency response

(Given under section 56(7) of the *Planning Act 2016*)

The reasons for the department's decision are:

- The proposed development complies with the provisions set out under State code 1 of the State Development Assessment Provisions.
- The proposed development will not impose traffic loadings onto the State-controlled road that will adversely impact its operation.
- The proposed development will not result in an increase in stormwater being directed onto the state-controlled road.

Material used in the assessment of the application:

- The development application material and submitted plans
- *Planning Act 2016*
- Planning Regulation 2017
- The *State Development Assessment Provisions* (version 2.5), as published by the department
- The Development Assessment Rules
- SARA DA Mapping system
- State Planning Policy mapping system

Attachment 3—Change representation provisions

(page left intentionally blank)

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>DATE OF ISSUE</p> <p>DRAWING PACKAGE VERSION</p> </div> <div> <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>11.06.19</td> <td>21.06.19</td> <td>02.07.19</td> <td>10.07.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table> </div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>GENERAL</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>4STG-51-01-DIRR -T1</td> <td>COVER SHEET</td> <td>01</td> <td>02</td> <td>03</td> <td>04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4STG-51-01-DIRR -C1</td> <td>SITE SPECIFIC NOTES</td> <td>01</td> <td>02</td> <td>03</td> <td>04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4STG-51-01-DIRR -C2</td> <td>OVERALL SITE PLAN</td> <td>01</td> <td>02</td> <td>03</td> <td>04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4STG-51-01-DIRR -C3</td> <td>SITE SETOUT PLAN</td> <td>01</td> <td>02</td> <td>03</td> <td>04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4STG-51-01-DIRR -C4</td> <td>SITE ELEVATION</td> <td>01</td> <td>02</td> <td>03</td> <td>04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4STG-51-01-DIRR -C5</td> <td>ALLOTMENT PLAN</td> <td>01</td> <td>02</td> <td>03</td> <td>04</td> </tr> </table> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>ELECTRICAL</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>RF AND TX CONFIGURATIONS</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>4STG-51-01-DIRR -A1</td> <td>NBN ANTENNA CONFIGURATION</td> <td>01</td> <td>02</td> <td>03</td> <td>04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4STG-51-01-DIRR -A2</td> <td>NBN ANTENNA SETOUT PLAN</td> <td>01</td> <td>02</td> <td>03</td> <td>04</td> </tr> </table> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>STRUCTURAL</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>CIVIL</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>MONOPOLE DESIGN</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>LEASE</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>DISTRIBUTION</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>ERICSSON</td> <td>MORGAN BROWN</td> <td>E</td> <td>E</td> <td>E</td> <td>E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VISIONSTREAM</td> <td>SOE TUT</td> <td>E</td> <td>E</td> <td>E</td> <td>E</td> </tr> </table> </div>	11.06.19	21.06.19	02.07.19	10.07.19	1	2	3	4	4STG-51-01-DIRR -T1	COVER SHEET	01	02	03	04	4STG-51-01-DIRR -C1	SITE SPECIFIC NOTES	01	02	03	04	4STG-51-01-DIRR -C2	OVERALL SITE PLAN	01	02	03	04	4STG-51-01-DIRR -C3	SITE SETOUT PLAN	01	02	03	04	4STG-51-01-DIRR -C4	SITE ELEVATION	01	02	03	04	4STG-51-01-DIRR -C5	ALLOTMENT PLAN	01	02	03	04																			4STG-51-01-DIRR -A1	NBN ANTENNA CONFIGURATION	01	02	03	04	4STG-51-01-DIRR -A2	NBN ANTENNA SETOUT PLAN	01	02	03	04																																																																																					ERICSSON	MORGAN BROWN	E	E	E	E	VISIONSTREAM	SOE TUT	E	E	E	E	<div style="margin-bottom: 20px;"> <p>SITE No: 4STG-51-01-DIRR</p> <p>DIRRANBANDI</p> <p>LOT 13 GOLF COURSE ROAD</p> <p>DIRRANBANDI</p> <p>QLD 4486</p> <p>RFNSA SITE No: 4486010</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 20px;"> <p>Australia's broadband network</p> </div> <div> <p>PROJECT SUMMARY</p> <p>NBN GREENFIELD NBN 60m LATTICE TOWER WITH HEADFRAME NBN OUTDOOR CABINET ON ELEVATED STEEL PLATFORM (HEIGHT T.B.C.)</p> </div>	<div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Client</p> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Client</p> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Client</p> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Project:</p> <p>NATIONAL BROADBAND NETWORK</p> <p>SITE No: 4STG-51-01-DIRR DIRRANBANDI</p> <p>LOT 13 GOLF COURSE ROAD DIRRANBANDI QLD 4486</p> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>PRELIMINARY</p> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th>Rev</th> <th>Date</th> <th>Revision Details</th> <th>CAD</th> </tr> <tr> <td>01</td> <td>11.06.19</td> <td>PRELIMINARY</td> <td>GS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>02</td> <td>11.07.19</td> <td>PRELIMINARY</td> <td>DMT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>03</td> <td>11.08.19</td> <td>PRELIMINARY</td> <td>DMT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>04</td> <td>11.08.19</td> <td>PRELIMINARY</td> <td>DMT</td> </tr> </table> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>VISIONSTREAM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 20 Corporate Drive Heatherton, VIC 3202 Tel: (03) 9258 5700 Fax: (03) 9563 7481 www.visionstream.com.au</p> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>DRAFTED BY: GS</p> <p>CHECKED BY: JM</p> <p>APPROVED BY: ST</p> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Drawing Title:</p> <p>COVER SHEET</p> </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Drawing No.</td> <td>Revision</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4STG-51-01-DIRR -T1</td> <td>04</td> </tr> </table> </div> <div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>10</td> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> <td>50mm</td> <td>A3</td> </tr> </table> </div>	Rev	Date	Revision Details	CAD	01	11.06.19	PRELIMINARY	GS	02	11.07.19	PRELIMINARY	DMT	03	11.08.19	PRELIMINARY	DMT	04	11.08.19	PRELIMINARY	DMT	Drawing No.	Revision	4STG-51-01-DIRR -T1	04	20	10	0	10	20	30	40	50mm	A3
11.06.19	21.06.19	02.07.19	10.07.19																																																																																																																																																																																																										
1	2	3	4																																																																																																																																																																																																										
4STG-51-01-DIRR -T1	COVER SHEET	01	02	03	04																																																																																																																																																																																																								
4STG-51-01-DIRR -C1	SITE SPECIFIC NOTES	01	02	03	04																																																																																																																																																																																																								
4STG-51-01-DIRR -C2	OVERALL SITE PLAN	01	02	03	04																																																																																																																																																																																																								
4STG-51-01-DIRR -C3	SITE SETOUT PLAN	01	02	03	04																																																																																																																																																																																																								
4STG-51-01-DIRR -C4	SITE ELEVATION	01	02	03	04																																																																																																																																																																																																								
4STG-51-01-DIRR -C5	ALLOTMENT PLAN	01	02	03	04																																																																																																																																																																																																								
4STG-51-01-DIRR -A1	NBN ANTENNA CONFIGURATION	01	02	03	04																																																																																																																																																																																																								
4STG-51-01-DIRR -A2	NBN ANTENNA SETOUT PLAN	01	02	03	04																																																																																																																																																																																																								
ERICSSON	MORGAN BROWN	E	E	E	E																																																																																																																																																																																																								
VISIONSTREAM	SOE TUT	E	E	E	E																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Rev	Date	Revision Details	CAD																																																																																																																																																																																																										
01	11.06.19	PRELIMINARY	GS																																																																																																																																																																																																										
02	11.07.19	PRELIMINARY	DMT																																																																																																																																																																																																										
03	11.08.19	PRELIMINARY	DMT																																																																																																																																																																																																										
04	11.08.19	PRELIMINARY	DMT																																																																																																																																																																																																										
Drawing No.	Revision																																																																																																																																																																																																												
4STG-51-01-DIRR -T1	04																																																																																																																																																																																																												
20	10	0	10	20	30	40	50mm	A3																																																																																																																																																																																																					

SITE INFORMATION:

1. SITE ADDRESS

LOT 13 GOLF COURSE ROAD, DIRRANBANDI, QLD 4486.

2. GENERAL

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL RELEVANT NBN CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS, AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

3. SITE ACCESS

SITE OWNER TO BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO ACCESSING SITE.
THE PROPOSED NBN SITE IS LOCATED WEST OF GOONDIWINDI. FROM GOONDIWINDI TRAVEL WEST USING BARWON HWAY TOWARDS WEENGALLON FOR ABOUT 133km. FROM WEENGALLON CONTINUE FOR ABOUT 125km THEN TURN LEFT TO CARNAVON HWAY. CONTINUE FOR ABOUT 35km TOWARDS THALLON THEN TURN LEFT TO DUNWINNIE RD, USING DUNWINNIE RD TRAVEL FOR ABOUT 18km THEN LEFT TO CASTLEREAGH HWAY FOR 181m. PROPERTY ENTRY IS ON THE LEFT. ENTER USING EXISTING DIRT ROAD (GOLF COURSE DRIVE) ABOUT 110m IS THE PROPOSED ACCESS GATE ON THE LEFT. PROPOSED NEW NBN SITE IS AT THE SW BACK END OF THE PROPERTY (APPROXIMATELY 125m). NEW NBN ACCESS TRACK AND LOCKABLE FARM GATE AND ACCESS GATE REQUIRED TO SITE.

4. EQUIPMENT

NBN OUTDOOR CABINETS RBS6120 (1-OFF) & B174 (1-OFF) TO BE INSTALLED ON ELEVATED STEEL PLATFORM (HEIGHT TBC) WITHIN NBN LEASE AREA.

5. STRUCTURE

NBN 60m LATTICE TOWER.

6. ANTENNA ACCESS

PANEL ANTENNA ACCESS VIA LATTICE TOWER MOUNTED ACCESS LADDER WITH FALL ARREST OR EWP BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ONLY.
PARABOLIC ANTENNA ACCESS VIA LATTICE TOWER MOUNTED ACCESS LADDER WITH FALL ARREST OR EWP BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ONLY.

7. EXISTING SERVICES

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IDENTIFY AND CONFIRM THE LOCATION OF ALL RELEVANT EXISTING SERVICES AS REQUIRED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS.

8. EXISTING SITE HAZARDS

THE FOLLOWING HAZARDS ARE PRESENT ON SITE:

- ELECTRICAL CABLING AND/OR TRIP HAZARDS
- MANUAL HANDLING
- WORKING AT HEIGHT
- EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE
- SNAKE BITES AND SPIDERS
- FLOOD PRONE
- DRY CONSTRUCTION ONLY
- 4WD ACCESS ONLY

9. ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

NEW POWER SUPPLY SHALL BE PROVIDED IN LIAISON WITH THE POWER AUTHORITY (ERGON).

10. TRANSMISSION LINK

REFER TO NBN ANTENNA CONFIGURATION ON DRAWING A1 FOR DETAILS.

11. SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION

12. WIND LOAD PARAMETERS

SITE TOPOGRAPHICAL DATA		
REGION	TERRAIN CATEGORY	TOPOGRAPHIC MULTIPLIER
A4	2.5	TBC

13. SITE SIGNAGE REQUIREMENTS

THE CONTRACTOR TO SUPPLY AND INSTALL:

- MERCS-1, 1500mm AGL, REFER TO NBN-STD-0025
- MERCS-2, AFFIX TO SITE ACCESS GATE, REFER TO NBN-STD-0025
- HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE SIGN, REFER TO ERICSSON NBN RAN INSTALLATION DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION
- CLIMBING FALL ARREST DEVICE SIGN, REFER TO ERICSSON NBN RAN INSTALLATION DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION
- SITE ENQUIRY

Client:



Client:



Client:

Project:

NATIONAL BROADBAND NETWORK
SITE No: 4STG-51-01-DIRR
DIRRANBANDI
LOT 13 GOLF COURSE ROAD
DIRRANBANDI
QLD 4486

PRELIMINARY

Rev	Date	Revision Details	CAD
01	11/06/19	PRELIMINARY	ON
02	11/06/19	PRELIMINARY	ON
03	11/06/19	PRELIMINARY	ON
04	11/06/19	PRELIMINARY	ON

visionstream
VISIONSTREAM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
20 Corporate Drive
Heatherton, VIC 3202
Tel: (03) 9258 5700 Fax: (03) 9563 7481
www.visionstream.com.au

DRAFTED BY: GS

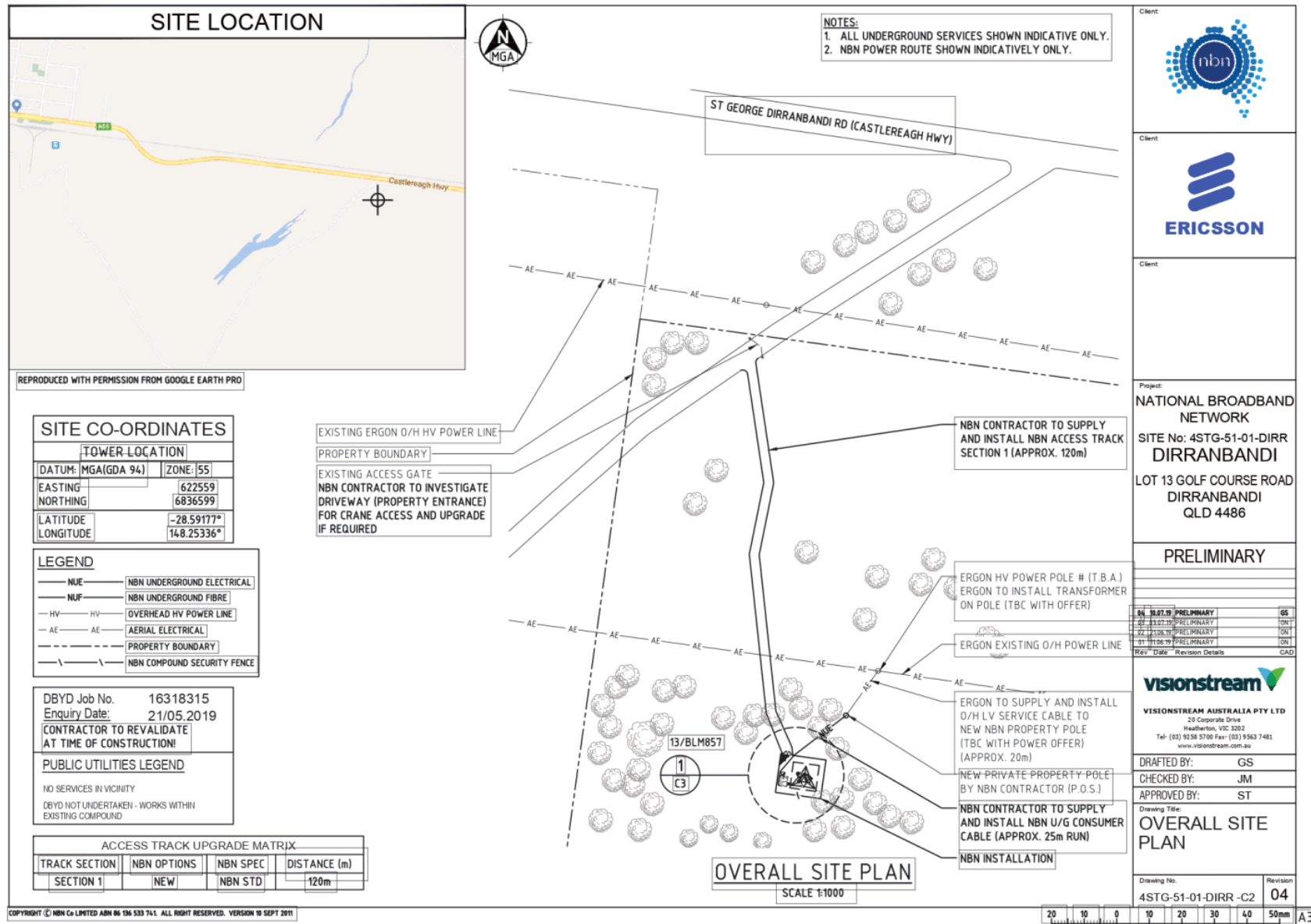
CHECKED BY: JM

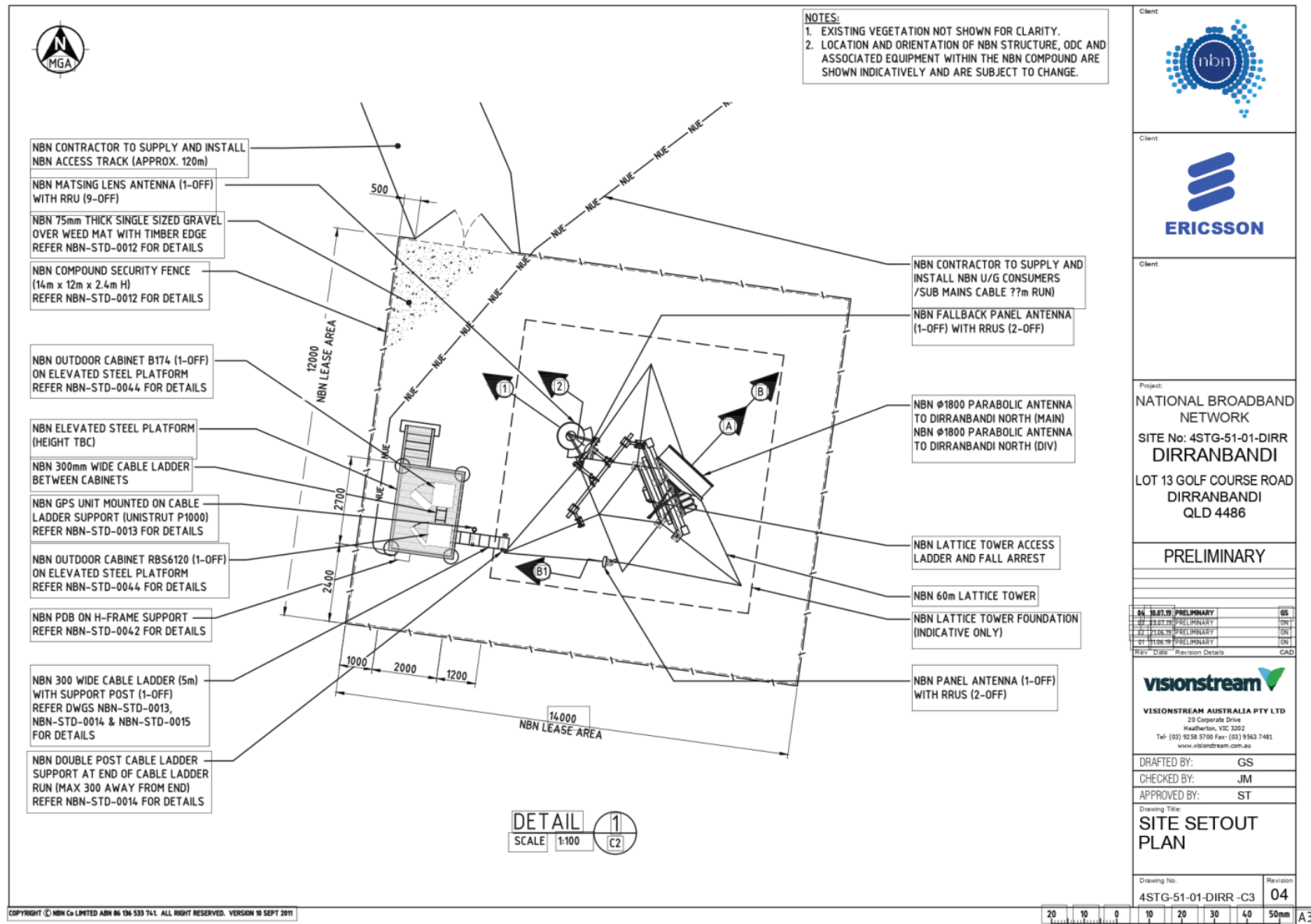
APPROVED BY: ST

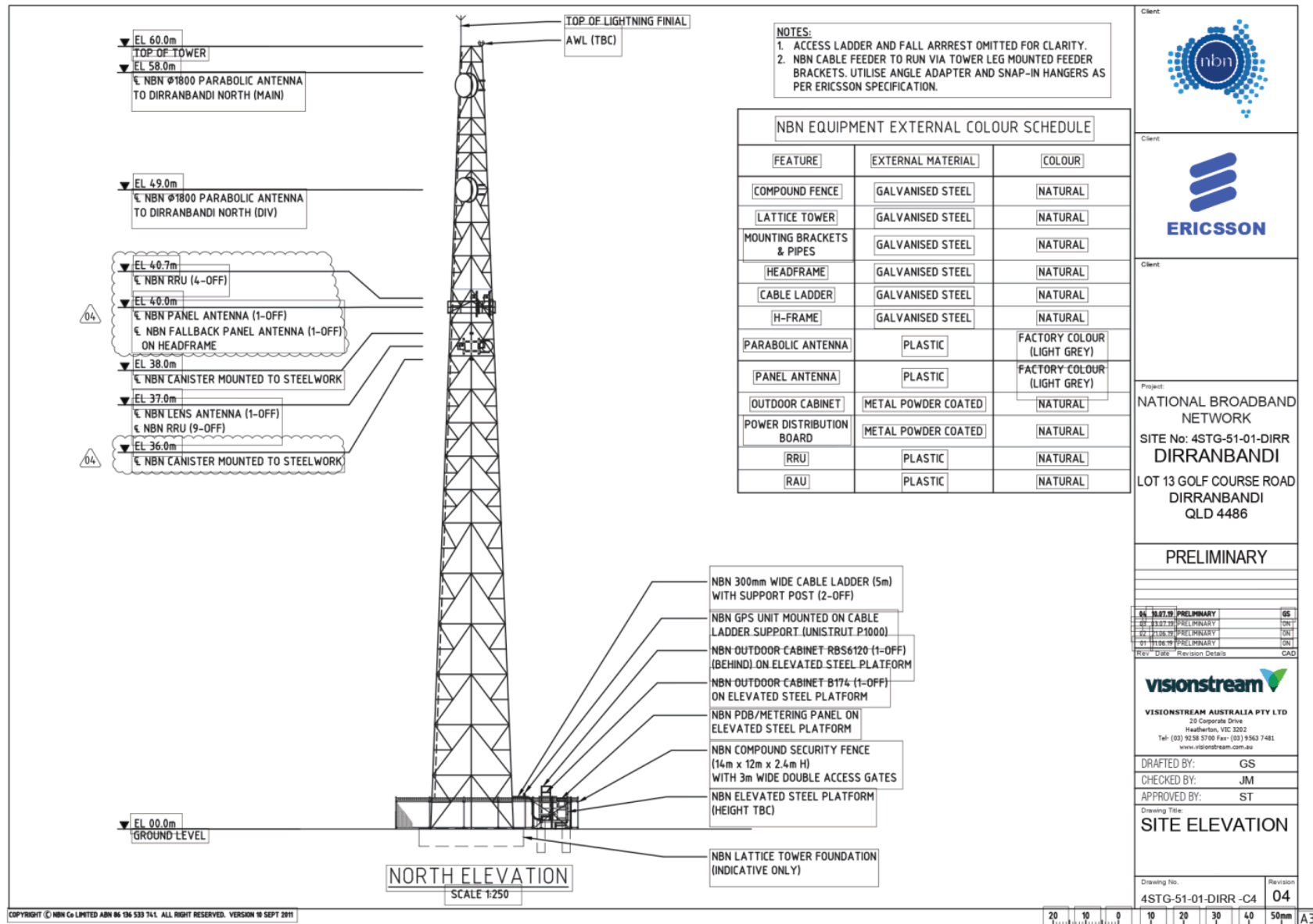
Drawing Title:
SITE SPECIFIC NOTES

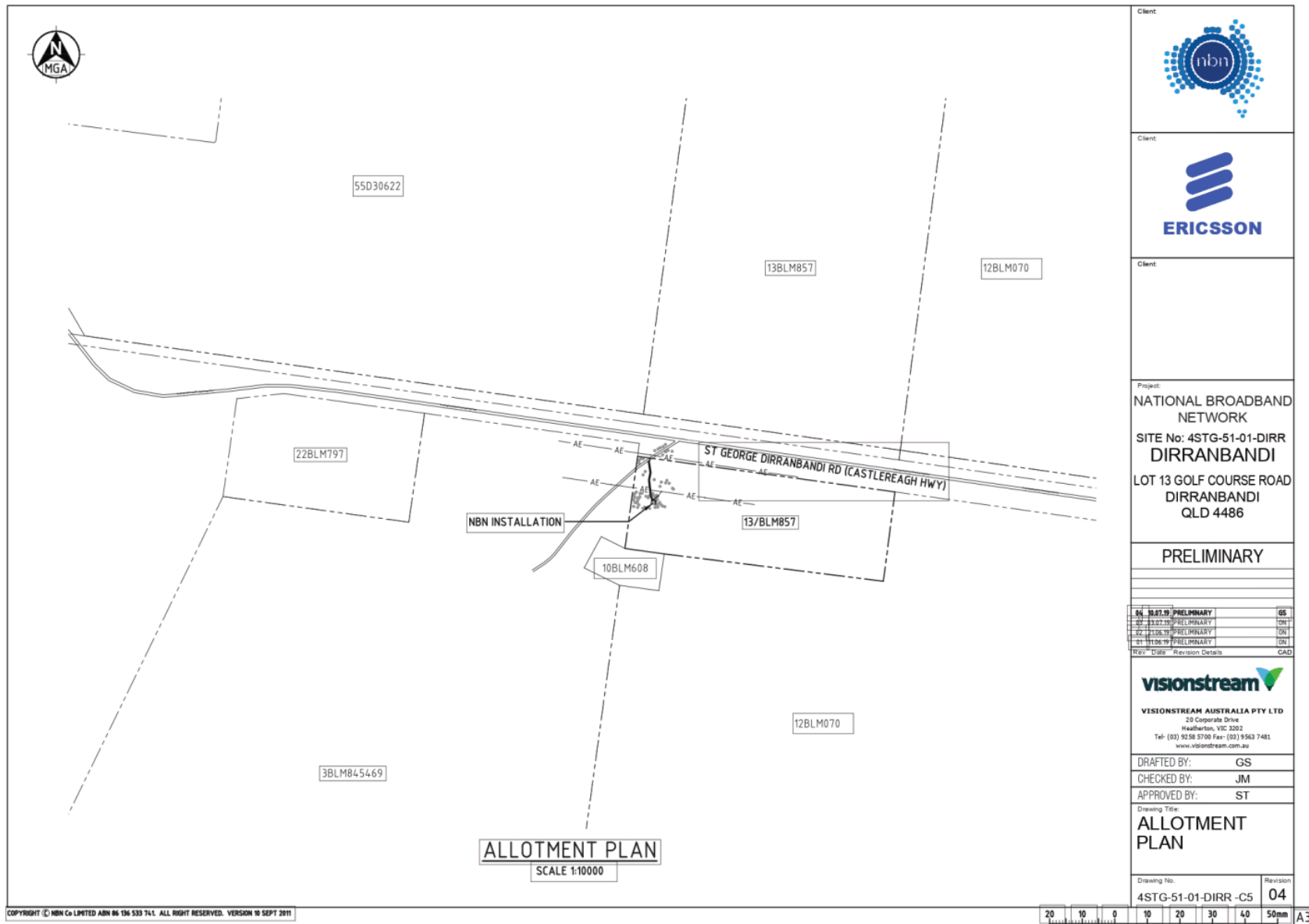
Drawing No:
4STG-51-01-DIRR -C1

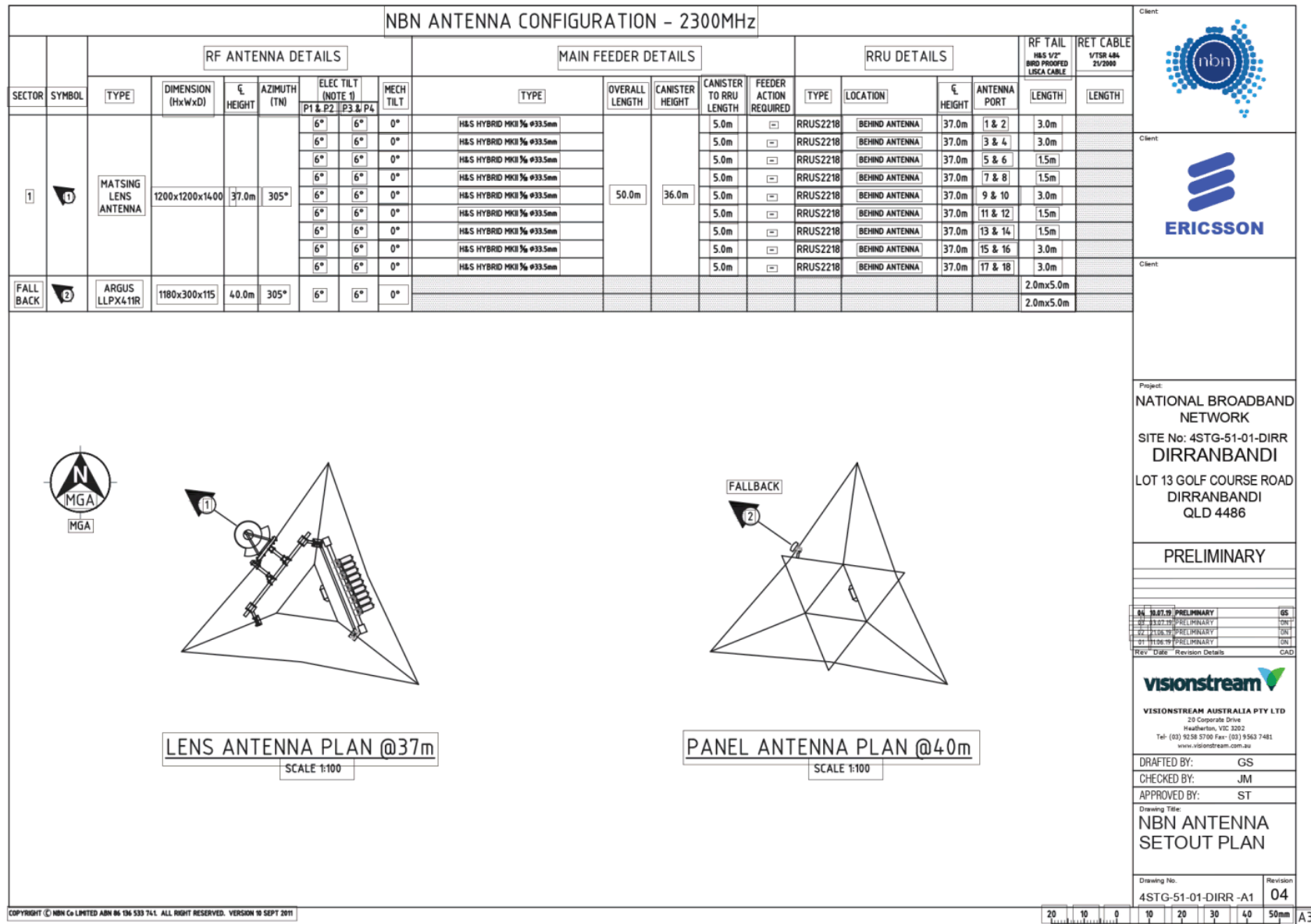
Revision
04

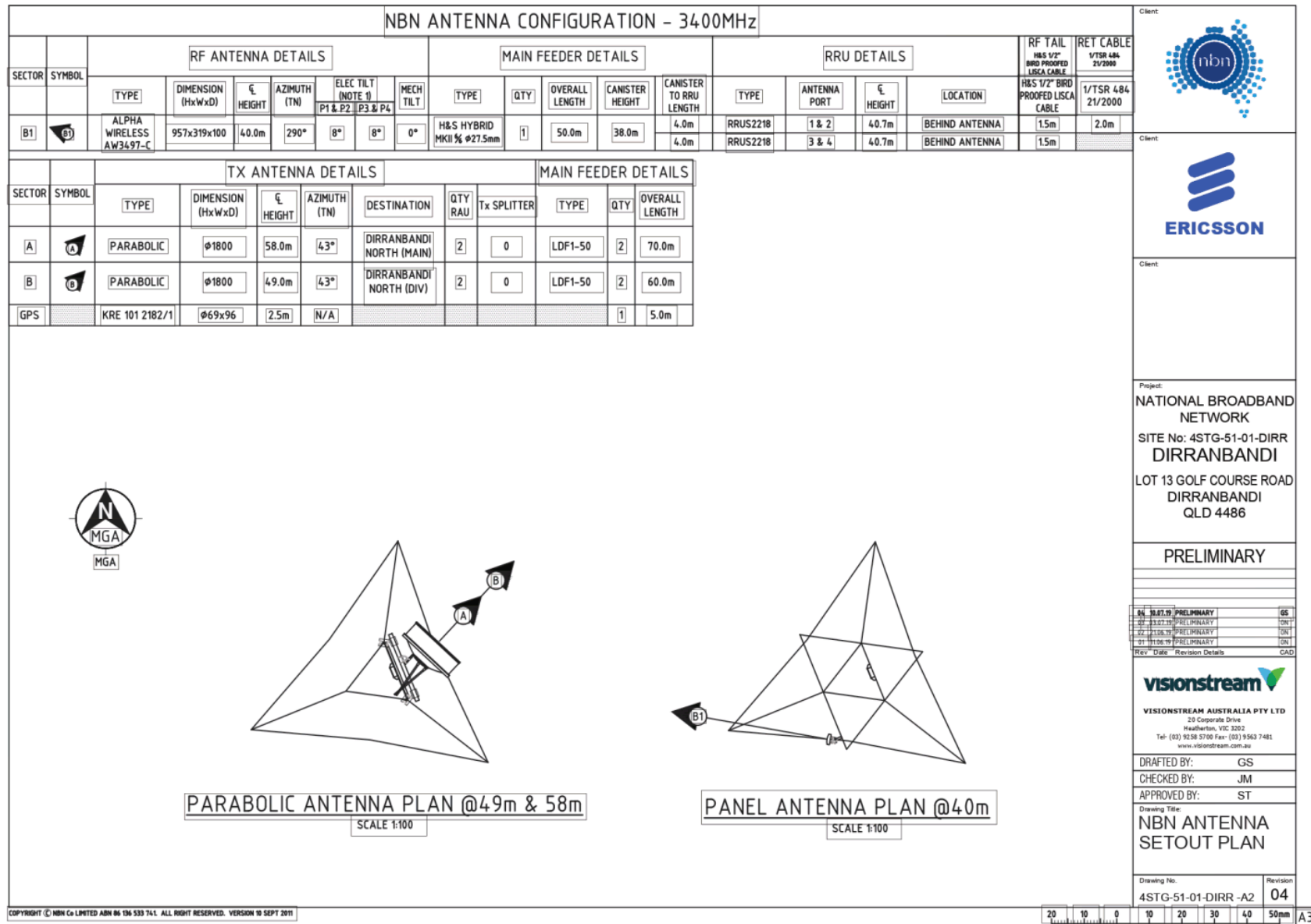












OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: RADF applicaiton - St George Aboriginal Housing Co.

DATE: 11.09.19

AGENDA REF: CES6

AUTHOR: Mareea Lochel - Community & Business Development Officer

Executive Summary

St George Aboriginal Housing Company has submitted an out-of-round Regional Arts Development Fund (RADF) application to hold a Children's Community Cultural Project.

Background

The RADF is a state and local government partnership that supports local artist and arts and cultural activities in Queensland Communities. Arts Queensland requires that the assessment process for RADF investment involve a diversity of community members including a diversity of demographics. The RADF Grant Program Round 3 is now closed for further applications however Council has received an out of round application from St George Aboriginal Housing Company.

St George Aboriginal Housing Company request RADF funding to assist them to hold a Children's Community Cultural Project. Over a two (2) week period, children aged 6 -12 years old within the Balonne community will have an opportunity to learn about the history of the region and experience cultural activities. Activities will include tours to cultural trails in the South West region, digeridoo making, arts and crafts workshop and basket weaving lessons. The children will also be completing Cultural Stories which will be documented into books for future reference and guidance. The stories will document birds, animals, tress, scrubs and waterways of the region and will be written in both English and Indigenous Language. The books will become a resource that can be used for future projects.

The total budget for the project is \$6,800 with the requested RADF investment of \$3,000.

Compliance

The compliance assessment of the application has been completed by Council's Community Collective and Wellbeing Service Coordinator. Insurances have been sighted, the application has been signed by appropriate parties and the applicant has outlined how they will address any workplace health and safety issues.

The application has been assessed by two (2) RADF Reference Panel members and the Reference Panel Chair in accordance to the Balonne Shire RADF program guidelines. The application has been determined to comply with the appropriate assessment criteria with a total score of 223 out of 240.

Link to Corporate Plan

Key Foundation Area	Key Program Area
<u>Community</u>	Vibrant creative arts, music, local history and culture

Consultation (internal/external)

Internal

- Community Collective and Wellbeing Services Coordinator
- Reference Panel Chair – Cr Fuhrmeister

External

- Two (2) RADF Reference Panel members

Legal Implications

Not Applicable

Policy Implications

Balonne Shire Arts and Cultural Policy 2015-2018

Financial and Resource Implications

Note: RADF program runs September to September each year.

Each year Council participants in an Arts and Cultural Development program funded by Arts Queensland called Regional Arts Development Fund (RADF). Councils' contribution of \$12,060.00 allowed Council to obtain a direct grant from Arts Queensland of \$25,000 for the 2018/19. Additional to this grant Council had a surplus of \$44,438 from the 2017/18 funding year. This being the case the total funds available for RADF during the 2018/19 period are \$ 80,498.00. These funds have been allocated as follows:

Art & Cultural local priorities & policy review	\$ 5,000
Community engagement & education	\$ 2,000
Place-making project	\$42,799
Community Grants program	\$31,699
Total	\$81,498

Through the 2018/19 RADF Community Grants Program Council has approved ten (12) applications totalling \$24,485, leaving \$7,214 for future rounds.

If the application is approved the full amount requested, the remaining funds for the RADF Community Grants Program will be as follows:

Allocated budget-RADF Community Grants Program	\$31,699.00
Less approved funding	\$24,485.00
Less requested amount	\$ 3,000.00
RADF Community Grants Program remaining	\$ 4,214.00

Attachments

Nil

Recommendation/s

That Council approves St George Aboriginal Housing Company Regional Arts Development Fund application of \$3,000 for the Children's Community Cultural Project.

Digby Whyte

Director Community and Environmental Services

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Balonne Shire Council Planning Scheme - Consideration of Submissions and Resolutions to Endorse Planning Scheme

DATE: 11.09.19

AGENDA REF: CES7

AUTHOR: Digby Whyte - Director Community and Environmental Services

Executive Summary

Balonne Shire Council Planning Scheme – Considerations of Submissions and Resolutions to Endorse the Planning Scheme – by the Director CES

Background

On 14 April 2016, Balonne Shire Council requested the Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDMIP), formally known as Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (DILGP) to aid in preparing the new Balonne Shire Planning Scheme.

The department subsequently accepted this request, and BSC has been liaising with the department to organise foundational information (including an information workshop with Council in November 2017). Balonne Shire Council was subsequently presented with the Draft Balonne Shire Planning Scheme by DSDMIP on 5 March 2018.

Since this date Council has been engaged in a series of workshops to develop the scheme and with requested changes sent back to DSDMIP. Council has now concluded public consultation and state interest review.

At its meeting of 15 August 2019 Council considered any changes in response to the submissions and decided whether to endorse the planning scheme to proceed to adoption under section 18 of the Planning Act 2016.

The motion to receive the report and endorse the planning scheme was lost 3-4.

Councillors requested that their reasons for voting for or against the motion be recorded in the minutes.

“Reasons for voting against the motion:

- Cr O’Toole disagrees with the zoning and wants to be able to further consider the submissions given to Council.
- Cr Scriven disagrees with the town zoning and minimum lot sizes in rural zone.
- Cr Fuhrmeister would like to see that all issues were dealt with prior to the submission of the plan.
- Cr Paul would like to see all of the submission reviewed again and given a fair hearing as Council never had any positive results out of the consultation and also the results of the rural blocks was never

realised and the town have lack of spot zoning given that you have blocks where business are set up but not zoned correctly.

Reasons for voting for the motion:

- Cr Todd: to progress the Shire via a modern up to date Planning Scheme and resolve outstanding issues via a review in 12 months' time.
- Cr Gaske:–
 - The presented scheme is strategic and helps the shire plan for the future.
 - It allows us to progress; we would no longer be subject to the existing draconian scheme.
 - I don't believe spot zoning is strategic and my sense is there is a preference for this.
 - We would have the opportunity to amend the new plan in 12 months after implementing, trialling and testing.
 - A new planning scheme is never going to be perfect, however the new scheme is a step forward and caters for the greater majority of the shire and is significantly better for our community, than the existing scheme.
 - It is going to be extremely costly, expensive and time consuming to go back to the beginning, which is what will happen if the scheme isn't adopted today." (Unconfirmed minutes of the general meeting of the Council on 15 August 2019).

Councillors voted unanimously to thank the Minister for SDMIP and DSDMIP for their support in the assistance given in preparing the Balonne Shire Scheme.

On 5 September 2019 Councillors held a further workshop to consider councillor concerns and planning scheme options and was supported by Council's contracted lead planner and planner from Maranoa Regional Council. Discussion, included scheme submissions, impacts of scheme policies, a 12-month review option, Maranoa Regional Council's planning scheme, and other Councillor concerns.

Following the workshop a majority of Councillors indicated the planning scheme should be further considered at its September 2019 meeting.

Provided below are the steps completed so far in the process and how Council can progress with the scheme implementation with the relevant stage highlighted:

No.	Tasks	Council Action	DSDMIP Action
1.	<p>Council conduct a review of existing (IPA) planning scheme maps (PDF format — currently with Council):</p> <p>a. Recommend for Councillors to discuss (e.g. workshop) if the current mapping reflects what the region wants now and for the future. The review will provide an:</p> <p>i. Opportunity to change existing zones; and</p> <p>ii. Opportunity to implement additional zones.</p> <p>DSDMIP are happy for these to just be hand written notes/changes on the maps. As long as they can give an indication of the Council's intentions.</p> <p>Once Council is satisfied on the draft review of the planning schemes mappings, forward these to DSDMIP for us to complete them properly so they can be put into the new scheme.</p> <p>NOTE: To commence as soon as possible</p>	✓	✓
2.	<p>Council to make a resolution to propose to make a planning scheme under section 18 of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i>.</p> <p>DSDMIP DDSW will be happy to assist in the wording.</p> <p>NOTE: After mapping has been forwarded to DDSW for processing.</p>	✓	
3.	<p>Council to give a notice of the proposed planning scheme to the Chief Executive (CEO) DSDMIP in accordance with the Minister's Guidelines and Rules 2017 (for plan making).</p> <p>DSDMIP DDSW will assist with the wording to the CEO (DSDMIP).</p> <p>NOTE: After Council has made its resolution.</p>	✓	✓
4.	<p>CEO to give notice to Council about the process for making the planning scheme.</p> <p>NOTE: As soon as practical.</p>		✓
5.	<p>DSDMIP DDSW to comply with the notice and continue drafting the proposed planning scheme.</p> <p>Throughout this, DDSW will continuously communicate with Council.</p>		✓
6.	<p>DSDMIP DDSW to forward the proposed planning scheme and adjusted mapping to Council for review and clarification.</p> <p>We are happy to visit Balonne Shire to brief Councillors on the new proposed scheme around this point if need be.</p> <p>NOTE: As soon as practical.</p>		✓
7.	<p>Council to forward changes back to DSDMIP DDSW for adjustments.</p> <p>We will continuously communicate with Council.</p> <p>NOTE: As soon as practical.</p>	✓	
8.	<p>DSDMIP DDSW to ensure proposed planning scheme is ready for public consultation.</p> <p>We will be happy to advise Council on the requirements of proceeding to Public Consultation, including the Communication Strategy.</p>		✓

	NOTE: As soon as practical.		
9.	Conduct Public Consultation. We will be happy to come out and assist with running a public consultation meeting/s in Balonne Shire. NOTE: For a period of 40 business days.	✓	
10.	Council and DSDMIP DDSW to consider all properly made submissions. Council to notify persons who made properly made submissions about how Council has dealt with the submissions. NOTE: After public consultation period has ended.	✓	✓
11.	Council to make a resolution to endorse the proposed planning scheme. NOTE: As soon as practical.		✓
12.	Council to give a notice of the proposed planning scheme to the Minister in accordance with the Minister's Guidelines and Rules 2017 to approve the proposed planning scheme. NOTE: As soon as practical.	✓	
13.	Minister to approve		

Council should confirm its actions relating to the submissions in Attachment 1.

Should Council endorse the planning scheme, as recommended, it is anticipated the scheme would be gazetted and be operational in December 2019. The Planning Act 2016 provides for the Scheme to be reviewed at any time. DSDMIP recommends a review after 12 months of operation.

Should Council make any zoning changes, other than administrative changes, in response to the submissions, the process returns to the public consultation stage where scheme endorsement would become the decision of the new Council and, if endorsed, the scheme would be gazetted and be operational from November 2020.

Council has reviewed Submission 11 seeking that Lot 1 on RP79199 on the Thallon Zones map be changed from 'open space' to 'residential' and determined the open space colouring was an administrative error and that rates had continued to be paid on this land. Council has been advised by DSDMIP this change may be made without returning to the public consultation stage.

The timelines associated with these two outcomes are outlined as 'outcome 1' and 'outcome 2' respectively in the following table.

	Outcome 1 - Endorse draft planning scheme	Outcome 2 – Re-consult on the planning scheme, inclusive of proposed St George zoning changes
2019		
September	Council Meeting. Endorse planning scheme and notify the Minister. DSDMIP Planners review all material and prepare to brief the Minister.	Council Meeting. Determine changes based on submissions and agree to re-advertise. Engage consultant and consultant review of draft planning scheme.
October	Briefing timelines continue.	Council Meeting. By this stage, if the consultant has done all council wants (may be optimistic), change documents with consultant planner, move motion to re-advertise for consultation (40 Business Days minimum), commencing around late October.
November	1st (40 business days) Minister approval possibly received (can take longer). 21st Council Meeting. Adopt the planning scheme.	Consultation is underway.
December	Planning scheme gazetted and operational.	Late December, consultation concludes. Council breaks for Xmas and New Year.
2020		
January	Council considers going to caretaker mode (January).	Consultant planner undertakes collation of submissions and prepares amended scheme and council reports for 20 th February Council Meeting. Council considers going to caretaker mode.
February	From February, Council officers commence noting all operational and other changes than can go into a first amendment.	Caretaker arrangements in place. Existing IPA scheme remains operational.
March		Council elections.
April		Council Meeting, New council endorses (or otherwise) planning scheme. Note: they may want to re-workshop it as they won't all know the background. In this time, existing IPA scheme remains operational.
June		After 40 business days, Minister approval (note can take longer).
July		Council Meeting. Adopt the planning scheme.
November	Amendment commenced.	Planning Scheme gazetted and operational.

Link to Corporate Plan

Key Foundation Area	Key Program Area
Infrastructure and Planning	Sustainable planning and development

Consultation (internal/external)

Digby Whyte – Director of Community & Environmental Services, BSC

Danica Clark – Senior Planner, DSDMIP

Andrew Foley – Manager Planning, DSDMIP

Legal Implications

Planning Act 2016

Policy Implications

Significant if planning policy does not accord with statutory requirements.

Financial and Resource Implications

As previously budgeted by Council for the new planning scheme development.

Attachments

1. 1 DRAFT Planning Scheme - current as of 19.07.19 (Tracked changes post consultation).pdf [↗](#)
2. 2 Final St George Zone Map_JULY2019.pdf [↗](#)
3. 3 DRAFT DSDMIP A3L Thallon r2v2 20181219.pdf [↗](#)
4. 4 Public Consultation Submissions.pdf [↗](#)
5. 5 State Interest Review Comments.pdf [↗](#)

Recommendation/s

That Council:

1. Receives this report.
2. Changes its action response to Submission 11 to now change Lot 1 on RP79199 from open space to residential colouring on the Thallon Zones map, after determining the open space colouring was an administrative mapping error.
3. Resolves to endorse the planning scheme and any changes made post consultation.
 - a. Council submits to the Minister the:
 - i. Draft Balonne Shire Planning Scheme;
 - ii. Draft Mapping (including Flood Mapping) for the Balonne Shire; and
 - iii. Consultation report.
4. Reviews the planning scheme following 12 months of operation.

Digby Whyte

Director Community and Environmental Services

tunnels and shafts.	
Note: A geotechnical assessment report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person will assist in demonstrating the achievement of the performance outcome where a possible risk from former mining activities is identified through location knowledge, a pre-development ground inspection, Schedule 4 – Online Mapping Resources – Mines Online Maps, or other sources.	

Table 7.3.1.2: Car parking Requirements

Use	Requirements
Caravan Park.	1 space per site, plus 1 extra space for every 3 sites.
Child Care Centre.	1 space for every employee, and 1 space for every 4 children.
Commercial activities.	1 space per 50m ² of gross floor area.
Dual Occupancies. Multiple Dwellings.	1 covered space for every 2 bedrooms, plus 1 space for every additional bedroom.
Industrial Uses.	1 space per 50m ² of gross floor area for the first 1,000m ² and 1 additional space per 100 m ² of gross floor area exceeding 1000m ² .
Non-resident workforce accommodation.	1 space per unit plus 1 visitor space per every 5 units.
Residential premises.	1 covered space per dwelling unit.
Rural activities.	1 space per 100m ² of gross floor area.
Service station.	1 space per 30m ² site area.

7.3.2 Non-resident workforce accommodation code

This code applies to assessing material change of use applications for non-resident workforce accommodation (NRWA) when identified in the table of assessment.

The purpose of the NRWA code is to ensure that non-resident workforce accommodation is well serviced and designed, and operated in a manner that will not detract from existing uses.

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

- (a) NRWA has adequate infrastructure for the use including water supply, waste water disposal, stormwater control, telecommunications and electricity.
- (b) NRWA is appropriately located to protect the amenity of the locality, and to support the economic development of the town and Shire.
- (c) NRWA does not detract from, or restrict the operation of, existing uses.
- (d) NRWA is appropriately screened and landscaped.

Table 7.3.2.1 Assessment benchmarks - Non-resident workforce accommodation

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO1	AO1



Balonne Shire Planning Scheme

DRAFT

Citation and commencement

This planning scheme may be cited as the Balonne Shire Planning Scheme.

A notice was published in the Government Gazette No. <#> on <day> <month>, <year> for the planning scheme for the Balonne Shire.

The commencement date for the planning scheme was <day> <month>, <year>.

Community vision

Balonne's vision is to create connected, innovative communities, where economies are strong and opportunities are abundant.

Community statement

In accordance with the Balonne Shire Council Corporate Plan 2018-2023, our 5 key themes are:

- **Community**
 - Pursuit of active and healthy lifestyles where cultures, traditions and the arts are celebrated, including the provision of safe and welcoming spaces to connect, engage and learn.
- **Economy**
 - Strong economic growth where SMEs (Small to Medium Enterprises) and agriculture-related businesses thrive, with a focus on improved connectivity, skilling, diversification and innovation.
- **Environment**
 - To enhance, protect and sustain the environment, ensuring a triple bottom line approach of balancing social and economic needs with environmental goals.
- **Infrastructure and Planning**
 - Effective town planning and infrastructure design to support the Shire's needs with a focus on visionary planning to suit changing needs into the future.
- **Governance**
 - To develop an effective governance framework that drives enhanced organisational performance through project management, financial sustainability, performance management and community engagement.

Editor's note—The community statement and vision is extrinsic material to the planning scheme.

Contents

Part 1 About the planning scheme.....	5
1.1 Introduction.....	5
1.2 Planning scheme components.....	5
1.3 Interpretation.....	6
1.3.1 Definitions.....	6
1.3.2 Standard drawings, maps, notes, editor's notes and footnotes.....	6
1.3.3 Punctuation.....	6
1.3.4 Zones for roads, closed roads, waterways and reclaimed land.....	6
1.4 Categories of development.....	7
1.5 Hierarchy of assessment benchmarks.....	7
1.6 Building work regulated under the planning scheme.....	7
1.7 Local government administrative matters.....	8
1.7.1 Zones for railway corridors.....	8
Part 2 State planning provisions.....	9
2.1 State planning policy.....	9
2.2 Regional plan.....	9
Part 3 Strategic framework.....	10
3.1 Preliminary.....	10
3.2 Strategic intent - Encouraging Prosperity in the Shire.....	10
3.2.1 Encouraging economic growth.....	11
3.2.2 Supporting rural and small-town living.....	12
3.2.3 Avoiding the impacts of natural and other hazards.....	14
3.2.4 Safeguarding our environment and heritage.....	15
3.2.5 Providing appropriate infrastructure.....	16
Part 4 Local government infrastructure plan.....	18
Part 5 Tables of assessment.....	19
5.1 Preliminary.....	19
5.2 Reading the tables.....	19
5.3 Categories of development and assessment.....	19
5.3.1 Process for determining the category of development and the category of assessment for assessable development.....	19
5.3.2 Determining the category of development and categories of assessment.....	20
5.3.3 Determining the requirements for accepted development and assessment benchmarks and other matters for assessable development.....	20
5.4 Regulated categories of development and categories of assessment prescribed by the Regulation.....	21
5.5 Categories of development and assessment—Material change of use.....	22
Editor's note—The above levels of assessment apply unless otherwise prescribed in the Act or the Regulation.....	35
5.6 Categories of development and assessment—Reconfiguring a lot.....	35
5.7 Category of development and assessment—Operational work.....	35
Part 6 Zones.....	37
6.1 Preliminary.....	37
6.2 Zone codes.....	37
6.2.1 Centre zone code.....	37
6.2.2 General residential zone code.....	39
6.2.3 Industry zone code.....	42
6.2.4 Recreation and open space zone code.....	44
6.2.5 Rural zone code.....	46
6.2.6 Rural residential zone code.....	48
6.2.7 Township zone code.....	50
Part 7 Development codes.....	55
7.1 Preliminary.....	55
7.2 Development that cannot be made assessable in accordance with schedule 6 of the Planning Regulation 2018.....	55
7.2.1 Requirements for community residence for accepted development.....	55

7.2.2	Requirements for cropping involving forestry for wood production code for accepted development	55
7.2.3	Reconfiguring a lot (subdividing one lot into two lots) and associated operational works code	58
7.3	Use codes	60
7.3.1	General development code	60
7.4	Other development codes	70
7.4.1	Operational works code	70
7.4.2	Reconfiguring a lot code	75
7.4.3	Flood hazard overlay code	81
Schedule 1	Definitions.....	90
SC1.1	Use definitions	90
SC1.1.1	Defined activity groups	111
SC1.2	Administrative terms	112
Schedule 2	Notations required under the Planning Act 2016	117
SC2.1	Designation of premises for development of infrastructure.....	118
SC2.2	Notation of decisions affecting the planning scheme under section 89 of the Act.....	119
Schedule 3	Local government infrastructure plan mapping and supporting material	120
Schedule 4	Mapping	121
SC4.1	Map index	121
Schedule 5	Local Heritage Places	123

Part 1 About the Planning Scheme

1.1 Introduction

- (1) The Balonne Shire Planning Scheme (the planning scheme) has been prepared in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016* (the Act) as a framework for managing development in a way that advances the purpose of the Act.
- (2) In seeking to achieve this purpose, the planning scheme sets out Balonne Shire Council's (BSC) intentions for the future development in the planning scheme area, over the next 20 years.
- (3) The planning scheme seeks to advance state and regional policies through more detailed local responses, taking into account the local context.
- (4) While the planning scheme has been prepared with a 20-year horizon, it will be reviewed periodically in accordance with the Act to ensure that it responds appropriately to the changes of the community at a local, regional and state level.
- (5) The planning scheme applies to the planning scheme area of BSC Local Government Area (the Shire) including all premises, roads and internal waterways and interrelates with the surrounding local government areas shown in [Schedule 4 – Balonne Shire Council Context Map](#).

Map 1–Local government planning scheme area and context

<insert map>

1.2 Planning scheme components

- (1) The planning scheme comprises the following components:
 - (a) about the planning scheme
 - (b) state planning provisions
 - (c) the strategic framework
 - (d) the local government infrastructure plan
 - (e) tables of assessment
 - (f) the following zones:
 - (i) Centre Zone
 - (ii) General Residential Zone
 - (iii) Industry Zone
 - (iv) Recreation and Open Space Zone
 - (v) Rural Zone
 - (vi) Rural Residential Zone
 - (vii) Township Zone
 - (g) the following development codes:
 - (i) Community residence code
 - (ii) Forestry for wood production code
 - (iii) Reconfiguring a lot (subdividing one lot into two lots) and associated operational works code
 - (h) the following use codes:
 - (i) General development code
 - (ii) Non-resident workforce accommodation code
 - (i) other codes:
 - (i) Operational works code
 - (ii) Reconfiguring a lot code
 - (iii) Flood hazard overlay code
- (2) schedules and appendices.

1.3 Interpretation

1.3.1 Definitions

- (1) A term used in the planning scheme has the meaning assigned to that term by one of the following:
 - (a) the *Planning Act 2016* (the Act)
 - (b) the *Planning Regulation 2018* (the Regulation)
 - (c) the definitions in Schedule 1 of the planning scheme
 - (d) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*
 - (e) the ordinary meaning where that term is not defined in subparagraph (a) to (d).
- (2) If a term has been assigned a meaning in more than one of the instruments listed in sub-section 1.3.1(1), the meaning contained in the instrument highest on the list will prevail.
- (3) A reference in the planning scheme to any Act includes any regulation or instrument made under it, and where amended or replaced, if the context permits, means the amended or replaced Act.
- (4) A reference in the planning scheme to a specific resource document or standard, means the latest version of the resource document or standard.
- (5) A reference to a part, section, table or schedule is a reference to a part, section, table or schedule of the planning scheme.

Editor's note—In accordance with section 16(3) of the Act, the regulated requirements apply to this planning scheme to the extent of any inconsistency with the definitions in the planning scheme.

1.3.2 Standard drawings, maps, notes, editor's notes and footnotes

- (1) Standard drawings contained in codes or schedules are part of the planning scheme.
- (2) Maps provide information to support the outcomes and are part of the planning scheme.
- (3) Notes are identified by the title 'note' and are part of the planning scheme.
- (4) Editor's notes and footnotes are extrinsic material, as per the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*, and are identified by the title 'editor's note' and 'footnote' and are provided to assist in the interpretation of the planning scheme; they do not have the force of law.

Note—This is an example of a note.

Editor's note—This is an example of an editor's note.

Footnote¹—See example at bottom of page.

1.3.3 Punctuation

- (1) A word followed by ';' or ', and' is considered to be 'and'
- (2) A word followed by '; or' means either or both options can apply.

1.3.4 Zones for roads, closed roads, waterways and reclaimed land

- (1) The following applies to a road, closed road, waterway or reclaimed land in the planning scheme area:
 - (a) if adjoined on both sides by land in the same zone—the road, closed road, waterway or reclaimed land is in the same zone as the adjoining land
 - (b) if adjoined on one side by land in a zone and adjoined on the other side by land in another zone—the road, closed road, waterway or reclaimed land is in the same zone as the adjoining land when measured from a point equidistant from the adjoining boundaries
 - (c) if the road, closed road, waterway or reclaimed land is adjoined on one side only by land in a zone—the entire waterway or reclaimed land is in the same zone as the adjoining land

¹ Footnote—this is an example of a footnote.

- (d) if the road, closed road, waterway or reclaimed land is covered by a zone then that zone applies.

Editor's note—The boundaries of the local government area are described by the maps referred to in the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

1.4 Categories of development

- (1) The categories of development under the Act are:
(a) accepted development

Editor's note—A development approval is not required for development that is accepted development. Under section 44(6)(a) of the Act, if a categorising instrument does not apply a category of development to a particular development, the development is accepted development. Schedule 7 of the Regulation also prescribes accepted development.

- (b) assessable development
(i) code assessment
(ii) impact assessment

Editor's note—A development approval is required for assessable development. Schedule 9, 10 and 12 of the Regulation also prescribe assessable development.

- (c) prohibited development.

Editor's note—A development application may not be made for prohibited development. Schedule 10 of the Regulation prescribes prohibited development.

- (2) The planning scheme states the category of development for certain types of development and specifies the category of assessment for assessable development in the planning scheme area in Part 5 (5.3).

Editor's note—Section 43 of the Act identifies that a categorising instrument categorises development and specifies categories of assessment and may be a regulation or local categorising instrument. A local categorising instrument includes a planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument or a variation approval.

1.5 Hierarchy of assessment benchmarks

- (1) Where there is inconsistency between provisions in the planning scheme, the following rules apply:
(a) the strategic framework prevails over all other components to the extent of the inconsistency for impact assessment
(b) relevant codes as specified in Schedules 6 and 10 of the Regulation prevail over all other components to the extent of the inconsistency
(c) zone codes prevail over use codes and other development codes to the extent of the inconsistency.

1.6 Building work regulated under the Planning Scheme

- (1) Section 17b of the Regulation identifies the assessment benchmarks for building work that a local planning instrument must not change the effect to the extent the building work is regulated under the building assessment provisions, unless permitted under the *Building Act 1975*.
(2) The building assessment provisions are listed in section 30 of the *Building Act 1975*.

Editor's note—The building assessment provisions are stated in section 30 of the *Building Act 1975* and are a code for the carrying out of building assessment work or self-assessable work (see also section 31 of the *Building Act 1975*).

- (3) This planning scheme, through Part 5, regulates building work in accordance with sections 32 and 33 of the *Building Act 1975*.

Editor's note—The *Building Act 1975* permits planning schemes to:

- regulate, for the Building Code of Australia (BCA) or the Queensland Development Code (QDC), matters prescribed under a regulation under the *Building Act 1975* (section 32). These include variations to provisions contained in parts MP1.1, MP 1.2 and MP 1.3 of the QDC such as heights of buildings related to obstruction and overshadowing, siting and design of buildings to provide visual privacy and adequate sight lines, on-site parking and outdoor living spaces. It may also regulate other matters, such as designating land liable to flooding, designating land as bushfire prone areas and transport noise corridors.

- deal with an aspect of, or matter related or incidental to building work prescribed under a regulation under section 32 of the *Building Act 1975*.
- specify alternative boundary clearances and site cover provisions for Class 1 and 10 structures under section 33 of the *Building Act 1975*.

Refer to Schedule 9 of the Regulation to determine assessable development, the type of assessment and any referrals applying to the building work.

Editor's note—A decision in relation to building work that is assessable development under the planning scheme should only be issued as a preliminary approval. See section 83(1)(b) of the *Building Act 1975*.

Editor's note—In a development application the applicant may request preliminary approval for building work. The decision on that development application can also be taken to be a referral agency's response under section 56 of the Act, for building work assessable against the *Building Act 1975*.

1.7 Local government administrative matters

1.7.1 Zones for railway corridors

- (1) The following applies to a railway corridor in the planning scheme area:
 - (a) if adjoined on both sides by land in the same zone—the railway corridor is in the same zone as the adjoining land
 - (b) if adjoined on one side by land in a zone and adjoined on the other side by land in another zone—the railway corridor is in the same zone as the adjoining land when measured from a point equidistant from the adjoining boundaries
 - (c) if the railway corridor is adjoined on one side only by land in a zone—the entire railway corridor is in the same zone as the adjoining land.

Part 2 State planning provisions

2.1 State planning policy

The Planning Minister is satisfied that the State Planning Policy (SPP) dated 3 July 2017 is appropriately integrated in the planning scheme in the following ways:

Aspects of the SPP appropriately integrated

All state planning policy matters relevant to Balonne Shire, which includes the state planning policy as a whole.

Aspects of the SPP not appropriately integrated

Nil.

Aspects of the SPP not relevant

- Strategic ports
- Coastal environment and strategic ports.

Editor's note—The SPP July 2017 was approved by the Planning Minister and commenced on 3 July 2017. In accordance with section 8(4)(a) of the Act, the SPP applies to the extent of any inconsistency. Where the planning scheme does not reflect the latest version of the SPP, additional assessment benchmarks may apply and the most recent version as a whole may need to be considered to the extent of the inconsistency.

2.2 Regional plan

The Planning Minister has identified that the planning scheme, specifically the strategic framework, appropriately advances the Maranoa–Balonne Regional Plan 2009 and the Darling Downs Regional Plan 2013, as they apply in the planning scheme area.

Editor's note—Section 30(2)(a)(i) of the Planning Regulation requires that for the purposes of impact assessment if the prescribed assessment manager is the local government, the assessment must be carried out against the assessment benchmarks stated in the relevant regional plan regardless of whether the aspects are appropriately integrated.

Part 3 Strategic framework

3.1 Preliminary

- (1) The strategic framework sets the policy direction for the planning scheme and forms the basis for ensuring appropriate development occurs in the planning scheme area for the life of the planning scheme.
- (2) Mapping for the strategic framework is included in Schedule 4.
- (3) For the purpose of describing the policy direction for the planning scheme, the strategic framework is structured in the following way:
 - (a) the strategic intent – Encouraging Prosperity in the Shire
 - (b) the following themes that collectively represent the policy intent of the scheme:
 - (i) Encouraging economic growth
 - (ii) Supporting rural and small-town living
 - (iii) Avoiding impacts of natural and other hazards
 - (iv) Safeguarding our environment and heritage
 - (v) Providing appropriate infrastructure
 - (c) the strategic outcome(s) proposed for development in the planning scheme area for each theme
 - (d) the element(s) that refine and further describe the strategic outcome(s)
 - (e) the specific outcomes sought for each, or a number of elements
 - (f) the land-use strategies for achieving these outcomes.
- (4) Although each theme has its own section, the strategic framework in its entirety represents the policy intent for the planning scheme.

Editor's note—The strategic framework is taken to be the strategic outcomes for the purpose of section 16(1)(a) of the Act.

3.2 Strategic intent - Encouraging Prosperity in the Shire

BSC and its community understands that planning for the future development of the Shire plays a critical role in achieving **prosperity**, so that development occurs on **'our terms'**.

This planning scheme builds upon the Shire's traditional economic strengths including agriculture (cotton, wheat, sheep, cattle and horticultural crops), tourism and remaining an important south-western Queensland service centre. BSC encourages development that is sustainable and contributes positively to the amenity of our towns whilst creating employment opportunities.

The planning scheme promotes prosperity in a way that retains our character; keeps us safe from natural hazards, emissions and hazardous activities; respects and cares for our environment and heritage; and makes best use of our infrastructure.

This is what BSC means by prosperity.

The planning scheme realises BSC's intent to grow its economic opportunities by establishing a framework to facilitate the future **prosperity** of the Shire through clearly articulating:

- **Outcomes** that satisfy the vision;
- A **development assessment framework** to support the strategic outcomes for growing the economic opportunities of the Shire into the future.

It does this by:

- identifying a series of key outcomes for the area, that support a prosperous future for the Shire;
- articulating specific outcomes to achieve the strategic intent and create a 'line of sight' between the strategic direction and development assessment provisions, such that development which 'value-adds' to our vision is facilitated, whilst development that is inconsistent with BSC's vision is not supported.

The Planning Scheme assists in producing a **prosperous** Shire by:

- focussing on achieving the desired outcomes;
- positively responding to change and encouraging development within the Shire;
- ensuring that development decisions are transparent and accountable to the Shire's community.

The Shire will thrive and be prosperous through having a diversified economy that protects and enhances its most significant economic drivers such as agriculture, tourism, transport, extractive resources and its important role as a service centre in South West Queensland (in terms of commercial and government services).

The planning scheme identifies development which supports our economy both in terms of **'what we do'** (i.e., having a 'fit for purpose' development assessment regime) and **'where we do it'** (i.e. ensuring an adequate supply of appropriately serviced land for a range of uses and activities).

To enable this **prosperity** into the future, the planning scheme ensures that, throughout the 20-year life of this planning scheme (to 2039) development is strategically located and occurs in a safe and efficient manner that leaves a positive legacy for the community and landscape of the Shire.

Five key strategic outcomes will drive this strategic intent:

1. Encouraging economic growth;
2. Supporting rural and small-town living;
3. Avoiding the impacts of natural and other hazards;
4. Safeguarding our environment and heritage; and
5. Providing appropriate infrastructure.

3.2.1 Encouraging economic growth

3.2.1.1 Agriculture

Agriculture is a pillar of the Shire's economy with cotton, grain, sheep and cattle farming being the main drivers of the local economy coupled with a growing horticulture sector. The country south of St George and between the Moonie and Balonne and Narran Rivers is widely regarded as one of the best natural sheep breeding areas in Queensland. Although the South West Region has seen a transition to beef over time, sheep remain an important contributor to the local economy. Grain production in the Shire has benefited from the growth in cattle feedlots in the broader region. Over the years, the region has seen a transition from wool to beef and an increase in feedlot production of beef cattle to capitalise on local grain supplies.

The St George region has an established irrigation and channel scheme comprising of 112 kilometres of pipelines and channels between the Balonne River and Buckinbah pump station. The irrigation scheme infrastructure is integral for the continual production and development of emerging horticultural industries within the region. Areas surrounding the irrigation scheme are recognised as important agricultural areas (IAAs) and Priority agricultural areas (PAAs) due to a combination of this infrastructure and the Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) A and B land which is used to produce broad acre and horticultural crop.

Cotton is the region's dominant broad acre irrigation crop. Although cotton still dominates, the horticultural industry is on the rise with growers being encouraged to diversify into vegetables and fruits. Existing horticultural crops in the Shire with potential for further growth and development include grapes, onions, sweet onions, garlic, broccoli, rockmelons and pumpkins with the potential to develop emerging and new crops such as berries, carrots and citrus.

Given the importance the rural area plays to the economy of the Shire, the rural area will be protected from fragmentation that would result in diminished productivity of lands identified in

Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) – Class A and Class B, identified in [SPP mapping – economic growth – agriculture](#).

Development that occurs in these mapped areas, and which is consistent with rural values, will allow farms to diversify their enterprises and value-add, while not diminishing or limiting the productivity of agricultural lands in the Shire.

BSC supports the development of value-adding agricultural industries such as cattle feedlots, abattoirs and agricultural tourism, where they are in appropriate locations and do not compromise the ability of the existing land uses to function safely and effectively. BSC encourages agricultural development that adopts regenerative agricultural practices and traditional bush foods to support the creation of new resources and restoration of important agricultural land.

The function, connectivity and pasture productivity of the stock route network is also maintained for sustainable use by travelling stock on hoof. The stock route network is protected from developments (on or near stock routes) that have potential for conflict between use of the network and use of the adjoining areas. Potential for conflict between use of the network and use of adjoining areas is avoided. The stock route network is identified in [SPP mapping – agriculture – stock route network](#).

3.2.1.2 Tourism

The Shire's tourism sector plays an important role in the broader South West's regional economy, with two major highway groups including the Adventure Way and the Great Inland Way promoting the region's drive tourism sector. The Shire includes the towns of St George, Dirranbandi, Thallon, Mungindi, Nindigully, Hebel and Bollon. The Shire is a popular destination for people visiting local tourist attractions which include the Thrushton National Park and Culgoa Floodplain National Park, the famous Nindigully Pub, fishing on the Balonne or Moonie River and locating the One Ton Post at Mungindi. These assets will be protected from inappropriate development that detracts from the quality of the drive tourism experience. The Shire is also known for local events with people travelling from across Queensland to attend the varied events in the Balonne Shire, including the Yellow Belly Country Musical Festival, the River Dragon Multicultural Festival, Bollon campdraft, numerous polocrosse carnivals and the St George 399 Off-Road Racing Championship to name a few.

BSC is committed to ensuring that existing and potential opportunities and localities appropriate for tourism development are identified and protected. Through the development of the Tourism Strategy 2017, and developing the 'Queensland Southern Outback' marketing brand, there will also be opportunities to continue to market and promote the Shire based on its unique natural features, centring on key characteristics that every town in the Shire is located on a river and each is known for rich history, friendly locals, bird life, Indigenous tourism, wide open spaces and their relaxed country lifestyle.

To ensure tourism is maintained and developed, appropriate infrastructure is needed. BSC is committed to ensuring tourists and visitors enjoy their stay with the hope that extended periods of time are spent throughout the South West Region enjoying its unique environment. Developments which value-add to these experiences and the tourism economy generally, are encouraged where they are of a high quality.

3.2.1.3 Resources

The Shire is an important service junction between New South Wales and Queensland. It is strategically situated between the Surat, Cooper and Bowen Basins. It is a potential service base for expanding resource projects in the Surat Basins in the northeast of the Shire and as a service centre for the future projects in the Eromanga and Cooper Basins to the west.

3.2.2 Supporting rural and small-town living

The Shire is a location of surprising diversity and unique attractions, characterised by a rural lifestyle that is made up of large rural properties, liveable communities that are attractive, healthy and where people of all ages and backgrounds enjoy expressing their unique local culture. With a resident population of approximately 4,380 (ABS Census 2016), the Shire comprises seven towns, with the town of St George providing the main business and service centre. Rural industries have also been created and supported by the towns of Dirranbandi, Bollon, Thallon, Mungindi and Hebel. Small localities such as Nindigully, Alton, Bindle, Boolba and Dareell are places of historical significance and are important meeting places for the rural communities and travelling public.

Within the Balonne Corporate Plan 2018-2023, BSC has identified the importance of providing adequate, affordable housing and housing choice for all family types, housing which enables people to 'age in place' and innovative solutions to seasonal fluctuations in housing demand and to provide affordable housing so that young families and skilled workers are able to settle and stay in the community.

As at 30 June 2016, the estimated resident population of the Shire was 4,380 persons, or 1.3 percent of Queensland population. According to population projections produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, the projected population of the Shire as at 30 June 2036 is anticipated to be 4,766 persons. If unexpected growth does occur within the life of this planning scheme, the growth will consolidate around the existing towns, and support the economic well-being of the Shire's towns. Development in the Shire will result in well-served, accessible, and attractive environments and include an adequate supply of residential land consisting of appropriate housing options to maximise the use of existing services.

3.2.2.1 St George

St George is the largest of the Shire's seven towns located on the banks of the Balonne River and is the major administrative centre of the Balonne Shire. The town is located at the junction of several highways including the Castlereagh Highway, the Moonie Highway, the Carnarvon Highway, and the Balonne Highway. St George is proud of its integration between the indigenous and non-indigenous people.

The town is characterised by wide streets, in a standard grid pattern. The town has generally distinct and separated commercial, residential, and industry areas with a Rural Residential zone providing both a residential lifestyle option and a semi-urban buffer to activities within the Rural zone.

Centre development is encouraged in the Shire by promoting the adaptive reuse of existing buildings located within the town centre of St George and which consolidate the St George town centre. St George's residential built form consists of mainly single-storey houses on large allotments, with a mixture of short-term accommodation facilities located near the state-controlled roads. The industrial areas are predominantly used for accommodating low-impact industries, located away from sensitive uses in St George. Future industrial development, if appropriate to the surrounding context, will be directed beyond Johnston Road and Rimmer Road to Salmon Road. The existing meat processing facility located on the outskirts of St George is encouraged to be reactivated as a major employment base into the future.

3.2.2.2 Dirranbandi:

Dirranbandi is located to the south of St George, on the Castlereagh Highway, which forms part of the Great Inland Way. Dirranbandi is situated on the Balonne River Minor and this area is known as producing some of Australia's finest wool. Dirranbandi is well-known for its proximity to the famous Cubbie Station, which is the largest irrigated cotton farm in the southern hemisphere. With a population of approximately 800 people, it is a relatively small township, with approximately a quarter of the population identifying as indigenous. This small town comes alive during the cotton harvesting season.

3.2.2.3 Bollon

Bollon is located 112km west of St George on the Adventure Way. With a population of approximately 500 people, the township sits on the banks of Wallam Creek, which provides tourists with pleasant surroundings for camping and bird-watching opportunities. The Thrushton National Park is located 60km north of Bollon via a dirt road.

3.2.2.4 Thallon

Thallon is a district of approximately 450 people, located 76km south east of St George on the Carnarvon Highway. The surrounding rich agricultural land and irrigation from the Moonie River is the foundation of the districts main industry including grains, lambs, wool, beef and cotton production. The grain depot is the second largest in Queensland. Future prospects include development of a freight hub with Thallon being the last station on the South West rail line providing a link to the Inland Rail network. BSC supports industry growth in Thallon, taking advantage of the districts connection to the Inland Rail network.

Thallon is nationally recognised for its silos mural showcasing the icons of the district and celebrating Thallon's indigenous community. Coupled together with giant statue of a Northern Hairy Nosed Wombat, these structures celebrate Thallon's unique connections to its indigenous cultural heritage, as well as to this critically endangered species and provide a platform to grow tourism business.

3.2.2.4 Mungindi

Mungindi is located on the Carnarvon Highway, 120km south of St George. The town is uniquely situated on both sides of the New South Wales (NSW) and Queensland (QLD) border. The town is divided by the Barwon River and it is the only border town in the southern hemisphere, with the same name in two states. Mungindi has a population of approximately 700 people, with the district producing wheat, cotton, wool, beef and sheep. The town is well-known for the One Ton Post, the last surviving original surveying peg erected by Mr John Cameron in 1881 to complete the surveying of the 20th parallel which forms the border between NSW and QLD.

3.2.2.4 Hebel

Hebel is located 4km north of the NSW border on the Castlereagh Highway. Hebel is known for its proximity to the opal mines of Lightning Ridge and the Culgoa River and the Culgoa Floodplain National Park in the east. Hebel and the surrounding area have a population of approximately 149 people.

3.2.3 Avoiding the impacts of natural and other hazards

As with all areas of Australia, the Shire is prone to natural hazards. Flooding, bushfires, drought, storm damage and heatwaves are the primary risks to the residents in the Shire.

3.2.3.1 Flooding

The Shire is subject to regional flooding. The Shire experienced major flooding in March 2010, January 2011 and in February 2012. These flooding events resulted in significant impacts to people, property and the natural landscape as well as the evacuation of residents in the area.

To ensure economic development and livability are not adversely impacted by significant flood events, development is encouraged in those areas not known to flood. Levees constructed around the towns of St George, Bollon, Dirranbandi, Mungindi and Thallon have provided protection and any development located within flood sensitive areas will be subject to a flood-based development assessment.

The flood hazard overlay map identifies the areas subject to actual and potential flood hazard throughout the shire. Flood assessment will be applied only to development on sites affected by flooding and shown in those areas on [Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map](#).

3.2.3.2 Bushfire

The Shire is also prone to bushfire events and these areas are shown on [SPP Mapping – Safety and Resilience to Hazards, Bushfire hazard area](#). New development must take bushfire risks into account by making sure that it does not unduly burden disaster management response or recovery capacity, nor adversely impact the existing capabilities of emergency services. New developments avoid areas known to be bushfire-prone and, where unavoidable, are built and located to be resilient against bushfires.

3.2.3.3 Emissions and hazardous activities

Activities involving the use, storage and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous chemicals, dangerous goods and flammable or combustible substances are located to avoid or mitigate potential adverse impacts on surrounding uses and minimise the health and safety risks to communities and individuals.

Sensitive land uses are protected from the impacts of previous activities that may cause risk to people or property including former mining activities and hazards (e.g. disused underground mines, tunnels, shafts and petroleum or gas wells) – [Schedule 4 – Online Mapping Resources – Mines Online Maps](#).

The integrity of pipelines carrying petroleum is maintained and development does not encroach on the pipeline or the pipeline easement. The pipelines are shown on SPP Mapping – Hazards and Safety – Emissions and Hazardous Activities – High pressure gas pipelines.

3.2.4 Safeguarding our environment and heritage

3.2.4.1 Waterways

The Balonne Shire covers 31,119 km of the Queensland section of the Murray-Darling Basin. The Balonne Shire is located in the catchments of the Maranoa and Balonne Rivers. This catchment is one of the largest in the Murray-Darling Basin. The major water assets of the region include (to name a few) the Balonne and Moonie Rivers, the Great Artesian Basin, and alluvial aquifers, wetlands and water storages. There are numerous significant natural water resources within the Shire. Two-thirds of the catchment is flat floodplain country, with complex systems of rivers and creeks joining and breaking away from the Balonne River. Landscape management in the Queensland Murray-Darling Basin, of which the Shire forms a significant part, affects the internationally important (Ramsar) wetland, the Narran Lakes, in northern NSW. The lower Balonne floodplains are highly developed for agriculture, mainly dryland cropping and grazing.

Economic resources of the Shire and therefore new development, will maintain appropriate levels of water availability and water quality.

3.2.4.2 Biodiversity

The region is located within the Southern Brigalow Belt and the Mulga lands. Native remnant vegetation has been extensively cleared in these areas, but significant stands of remnant vegetation have been retained in the upland areas. These vegetation communities include the brigalow eucalypt and cypress pine forests and woodlands on various soil types, as well as restricted areas of softwood forests and riparian communities. The floodplains of the Balonne are ecologically significant because they support endangered ecological communities, such as the brigalow-gidgee woodland/shrub land in the Mulga Lands and Darling Riverine Plains Bioregions. The wetlands support a diverse range of flora and fauna providing habitat for migratory birds and vulnerable and endangered species.

An array of significant fauna and flora species have been listed for the Shire as follows:
<https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/report-request/species-list/>

Biodiversity is important to both agriculture and tourism in the Shire. Development must be located within areas that avoids significant adverse impacts on state biodiversity values and protects these while maintaining ecological connectivity. The state biodiversity areas are identified in [SPP mapping — Environment and Heritage - Biodiversity](#).

3.2.4.3 Cultural heritage

The Shire has a proud Indigenous and European cultural heritage. Considerable effort has been made to record the rituals, significant places, stories and customs of the Shire's indigenous people - the Kamilaroi, Kooma and Mandandanji. The rich history links to a living culture increasingly appreciated for its uniqueness and spiritual value. This is also reflected in the Shire for Aboriginal cultural tourism experiences. Aboriginal people have elaborate cultural rituals, sacred sites and social structures, often aligned with their strong relationship to country. Remaining sites and cultural items significant to Aboriginal people need to be harnessed, conserved and integrated into new and evolving communities. The Shire is home to important matters of Aboriginal cultural heritage and Torres Strait islander cultural heritage. BSC supports these matters being appropriately recognised, conserved and considered, with all persons undertaking development exercising a duty of care in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* and the *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003* duty of care provisions.

Editor's note— The *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* and *Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003* (the Acts) require anyone who carries out a land-use activity to exercise a duty of care. Land users must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure their activity does not harm Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage.

The duty of care applies to any activity where cultural heritage is located. This includes cultural heritage located on freehold land and regardless of whether or not it has been identified or recorded in a database. Consultation with the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander party for an area may be necessary if there is a high risk that the activity may harm Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage.

Guidelines have been developed to assist land users in assessing reasonable and practicable measures for meeting the cultural heritage duty of care. Land users should consult the duty of care guidelines before undertaking a land-use activity.

European settlement of the Shire started in mid-1800s. A heritage of numerous historic buildings, Cobb and Co coach sites, farm cottages and equipment remains. These include St George Hospital, St George War Memorial, Cameron's 1 Ton Survey Post and the Noondoo Station Building. This rich rural history plays an important role in the development of the tourism industry. The unique cultural and historic qualities of these places contribute to the Shire's local heritage values and are listed in the schedule of local heritage places in [Schedule 5 - Local Heritage Places](#).

BSC supports the adaptation and re-use of local heritage places for the benefit of the community, to ensure that the Shire's history is kept alive for future generations whilst facilitating appropriate development and ongoing use. Development conserves the physical features, fabric and contents that contribute to the cultural heritage significance of the local heritage place, and avoids changes to the setting or context of the local heritage place that could reduce understanding or appreciation of its cultural heritage significance. Any changes as a result of the development will be appropriately managed, documented and interpreted by encouraging their retention for appropriate development and ongoing use.

3.2.5 Providing appropriate infrastructure

3.2.5.1 Roads

Given the dispersed settlement pattern, long distances to services and markets and dependence on private vehicle use, transport infrastructure is fundamentally important to the economic function in the Shire. The Shire is serviced by the Castlereagh Highway, the Moonie Highway, the Carnarvon Highway and the Balonne Highway. These highways form the

Adventure Way and the Great Inland Way, which are used to promote the region's tourism sector.

Construction materials required for new road developments and the efficient repair of existing infrastructure must be anticipated by road managers. To allow for their future use known extractive resources need to be protected from incompatible surrounding land uses.

Any new development is to be considered by relevant agencies with reference to mitigating effects of the safety and efficiency of the road network identified in [SPP mapping — Infrastructure, State Transport Infrastructure](#).

3.2.5.2 Rail

The Balonne Shire is serviced by the South-Western line proceeding west from Warwick and terminating at Thallon. Rail is a significant piece of infrastructure for Balonne as it caters primarily for agricultural products, particularly for the transport of grain. Intermodal facilities operate from Thallon to transport grain to the market. An upland warehouse report has been prepared to support the development of an intermodal hub at Thallon.

3.2.5.3 Air

The St George Airport plays a vital role in delivering freight and personnel across the South West Region. The St George airport also provides a direct link to other regional centres with passenger services currently operating from Brisbane and Wellcamp (Toowoomba) to St George and from St George to Cunnamulla and Thargomindah. Any new developments located within St George must not create incompatible intrusions or compromise aircraft safety of the airport and associated aviation navigation and communication facilities.

3.2.5.4 Energy and communications

Due to the remote nature of the Shire, electricity infrastructure, substations and telecommunication services are of vital importance, to ensure the safety and well-being of local residents. These areas, identified in [SPP mapping — Infrastructure, Major Electricity Infrastructure](#), must not be adversely impacted upon by new developments.

3.2.5.5 Town-based infrastructure

BSC will continue to provide dedicated infrastructure services including sewerage, water, road networks and open space areas to the extent possible within the budget framework.

Part 4 Local government infrastructure plan

There is no local government infrastructure plan for infrastructure charging. However, BSC has a priority infrastructure plan which is contained in Schedule 3 – Local government priority infrastructure plan including mapping and supporting material.

Part 5 Tables of assessment

5.1 Preliminary

The tables in this part identify the category of development, and the category of assessment and assessment benchmarks for assessable development in the planning scheme area, as well as any relevant requirements for accepted development.

5.2 Reading the tables

The tables identify the following:

- (1) the category of development
 - (a) prohibited;
 - (b) accepted, including accepted subject to requirements; and
 - (c) assessable development—code or impact;
- (2) the category of assessment, code or impact, for assessable development in:
 - (a) a zone
- (3) the assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development, including:
 - (a) whether a zone code or specific provisions in the zone code apply (shown in the 'assessment benchmarks' column)
 - (b) any other applicable code(s) (shown in the 'assessment benchmark' column)
- (4) any variation to the category of assessment (shown as an 'if' in the 'category of assessment' column) that applies to the development.

Note—Development will only be taken to be prohibited development under the planning scheme if it is identified as prohibited development in Schedule 10 of the Regulation.

Editor's note—Examples of matters that can vary the category of assessment are gross floor area, height, numbers of people.

5.3 Categories of development and assessment

5.3.1 Process for determining the category of development and the category of assessment for assessable development

The process for determining a category of development and category of assessment is:

- (1) for a material change of use, establish the use by reference to the use definitions in Schedule 1
- (2) for all development, identify the following:
 - (a) the zone that applies to the premises, by reference to the zone map in Schedule 4
- (3) determine if the development is accepted development under schedule 6 of the Regulation

Editor's note—Schedule 6 of the Regulation prescribes development that a planning scheme cannot state is assessable development where the matters identified in the schedule are met.

- (4) determine if the development is assessable development under Schedule 10 of the Regulation or section 5.4 Regulated categories of development and categories of assessment prescribed by the Regulation
- (5) if the development is not listed Schedule 6 of the Regulation or section 5.4, Regulated categories of development and categories of assessment, determine the initial category of assessment by reference to the tables in:
 - section 5.5 Categories of development and of assessment—Material change of use
 - section 5.6 Categories of development and assessment—Reconfiguring a lot
 - Section 5.7 Categories of development and assessment—Operational work.

5.3.2 Determining the category of development and categories of assessment

- (1) A material change of use is assessable development requiring impact assessment:
 - (a) unless the table of assessment states otherwise
 - (b) if a use is not listed or defined
 - (c) unless otherwise prescribed in the Act or the Regulation.
- (2) Reconfiguring a lot is assessable development requiring code assessment unless the tables of assessment state otherwise or unless otherwise prescribed in the Act or the Regulation.
- (3) Building work and operational work are accepted development, unless the tables of assessment state otherwise or unless otherwise prescribed in the Act or the Regulation.
- (4) Where an aspect of development is proposed on premises included in more than one zone, the category of development or assessment for that aspect is the highest category under each of the applicable zones.
- (5) The category of development prescribed under Schedule 6 of the Regulation, overrides all other categories of development or assessment for that development under the planning scheme to the extent of any inconsistency

Editor's note—Schedule 7 of the Regulation also identifies development that the State categorises as accepted development. Some development in the schedule may still be made assessable under the planning scheme.

- (6) Despite all of the above, if development is listed as prohibited development under Schedule 10 of the Regulation, a development application cannot be made.

Note—Development is to be only taken to be prohibited development under the planning scheme only if it is identified in Schedule 10 of the Regulation.

5.3.3 Determining the requirements for accepted development and assessment benchmarks and other matters for assessable development

- (1) Accepted development does not require a development approval and is not subject to assessment benchmarks. However, certain requirements may apply to some types of development for it to be accepted development. Where nominated in the tables of assessment, accepted development must comply with the requirements identified as acceptable outcomes in the relevant parts of the applicable code(s) as identified in the relevant column.
- (2) Accepted development that does not comply with one or more of the nominated acceptable outcomes in the relevant parts of the applicable code(s) becomes code assessable development, unless otherwise specified.
- (3) The following rules apply in determining assessment benchmarks for each category of development and assessment:
- (4) Code assessable development:
 - (a) is to be assessed against the assessment benchmarks identified in the assessment benchmarks column.
 - (b) that occurs as a result of development becoming code assessable pursuant to sub-section 5.3.3(2), must:
 - (i) be assessed against the assessment benchmarks for the development application, limited to the subject matter of the required acceptable outcomes that were not complied with or were not capable of being complied with under sub-section 5.3.3(2)
 - (ii) comply with all required acceptable outcomes identified in sub-section 5.3.3(1), other than those mentioned in sub-section 5.3.3(2);
 - (c) that complies with:
 - (i) the purpose and overall outcomes of the code complies with the code
 - (ii) the performance or acceptable outcomes complies with the purpose and overall outcomes of the code;
 - (d) is to be assessed against any assessment benchmarks for the development identified in Section 26 of the Regulation.

Editor's note—Section 27 of the Regulation also identifies the matters that code assessment must have regard to.

- (1) Impact assessable development:
- (a) is to be assessed against the identified assessment benchmarks in the assessment benchmarks column (where relevant)
 - (b) assessment is to have regard to the whole of the planning scheme, to the extent relevant
 - (c) is to be assessed against any assessment benchmarks for the development identified in section 30 of the Regulation.

Note—The first row of each table of assessment is to be checked to confirm if there are assessment benchmarks that commonly apply to general scenarios in the zone.

Editor's note—Section 31 of the Regulation also identifies the matters that impact assessment must have regard to.

5.4 Regulated categories of development and categories of assessment prescribed by the Regulation

For the development specified in the 'use', 'zone' or 'development' columns, the levels of assessment are prescribed.

Table 5.4.1—Development under Schedule 6 of the Regulation: material change of use

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks
Community residence	Accepted development subject to requirements	
	Editor's note – Refer to the material change of use tables for category of assessment for community residence that do not comply with the requirements for accepted development.	Community residence code. Editor's note – requirements for community residence development that may not be made assessable under a planning scheme are set out in Schedule 6, part 2 item 6 of the Regulation.
Particular cropping (involving forestry for wood production)	Accepted development subject to requirements	
	If in a rural zone. Editor's note—Refer to the material change of use tables for category of assessment for cropping (involving forestry for wood production) that do not comply with the requirements for accepted development.	Forestry for wood production code. Editor's note – requirements for cropping (involving forestry for wood production) are prescribed in Schedule 13 of the Regulation.
Dwelling house	Accepted development subject to requirements	
	If in a residential zone, where identified in Schedule 6, part 2(2) of the Regulation.	Editor's note - The Queensland Development code also applies to dwelling houses.

Table 5.4.2—Regulated categories of development and categories of assessment: reconfiguring a lot

Zone	Category of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks
Residential zone category or industry zone category	Code assessment	
	Subdivision of one lot into two lots (and associated operational work) if code assessment is required under Schedule 10 (part 12) of the Regulation.	Reconfiguring a lot (subdividing one lot into two lots) and associated operational work code. Editor's note – Assessment benchmarks for the reconfiguring a lot are set out in Schedule 12 of the Regulation.

Table 5.4.3 Regulated categories of development and categories of assessment: operational work

Zone	Category of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks
Residential zone category or industry zone category	Code assessment	
	Operational work associated with reconfiguring a lot requiring code assessment under Schedule 10, part 12 division 2 of the Regulation.	Reconfiguring a lot (subdividing one lot into two lots) and associated operational work code. Editor's note – Assessment benchmarks for the reconfiguring a lot and associated operational works are set out in Schedule 12 of the Regulation.

5.5 Categories of development and assessment—Material change of use

The following tables identify the categories of development and assessment for development in a zone for making a material change of use.

Table 5.5.1— Centre zone

Category of development and assessment	Use term	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Accepted development		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Park. Home based business: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where a maximum of 80m² GFA (b) does not include bed and breakfast style accommodation (a) not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map if involving building work. Major electricity infrastructure - If provided by a public sector entity or BSC. Substation – If: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provided by a public sector entity or BSC (b) not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map. Utility installation – If: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provided by a public sector entity or BSC (b) not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map if 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If located in the Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map area must comply with Flood hazard overlay code.

	<p>involving water treatment plant or a waste management facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the reuse of an existing building and no external building work is proposed; or (b) the reuse of a local heritage place and requires no building or operational work in relation to it; or (c) the reuse of a local heritage place requiring building or operational work in relation to it and an exemption certificate has been granted by BSC. Community use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the reuse of an existing building and no external building work is proposed; or (b) the reuse of a local heritage place and requires no building or operational work in relation to it; or (c) the reuse of a local heritage place requiring building or operational work in relation to it and an exemption certificate has been granted by BSC. Emergency services – if provided by a public entity or BSC. Community activities – if provided by a public entity or BSC. 	
Code assessment		
	Any use above that is not accepted development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Centre zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caretaker's accommodation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Centre zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	<p>Dual occupancy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> if on a lot greater than 1,000m². 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Centre zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	<p>Multiple dwelling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> if on a lot greater than 1,000m². 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Centre zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.

	Commercial activities – if: (a) the reuse of a local heritage place (b) requires building or operational work in relation to it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Centre zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural supplies store. Garden centre. Low- impact industry. Hardware and trade supplies. Indoor sport and recreation. Outdoor sales. Service industry. Service station. Market. Showroom. Veterinary services. Telecommunications Facility – up to 10m in height. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Centre zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
Impact assessment		
	All other uses not listed in this table.	The planning scheme.

Editor's note—The above levels of assessment apply unless otherwise prescribed in the Act or the Regulation.

Table 5.5.2— General residential zone

Category of development and assessment	Use term	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Accepted development		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Park. Home-based business: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where a maximum of 80m² GFA (b) does not include bed and breakfast style accommodation (b) not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map if involving building work. Major electricity infrastructure - If provided by a public sector entity or BSC. Substation – If: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provided by a public sector entity or BSC (b) not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map. Utility installation – If: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provided by a public sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood hazard overlay code.

	<p>entity or BSC</p> <p>(b) not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map if involving water treatment plant or a waste management facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the reuse of an existing building and no external building work is proposed; or (b) the reuse of a local heritage place and requires no building or operational work in relation to it; or (c) the reuse of a local heritage place requiring building or operational work in relation to it and an exemption certificate has been granted by BSC. Dwelling House: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Where not located in a flood hazard area on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map or a bushfire hazard area on SPP mapping – Hazards and Safety, Natural Hazards, Bushfire. <p>Editor's note— BSC is using the state-wide interactive bushfire mapping as the mapping in their scheme and that the bushfire hazard shown in that mapping is deemed to be the Bushfire Prone Area in the scheme (so as to trigger the Building Code and AS3959-2009)</p> <p>(b) not exceeding 8.5m in building height.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency services – if provided by a public entity or BSC. Community activities – if provided by a public entity or BSC. 	
Code assessment		
	Any use above that is not accepted development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. General residential zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caretaker's accommodation. Telecommunications Facility – up to 10m in height. Child Care Centre. Educational Facility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. General residential zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	<p>Dual occupancy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> if on a lot greater than 1,000m². 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. General residential zone code.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood hazard overlay code.
	Multiple dwelling: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> if on a lot greater than 1,000 m². 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. General residential zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
Impact assessment		
	All other uses not listed in this table.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The planning scheme.

Editor's note—The above levels of assessment apply unless otherwise prescribed in the Act or the Regulation.

Table 5.5.3—Industry zone

Category of development and assessment	Use term	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Accepted development		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Park. Home-based business: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where a maximum of 80m² GFA (b) does not include bed and breakfast style accommodation (c) not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map if involving building work. Major electricity infrastructure - If provided by a public sector entity or BSC. Substation – If: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provided by a public sector entity or BSC (b) not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map. Utility installation – If: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provided by a public sector entity or BSC (b) not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map if involving water treatment plant or a waste management facility. Emergency services – if provided by a public entity or BSC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood hazard overlay code.
Code assessment		
	Any use above that is not accepted development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Flood hazard overlay

		code.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caretaker's accommodation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warehouse. Transport Depot. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Industry zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	Commercial activities: (a) If the reuse of a local heritage place (b) requires building or operational work in relation to it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Industry zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural supplies store. Garden centre. Low-impact industry. Medium-impact industry. Hardware and trade supplies. Indoor sport and recreation. Outdoor sales. Service industry. Service station. Telecommunications Facility – up to 10m in height. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Industry zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
Impact assessment		
	All other uses not listed in this table.	The planning scheme.

Editor's note—The above levels of assessment apply unless otherwise prescribed in the Act or the Regulation.

Table 5.5.4— Recreation and open space zone

Category of development and assessment	Use term	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Accepted development		
	Where activities, buildings/structures and works are not located within 200m of the petroleum pipeline identified on Schedule 4 – Online Mapping Resources – Mines Online Maps for the following uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Park. Roadside stall. Note - Separate approval is required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads for a Roadside Stall in the State-controlled road reserve under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act</i>	No requirements apply.

	<p>1994.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major electricity infrastructure - If provided by a public sector entity or BSC. Substation – If: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provided by a public sector entity or BSC (b) not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map. Utility installation – If: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provided by a public sector entity or BSC (b) not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map if involving water treatment plant or a waste management facility Outdoor sport and recreation - If provided by a public sector entity or BSC. Market. Environment Facility – if provided by BSC. Emergency services – if provided by a public entity or BSC. 	
Code assessment		
	Any use above that is not accepted development subject to requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Flood hazard overlay.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Club. Outdoor sport and recreation where not provided by a public sector entity or BSC. Food and drink outlet. Telecommunications Facility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recreation and open space zone code. Flood hazard overlay General development code.
Impact assessment		
	All other uses not listed in this table.	The planning scheme.

Table 5.5.5—Rural zone

Category of development and of assessment	Use term	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Accepted development		
	Where activities, buildings/structures and works are not located within 200m of the petroleum pipeline identified on Schedule 4 – Online Mapping Resources – Mines Online Maps for the following uses:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood hazard overlay code.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Activities other than cropping where involving forestry for wood production and intensive animal industry. • Park. • Roadside stall. Note - Separate approval is required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads for a Roadside Stall in the State-controlled road reserve under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>. • Winery. • Permanent Plantation - Where not located in a mapping category on SPP mapping – Economic Growth, Agriculture. • Dwelling House: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Where not located in a flood hazard on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map or a bushfire hazard area on SPP mapping – Hazards and Safety, Natural Hazards, Bushfire. Editor's note— BSC is using the state-wide interactive bushfire mapping as the mapping in their scheme and that the bushfire hazard shown in that mapping is deemed to be the Bushfire Prone Area in the scheme (so as to trigger the Building Code and AS3959-2009). (b) not exceeding 8.5m in building height. • Home based business – If: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) not for bed and breakfast style accommodation (b) not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map if involving building work. • Short term accommodation for farm stay style accommodation if not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map. • Major electricity infrastructure - If provided by a public sector entity or BSC. • Substation – If: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provided by a public sector entity or BSC • not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map. • Utility installation – If: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provided by a public sector entity or BSC (b) not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map if involving water treatment plant or a waste management facility. • Outdoor sport and recreation - If 	
--	--	--

	<p>provided by a public sector entity or BSC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rural workers accommodation – If: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) directly related to the rural activities on the same site (b) not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map. Extractive Industry – if for a borrow pit. Emergency services – if provided by a public entity or BSC. 	
Code assessment		
	Any use above that is not accepted development subject to requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Veterinary services. Intensive Animal Industries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 1,000 or less birds of poultry. b) 400 or less standard pig units. c) 150 or less standard cattle units. d) 1,000 or less standard sheep units. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Rural zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extractive Industry (under 5,000 tonnes and associated with rural activities on the same site). Rural Industry (where associated with activities on the same site). Aquaculture. Environment facility. Nature-based tourism. Outdoor sport and recreation if not provided by a public sector entity or BSC. Renewable energy facility. Service station. Animal keeping. Tourist park. Telecommunications Facility. Permanent Plantation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Rural zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Home-based business for bed and breakfast style accommodation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Rural zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
Impact assessment		
	All other uses not listed in this table.	The planning scheme.

Table 5.5.6—Rural Residential zone

Category of development and assessment	Use term	Assessment criteria
Accepted development		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park. • Roadside stall. Note - Separate approval is required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads for a Roadside Stall in the State-controlled road reserve under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> • Dwelling House: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Where not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map or on SPP mapping – Hazards and Safety, Natural Hazards, Bushfire. <p>Editor's note— BSC is using the state-wide interactive bushfire mapping as the mapping in their scheme and that the bushfire hazard shown in that mapping is deemed to be the Bushfire Prone Area in the scheme (so as to trigger the Building Code and AS3959-2009)</p> (b) not exceeding 8.5m in building height. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood hazard overlay code.
Code assessment		
	Any use above that is not accepted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural residential zone

	development subject to requirements.	code. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General development code. • Flood hazard overlay code.
	Dwelling house where not identified accepted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural residential zone code. • Flood hazard overlay code. • General development code.
	Home-based business - where greater than 80m ² of GFA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural residential zone code. • Flood hazard overlay code. • General development code.
	Telecommunications Facility – up to 10m in height.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural residential zone code. • Flood hazard overlay code. • General development code.
Impact assessment		
	All other uses not listed in this table.	The planning scheme.

Table 5.5.7—Township Zone

Category of development and assessment	Use term	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Accepted development		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park. • Home-based business: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where a maximum of 80m² GFA (b) does not include bed and breakfast style accommodation (c) not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map if involving building work. • Major electricity infrastructure - If provided by a public sector entity or BSC. • Substation – If: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provided by a public sector entity or BSC (b) not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map. • Utility installation – If: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) provided by a public sector entity or BSC (b) not located in a flood hazard area shown on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map if involving water treatment plant or a waste management facility. • Commercial activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the reuse of an existing building and no external building work is proposed; or (b) the reuse of a local heritage place and requires no building or operational work in relation to it; or (c) the reuse of a local heritage place requiring building or operational work in relation to it and an exemption certificate has been granted by BSC. • Community use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the reuse of an existing building and no external building work is proposed; or (b) the reuse of a local heritage place and requires no building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood hazard overlay code.

	<p>or operational work in relation to it; or</p> <p>(c) the reuse of a local heritage place requiring building or operational work in relation to it and an exemption certificate has been granted by BSC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community activities if provided by a public entity or BSC. Dwelling House: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Where not located in a flood hazard area on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map or a bushfire hazard area on SPP mapping – Hazards and Safety, Natural Hazards, Bushfire. <p>Editor's note— BSC is using the state-wide interactive bushfire mapping as the mapping in their scheme and that the bushfire hazard shown in that mapping is deemed to be the Bushfire Prone Area in the scheme (so as to trigger the Building Code and AS3959-2009)</p> <p>(b) not exceeding 8.5m in building height.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency services – if provided by a public entity or BSC. 	
Code assessment		
	Any use above that is not accepted development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Township zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	Caretaker's accommodation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Township zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	<p>Dual occupancy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> on a lot greater than 1,000m². 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Township zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	<p>Multiple dwelling:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> on a lot greater than 1,000m². 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Township zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warehouse. Transport Depot. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Township zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.

	Commercial activities: (a) If the reuse of a local heritage place (b) requires building or operational work in relation to it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Township zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural supplies store. Garden centre. Low-impact industry. Hardware and trade supplies. Indoor sport and recreation. Outdoor sales. Service industry. Service station. Market. Showroom. Veterinary services. Telecommunications Facility – up to 10m in height. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General development code. Township zone code. Flood hazard overlay code.
Impact assessment		
	All other uses not listed in this table.	The planning scheme.

Editor's note—The above levels of assessment apply unless otherwise prescribed in the Act or the Regulation.

5.6 Categories of development and assessment—Reconfiguring a lot

The following table identifies the categories of development and assessment for reconfiguring a lot.

Table 5.6.1—Reconfiguring a lot

Zone	Category of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
All zones	Code Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconfiguring a lot code. Flood hazard overlay code.

Editor's note—The above categories of development and assessment apply unless otherwise prescribed in the Regulation.

5.7 Category of development and assessment—Operational work

The following table identifies the categories of development and assessment for operational work.

Table 5.7.1 —Operational work

Zone	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
All zones	Code assessment	
	If operational works for: A category 2 Levee as identified under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational works code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	Operational works that is excavation and/or filling where there would be a change 1m or more in the level of any part of the land or where any drainage path is affected; or Operational works for urban purposes that involve disturbing more than 2,500m ² of land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational works code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	Operational work that is filling, excavating, compacting, drilling, boring or piling within 20m of a high pressure pipeline.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational works code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	If for clearing native vegetation associated with a material change of use or reconfiguring a lot on a lot that is less than 5ha.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational works code. Flood hazard overlay code.
	Impact assessment	
	If operational works for a Category 3 Levee as identified under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The planning scheme.
	Accepted development	
Any other operational work not listed in this table.		

Editor's note—The above categories of development and assessment apply unless otherwise prescribed in the Regulation.

Part 6 Zones

6.1 Preliminary

- (1) Zones organise the planning scheme area in a way that facilitates the location of preferred or acceptable land uses.
- (2) Zones are mapped and included in Schedule 4.
- (3) The categories of development and assessment for development in a zone are in Part 5.
- (4) Assessment benchmarks for zones are contained in a zone code.
- (5) Each zone code identifies the following:
 - (a) the purpose of the code
 - (b) the overall outcomes that achieve the purpose of the code.
 - (c) the performance outcomes that achieve the overall outcomes and the purpose of the code
 - (d) the acceptable outcomes that achieve the performance and overall outcomes and the purpose of the code.
- (6) The following are the zone codes for the planning scheme:
 - (a) Centre zone
 - (b) General residential zone
 - (c) Industry zone
 - (d) Recreation and open space zone code
 - (e) Rural zone code
 - (f) Rural Residential zone code
 - (g) Township zone code.

6.2 Zone codes

6.2.1 Centre zone code

This code applies to development where the code is identified as applicable in a table of assessment.

6.2.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this code is to:

Provide for the urban development of the towns of St George and Dirranbandi as community and service centres. Development located in this zone provides for a mix of uses which support the needs of the local community. The zone provisions aim to:

- (a) maintain the character and amenity of St George and Dirranbandi.
- (b) provide for the continuation of existing infrastructure such as community schools, halls and recreation facilities.
- (c) allow for tourist uses where these can be successfully integrated into the character and fabric of the towns.
- (d) ensure that development provides an appropriate level of infrastructure; and
- (e) facilitate economic development and vibrant main streets by:
 - (i) promoting re-use of existing buildings
 - (ii) providing for a wide range of commercial uses where it does not conflict with sensitive uses.

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following outcomes:

- (a) a range of uses including retail, business and education are supported in the zone where they do not impact on neighbouring uses.
- (b) development is serviced with BSC infrastructure where BSC infrastructure exists.

- (c) development is located in areas that are flood protected and where bushfire hazard risk is low.

The purpose of the zone will also be achieved through the following additional overall outcomes for particular zones:

- (a) this zone promotes the commercial, professional, government and retail uses that service the Shire and south-west Queensland, and that are consolidated in the St George and Dirranbandi town centres.
- (b) new developments create a highly attractive and pedestrian-based built form that achieves a high standard of design and blends with the existing town character and streetscape.
- (c) new commercial buildings make provision for on-site handling of goods, car parking for staff and clients, landscaping and shade areas in keeping with the existing streetscape.
- (d) new businesses are encouraged to use existing buildings to help keep the Centre zone vibrant.

Development provides a high level of amenity through a compatible mixing of land uses, activities and building forms, access to services and facilities, cohesive streetscapes and quality urban design.

Table 6.2.1.2 Assessment criteria: Centre zone code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
For assessable development	
PO1 Development is consistent with the existing built form in terms of size, design, siting and physical characteristics. The appearance and siting of buildings, other structures, car parking areas or signage is compatible with the local streetscape character, the style and design of nearby buildings, and is respectful and sympathetic to any heritage place identified in the SPP mapping – Environment, Cultural heritage .	AO1 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO2 Development with frontage to a highway must have safe access points that do not adversely impact on the safety and efficiency of the road.	AO2 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO3 Development adjacent to the highway corridor is setback from the corridor to avoid adverse impacts to the operation of the road corridor.	AO3 As per Queensland Development Code requirements.
PO4 All uses are located, designed, orientated and constructed to minimise the impacts from the noise, vibration and dust emissions from the state-controlled road and/or rail network.	AO4 As per Queensland Development Code requirements.
PO5 Tourist accommodation, in the form of a caravan park or motel is provided in a location where it can be serviced with infrastructure, where it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is complementary to the existing 	AO5 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.

<p>character of the area</p> <p>(b) does not have an adverse impact on residential amenity in terms of privacy, safety, noise, odour and fumes, lighting and traffic generation</p> <p>(c) does not lead to a reduced quality of accommodation experiences available within the location.</p>	
<p>PO6</p> <p>Commercial uses that support and service the residential areas are centrally located where they can be conveniently and safely accessed without having an adverse impact on residential amenity including privacy, safety, noise, odour and fumes, lighting and traffic generation.</p>	<p>AO6</p> <p>No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>
<p>PO7</p> <p>The character of the Centre zone is enhanced by the design of new buildings that are sympathetic to traditional streetscapes, in terms of scale, siting, architectural elements such as awnings and building features.</p>	<p>AO7.1</p> <p>Developments are no higher than 2 storeys or 8.5m above the ground level within the Centre zone.</p> <p>AO7.2</p> <p>Site cover of buildings does not exceed 85% of the site area, with the remainder to be used for landscaping, access and car parking areas.</p>
<p>PO8</p> <p>New buildings maintain and enhance the existing streetscape and relationship with adjoining buildings.</p>	<p>AO8</p> <p>Footpaths and awnings contribute towards the street frontage, complement adjacent styles and materials, and join at the same or similar levels.</p>
<p>PO9</p> <p>New uses developed in the zone do not detract from the zone's predominant commercial nature.</p>	<p>AO9</p> <p>No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>

6.2.2 General residential zone code

This code applies to development where the code is identified as applicable in a table of assessment.

6.2.2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this code is to:

Provide for the urban development for the towns of St George and Dirranbandi for a mix of uses which support the needs of the local rural community. The zone provisions aim to:

- (a) maintain the character and amenity of St George and Dirranbandi.
- (b) provide for the continuation of existing infrastructure and community uses such as schools, halls and recreation facilities.
- (c) allow for tourist uses where these can be successfully integrated into the character and fabric of the towns.

- (d) ensure that development provides an appropriate level of infrastructure.

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following outcomes:

- (a) a range of uses including residential and small-scale commercial are supported in the zone where there will not impact on neighbouring uses.
- (b) development is serviced with BSC infrastructure where BSC infrastructure exists.
- (c) residential uses are protected from non-residential uses by buffering and design techniques that limit the impacts of the use.
- (d) development is located in areas that are flood protected and where bushfire hazard risk is low.
- (e) this zone supports predominantly dwelling houses on residential lots where lot size is consistent with the traditional character.
- (f) residential dwelling choices are provided in the zone including dual occupancy, multiple dwelling, and retirement facilities. These are established in locations with appropriate access to infrastructure and facilities, where the design complements the existing urban character, and where the density of development is generally consistent with the density achieved through existing residential development in the zone.

The code also seeks to ensure that development within the Limited Residential precinct:

- (a) where for an urban purpose is limited to flood resilient dwelling houses (including associated outbuildings, and structures) and works associated with this use.
- (b) where for non-urban purpose is of a low intensity and scale and is reflective and responsive to the flooding constraints of the land.
- (c) does not create any new lots and amalgamations of existing lots is encouraged to facilitate non-urban use.

The code also seeks to ensure that development within the Resilient Residential precinct:

- (a) maintains a focus on flood resilience notwithstanding the protective function of the St George levee by ensuring land use within the Precinct does not place additional vulnerable persons at risk and build form reflects the previous flood-prone nature of the land.

Note—While the Resilient Residential Precinct is now protected by a flood mitigation levee, residents and land owners within the Precinct should be aware that residual flood risk through levee overtopping or failure remains and to ensure that new buildings and structure developed on the land reflect the previous flood-prone nature of the land through raised habitable floor heights and other measures. The Flood Hazard Overlay code in section 7.4.3 (while not applicable to the Residential Resilient Precinct) may be used as a reference to guide flood resilient development in the Precinct.

Table 6.2.2.1 Assessment criteria: General residential zone code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
For assessable development	
PO1 Development is consistent with the existing built form in terms of size, design, siting and physical characteristics. The appearance and siting of buildings, other structures, car parking areas or signage is compatible with the local streetscape character, the style and design of nearby buildings, and is respectful and sympathetic to any heritage place identified in the SPP mapping – Environment, Cultural heritage .	AO1 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.

<p>PO2 Development with frontage to a highway must have safe access points that do not adversely impact on the safety and efficiency of the state-controlled road.</p>	<p>AO2 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>
<p>PO3 Development adjacent to the highway corridor is setback from the corridor to avoid adverse impacts to the operation of the state-controlled road corridor.</p>	<p>AO3 As per Queensland Development Code requirements.</p>
<p>PO4 All uses are located, designed, orientated and constructed to minimise the impacts from the noise, vibration and dust emissions from the State-controlled road.</p>	<p>AO4 As per Queensland Development Code requirements.</p>
<p>PO5 Commercial uses that support and service the residential areas are centrally located where they can be conveniently and safely accessed without having an adverse impact on residential amenity including privacy, safety, noise, odour and fumes, lighting and traffic generation.</p>	<p>AO5 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>
<p>For the Limited Resilient Precinct and the Resilient Residential Precinct Residential Development (Dwelling Houses and Dual Occupancy)</p>	
<p>Height</p>	
<p>PO6 Sensitive land uses are not established within or adjacent to industrial uses.</p>	<p>AO6 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>
<p>Site Coverage and Setbacks</p>	
<p>PO7 (a) Residential building design and siting maintains the character of the locality in terms of building bulk. (b) Residential buildings are located to ensure the local amenity and streetscape are protected and enhanced.</p>	<p>AO7.1 Residential buildings do not exceed the site coverage thresholds as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dwelling House – 50% • Dual occupancy – 40% • Site coverage of outbuildings not to exceed 15% of the remaining area. <p>For Dual Occupancies:</p> <p>AO7.2 Setback is not less than 6m from any road frontage; or</p> <p>AO 7.3 Setback is within 20% of the existing setbacks of adjoining properties; and</p> <p>AO7.4 Side boundary clearances of not less than 1.5m and rear boundary clearance of not less than 6m from property boundaries.</p>

Residential Amenity for Dual Occupancies	
PO8 The location and design of dual occupancies provides for adequate privacy, sunlight, ventilation and open space.	AO8.1 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
Landscaping for Dual Occupancies	
PO9 Landscaping on the site should be: (a) Visually pleasing and create an attractive environment. (b) Located to take account of the direction of the breezes and sun. (c) Located to give privacy and buffering from any potential incompatible uses. (d) Located to avoid interference with electricity lines and infrastructure. (e) Constructed so as not to block visibility at intersections on the state-controlled road.	AO9 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
For the Resilient Residential Precinct	
Community Infrastructure	
PO10 Development for new community infrastructure (including that defined as Sensitive Land Uses and Community Orientated Uses under this planning scheme) is not undertaken in the Precinct, and expansion of existing community infrastructure does not increase risk to life or property.	New Uses AO10.1 No acceptable outcome is prescribed. Existing Uses AO10.2 Development for the purposes of extension of existing community infrastructure is informed by additional flood hazard, risk management and emergency management.
For the Limited Resilient Precinct only	
Land Use	
PO11 Development for urban purposes (including increases in scale and intensity of existing urban uses) is avoided and non-urban development is compatible with the flood hazard.	Urban Purposes A11.1 Land use for urban purposes consists of single dwelling houses and ancillary outbuildings on existing allotments. A11.2 Additional lots are not created. Non-urban Purposes A11.3 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.

6.2.3 Industry zone code

This code applies to development where the code is identified as applicable in a table of assessment.

6.2.3.1 Purpose

The purpose of this code is to:

Provide for the industrial development of the town of St George and Dirranbandi. Development located in this zone provides for a mix of uses which supports the needs of the local community. The Industry zone provisions aim to:

- (a) maintain the character and amenity of St George and Dirranbandi.
- (b) provide for the continuation of existing infrastructure and community uses such as schools, halls and recreation facilities.
- (c) ensure that development provides an appropriate level of infrastructure.
- (d) facilitate economic development in the industry zone by:
 - i. promoting re-use of existing buildings in industrial areas.
 - ii. providing for a wide range of industrial uses where they don't conflict with sensitive uses.

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following outcomes:

- (a) a range of uses including retail, business, education and industrial are supported in the zone where they do not impact on neighbouring uses.
- (b) development is serviced with BSC infrastructure where BSC infrastructure exists.
- (c) residential uses are protected from non-residential uses by buffering and design techniques that limit the impacts of the use.
- (d) development is located in areas that are flood protected and where bushfire hazard risk is low.

The purpose of the zone will also be achieved through the following additional overall outcomes:

- (a) this zone promotes establishment of a wide range of industries in a manner compatible with the scale and character of the area.
- (b) industries are established and consolidated in this zone to minimise potential conflict with nearby sensitive land uses.
- (c) the location of industrial development does not compromise the safety or efficiency of the local and state-controlled road and rail systems.
- (d) non-resident workforce accommodation can be established in green field industrial areas away from affected existing uses, where it does not alienate potential industrial land in the long term.

Table 6.2.3.2 Assessment criteria: Industry zone code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
For assessable development	
PO1 Development is consistent with the existing built form in terms of size, design, siting and physical characteristics. The appearance and siting of buildings, other structures, car parking areas or signage is compatible with the local streetscape character, the style and design of nearby buildings, and is respectful and sympathetic to any heritage place identified in the SPP mapping – Environment, Cultural heritage .	AO1 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO2 Development with frontage to a highway must have safe access points that do not adversely impact on the safety and efficiency of the road.	AO2 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.

PO3 Development adjacent to the highway corridor is setback from the corridor to avoid adverse impacts to the operation of the road corridor.	AO3 As per Queensland Development Code requirements.
PO4 All uses are located, designed, orientated and constructed to minimise the impacts from the noise, vibration and dust emissions from the state-controlled road and/or rail network.	AO4 As per Queensland Development Code requirements.
PO5 Commercial and industrial uses that support and service the residential areas are centrally located where they can be conveniently and safely accessed without having an adverse impact on residential amenity including privacy, safety, noise, odour and fumes, lighting and traffic generation.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO6 Industrial land uses are protected from encroachment by incompatible land uses.	AO6 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO7 Industrial development does not result in sensitive land uses located outside of the industrial zone being affected by industrial air, noise and odour emissions.	AO7 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO8 Uses, other than industrial uses, such as food and drink outlets are consistent with and make a positive contribution to the economy and character of the industry zone.	AO8 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO9 Sensitive land uses are not established within or adjacent to the industry zone.	AO9 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO10 Non-residential workforce accommodation is located and designed to avoid adverse impacts on rural sensitive uses including impacts on privacy, safety, noise, odour and fumes, and by lighting and traffic generation.	AO10 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.

6.2.4 Recreation and open space zone code

This code applies to development where the code is identified as applicable in a table of assessment.

6.2.4.1 Purpose

The purpose of the recreation and open space zone code is to:

- (a) protect the areas within the Shire with the most significant ecological and landscape values including MSES areas, state forests, national parks, significant habitat, wetlands and waterways, wildlife corridors, timber reserves, regional parks and areas of high scenic amenity.
- (b) maintain public accessibility to publicly-owned open space consistent with the protection of the environmental values of the area.
- (c) provide recreation opportunities that are compatible and sustainable with the environmental values of the land.
- (d) ensure that buildings, structures and other developments are sympathetic to, and integrated with, the environment and values of the land.
- (e) protect areas and sites of MSES and conservation importance, including cultural and high landscape values.
- (f) ensure development does not inhibit the safe and efficient operation of pipelines.

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following outcomes:

- (a) where possible, development contributes to the provision of facilities for active sport and recreation to meet community needs, including playing fields, equestrian facilities, outdoor cultural facilities, educational activities, and outdoor courts.
- (b) structures ancillary to outdoor sport and recreation uses, such as clubhouses, shelters, amenity facilities, may be provided where appropriate.
- (c) development protects and enhances matters of state and local environmental significance, landscape values and ecological connectivity.

Table 6.2.4.2 Assessment criteria: Recreation and open space zone code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
For assessable development	
PO1 Buildings and other works are consistent with the scale of buildings in the area and do not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the area.	AO1 A building or other structure does not exceed 4.5m in height.
PO2 Development is compatible with the environmental, open space and recreation values of the zone (including MSES and important protected areas of ecological significance).	AO2 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO3 There are no significant adverse impacts on amenity, public health or safety resulting from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the siting, scale and design of buildings or other works. (b) waste water disposal. (c) permanent or temporary occupation of or access to areas subject to natural hazards. 	AO3 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.

<p>P04</p> <p>Development is to ensure the protection and maintenance of places and items of cultural heritage.</p>	<p>A04</p> <p>A minimum separation distance of 50m is provided to the 'bed and banks' of watercourses and lakes.</p> <p>A minimum separation distance of 50m is provided to cemeteries and burial sites as identified in Schedule 5 – Local Heritage Places.</p>
<p>P05</p> <p>Uses established in the Recreation and open space zone do not conflict with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) petroleum infrastructure that occurs on petroleum leases or under petroleum facility licences and pipeline licences. (b) the function of stock routes. (c) mining leases and claims. 	<p>A05.1</p> <p>Development is located a minimum of 200m from a pipeline or pipeline easement in SPP Mapping – Hazards and Safety – Emissions and Hazardous Activities – High pressure gas pipelines.</p> <p>A05.2</p> <p>No acceptable outcome is prescribed for the use of lots fronting the stock route network on SPP Mapping – Economic Growth, Agriculture, Stock Route Network.</p>

6.2.5 Rural zone code

This code applies to development where the code is identified as applicable in a table of assessment.

6.2.5.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Rural zone code is to:

- (a) primarily accommodate grazing and value-adding rural uses (such as cropping) where they do not conflict with petroleum leases or facilities or stock routes.
- (b) ensure the productive capacity of agricultural and associated rural industries that rely on Important Agricultural Areas (IAA) land and identified as IAA as shown on [SPP mapping – Economic Growth, Agriculture](#) is maximised and maintained while protecting biodiversity values including MSES and also allowing for farm diversification and value adding industries to occur in the rural area.
- (c) maintain the character and amenity of the rural and natural environment.
- (d) encourage tourism development where it can value-add to the viability of rural enterprises, does not diminish biodiversity values including MSES and avoids impacts of flooding and bushfire.
- (e) ensure that the stock route network is maintained and protected from inappropriate or incompatible development.
- (f) ensure development protects extractive resources development from reverse amenity impacts resulting from existing and proposed rural uses and, also protects new rural uses from impacts of existing or future extractive industries by maintaining separation distances or buffers.
- (g) ensure development does not inhibit the safe and efficient operation of pipelines.
- (h) enables the development and supply of renewable energy such as solar farms, geothermal energy, bioenergy hydropower and wind at the regional, local and individual scale in appropriate locations.

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following outcomes:

- (a) the zone primarily accommodates grazing and value-adding rural uses where they do not conflict with petroleum leases or facilities or stock routes.
- (b) new small-scale tourist developments are accommodated where they:
 - i are associated with and do not threaten the viability of existing rural uses.
 - ii assist with maintaining the viability of existing rural production enterprises.
 - iii support and add to the quality of experiences on the Adventure Way and Great Inland Way.
 - iv protect extractive resources of local and state significance and operating extractive industry from encroachment by incompatible uses.
- (c) new extractive industries are established only so they do not impact on the viability of existing agricultural, residential and tourist uses.
- (d) biodiversity values and ecological connectivity associated with MSES are protected and maintained.
- (e) development is serviced with infrastructure including formal road access, and is appropriate for the level of risk associated with any flood and bushfire hazard.

Table 6.2.5.2 Assessment criteria: Rural zone code

Performance outcomes For assessable development	Acceptable outcomes
PO1 Proposed uses established in the Rural zone do not conflict with existing rural land uses or the biodiversity (including MSES), scenic and community values of the area.	AO1 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO2 Uses established in the Rural zone do not conflict with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) petroleum infrastructure that occurs on petroleum leases or under petroleum facility licences and pipeline licences. (b) the function of stock routes. (c) mining leases and claims. 	AO2.1 Development is located a minimum of 200m from a pipeline or pipeline easement in SPP Mapping – Hazards and Safety – Emissions and Hazardous Activities – High pressure gas pipelines . AO2.2 No acceptable outcome is prescribed for the use of lots fronting the stock route network on SPP mapping – Economic Growth, Agriculture, Stock Route Network . AO2.3 Development that occurs within a priority agricultural area is undertaken in accordance with the <i>Regional Planning Interests Act 2014</i> .
PO3 Tourist uses that support the primary rural uses on the site are limited in scale and do not threaten the viability of traditional rural uses.	AO3 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.

<p>PO4 Extractive industry is adequately separated from sensitive land uses to minimise potential for nuisance or complaint.</p>	<p>AO4.1 Residential and other sensitive uses, are not located: (a) within 200m of mechanical extraction of sedimentary deposits; or (b) within 1,000m of hard rock extraction.</p> <p>AO4.2 New extractive uses and activities are not established within 1,000m of existing sensitive rural, residential or tourist uses.</p>
<p>PO5 Development is connected to an appropriate level of infrastructure services.</p>	<p>AO5.1 Development has formal and safe access to the existing road network.</p> <p>AO5.2 Development is connected to a reticulated water supply and sewerage system, or alternatively an on-site water storage and a waste disposal system is provided which does not overflow to adjoining properties or detract from environmental values.</p> <p>AO5.3 The development is connected to electricity or an alternative renewable energy source and telecommunications.</p>
<p>PO6 Development is located to protect sensitive land uses from the impacts of previous activities that may cause risk to people or property including land containing former mining activities and hazards e.g. disused underground mines, tunnels and shafts.</p> <p>Note: A geotechnical assessment report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person will assist in demonstrating the achievement of the performance outcome where a possible risk from former mining activities is identified through local knowledge, a pre-development ground inspection, Schedule 4 – Online Mapping Resources – Mines Online Maps, or other sources.</p>	<p>AO6 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>
<p>PO7 Renewable energy facilities are located and designed to avoid adverse impacts on sensitive uses including impacts on privacy, safety, noise, odour and fumes by lighting and traffic generation.</p>	<p>AO7 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>

6.2.6 Rural residential zone code

This code applies to development where the code is identified as applicable in a table of assessment.

6.2.6.1 Purpose

The purpose of the code is to provide for:

- (a) residential development on large lots set in a semi-rural setting, which is connected to BSC water supply.
- (b) small-scale activities which support economic development and which remain ancillary to the primary residential use.
- (c) the protection of areas and sites of high conservation importance, including MSES, cultural sites and areas with high landscape values.

The purpose of the zone will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

- (a) the zone primarily accommodates dwelling houses on large lots and ancillary structures, including small sheds.
- (b) home-based business may be appropriate where they do not detract from the primary residential function and amenity of the area or impact on neighbours.
- (c) development protects and enhances environmental values including MSES.
- (d) development is located in areas that are flood protected and where bushfire hazard risk is low.

Table 6.2.6.2 Assessment criteria: Rural Residential zone code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
For assessable development	
PO1 New development is located and designed to contribute to the residential amenity and character of the area.	AO1 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO2 Non-residential uses do not have an unacceptable impact on residential uses.	AO2.1 Development for a non-residential use does not involve an Environmentally Relevant Activity. AO2.2 Development for a non-residential use demonstrates there are no adverse impacts on sensitive land uses in the zone with regard to noise, dust, vibration, light, or odour. AO2.3 Home based business operates from within the dwelling house and do not occupy more than a third of the gross floor area of the dwelling house.
PO3 The traffic generated by a use other than a residential use does not significantly change the traffic that would normally be expected in the rural residential zone.	AO3 The traffic generated by a non-residential use does not involve more than two truck movements per day and with a gross vehicle mass of 42 tonnes.
PO4 Proposed uses established in the Rural zone do not conflict with existing rural land uses or the biodiversity (including MSES), scenic and community values of the area.	AO4 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.

6.2.7 Township zone code

This code applies to development where the code is identified as applicable in a table of assessment.

6.2.7.1 Purpose

The purpose of this code is to:

Provide for the urban development of the smallest towns and villages of the Shire as community and service centres. Development located in this zone provides for a mix of uses which support the needs of the local rural community. The Township zone provisions aim to:

- (a) maintain the character and amenity of Thallon, Bollon, Mungindi and Hebel.
- (b) provide for the continuation of existing infrastructure and community uses such as schools, halls and recreation facilities.
- (c) allow for tourist uses where these can be successfully integrated into the character and fabric of the town.
- (d) ensure that development provides an appropriate level of infrastructure.
- (e) facilitate economic development by:
 - (i) promoting re-use of existing buildings for commercial uses; and
 - (ii) providing for a small scale industrial uses where it will not conflict with sensitive uses.
- (f) provide a range of uses including residential, retail, business, education, industrial, community purpose, tourist facilities, recreation and open space are supported in the zone where it will not impact on neighbouring uses.
- (g) ensure development is serviced with BSC infrastructure where BSC infrastructure exists;
- (h) ensure residential uses are protected from non-residential uses by buffering and design techniques that limit the impacts of the use.
- (i) ensure development is located in areas that are flood protected and where bushfire hazard risk is low.
- (j) support predominantly dwelling houses on residential lots where lot size is consistent with the traditional character.
- (k) support non-residential development where uses directly support the short-term needs of the immediate community, do not detract from the residential amenity of the area, and do not undermine the viability of the nearby Commercial uses.
- (l) Ensure residential dwelling choices are established in locations with appropriate access to infrastructure and facilities, where the design complements the existing urban character, and where the density of development is generally consistent with the density achieved through existing residential development in the zone.
- (m) provide a high level of amenity through a compatible mixing of land uses, activities and building forms, access to services and facilities, cohesive streetscapes and quality urban design.
- (n) Promote the establishment of a range of industries in a manner compatible with the scale and character of the area.
- (o) Industries are established and consolidated to minimise potential conflict with nearby sensitive land uses.
- (p) locate industrial development does not compromise the safety or efficiency of the local and state-controlled road and rail systems.
- (q) establish non-resident workforce accommodation in green field areas away from affected existing uses.
- (r) Ensure development protects areas and sites of high conservation importance, including MSES, cultural sites and areas with high landscape values.

Table 6.2.7.2 Assessment criteria: Township zone code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
For assessable development	

PO1 Development is consistent with the existing built form in terms of size, design, siting and physical characteristics. The appearance and siting of buildings, other structures, car parking areas or signage is compatible with the local streetscape character, the style and design of nearby buildings, and is respectful and sympathetic to any heritage place identified in the SPP mapping – Environment, Cultural heritage .	AO1 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO2 Development with frontage to a highway must have safe access points that do not adversely impact on the safety and efficiency of the road.	AO2 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO3 Development adjacent to the highway corridor is setback from the corridor to avoid adverse impacts to the operation of the road corridor.	AO3 As per Queensland Development Code requirements.
PO4 All uses are located, designed, orientated and constructed to minimise the impacts from the noise, vibration and dust emissions from the State-controlled road and/or rail network.	AO4 As per Queensland Development Code requirements.
PO5 Tourist accommodation in the form of a caravan park or motel is provided in a location where it can be serviced with infrastructure, where it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is complementary to the existing character of the area. (b) does not have an adverse impact on residential amenity in terms privacy, safety, noise, odour and fumes, lighting and traffic generation. does not lead to a reduced quality of accommodation experiences available within the location. 	AO5 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO6 Commercial and industrial uses that support and service the residential areas are centrally located where they can be conveniently and safely accessed without having an adverse impact on residential amenity, privacy impacts, safety, noise, odour and fumes, lighting and traffic generation.	AO6 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO7 Industrial land uses are protected from encroachment by incompatible land uses.	AO7 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO8	AO8.1

New commercial buildings are enhanced by the design of new buildings that are sympathetic to traditional streetscapes, in terms of scale, siting, architectural elements such as awnings and building features.	Developments are no higher than 2 storeys or 8.5m above the ground level. AO8.2 Site cover of buildings does not exceed 85% of the site area, with the remainder to be used for landscaping, access and car parking areas.
PO9 New commercial buildings maintain and enhance the existing streetscape and relationship with adjoining buildings.	AO9 Footpaths and awnings contribute towards the street frontage, complement adjacent styles and materials, and join at the same or similar levels.
PO10 New commercial uses developed do not detract from the township's existing commercial areas.	AO10 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO11 Residential buildings and other structures are consistent with the dominant density, type and scale of development.	AO11 A building has a maximum height of 2 storeys.
PO12 Development has a scale, density and character that is complementary and compatible with the surrounding residential area and avoids impacts on the visual amenity of the streetscape and surrounding area.	AO12 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO13 Where adjoining a residential use, non-residential uses are located and designed to avoid impacts on existing levels of residential amenity including privacy, safety, noise, odour and fumes, lighting and traffic generation.	AO13 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO14 Non-residential uses protect and maintain the privacy of adjoining residential uses.	AO14 Non-residential uses do not overlook the living areas, of any adjoining residential use.
PO15 Uses are compatible with, and complementary to, the existing residential uses.	AO15 The use is not an Environmentally Relevant Activity.
PO16 Industrial development does not result in sensitive land uses being affected by industrial air, noise and odour emissions.	AO16 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO17 Uses, other than industrial uses, such as food and drink outlets are consistent with and	AO17 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.

make a positive contribution to the character of the township zone.	
PO18 Sensitive land uses are not established within or adjacent to industrial uses.	AO18 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO19 Development is to ensure the protection and maintenance of places and items of cultural heritage.	AO19.1 A minimum separation distance of 50m is provided to the 'bed and banks' of watercourses and lakes. AO19.2 A minimum separation distance of 50m is provided to cemeteries and burial sites as identified in Schedule 5 – Local Heritage Places .
PO20 Proposed uses established in the Township zone do not conflict with existing rural land uses or the biodiversity (including MSES), scenic and community values of the area.	AO20 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
Residential Development (Dwelling Houses and Dual Occupancy)	
Height	
PO21 Sensitive land uses are not established within or adjacent to industrial uses.	AO21 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
Site Coverage and Setbacks	
PO22 (a) Residential building design and siting maintains the character of the locality in terms of building bulk. (b) Residential buildings are located to ensure the local amenity and streetscape are protected and enhanced.	AO22.1 Residential buildings do not exceed the site coverage thresholds as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dwelling House – 50% • Dual occupancy – 40% • Site coverage of outbuildings not to exceed 15% of the remaining area. For Dual Occupancies: AO22.2 Setback is not less than 6m from any road frontage; or AO22.3 Setback is within 20% of the existing setbacks of adjoining properties; and AO22.4 Side boundary clearances of not less than 1.5m and rear boundary clearance of not less than 6m from property boundaries.
Residential Amenity for Dual Occupancies	
PO23 The location and design of dual occupancies provides for adequate privacy, sunlight,	AO23 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.

ventilation and open space.	
Landscaping for Dual Occupancies	
<p>PO24 Landscaping for Dual Occupancies: Landscaping on the site should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Visually pleasing and create an attractive environment; (b) Located to take account of the direction of the breezes and sun; and (c) Located to give privacy and buffering from any potential incompatible uses (d) Located to avoid interference with electricity lines and infrastructure. (e) Constructed so as not to block visibility at intersections on the state-controlled road. 	<p>AO24.1 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>

Part 7 Development codes

7.1 Preliminary

- (1) Development codes are codes for assessment where identified as an applicable code in Part 5.
- (2) The following codes and requirements apply to development under schedule 6 of the Regulation and are relevant for the planning scheme.
- (3) Use codes and other development codes are specific to each planning scheme area.
- (4) The following are the codes and requirements under the Regulation for development in the planning scheme area:
 - (a) Community residence code requirements applying to development that may not be made assessable development under the planning scheme.
 - (b) Cropping (involving forestry for wood production) code applying to development that may not be made assessable development under the planning scheme.
 - (c) Reconfiguring a lot (subdividing one lot into two lots) and associated operational works code applying to development for which code assessment is required under schedule 10, part 12 and schedule 10, part 14 division 2 of the Regulation.
- (5) The following are the use codes for the planning scheme:
 - (a) General Development Code.
 - (b) Non-Resident Workforce Accommodation Code.
- (6) The following are the other development codes for the planning scheme:
 - (a) Operational works code.
 - (b) Reconfiguring a lot code.

7.2 Development that cannot be made assessable in accordance with schedule 6 of the Planning Regulation 2018

7.2.1 Requirements for community residence for accepted development.

Development for community residence that complies with all the requirements in Table 7.2.1.1 is accepted development.

Table 7.2 1.1 Requirements for community residence for accepted development

Requirements	
1.	The premises are in a General residential zone.
2.	No more than 7 support workers attend the residence in a 24-hour period.
3.	At least 2 car parks are provided on the premises for use by residents and visitors.
4.	At least 1 of the car parks stated in (3) is suitable for persons with disabilities.
5.	At least 1 car park is provided on the premises for use by support workers.

Editor's note—Schedule 6, Part 2, (6) of the Regulation states the development the planning scheme is prohibited from making assessable development for a material change of use for community residence.

7.2.2 Requirements for cropping involving forestry for wood production code for accepted development

7.2.2.1 Application

This code applies to assessing a material change of use for development involving cropping (where involving forestry for wood production) in the rural zone.

7.2.2.2 Purpose

The purpose of the code is to ensure forestry for wood production is assessed with equal regard to other forms of cropping, to guarantee long-term harvest and minimise impacts. The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

- (a) the use is appropriately located and setback from areas of environmental interest and existing infrastructure.
- (b) the impacts on adjoining land uses are minimised.
- (c) the risk of fire is minimised.
- (d) expected harvest cycles, volumes, timescales and haulage routes, plus proposed wildfire management and the location of supportive infrastructure are known by the local government, where development is assessable.

Table 7.2.2.3 Criteria for assessment – Part A – Criteria for assessable development

Requirements	
Setbacks	
1	The use or work is at a distance of at least the separation distance stated in Table 7.2.2.2 - Separation distances. Refer to Table 7.2.2.4 Separation Distances below
2	Seedlings within the separation distance stated in requirement 1 are removed if the seedlings— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) are the same species as the trees to be harvested; and (ii) are not native to the local area.
3	For land with a slope of more than 10% but less than 25% - the development uses only— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) mechanical strip cultivation on the contour; or (ii) spot cultivation; or (iii) manual cultivation.
4	For land with a slope of 25% or more— the development uses only— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) spot cultivation; or (ii) manual cultivation.
5	The construction, operation or maintenance of a track or road for the development does not adversely affect— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a natural drainage feature on the land; or (ii) land that is subject to erosion or landslide.
6	A track or road for the development— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is appropriately drained; and (ii) has a stable surface.
7	Drainage structures for a track or road for the development are regularly maintained.
8	Drainage water from a track or road for the development is directed away from exposed soils and onto undisturbed ground or other areas with a stable surface.
9	For development involving a forest for wood production that is less than 40ha— a fire break that is at least 7m wide, measured from the base of the outermost tree in the forest to be harvested, is established and maintained.
10	For development involving a forest for wood production that is at least 40ha, but less than 100ha—a fire break that is at least 10m wide, measured from the base of the outermost tree in the forest to be harvested, is established and maintained.

Requirements	
11	For development involving a forest for wood production that is 100ha or more— (a) a fire break that is at least 20m wide, measured from the base of the outermost tree in the forest to be harvested, is established and maintained; or (b) both of the following things are established and maintained— (i) a fire break that is at least 10m wide, measured from the base of the outermost tree in the forest to be harvested; (ii) a fuel reduction area immediately behind the fire break that is at least 10m wide.
12	Trees to be harvested in the fuel reduction area are pruned to a minimum height of 5m when the trees reach a height of 10m.
13	Fire breaks are kept clear of flammable material with a height of more than 1m.
14	Fire access tracks and roads that are at least 4m wide are established and maintained on the premises.
15	Each part of the forest for wood production is within 250m of a fire access track or road.
16	Despite requirement (1), the following works may be carried out within the separation distance mentioned in Table 7.2.2.4 - Separation distances— a) the construction of roads and tracks for the development; b) maintenance works for the development.

Table 7.2.2.4—Separation distances

Column 1 Structure or thing	Column 2 Separation distance
1. A watercourse shown on the regulated vegetation management map (1:100,000) and classified as stream order 1 to 2 under the Strahler stream order classification system .	5m from the defining bank of the watercourse.
2. A watercourse shown on the regulated vegetation management map (1:100,000) and classified as stream order 3 to 5 under the Strahler stream order classification system .	10m from the defining bank of the watercourse.
3. A watercourse shown on the regulated vegetation management map (1:100,000) and classified as stream order 6 under the Strahler stream order classification system .	20m from the defining bank of the watercourse.
4. A State-owned protected area or forest reserve under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> .	10m from the boundary of the protected area or forest reserve.
5. A category A area, category B area, category C area or category R area.	10m from the boundary of the area.
6. A dwelling.	100m from the dwelling, or another distance that complies with the Building Code and AS

	3959-2009 <i>Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas.</i>
7. A machinery shed.	A distance that is the greater of the following— (a) 25m from the machinery shed; or (b) a distance from the machinery shed that equals 1.5 times the maximum height of the trees to be harvested.
8. A transmission grid, supply network or above-ground pipeline, that services more than 1 premises and is not the subject of an easement.	A distance that is the longer of the following— (a) 25m from the structure; (b) A distance from the structure that equals 1.5 times the maximum height of the trees to be harvested.

7.2.3 Reconfiguring a lot (subdividing one lot into two lots) and associated operational works code

The purpose of the reconfiguring a lot (subdividing one lot into two lots) and associated operational works code is for assessing applications for development for reconfiguring a lot that requires assessment as regulated in Part 5, section 5.4 under Table 5.4.2—Regulated categories of development: reconfiguring a lot.

Editor's note—Schedule 12 (3) of the Regulation sets out the assessment benchmarks for the reconfiguring a lot.

This code applies to a reconfiguring of a lot if –

- (a) The lot is in an industry zone or General residential zone; and
- (b) the reconfiguration is the subdivision of 1 lot, other than a rear lot, into 2 lots (each a created lot); and
- (c) each created lot is at least the minimum lot size for the relevant zone stated in a local instrument; and
- (d) the reconfiguration is consistent with the purpose statement for the relevant zone stated in a local instrument.

However, this code does not apply if –

- (a) all or part of the premises, are any of the following areas under a local instrument—
 - (i) a flood hazard area;
 - (ii) a bushfire hazard area;
- (b) an overlay in local instrument applies to all or part of the premises, or any part of the premises.

For this section –

Industry zone means area (however described), designated in a local categorising instrument as industrial.

Relevant zone means the zone applying to premises under a local instrument.

A reference to a local instrument is a reference to a local instrument applying to the premises.

Table 7.2.3.1 Reconfiguring a lot (subdividing one lot into two lots) and associated operational works requiring code assessment

	Assessment benchmarks
1.	The frontage of each created lot complies with the minimum frontage requirements for the relevant zone stated in a local instrument.

2.	The building envelope of each created lot complies with the building envelope requirements for the relevant zone stated in a local instrument.
3.	The reconfiguration involved the creation of a rear lot only if the local instrument states that a rear lot is consistent with the relevant zone.
4.	The number of lots, including rear lots, adjoining each created lot complies with the maximum number of adjoining lots of the relevant zone stated in a local instrument.
5.	If the reconfiguration creates a rear lot— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) an access strip for the rear lot does not adjoin the access strip of more than 1 other rear lot; and (ii) no more than 2 rear lots are accessed from the head of a single cul-de-sac.
6.	If a local instrument states minimum setback distances for the relevant zone—the distance of a building or structure from a boundary of a created lot complies with the minimum distances stated in the local instrument.
7.	If the reconfiguration is in a residential zone and a local instrument does not state minimum setback distances for the zone— the distance of an existing building or structure from a boundary of a created lot complies with the minimum setback distances stated in the Queensland Development Code, parts 1.1 to 1.3.
8.	A new building or structure on the premises— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) will comply with the Queensland Development Code, part 1.4; and (ii) will be outside of an existing or planned infrastructure easement.
9.	Each created lot has access to the road network through— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) direct road frontage; or (ii) an access strip; or (iii) an access easement, if a local instrument states that an access easement is consistent with the relevant zone.
10.	Access from each created lot to the road network is- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) lawful, safe and practical; and (ii) designed and built in accordance with requirements for the relevant zone stated in a local instrument, including requirements about width, length or gradient.
11.	If a local instrument does not state a minimum width requirement for an access strip or access easement in the relevant zone – an access strip or access easement for a created lot has a minimum width of – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) for reconfiguring a lot in a residential zone—5m; or (ii) for reconfiguring a lot in an industry zone—8m.
12.	If a local instrument does not state a maximum length requirement for an access strip or access easement in the relevant zone – an access strip or access easement for a created lot has a maximum length of 50m.
13.	If the premises are in a reticulated water area – each created lot is connected to the reticulated water supply system.
14.	If the premises are not in a reticulated water area – each created lot has an alternative potable water supply source that complies with the minimum storage capacity requirements for the relevant zone stated in a local instrument.
15.	If the premises are in an area with a sewerage service – each created lot is connected to the sewerage service.

16.	If the premises are not in an area with a sewerage service – each created lot has an effluent treatment and disposal system designed and built in accordance with the requirements stated in a local instrument.
17.	Each lot is connected to a supply network and telecommunication network, if required under a local instrument.
18.	Any other infrastructure necessary to service the lots will be provided, designed and built in accordance with the requirements stated in a local instrument.
19.	The release of sediment from the premises, including from erosion and sediment-laden stormwater runoff- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is minimised during and after construction; and (ii) complies with the requirements stated in a local instrument.
20.	Filling and excavation on the premises – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) does not cause a vertical change to the natural ground level of more than 1m; and (ii) does not result in ponding on the premises or adjoining land; and (iii) complies with the requirements stated in a local instrument.

7.3 Use codes

7.3.1 General development code

This code applies to assessing a material change of use for all development if identified in the Tables of Assessment.

The purpose of the General development code is to ensure that development in the Shire is located, designed and managed in a safe and efficient manner.

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

- (a) Development is located to protect and enhance matters of national, state and local environmental significance, landscape values and ecological connectivity.
- (b) Development has a safe and efficient site layout.
- (c) Development does not detract from the Shire's unique building design, is complementary to the scale of neighbouring uses, and contributes to the character of the street and the locality.
- (d) Development on local heritage places:
 - i. does not result in the demolition or removal of a local heritage place, unless there is no practical reason and feasible alternative.
 - ii. conserves the physical features, fabric and contents that contribute to the cultural heritage significance of the local heritage place.
 - iii. safeguards archaeology and archaeological potential, and ensures they are appropriately investigated and artefacts appropriately managed.
- (e) An appropriate level of servicing and infrastructure is provided to new development and is connected to BSC's infrastructure where available.
- (f) The site layout protects adjoining amenity, allows access around the building, allows sufficient areas for parking and manoeuvring on the site and safe and efficient access and egress.
- (g) Assets of the BSC are protected.
- (h) Any planned earthworks ensure that existing drainage regimes are maintained.
- (i) development does not conflict with the ongoing efficient and safe use of the stock route network by travelling stock.
- (j) Development does not inhibit the safe and efficient operation of pipelines.

Table 7.3.1.1: Assessment criteria - General Development Code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Site Layout	
PO1 The size and bulk of new buildings associated with development maintains and enhances the intended local character of the zone by avoiding over-development of the site, and allowing for development at a consistent scale, siting and intensity to nearby development.	AO1 Total development on the site has a maximum site cover as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% Township zone • 90% Centre zone • 85% General residential zone • 40% Industry zone.
PO2 Landscaping is provided to enhance the visual appeal of the development and soften the appearance of the built form. The majority of landscaping is to be undertaken on the principal street frontage of the development.	AO2 Except in the St George Centre zone, a minimum of 10% of the total development area is landscaped.
Building Design	
PO3 New development maintains the low-rise scale and character of the Shire.	AO3 Except where in the St George Centre zone, development is no higher than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 storeys; or • 8.5m above ground level.
PO4 New buildings or structures present a traditional façade to the street.	AO4 Except where in the St George, Dirranbandi Centre and industry zones, at least three of the four elements below must be incorporated into the façade of new buildings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • verandas or porches. • awnings and shade structures. • variations to the roof and building lines. • a range of building materials, matching prevailing materials in neighbouring buildings.
PO5 Development is generally in accordance with existing setbacks within the locality.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
Dual Occupancies and Multiple Dwellings	
PO6 The design, appearance and form of development for Dual Occupancy or a Multiple Dwelling reflects a high standard and permanent form of accommodation that complements the character of existing residential development	AO6 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.

<p>in the Shire.</p> <p>Editor's note— Dwellings having the appearance of relocatable dwellings or other temporary structures are discouraged and unlikely to meet this performance outcome. However, this provision is not intended to preclude creative or adaptive building design outcomes where exhibiting strong architectural merit and visual appeal.</p>	
<p>PO7</p> <p>Building scale, form and site layout is consistent with existing prevalent residential architectural features and site layouts (e.g. location of building at the front of the lot, parking at the side or rear of dwellings, one larger building rather than multiple small buildings).</p> <p>Editor's note— Dwellings having the appearance of relocatable dwellings or other temporary structures are generally discouraged and unlikely to meet the performance outcome. However, this provision is not intended to preclude creative or adaptive building design outcomes where exhibiting strong architectural merit and visual appeal.</p>	<p>AO7</p> <p>No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>
<p>PO8</p> <p>Landscaping is provided for site presentation privacy and shade.</p>	<p>AO8</p> <p>No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>
Ancillary Uses	
<p>PO9</p> <p>Other than where located in the Rural zone, buildings and structures for ancillary uses and activities such as sheds are subordinate in use and size to the primary use of the premises.</p>	<p>AO9</p> <p>Other than where located in the Rural zone, buildings and structures for ancillary uses and activities do not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80m² gross floor area (all zones except Rural zone ,Rural residential zone and Township zone) • 100m² gross floor area (rural residential zone) • 15% of remaining site area (Township zone).
Access, manoeuvring and parking	
<p>PO10</p> <p>The proposed development accommodates sufficient car parking on site.</p>	<p>AO10</p> <p>Car parking is provided at rates as per table 7.3.1.2.</p>
<p>PO11</p> <p>The proposed driveway is clear of all impediments.</p>	<p>AO11</p> <p>The proposed driveway is clear of street furniture, gully pits, man holes, power poles and street trees.</p>
<p>PO12</p> <p>The location of driveways does not create a danger to the safety and efficiency of existing intersections.</p>	<p>AO12</p> <p>The minimum distance of a driveway from an intersection of one street with another is 6m.</p>

<p>PO13 Access to, from and within the site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is adequate for the type and volume of traffic generated by the use. • does not adversely impact on the traffic network external to the site. • caters for safe pedestrian access. • provides for disabled access. 	<p>AO13.1 Vehicle crossovers are designed in accordance with BSC standards.</p> <p>AO13.2 Car parking and manoeuvring areas are designed in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AS2890.1 – Parking Facilities • Austroads AP-34/95 - Design Vehicles and Turning Path Templates • The Access to Premises Standard' (Vol 1 of the National Construction Code).
<p>Infrastructure and Services</p>	
<p>PO14 The development is supplied with an appropriate level of infrastructure to support the intended use.</p>	<p>AO14 Telecommunications and electricity supplies are designed and installed to supplier standards.</p>
<p>PO15 All development has an adequate supply of potable water and can provide for appropriate treatment and disposal of effluent and other waste water.</p> <p>Note: If the development is not connected to a reticulated water supply network, there is no guarantee of reliability or availability of water from watercourses, overland flow or underground water for new non-stock and domestic development across the Balonne Shire. This is because access to water is subject to the limitations and appropriate authorisation under the <i>Water Act 2000</i>.</p>	<p>AO15.1 In the General residential, Centre, Industry and Township zones, all development is connected to BSC's reticulated water supply network.</p> <p>In the Recreation and Open Space and Rural zones, a potable water supply is provided.</p> <p>AO15.2 In the General residential, Centre, Industry and Township zone, all development is connected to BSC's reticulated sewerage network.</p> <p>In the Recreation and Open Space and Rural zones, sewage disposal is provided generally in accordance with the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code. <i>Note: Appropriate authorisation is required under the Water Act 2000 for the take of water from watercourses, overland flow or underground water.</i></p>
<p>PO16 Stormwater is collected and discharged to ensure no impacts on adjoining land owners, BSC or state infrastructure while also ensuring environmental values of waters in the Shire are maintained.</p>	<p>AO16 In all zones, stormwater drainage is provided in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland urban drainage manual, 3rd Edition, Queensland Department of Energy and Water Supply, 2013 • Pilgrim, DH, (ed)., Australian Rainfall & Runoff – A Guide to Flood Estimation, Institution of Engineers, Australia, Barton, ACT, 1987 • Class 1 and Class 10 buildings – National Construction Code, Volume 2.

<p>PO17 Wastewater discharge to a waterway is avoided or managed in a way that maintains ecological processes, riparian vegetation, waterway integrity, and downstream ecosystem health.</p>	<p>AO17.1 Wastewater from development is not discharged to a waterway. Alternatively, where wastewater discharge to a waterway is unavoidable, a wastewater management plan (WWMP) is submitted, which provides a waste management hierarchy that minimises wastewater discharge to waterways by re-use, recycling, recovery and treatment for disposal to sewer, surface water and groundwater. This WWMP is prepared by a suitably qualified person and addresses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wastewater type • climatic conditions • water quality objectives (WQOs) • best-practice environmental management. <p>AO17.2 Implement the WWMP prepared in accordance with AO17.1.</p>
BSC assets	
<p>PO18 Structures and buildings do not adversely impact on BSC infrastructure.</p>	<p>AO18.1 All proposed structures and buildings are clear of BSC easements and underground infrastructure within the site boundaries, as per Queensland Development Code requirements.</p> <p>AO18.2 All invert crossing(s) and driveways are clear of all gully pits, street lights, power poles and other infrastructure located within the road reserve with a minimum separation distance of 1m.</p>
Development location in a Bushfire Hazard Area	
<p>PO19 A vulnerable use is not established or materially intensified where there are unacceptable risks to people or property from a Bushfire Hazard.</p>	<p>AO19 Vulnerable uses are not established or expanded. Editor's note— Vulnerable uses are those involving:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the accommodation or congregation of vulnerable sectors of the community such as child care centres, community care centre, educational establishments, detention facilities, hospitals, rooming accommodation, retirement facilities or residential care facilities; or (2) the provision of essential services including community uses, emergency services, utility installation, telecommunications facility, substations and major electricity infrastructure.
<p>PO20 Emergency services and uses providing community support services are able to function effectively during and immediately after a bushfire hazard event.</p>	<p>AO20 Emergency services and uses providing community support services are not located in a bushfire hazard (bushfire prone) area and have direct access to low hazard evacuation routes.</p>
<p>PO21 Development involving hazardous materials manufactured or stored in bulk is not located in bushfire prone area.</p>	<p>AO21 The manufacture or storage of hazardous material in bulk does not occur within a bushfire prone area.</p>

<p>PO22 Development in a bushfire prone area as identified on SPP mapping – Safety and Resilience to Hazards, Bushfire prone area makes adequate provision of water supply for fire-fighting requirements.</p>	<p>AO22 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>
<p>Development located in a Flood Hazard Area – Reconfiguring a Lot</p>	
<p>PO23 Development located within areas containing a flood hazard (as identified in Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map) responds to flooding potential and maintains personal safety at all times, with regard to siting and layout.</p>	<p>AO23 Development on land identified as flood hazard on the flood hazard maps (as identified in Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map) is sited and designed so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) all new lots contain a building envelope located: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. outside of the mapped flood area in Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map; or ii. can achieve a freeboard of 300mm above the Defined Flood Event (DFE). (b) there is at least one (1) evacuation route that achieves safe egress for emergency evacuations during all floods.
<p>PO24 Development involving essential community infrastructure remains functional to meet community needs during and after flood events.</p>	<p>AO24 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>
<p>Stock Route Network</p>	
<p>PO25 Development on or lots fronting the stock route network SPP mapping – Economic Growth, Agriculture, Stock Route Network does not compromise the connectivity and integrity of the network and protects ongoing, efficient and safe use by travelling stock by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintaining the extent of the stock route network. • maintaining access to watering facilities and other stock route infrastructure. • providing safe passage of stock traversing the stock route. • allowing practical solutions for stock to move across transport and other linear infrastructure safely. 	<p>AO25 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>

<p>PO26 Development does not result in encroachment by incompatible land uses (especially residential, sensitive commercial or community uses) along the stock route network. Non-rural uses are setback and buffered from the stock route network to mitigate impacts.</p>	<p>AO26 Development is for a rural activity.</p>
<p>PO27 Development does not result in a loss of the primary use for moving stock and other uses associated with the stock route network including recreational, environmental and heritage values.</p>	<p>AO27 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>
Petroleum pipeline	
<p>PO28 The integrity and function of high pressure pipelines carrying petroleum and gas is maintained.</p>	<p>AO28.1 Development: (a) is located not less than 200m from petroleum pipelines and the centre-line of petroleum pipeline easements identified in SPP Mapping – Hazards and Safety – Emissions and Hazardous Activities – High pressure gas pipelines. (b) Must not impact on the pipeline function. (c) where operations are proposed on a pipeline easement, the proponent consults the pipeline license holder.</p> <p>AO28.2 Where development is proposed on a pipeline easement, the proponent consults the pipeline licence holder.</p>
Electricity infrastructure	
<p>PO29 Development is separated from major electricity infrastructure or substations and incorporates buffers to maintain public health and safety, residential amenity and allow access to infrastructure for maintenance.</p>	<p>AO29 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>
Local heritage places	
<p>PO30 Development contributes to the retention of a local heritage place, facilitates their adaptive reuse, but does not result in a change that is incompatible with conserving the cultural heritage significance of the place.</p>	<p>AO30.1 Development retains the fabric, features and contents listed as significant for the local heritage place and requires no building or operational work in relation to it; OR Development is in accordance with the guideline <i>Developing heritage places: using the development criteria</i></p>

	<p>as made under the <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i>;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Development is undertaken in accordance with an exemption certificate issued under the <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i>.</p> <p>AO30.2</p> <p>Development neither results in the demolition of the place nor substantially reduces its cultural heritage significance.</p> <p>Alternatively, where demolition is unavoidable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a report is provided that demonstrates there is no practical reason and feasible alternative to the substantial demolition of the local heritage place or its removal to another location; and (b) an archival record is prepared to document the changes. <p>Editor's note—the report must be prepared by suitably qualified consultants, such as conservation architects or structural engineers, and detail alternative options investigated.</p>
Biodiversity	
<p>PO31</p> <p>Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is located to avoid significant adverse impacts on matters of state environmental significance. (b) facilitates the protection and enhancement of matters of state environmental significance. (c) protects and enhances ecological connectivity. 	<p>AO31</p> <p>Provide a buffer from buildings, ancillary structures and all other development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that is at least 100m from the top bank of all water courses and the full supply level of storages. (b) for areas identified as a Matter of State Environmental significance (identified in SPP mapping – Environment and Heritage – Biodiversity) at a minimum width of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 20m from existing riparian vegetation associated with a watercourse; and ii. 50m where the area is located in the Township zone; or iii. 200m in any other zone.
Aviation facilities	
<p>PO32</p> <p>Development does not interfere with the function of air service facilities SPP mapping – Infrastructure – Strategic Airport and Aviation Facilities.</p>	<p>AO32</p> <p>Development located within the building restriction area for an air services facility does not create:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) permanent or temporary physical obstructions in the line of sight between antennas. (b) an electrical or electromagnetic field that interferes with the signals transmitted by the facility. (c) reflective surfaces that could deflect or interfere with signals transmitted by the facility. <p>OR</p> <p>Development located within the building restricted area for an air services facility is designed and constructed to</p>

	<p>mitigate adverse impacts on the function of the facility.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Development complies with this outcome where written confirmation from Air Services Australia confirms that the development will not impair the functioning of the air services facility.</p>
Home based business	
<p>PO33</p> <p>The development comprises only a minor portion of an existing residential premise.</p>	<p>AO33.1</p> <p>The business is operated by persons residing in the dwelling.</p> <p>AO33.2</p> <p>The development is limited to a total floor area of 80m² for the part of the residential premises used in the operation of the business (excluding site parking).</p>
<p>PO34</p> <p>The use does not generate greater traffic loads than reasonably associated with residential premises.</p>	<p>AO34.1</p> <p>Provision is made for two (2) off-street car parking spaces.</p> <p>AO34.2</p> <p>The business will not require street parking for more than one (1) additional motor vehicle at any one time, on any street with frontage to the premises.</p> <p>AO34.3</p> <p>Delivery motor vehicles visiting the premises shall before more than four (4) tonnes in weight.</p>
<p>PO35</p> <p>The use is operated in such a way as to not disrupt the residential amenity of the area.</p>	<p>AO35.1</p> <p>Delivery of goods and operating hours occurs between the hours of 7:00am and 6:00pm.</p> <p>AO35.2</p> <p>The business does not display goods for sale in any window or outdoor area.</p> <p>AO35.3</p> <p>The one advertising sign associated with the business does not exceed 0.5m² and displays the name of the business operator, name of the business and the phone number. The sign is to be located on the site at a height no greater than 1.5m measured to the bottom of the sign. The sign is not to be illuminated.</p>
Abandoned mines	
<p>PO36</p> <p>Development is located to protect sensitive land uses from the impacts of previous activities that may cause risk to people or property including land containing former mining activities and hazards e.g. disused underground mines,</p>	<p>AO36</p> <p>No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>

The location of NRWA does not adversely affect existing industrial, residential and commercial uses, and maintains the amenity of the locality.	All buildings are set back: (a) a minimum of 500m from rural residential and residential precinct areas. (b) a minimum of 15m from all side boundaries. (c) a minimum of 25m from the front and rear boundaries.
PO2 The location of the NRWA is located the proximate distance to St George and the major road network that: (a) enables convenient access to services and facilities in the town where the use is able to support the economic development of the town. (b) supports the long-term development of infrastructure in the Shire.	AO2 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO3 The layout of NRWA buildings does not substantially detract from the character of the area through overdevelopment of the site.	AO3 Buildings and ancillary facilities occupy no more than 25% of the site area.
PO4 Development is connected to infrastructure required for the use including water supply, waste water disposal, stormwater control, telecommunications and electricity. (Where BSC infrastructure is available, this is required in lieu of on-site infrastructure).	AO4 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO5 NRWA buildings and waste disposal areas are screened and landscaped from site boundaries.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO6 NRWA developments are temporary in nature.	AO6.1 NRWA are only in operation for a maximum period of 5 years. AO6.2 When not used for more than 6 months the site is restored to its pre-NRWA condition.

7.4 Other development codes

7.4.1 Operational works code

This code applies to assessing operational works applications when identified in the tables of assessment.

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

- (a) Operational works involving excavating and filling land:
 - i site disturbance is minimised
 - ii water and sediment runoff is controlled
 - iii once work is complete, the site is rehabilitated to a safe stable area that does not cause further erosion and safety issues.
- (b) Levees are constructed in accordance with the applicable State Code;
- (c) Development:
 - i is located to avoid significant adverse impact on matters of state environmental significance
 - ii facilitates the protection and enhancement of matters of state environmental significance
 - iii protects and enhances ecological connectivity.
 - iv does not inhibit the safe and efficient operation of pipelines.

Table 7.4.1.1 Assessment criteria - operational works

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Site Layout	
PO1 Adverse impacts of operations are minimised including impacts from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • noise, or • dust, or • silt, or • overland runoff water, or • other noxious emissions on adjoining land and natural features, including surface and groundwater. 	AO1 Excavation or filling on all land (except dams on rural zoned land for rural purposes): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) does not exceed 1 metre deep or 1 metre high (except for excavation for building works). (b) ensures the fill or excavation line is not closer than 10m from an adjoining property boundary. (c) has a childproof fence if excavation is for a water retaining structure. (d) ensures no ponding develops on adjacent land at any time. (e) restores all surfaces exposed or damaged by the operations immediately on conclusion of the works to their original standard. (f) ensures works are a minimum 100m from wetlands and 200m from rivers, creeks and streams. (g) Include measures that minimise risk of erosion or sedimentation on adjacent land as a result of diverted, or concentrated, overland runoff.
PO2 Operational works or the construction activities for the development avoid or minimise adverse impacts on stormwater quality.	AO2.1 An erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) demonstrates that release of sediment-laden stormwater is avoided for the nominated design storm, and minimised when the nominated design storm is exceeded, by addressing design objectives listed below in Table 7.4.1.2

	<p>(construction phase) or local equivalent, for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) drainage control (b) erosion control (c) sediment control (d) water quality outcomes. <p>AO2.2 ESCP (including any proprietary erosion and sediment control products) are designed, installed, constructed, operated, monitored and maintained, and any other erosion and sediment control practices are carried out in accordance with local conditions and appropriate recommendations from a suitably qualified person.</p>
Levees	
<p>PO3 Any off-property impact from the levee is minimised and acceptable having regard to the following—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the environment in which the levee is located. • the measures proposed to be taken to mitigate any off-property impact. • any compensation measures for an impact that is proposed by the applicant. 	<p>AO3 The levee does not result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an unacceptable change in hydraulic effects that occur off-property; and (b) an unacceptable impact on people, property or the environment.
<p>PO4 The levee is a safe and stable structure.</p>	<p>AO4 The design, construction, operation and maintenance for the levee are appropriate for the materials used and the levee's intended function.</p>
<p>PO5 Community safety is ensured in the event a category 3 levee fails or overtops.</p> <p>Editor's note— For further details on levees including classification, planning and development see DNRM Guideline: Regulation of levee banks https://www.dnrm.qld.gov.au/water/catchments-planning/levees</p>	<p>AO5.1 Demolition is required due to a catastrophic event which substantially destroys the structure or building.</p> <p>AO5.2 Appropriate emergency action procedures are in place for category 3 levees.</p>
Hazardous Activities	
<p>PO6 Extractive industry provides for the progressive rehabilitation of all areas subject to extractive industry operations to a stable and restored state so the land is suitable for use by alternative land uses.</p>	<p>AO6 Extractive industry provides for all rehabilitation works to be undertaken on a progressive basis in accordance with an approved final landform design and site rehabilitation plan.</p>
<p>PO7 The impacts of development on matters of state environmental significance (identified in SPP</p>	<p>AO7 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>

<p>mapping – Environmental and Heritage – Biodiversity) are avoided or if avoidance is not possible, minimised.</p>	
<p>PO8</p> <p>Development is located to protect sensitive land uses from the impacts of previous activities that may cause risk to people or property including land containing former mining activities and hazards e.g. disused underground mines, tunnels, shafts and petroleum or gas wells.</p> <p>Note: A geotechnical assessment report prepared by suitably qualified and experienced person will assist in demonstrating the achievement of the performance outcome where a possible risk from former mining activities is identified through local knowledge, a pre-development ground inspection, Schedule 4 – Online Mapping Resources – Mines Online Maps, or other sources.</p>	<p>AO8</p> <p>No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>
<p>PO9</p> <p>The integrity and function of high pressure pipelines carrying petroleum is maintained.</p>	<p>AO9</p> <p>Operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are located no less than 200m from petroleum pipelines and the centre line of petroleum pipeline easements identified on SPP Mapping – Hazards and Safety – Emissions and Hazardous Activities – High pressure gas pipelines. (b) must not impact on pipeline function. (c) where operations are proposed on a pipeline easement, the proponent consults the pipeline license holder.

Table 7.4.1.2 Construction phase—stormwater management design objectives

Issue		Design objectives
Drainage control	Temporary drainage works.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Design life and design storm for temporary drainage works: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbed area open for <12 months—1 in 2-year Average Rainfall Interval (ARI) event. Disturbed area open for 12–24 months—1 in 5-year ARI event. Disturbed area open for > 24 months—1 in 10-year ARI event. Design capacity excludes minimum 150mm freeboard. Temporary culvert crossing—minimum 1 in 1-year ARI hydraulic capacity.
Erosion control	Erosion control measures.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise exposure of disturbed soils at any time. Divert water run-off from undisturbed areas around disturbed areas. Determine the erosion risk rating using local rainfall erosivity, rainfall depth, soil-loss rate or other acceptable methods. Implement erosion control methods corresponding to identified erosion risk rating. Risk of erosion or sedimentation on adjacent land is minimised by incorporating measures aimed at controlling diverted/concentrated overland runoff.
Sediment control	<p>Sediment control measures.</p> <p>Design storm for sediment control basins.</p> <p>Sediment basin dewatering.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Determine appropriate sediment control measures using: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential soil loss rate, or monthly erosivity, or average monthly rainfall. Collect and drain stormwater from disturbed soils to sediment basin for design storm event: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> design storm for sediment basin sizing is 80th% five-day event or similar. Site discharge during sediment basin dewatering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Suspended Solids (TSS) < 50 mg/L TSS, and Turbidity not >10% receiving waters turbidity, and pH 6.5–8.5.
Water quality	Litter and other waste, hydrocarbons and other contaminants.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid wind-blown litter; remove gross pollutants. Ensure there is no visible oil or grease sheen on released waters. Dispose of waste containing contaminants at authorised facilities.

7.4.2 Reconfiguring a lot code

This code applies to assessing reconfiguring lot applications when identified in the tables of assessment.

The purpose of the reconfiguring a lot code is to:

- (a) Facilitate the creation of lots to a size and dimension of that allows the zones to achieve the intended use.
- (b) Reconfiguring lots ensures that future lots are resilient from the impacts of flood and bushfire.
- (c) Reconfiguring lots does not adversely impact on the cultural heritage or biodiversity values (including MSES) of an area or water quality.
- (d) Reconfiguring lots does not adversely impact on the Shire's economy.
- (e) ensure that the stock route network is maintained and protected from inappropriate development.

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

- (a) Reconfiguration of lots creates safe, functional and suitable lots that are consistent with the existing zone intent.
- (b) Reconfiguration of lots ensures that development can provide adequate access and services for all new lots.
- (c) Reconfiguration of lots does not lead to a loss of biodiversity and ecological connectivity.
- (d) Reconfiguration ensures the environmental values and quality of Queensland waters are protected and enhanced.
- (e) development does not conflict with the ongoing efficient and safe use of the stock route network by travelling stock.
- (f) Development does not inhibit the safe and efficient operation of pipelines.

7.4.2.1 Assessment criteria – reconfiguring a lot

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
PO1 The land is physically suitable for the anticipated future land use in terms flooding hazard, bushfire hazard and practical access.	AO1.1 All lots have a flood free access from a constructed road to an area on the site where a building can be constructed. AO1.2 All lots have a bushfire free access to an area on the site where a building can be constructed.
PO2 The proposed lots have a legal point of access from local or state controlled road networks.	AO2 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
PO3 The proposed lots are of a size and dimension to meet the outcomes for development in the zones in respect of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• preserving land for agriculture and animal production in the Rural zone.• achieving a safe and pleasant residential environment.	AO3 Allotments dimensions comply with Table 7.4.2.2.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> consistent with the nature and layout of existing subdivision patterns. providing a variety of lot sizes for residential living, industry and commerce. 	
Site Layout	
P04 Stormwater is controlled to minimise the environmental impacts of runoff from the development on the water quality of surface and ground water.	AO4 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
P05 The impacts of development on matters of state environmental significance (identified in SPP mapping – Environment and Heritage – Biodiversity) are avoided or if avoidance is not possible, minimised.	AO5 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
P06 The proposed lots will not lead to diminished productivity of rural land.	AO6 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
P07 A potable water supply and adequate sewerage services are available to each lot in a development that will be used for residential, commercial or industrial purposes.	AO7.1 All lots within the General residential, Centre, Industry and Township zones, where reticulated water and sewerage is available, are connected to the reticulated water and sewerage service. AO7.2 All lots within the Rural zone have a potable water supply and on-site sewerage.
Flood	
P08 Development located within areas containing a flood hazard responds to flooding potential and maintains personal safety at all times with regards to siting and layout.	AO8.1 Development does not occur on that part of any land identified as 'high' flood hazard on Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map . AO8.2 Development on land identified as 'medium flood hazard' as identified in Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map is sited and designed so that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) all new lots contain a building envelope located: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. outside of the flood prone area; or ii. can achieve a freeboard of 300mm above the Defined Flood Event (DFE). (b) residential buildings are not constructed as single-storey slab on ground structures and only non-habitable rooms (such as garages and laundries) are located on the ground floor.

	<p>(c) there is at least 1 evacuation route that remains passable for emergency evacuations during all floods.</p> <p>(d) an area is available within the development site that is at least 300mm above the highest known flood level with sufficient space to accommodate the likely population of the development in safety for a relatively short time, until flash flooding subsides or people can be evacuated.</p>
Bushfire	
<p>PO9.1 Where reconfiguration is undertaken in an urban area or is for urban purposes or smaller scale purposes, a separation distance from hazardous vegetation is established provided to achieve a radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m^2 at the edge of the proposed lot(s).</p> <p>PO9.2 Where reconfiguration is undertaken for other purposes, a building envelope of reasonable dimensions is provided on each lot which achieves radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m^2 at any point.</p>	<p>AO9.1 No new lots are created within the bushfire prone area;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>AO9.2 Lots are separated from hazardous vegetation by a distance that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) achieves radiant heat flux level of 29kW/m^2 at all boundaries; and (b) is contained wholly within the development site. <p>Editor's note—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where a separation distance is proposed to be achieved by utilising existing cleared developed areas external to the site, certainty must be established (through tenure or other means) that the land will remain cleared of hazardous vegetation. • For staged developments, temporary separation distances, perimeter roads or fire trails may be absorbed as part of subsequent stages. • The achievement of a cleared separation distance may not be achievable where other provisions within the planning scheme require protection of certain ecological, slope, visual or character features or functions.
<p>PO10 Where reconfiguration is undertaken in an urban area or is for urban purposes, a constructed perimeter road with reticulated water supply is established between the lots and the hazardous vegetation and is readily accessible at all times for urban fire fighting vehicles.</p> <p>The access is available for both firefighting and maintenance/defensive works.</p>	<p>AO10.1 Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has a two-lane sealed carriageway. (b) contains a reticulated water supply. (c) is connected to other public roads at both ends and at intervals of no more than 500m. (d) accommodates geometry and turning radii in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines. (e) has a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance above the road.

	<p>(f) is designed to ensure hydrants and water access points are not located within parking bay allocations.</p> <p>(g) incorporates roll-over kerbing.</p> <p>AO10.2 Fire hydrants are designed and installed in accordance with AS2419.1 2005, unless otherwise specified by the relevant water entity.</p> <p>Editor's note— Applicants should have regard to the relevant standards set out in the reconfiguring a lot code and operational works codes in this planning scheme.</p>
<p>PO11 The access is available for both firefighting and maintenance/hazard reduction works.</p>	<p>AO11 Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road or fire trail which has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a reserve or easement width of at least 20m. (b) a minimum trafficable (cleared and formed) width of 4m capable of accommodating a 15 tonne vehicle and which is at least 6m clear of vegetation. (c) no cut or fill embankments or retaining walls adjacent to the 4m wide trafficable path. (d) a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance. (e) turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines. (f) a maximum gradient of 12.5%. (g) a cross fall of no greater than 10 degrees. (h) drainage and erosion control devices in accordance with the standards prescribed in a planning scheme policy. (i) vehicular access at each end which is connected to the public road network at intervals of no more than 500m. (j) designated fire trail signage. (k) if used, has gates locked with a system authorised by Queensland Fire and Emergency Services. (l) if a fire trail, has an access easement that is granted in favour of BSC and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services.
<p>PO12 Where reconfiguration is undertaken for other purposes, a formed, all weather fire trail is provided between the hazardous vegetation and either the lot boundary or</p>	<p>AO12 Lot boundaries are separated from hazardous vegetation by a public road or fire trail which has:</p>

<p>building envelope, and is readily accessible at all times for the type of fire fighting vehicles servicing the area.</p> <p>However, a fire trail will not be required where it would not serve a practical fire management purpose.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a reserve or easement width of at least 20m. (b) a minimum trafficable (cleared and formed) width of 4m capable of accommodating a 15 tonne vehicle and which is at least 6m clear of vegetation. (c) no cut or fill embankments or retaining walls adjacent to the 4 m wide trafficable path. (d) a minimum of 4.8m vertical clearance. (e) turning areas for fire-fighting appliances in accordance with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services' Fire Hydrant and Vehicle Access Guidelines. (f) a maximum gradient of 12.5%. (g) a cross fall of no greater than 10 degrees. (h) drainage and erosion control devices in accordance with the standards prescribed in a planning scheme policy. (i) vehicular access at each end which is connected to the public road network. (j) designated fire trail signage. (k) if used, has gates locked with a system authorised by Queensland Fire and Emergency Services. (l) if a fire trail, has an access easement that is granted in favour of BSC and Queensland Fire and Emergency Services.
<p>PO13</p> <p>The development design responds to the potential threat of bushfire and establishes clear evacuation routes which demonstrate an acceptable or tolerable risk to people.</p>	<p>AO13</p> <p>The lot layout:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) minimises the length of the development perimeter exposed to, or adjoining hazardous vegetation. (b) avoids the creation of potential bottle-neck points in the movement network. (c) establishes direct access to a safe assembly /evacuation area in the event of an approaching bushfire. (d) ensures roads likely to be used in the event of a fire are designed to minimise traffic congestion. <p>Editor's note— For example, developments should avoid finger-like or hour-glass subdivision patterns or substantive vegetated corridors between lots.</p> <p>In order to demonstrate compliance with the performance outcome, a bushfire management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person may be required. The bushfire management plan should be developed in accordance with the Public Safety Business Agency (PSBA) guideline entitled "Undertaking a Bushfire Protection Plan Advice from the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services should be sought as appropriate.</p>

PO14 Critical infrastructure does not increase the potential bushfire hazard.	AO14 Critical or potentially hazardous infrastructure such as water supply, electricity, gas and telecommunications are undergrounded.
Local heritage places	
PO15 Development maintains an intact context and setting that is compatible with the cultural heritage significance of the place.	AO15 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.
Stock Route Network	
PO16 The stock route network identified in SPP mapping – Economic Growth – Agriculture – Stock Route is protected from encroachment by incompatible land uses and allows safe passage of stock traversing the stock route. Development does not adversely impact other stock route values including recreational, environmental and heritage.	AO16 No new allotments are created within or adjacent to the stock route network identified in SPP mapping – Economic Growth – Agriculture – Stock Route.
Petroleum Pipelines	
PO17 The integrity of pipelines carrying petroleum is maintained.	AO17 No development is located closer than 200m from a pipeline or pipeline easement identified on SPP Mapping – Hazards and Safety – Emissions and Hazardous Activities – High pressure gas pipelines.

Table 7.4.2.2 – Acceptable outcomes for lot sizes and frontages

Zone	Allotment Size	Road frontage
Recreation and Open Space Zone.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Rural Zone.	5,000 hectares	Not applicable
Rural Residential Zone.	5 acres	Not applicable
Township Zone	1,000m ²	20m
Centre zone.	400m ²	15m
Industry zone.	4,000m ² (when not connected to reticulated sewer network) 1,000m ² (when connected to sewer network)	30m
General residential zone.	4,000m ² (when not connected to reticulated sewer network) 800m ²	20m

7.4.3 Flood Hazard Overlay code

7.4.3.1 Assessment Tables

There are no assessment tables for the Flood hazard overlay. The level of assessment and assessment benchmarks identified per development type in each zone starts in Table 5.5.1 of section 5.5. Zones are not altered by this overlay.

7.4.3.2 Applicability

The Flood hazard overlay code applies to accepted and assessable development under the planning prescribed by a Category of development assessment table in a zone and involving land wholly or partially within the Flood hazard overlay refer to [Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map](#).

7.4.3.3 Compliance with *Building Regulation 2006*

For the purpose of triggering the relevant Queensland Development Code (QDC) requirements for building in flood hazard areas, this Overlay represents the following determinations in accordance with section 13 of the *Building Regulation 2006*. (BR 2006).

- (a) Designates three areas for which there is detail flood information (including flood depth, velocity and hazard) as per the areas.
- (b) bounded by green on [Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map](#) as Flood Hazard Area (FHA) for the purposes of the BR 2006.
- (c) Declares the following for these FHAs:
 - (i) The defined flood level and Defined Flood Event (DFE) for each FHA is that of 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood event.
 - (ii) Maximum flow velocity of water for the above flood event as expressed [Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map](#) (flow velocity of water).
 - (iii) Finished floor level of class 1 buildings build in all or part of the FHAs – expressed as the Minimum Habitable Finished Floor Level (which includes freeboard) on [Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map](#) (Finished Floor Level).

The above determinations trigger the requirement for building works within the FHAs to address the requirements of Mandatory Part 3.5 Construction of buildings in flood hazard areas of the QDC.

7.4.3.4 Compliance with Flood Hazard Overlay code

The provisions in 7.4.3.2 and 7.4.3.3 of this part comprise the Flood hazard overlay code.

The code must be considered together with other relevant planning scheme codes that are applicable to the subject development – the Township zone code (where applicable to the development) will apply to the extent of any inconsistency with the Flood Hazard overlay code.

The purpose of the Flood hazard overlay code is to:

- (a) Provide for the assessment of the suitability of development in the Flood hazard overlay area to ensure that risk to life, property, community, economic activity and the environment during flood events is minimised.
- (b) Ensure that development does not increase the potential for flood damage on-site or to other property.

The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:

- (a) The development siting, layout, and access responds to the risk of the flood hazard and minimises risk to personal safety.
- (b) The development is resilient to flood events by ensuring siting and design accounts for the potential risks of flood hazards to property.

- (c) The development supports, and does not unduly burden disaster management response or recovery capacity and capabilities.
- (d) The development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids an unacceptable increase in severity of the flood hazard and does not significantly increase the potential for damage on the site or to other properties.
- (e) The development avoids the release of hazardous materials as a result of a flood event.
- (f) Natural processes and the protective function of landforms and/or vegetation are maintained in natural hazard areas.

7.4.3.5 Assessment criteria – Flood Hazard Overlay code

Performance outcomes	Acceptable outcomes
Built Form	
<p>PO1 Development is resilient to flood events by ensuring design and built form to account for the potential risks of flooding.</p>	<p>AO1.1 Habitable floors (including extensions and/or redevelopment) are built to at least the Minimum Habitable Finished Floor Level (MHFFL) specified for the subject lot.</p> <p>Note—Refer to Schedule 4 – Flood Mapping (MHFFL). For the avoidance of doubt, the freeboard allocated (0.55m within designated Flood Hazard Areas) includes an allowance (0.25m) for the underside of the lowest component of flooring used (such as the underside of floor bearers or suspended slab) to also be constructed above flood waters.</p> <p>AO1.2 The design and layout of buildings used for residential purposes minimise risk from flooding by providing parking and other low intensity, non-habitable uses at ground level.</p> <p>Note—The high-set ‘Queenslander’ style house is a resilient low-density housing solution in floodplain areas. The use of floor area below the MHFFL for non-habitable use is acceptable (such as for storage, car garaging, laundries or bathrooms) where residents are aware of the risk of loss of property from flood inundation and the possible implications for increased insurance premiums. It is acceptable for a slab to be placed underneath a high-set dwelling for non-habitable purposes.</p> <p>Note—Higher density residential development should also ensure only non-habitable rooms (e.g. garages laundries) are located on the ground floor.</p> <p>AO1.3 The maximum building height for a dwelling is 8.5m.</p> <p>AO1.4 The maximum site coverage for residential outbuildings does not exceed 5% of the total site area.</p> <p>Note—The Queensland Development Code specifies acceptable setbacks from property boundaries. Residents must also be aware of the risk of property loss associated with development residential outbuildings in areas subject to flood.</p> <p>AO1.5 Boundary fences do not impede the flow of</p>

	<p>floodwater.</p> <p>Note—Fences should be designed to allow flow of floodwaters but remain in situ so as not to create a hazard.</p> <p>AO1.6 Non-residential uses and structures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) area built above the minimum habitable finished floor level; or (b) allow for flow through of flood waters. <p>AO1.7 Materials stored on-site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) are those that are readily able to be moved in a flood event. (b) where capable of creating a safety hazard by being shifted by flood waters, are contained in order to minimise movement in times of flood. <p>Note—Non-residential uses and structures, need not comply with the minimum habitable finished floor levels for non-habitable rooms/areas, however in this instance businesses should be aware of the flood risk they are subject to. To help mitigate this risk businesses should ensure that they have the necessary continuity plans in place to account for the potential need to relocate property prior to a flood event (e.g. allow enough time to transfer stock to the upstairs level of a building or off site.) Advice on the use of flood resilient building materials is also available from Building Codes Queensland. www.hpw.qld.gov.au/SiteCollectionDocuments/WaterResilientProductsAndBuildingTechniquesForRebuildingAfterAFlood.pdf</p>
Development siting and layout	
<p>PO2 Development siting and layout, responds to flooding potential and maintains personal safety at all times.</p>	<p>Where not located in the Limited Residential Precinct refer to Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map (Limited Residential Precinct)</p> <p>AO2.1 New Lots are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) located outside the overlay area; (b) are demonstrated to be above the flood level identified for the site; or (c) located on the highest part of the site to minimise entrance of floodwaters. <p>Note—If part of the site is outside the Flood hazard overlay map, this is the preferred location for all lots (excluding part or other relevant open space and recreation lots).</p> <p>Note—Buildings subsequently developed on the lots created will need to comply with the relevant building assessment provisions under the Building Act 1975.</p> <p>AO2.2 Road and/or pathway layout ensures</p>

	<p>residents are not physically isolated from the adjacent flood free urban areas⁶ and provides a safe and clear evacuation route path:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) by locating entry points into the reconfiguration above the flood level and avoiding cul-de-sacs or other non-permeable layouts. (b) by direct and simple routes to main carriageways that allow trafficable access up to a maximum flood depth of 300mm. <p>A02.3 Signage is provided on site (regardless of whether land is in public or private ownership):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) indicating the position and path of all safe evacuation routes off the site. (b) if the site contains or is within 100m of a floodable waterway, hazard warning signage and depth indicators are also provided at key hazard points, such as at floodway crossings or entrances to low-lying reserves.
Effects on flood behaviour	
<p>PO3 Development directly, indirectly and cumulatively avoids any increase in water flow velocity or flood level, and does not increase the potential for flood damage either on site or on other properties⁷.</p>	<p>A03.1 Development does not block or divert floodwaters in a manner that increases flood level or velocity on site or on other properties.</p> <p>Note—Berms/mounds are considered to be an undesirable built form outcome and are not supported.</p> <p>A03.2 Works do not involve any physical alteration to a watercourse or floodway including vegetation clearing.</p> <p>For operational works where located within the Residential Resilient Precinct or Limited Residential Precinct:</p> <p>A03.3 Development involves no net increase in filling on site.</p> <p>Note—Fill associated with building work must comply with the relevant sections of the building assessment provisions. Onsite compensatory cut and fill would achieve the 'No net increase' requirement.</p> <p>For operational works in all other zones/precincts:</p> <p>A03.4 Works (including buildings and earthworks) either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) do not involve a net increase in filling greater than 500m³

	<p>(compacted); or</p> <p>(b) do not result in any reductions of on-site flood storage capacity and contain within the subject site any changes to depth/duration/velocity of flood waters; or</p> <p>(c) do not change flood characteristics outside the subject site in ways that result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. loss of flood storage. ii. loss of/changes to flow paths. iii. acceleration or retardation of flows; or any reduction in flood warning times elsewhere on the floodplain.
Hazardous materials	
<p>PO4</p> <p>Development avoids the release of hazardous materials or contaminants into floodwaters.</p>	<p>Material Change of Use:</p> <p>A04.1 Materials manufactured or stored on site are not hazardous or noxious, or comprise materials that may cause a detrimental effect on the environment if discharged in a flood event;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>A04.2 Where a MHFFL is adopted (refer to Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map Maps R8 B1b, B3b, C2b, C3b and C3f), structures used for the manufacture or storage of hazardous materials are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) located above the MHFFL level; or (b) designed to prevent the intrusion of floodwaters. <p>A04.3 If a specific MHFFL for the site is not adopted⁸, hazardous materials and their manufacturing equipment are located on the highest part of the site to enhance flood immunity and are designed to prevent the intrusion of floodwaters.</p> <p>Note—Refer to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and associated Regulation and Guidelines, the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and the relevant building assessment provisions under the Building Act 1975 for requirements related to the manufacture and storage of hazardous substances.</p>
Disaster management responses	

<p>PO5 The development supports, and does not unduly burden, disaster management response or recovery capacity and capabilities.</p>	<p>AO5.1 Development does not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) increase the number of people calculated to be at risk from flooding. (b) increase the number of people likely to need evacuation. (c) shorten flood warning times. (d) impact on the ability of traffic to use evacuation routes, or unreasonably increase traffic volumes on evacuation routes.
<p>Community infrastructure</p>	
<p>PO6 Development involving community infrastructure (defined as Sensitive Land Uses and Community Oriented Uses under this planning scheme):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) remains functional to serve community need during and immediately after a flood event. (b) is designed, sited and operated to avoid adverse impacts on the community or environment due to the impacts of flooding on infrastructure, facilities or access and egress routes. (c) retains essential site access during a flood event. (d) and is able to remain functional even when infrastructure or services may be compromised in a flood event. 	<p>Where not located within the Resilient Residential Precinct:</p> <p>AO6.1 Sensitive Land Uses and Community Oriented Uses are not located on land inundated during a 1% AEP flood event.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>AO6.2 Sensitive Land Uses and Community Oriented Uses incorporate an area on site above the MHFFL with sufficient space to accommodate the likely population of the development in safety for a relatively short time until flooding subsides or people can be evacuated.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>AO6.3 Sensitive Land Uses and Community Oriented Uses have direct access to low hazard evacuation routes as defined in Table 7.4.3.6.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>AO6.4 Any components of infrastructure that are likely to fail to function or may result in contamination when inundated by flood, such as electrical switch gear and motors, telecommunications connections, or water supply pipeline air valves are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) located above the MHFFL for the site. (b) designed and constructed to exclude floodwater intrusion/infiltration. <p>AND</p> <p>AO6.5 Infrastructure is designed and constructed to resist hydrostatic and</p>

	<p>hydrodynamic forces as a result of inundation by a flood.</p> <p>A06.6 The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 0.5% AEP flood event:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) emergency shelters (b) police facilities. <p>A06.7 The following uses are not located on land inundated during a 0.2% AEP flood event:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) correctional facilities (b) emergency services (c) power station (d) major switch yards.
--	---

² The relevant building assessment provisions under the *Building Act 1975* apply to all building work within the Flood Hazard Areas identified on Map R8 and must take account of the flood potential within these areas.

³ Refer to <http://www.hpw.qld.gov.au/SiteCollectionDocuments/WaterResilientProductsAndBuildingTechniquesForRebuildingAfterAFlood.pdf>

⁴ Refer to Town Zone Code – Part C for provisions regarding development within the Limited Residential Precinct.

⁵ Identified on Maps R8 B1a, B3a, C2a, C3a and C3e.

⁶ It is important to ensure that new reconfigurations are not isolated from other urban areas in the event of a flood.

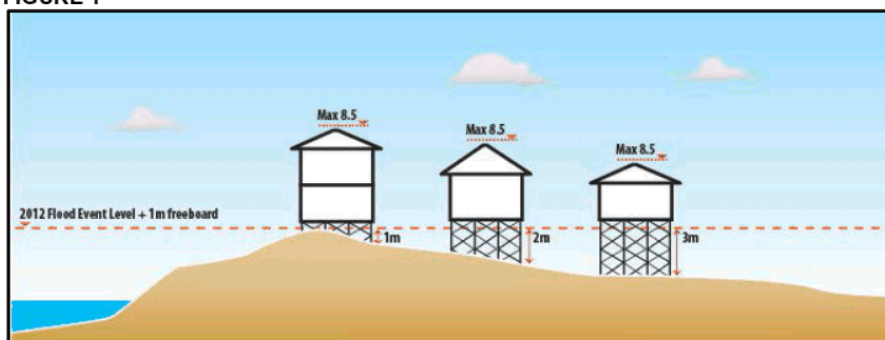
⁷ For assessable development located within the Flood hazard overlay, Council may require the applicant to submit a hydraulic and hydrology report, prepared by a suitably qualified professional, identifying the relevant 1% AEP flood event for the site (where not identified on [Schedule 4 – Flood hazard overlay map](#)) which demonstrates that the development:

- a) maintains the flood storage capacity on the subject site; and
- b) does not increase the volume, velocity, concentration or flow path alignment of stormwater flow across sites upstream, downstream or in the general vicinity of the subject site; and
- c) does not increase stormwater ponding on sites upstream, downstream or in the general vicinity of the subject site.

⁸ Council may request a site-specific MHFFL be identified based on the 1%AEP flood event where the MHFFL outside the Flood Hazard Areas identified on Maps R8 B1b, B3b, C2b, C3b and C3f are not suitable.

INDICATIVE BUILT FORM FOR ST GEORGE

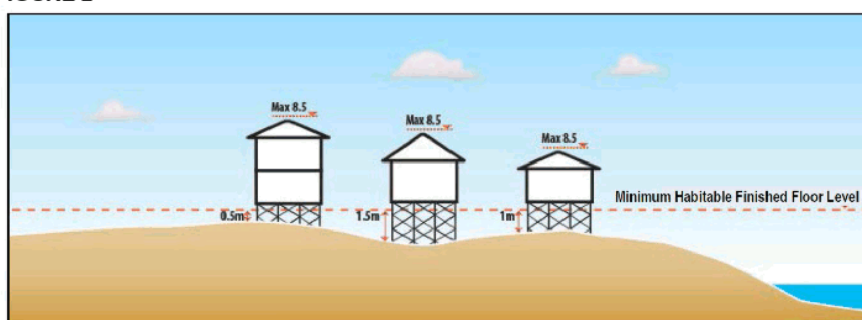
FIGURE 1



Note that the Minimum Habitable Finished Floor Level remains constant, regardless of the natural ground level changes at the subject site. The maximum building height of 8.5m is relative to the natural ground level at the subject site.

INDICATIVE BUILT FORM FOR BOLLON

FIGURE 2



Note that the Minimum Habitable Finished Floor Level remains constant, regardless of the natural ground level changes at the subject site. The maximum building height of 8.5m is relative to the natural ground level at the subject site.

Table 7.4.3.6—SPECIFICATION FOR LOW HAZARD EVACUATION ROUTES

Criteria	Degree of Flood Hazard			
	Low	Medium	High	Extreme
Wading ability.	If necessary children and the elderly could wade (generally, safe wading velocity depth product is less than 0.25).	Fit adults can wade (generally, safe wading velocity depth product is less than 0.4).	Fit adults can wade (generally, safe wading velocity depth product is less than 0.6).	Wading is not an option.
Evacuation distances.	< 200m.	200 – 400m.	400 – 600m.	> 600m.
Maximum flood depths.	< 0.3m.	< 0.6m.	< 1.2m.	> 1.2m.
Maximum flood	< 0.4m per	< 0.8m.	< 1.5m.	> 1.5m.

velocity.	second.			
Typical means of egress.	Sedan.	Sedan early stages, but 4WD or trucks later.	4WD or trucks only in early stages, boats or helicopters.	Large trucks, boats or helicopters.
Timing. Note: This category cannot be implemented until evacuation times have been established in the Counter Disaster Plan (flooding)	Ample for flood forecasting, Warning and evacuation routes remain passable for twice as long as evacuation time.	Evacuation routes remain trafficable for 1.5 times as long as the evacuation time.	Evacuation routes remain trafficable for only up to minimum evacuation time.	There is insufficient evacuation time.

Note—The evacuation times for various facilities or areas would (but not necessarily) be included in the Counter Disaster Plan (flooding). Generally, safe wading conditions assume even walking with no obstructions, steps, soft underfoot, etc.

Schedule 1 Definitions

SC1.1 Use definitions

- (1) Use definitions have specific meanings in the planning scheme and are defined in the Regulation.
- (2) Any use not listed in Table SC1.1.2 column 1 is an undefined use.
- Note—Development comprising a combination of defined uses is not considered to be an undefined use.
- (3) A use listed in Table SC1.1.2 column 1 has the meaning set out beside that term in column 2.
- (4) The use definitions listed here are the definitions used in this planning scheme.
- (5) Column 3 of Table SC1.1.2 identifies examples of the types of activities that are consistent with the use identified in column 1.
- (6) Column 4 of Table SC1.1.2 identifies examples of activities that are not consistent with the use identified in column 1.
- (7) Columns 3 and 4 of Table SC1.1.2 are not exhaustive lists.
- (8) Uses listed in Table SC1.1.2 columns 3 and 4 that are not listed in column 1, do not form part of the definition.

Table SC1.1.1—Index of use definitions

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult store • Agricultural supplies store • Animal husbandry • Animal keeping • Aquaculture • Bar • Bulk landscape supplies • Caretaker's accommodation • Car wash • Cemetery • Child care centre • Club • Community care centre • Community residence • Community use • Crematorium • Cropping • Dual occupancy • Dwelling house • Dwelling unit • Educational establishment • Emergency services • Environment facility • Food and drink outlet • Function facility • Funeral parlour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health care services • High impact industry • Home-based business • Hospital • Hotel • Indoor sport and recreation • Intensive animal industry • Intensive horticulture • Low-impact industry • Major electricity infrastructure • Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility • Market • Medium-impact industry • Motor sport facility • Multiple dwelling • Nature-based tourism • Nightclub entertainment facility • Non-resident workforce accommodation • Office • Outdoor sales • Outdoor sport and recreation • Park • Permanent plantation • Place of worship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocatable home park • Renewable energy facility • Research and technology industry • Residential care facility • Retirement facility • Roadside stall • Rooming accommodation • Rural industry • Rural workers' accommodation • Sales office • Service industry • Service station • Shop • Shopping centre • Short-term accommodation • Showroom • Special industry • Substation • Telecommunications facility • Theatre • Tourist attraction • Tourist park • Transport depot • Utility installation • Veterinary services • Warehouse
--	---	--

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garden centre • Hardware and trade supplies 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wholesale nursery • Winery
--	--	---

Table SC1.1.2—Use definitions.

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Adult store	Premises used as a shop where the primary purpose is for the display or sale of sexually explicit materials, products and devices associated with or used in a sexual practice or activity.	Sex shop	Shop, newsagent, registered pharmacist or video hire, where the primary use of these are concerned with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the sale, display or hire of printed or recorded matter (not of a sexually explicit nature) or • the sale or display of underwear or lingerie or • the sale or display of an article or thing primarily concerned with or used in association with a medically recognised purpose.
Agricultural supplies store	Premises used for the sale of agricultural products and supplies including agricultural chemicals and fertilisers, seeds, bulk veterinary supplies, farm clothing, saddlery, animal feed and irrigation materials.		Bulk landscape supplies, garden centre, outdoor sales wholesale nursery
Animal husbandry	<p>Premises used for production of animals or animal products on either native or improved pastures or vegetation.</p> <p>The use includes ancillary</p>	Cattle studs, grazing of livestock, non-feedlot dairying	Animal keeping, intensive animal industry, aquaculture, feedlots, piggeries

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	yards, stables and temporary holding facilities and the repair and servicing of machinery.		
Animal keeping	<p>Premises used for boarding, breeding or training of animals.</p> <p>The use may include ancillary temporary or permanent holding facilities on the same site and ancillary repair and servicing of machinery.</p>	Aviaries, catteries, kennels, stables, wildlife refuge	Aquaculture, cattle studs, domestic pets, feedlots, grazing of livestock, non-feedlot dairying, piggeries, poultry meat and egg production, animal husbandry
Aquaculture	Premises used for the cultivation of aquatic animals or plants in a confined area that may require the provision of food either mechanically or by hand.	Pond farms, tank systems, hatcheries, raceway system, rack and line systems, sea cages	Intensive animal industry
Bar	<p>Premises used primarily to sell liquor for consumption on the premises and that provides for a maximum capacity to seat sixty persons at any one time.</p> <p>The use may include ancillary sale of food for consumption on the premises and entertainment activities.</p>		Club, hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, tavern
Bulk landscape supplies	Premises used for bulk storage and sale of landscaping and gardening supplies, which may include soil, gravel, potting mix and mulch, where the majority of materials sold from the premises are not in pre-packaged form.		Garden centre, outdoor sales, wholesale nursery
Caretaker's accommodation	A dwelling provided for a caretaker of a non-residential use on the same premises.		Dwelling house

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Car wash	Premises primarily used for commercially cleaning motor vehicles by an automatic or partly automatic process.		Service station
Cemetery	Premises used for interment of bodies or ashes after death.	Burial ground, crypt, columbarium, lawn cemetery, pet cemetery, mausoleum	Crematorium, funeral parlour
Child care centre	Premises used for minding, education and care, but not residence, of children.	Crèche, early childhood centre, kindergarten, outside hours school care	Educational establishment, home based child care, family day care
Club	<p>Premises used by persons associated for social, literary, political, sporting, athletic or other similar purposes for social interaction or entertainment.</p> <p>The use may include the ancillary preparation and service of food and drink.</p>	Club house, guide and scout clubs, surf lifesaving club, RSL, bowls club	Hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, place of worship, theatre
Community care centre	Premises used to provide social support where no accommodation is provided. Medical care may be provided but is ancillary to the primary use.	Disability support services, drop in centre, respite centre, integrated Indigenous support centre	Child care centre, family day care, home based child care, health care services, residential care facility
Community residence	<p>Any dwelling used for accommodation for a maximum of six persons who require assistance or support with daily living needs, share communal spaces and who may be unrelated.</p> <p>The use may include a resident support worker engaged or employed in the management of the residence.</p>	Hospice	Dwelling house, dwelling unit, residential care facility, rooming accommodation, short-term accommodation

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Community use	Premises used for providing artistic, social or cultural facilities and community support services to the public and may include the ancillary preparation and provision of food and drink.	Art gallery, community centre, community hall, library, museum	Cinema, club, hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, place of worship
Crematorium	Premises used for the cremation or aquamation of bodies.		Cemetery
Cropping	<p>Premises used for growing plants or plant material for commercial purposes where dependent on the cultivation of soil.</p> <p>The use includes harvesting and the storage and packing of produce and plants grown on the site and the ancillary repair and servicing of machinery used on the site.</p>	Fruit, nut, vegetable and grain production, forestry for wood production, fodder and pasture production, plant fibre production, sugar cane growing, vineyard	Permanent plantations, intensive horticulture, rural industry
Dual occupancy	<p>Premises containing two dwellings, each for a separate household, and consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A single lot, where neither dwelling is a secondary dwelling or • Two lots, sharing common property, where one dwelling is located on each lot. 	Duplex	Dwelling house, multiple dwelling
Dwelling house	<p>A residential use of premises for one household that contains a single dwelling.</p> <p>The use includes out-buildings and works normally associated with a dwelling and may include a secondary dwelling.</p>		Caretaker's accommodation, dual occupancy, rooming accommodation, short-term accommodation, student accommodation, multiple dwelling

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Dwelling unit	A single dwelling on a premises containing non-residential use(s).	'Shop-top' apartment	Caretaker's accommodation, dwelling house
Educational establishment	Premises used for training and instruction designed to impart knowledge and develop skills. The use may include outside hours school care for students or on-site student accommodation.	Pre-preparatory, preparatory and primary school, secondary school, special education, college, university, technical institute, outdoor education centres	Child care centre, home based child care, family day care
Emergency services	Premises used by government bodies or community organisations to provide essential emergency services or disaster management services including management support facilities for the protection of persons, property and the environment.	State emergency service facility, ambulance station, rural fire brigade, auxiliary fire and rescue station, urban fire and rescue station, police station, emergency management support facility, evacuation centres	Community use, hospital, residential care facility
Environment facility	Facilities used for the conservation, interpretation and appreciation of areas of environmental, cultural or heritage value.	Nature-based attractions, walking tracks, seating, shelters, boardwalks, observation decks, bird hides	
Extractive Industry	The use of premises for – a) extracting or processing extractive resources; and b) any related activities, including, for example, transporting the resources to market.	Quarry	
Food and drink outlet	Premises used for preparation and sale of food and drink to the public for consumption on or off the site. The use may include the ancillary sale of liquor for consumption on site.	Bistro, café, coffee shop, drive-through facility, kiosk, milk bar, restaurant, snack bar, take-away, tea room	Bar, club, hotel, shop, theatre, nightclub entertainment facility
Function facility	Premises used for	Conference centre,	Community use,

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	conducting receptions or functions that may include the preparation and provision of food and liquor for consumption on site.	reception centre	hotel
Funeral parlour	Premises used to arrange and conduct funerals, memorial services and the like, but do not include burial or cremation. The use includes a mortuary and the storage and preparation of bodies for burial or cremation.		Cemetery, crematorium, place of worship
Garden centre	Premises used primarily for the sale of plants and may include sale of gardening and landscape products and supplies where these are sold mainly in pre-packaged form. The use may include an ancillary food and drink outlet.	Retail plant nursery	Bulk landscape supplies, wholesale nursery, outdoor sales
Hardware and trade supplies	Premises used for the sale, display or hire of hardware and trade supplies including household fixtures, timber, tools, paint, wallpaper, plumbing supplies and the like.		Shop, showroom, outdoor sales and warehouse
Health care services	Premises for medical, paramedical, alternative therapies and general health care and treatment of persons that involves no overnight accommodation.	Dental clinics, medical centres, natural medicine practices, nursing services, physiotherapy clinic	Community care centre, hospital
High-impact industry	Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or	Abattoirs, concrete batching plant, boiler making and engineering and metal foundry	Tanneries, rendering plants, oil refineries, waste incineration, manufacturing or storing explosives, power plants,

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<p>treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potential for significant impacts on sensitive land uses due to offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise • potential for significant offsite impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release • generates high traffic flows in the context of the locality or the road network • generates a significant demand on the local infrastructure network • the use may involve night time and outdoor activities • onsite controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks. 	Note—additional examples may be shown in SC1.1.2 industry thresholds.	manufacturing fertilisers, service industry, low impact industry, medium impact industry, special industry
Home-based business	A dwelling used for a business activity where subordinate to the residential use.	Bed and breakfast, home office, home based child care	Hobby, office, shop, warehouse, transport depot
Hospital	Premises used for medical or surgical care or treatment of patients whether or not involving overnight accommodation. The use may include ancillary accommodation for employees and ancillary activities directly serving the needs of patients and visitors.		Health care services, residential care facility
Hotel	Premises used primarily to sell liquor for consumption. The use may include short-term accommodation, dining and entertainment	Bar, Pub, Tavern	Nightclub entertainment facility

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	activities and facilities.		
Indoor sport and recreation	Premises used for leisure, sport or recreation conducted wholly or mainly indoors.	Amusement parlour, bowling alley, gymnasium, squash courts, enclosed tennis courts	Cinema, hotel, nightclub entertainment facility, theatre
Intensive animal industry	<p>Premises used for the intensive production of animals or animal products in an enclosure that requires the provision of food and water either mechanically or by hand.</p> <p>The use includes the ancillary storage and packing of feed and produce.</p>	Feedlots, piggeries, poultry and egg production	Animal husbandry, aquaculture, drought feeding, milking sheds, shearing sheds, weaning pens
Intensive horticulture	<p>Premises used for the intensive production of plants or plant material on imported media and located within a building or structure or where outdoors, artificial lights or containers are used.</p> <p>The use includes the storage and packing of produce and plants grown on the subject site.</p>	Greenhouse and shade house plant production, hydroponic farms, mushroom farms	Wholesale nursery
Low-impact industry	<p>Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> negligible impacts on sensitive land uses due to offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour 	<p>Repairing motor vehicles, fitting and turning workshop</p> <p>Note—additional examples may be shown in SC1.1.2 industry thresholds.</p>	Panel beating, spray painting or surface coating, tyre recycling, drum re-conditioning, wooden and laminated product manufacturing, service industry, medium impact industry, high impact industry, special industry

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<p>and noise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> minimal traffic generation and heavy-vehicle usage demands imposed upon the local infrastructure network consistent with surrounding uses the use generally operates during the day (e.g. 7am to 6pm) offsite impacts from storage of dangerous goods are negligible the use is primarily undertaken indoors. 		
Major electricity infrastructure	All aspects of development for either the transmission grid or electricity supply networks as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i> . The use may include ancillary telecommunication facilities.	Powerlines greater than 66kV	Minor electricity infrastructure, substation
Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility	Premises with large scale built facilities designed to cater for large scale events including major sporting, recreation, conference and entertainment events.	Convention and exhibition centres, entertainment centres, sports stadiums, horse racing	Indoor sport and recreation, local sporting field, motor sport, park, outdoor sport and recreation
Market	<p>Premises used for the sale of goods to the public on a regular basis, where goods are primarily sold from temporary structures such as stalls, booths or trestle tables.</p> <p>The use may include entertainment provided for the enjoyment of customers.</p>	Flea market, farmers market, car boot sales	Shop, roadside stall
Medium-impact industry	Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing,	Spray painting and surface coating, wooden and laminated product	Concrete batching, tyre manufacturing and re-treading, metal recovery

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<p>repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potential for noticeable impacts on sensitive land uses due to offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise • potential for noticeable offsite impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release • generates high traffic flows in the context of the locality or the road network • generates an elevated demand on the local infrastructure network • onsite controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks • the use is primarily undertaken indoors • evening or night activities are undertaken indoors and not outdoors. 	<p>manufacturing (including cabinet making, joining, timber truss making or wood working)</p> <p>Note—additional examples may be shown in SC1.1.2 industry thresholds.</p>	<p>(involving a fragmentiser), textile manufacture, chemically treating timber and plastic product manufacture, service industry, low impact industry, high impact industry, special industry</p>
Motor sport facility	Premises used for organised or recreational motor sports whether on or off-road, which may include permanent, temporary or informal provision for spectators and other supporting uses.	Go-karting, lawn mower race tracks, trail bike parks, 4WD and all terrain parks, motocross tracks, off road motorcycle facility, motorcycle or car race tracks	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, outdoor sport and recreation
Multiple dwelling	Premises containing three or more dwellings for separate households.	Apartments, flats, units, townhouses, row housing, triplex	Rooming accommodation, dual occupancy, duplex, granny flat, residential care facility, retirement facility

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Nature-based tourism	<p>The use of land or premises for a tourism activity, including tourist and visitor short-term accommodation, that is intended for the conservation, interpretation and appreciation of areas of environmental, cultural or heritage value, local ecosystem and attributes of the natural environment. Nature-based tourism activities typically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintain a nature based focus or product • promote environmental awareness, education and conservation • carry out sustainable practices. 	Environmentally responsible accommodation facilities including lodges, cabins, huts and tented camps	Environment facility
Nightclub entertainment facility	<p>Premises used to provide entertainment, which may include cabaret, dancing and music.</p> <p>The use generally includes the sale of liquor and food for consumption on site.</p>		Club, hotel, tavern, pub, indoor sport and recreation, theatre, concert hall
Non-resident workforce accommodation	<p>Premises used to provide accommodation for non-resident workers.</p> <p>The use may include provision of recreational and entertainment facilities for the exclusive use of residents and their visitors.</p>	Contractor's camp, construction camp, single person's quarters, temporary workers' accommodation	Relocatable home park, short-term accommodation, tourist park

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Office	<p>Premises used for an administrative, secretarial or management service or the practice of a profession, where no goods or materials are made, sold or hired and where the principal activity provides for one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • business or professional advice • service of goods that are not physically on the premises • office based administrative functions of an organisation. 	Bank, real estate agent, administration building	Home based business, home office, shop, outdoor sales
Outdoor sales	<p>Premises used for the display, sale, hire or lease of products where the use is conducted wholly or predominantly outdoors and may include construction, industrial or farm plant and equipment, vehicles, boats and caravans. The use may include ancillary repair or servicing activities and sale or fitting of accessories.</p>	Agricultural machinery sales yard, motor vehicles sales yard	Bulk landscape supplies, market
Outdoor sport and recreation	<p>Premises used for a recreation or sport activity that is carried on outside a building and requires areas of open space and may include ancillary works necessary for safety and sustainability.</p> <p>The use may include ancillary food and drink outlet(s) and the provision of ancillary facilities or amenities conducted indoors such as changing rooms and storage facilities.</p>	Driving range, golf course, swimming pool, tennis courts, football ground, cricket oval	Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, motor sport, park, community use
Park	Premises accessible to the public generally for free	Urban common	Tourist attraction, outdoor sport and

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<p>sport, recreation and leisure, and may be used for community events or other community activities.</p> <p>Facilities may include children's playground equipment, informal sports fields and ancillary vehicle parking and other public conveniences.</p>		recreation
Permanent plantation	Premises used for growing plants not intended to be harvested.	Permanent plantations for carbon sequestration, biodiversity or natural resource management	Forestry for wood production, biofuel production
Place of worship	<p>Premises used by an organised group for worship and religious activities.</p> <p>The use may include ancillary facilities for social, educational and associated charitable activities.</p>	Church, chapel, mosque, synagogue, temple	Community use, child care centre, funeral parlour, crematorium
Relocatable home park	<p>Premises used for relocatable dwellings (whether they are permanently located or not) that provides long-term residential accommodation.</p> <p>The use may include a manager's residence and office, ancillary food and drink outlet, kiosk, amenity buildings and the provision of recreation facilities for the exclusive use of residents.</p>		Tourist park
Renewable energy facility	Premises used for the generation of electricity or energy from renewable (naturally reoccurring) sources.	Solar farm, wind farm, tidal power	Wind turbine or solar panels supplying energy to domestic or rural activities on the

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
			same site
Research and technology industry	<p>Premises used for innovative and emerging technological industries involved in research design, manufacture, assembly, testing, maintenance and storage of machinery, equipment and components.</p> <p>The use may include emerging industries such as energy, aerospace, and biotechnology.</p>	Aeronautical engineering, computer component manufacturing, medical laboratories, computer server facility	
Residential care facility	A residential use of premises for supervised accommodation where the use includes medical and other support facilities for residents who cannot live independently and require regular nursing or personal care.	Convalescent home, nursing home	Community residence, dwelling house, dual occupancy, hospital, multiple dwelling, retirement facility
Retirement facility	<p>A residential use of premises for an integrated community and specifically built and designed for older people.</p> <p>The use includes independent living units and may include serviced units where residents require some support with health care and daily living needs.</p> <p>The use may also include a manager's residence and office, food and drink outlet, amenity buildings, communal facilities and accommodation for staff.</p>	Retirement village	Residential care facility
Roadside stall	Premises used for the roadside display and sale of goods in rural areas.	Produce stall	Market
Rooming accommodation	Premises used for the accommodation of one or	Boarding house, hostel, monastery,	Hospice, community residence, dwelling

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<p>more households where each resident:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has a right to occupy one or more rooms • does not have a right to occupy the whole of the premises in which the rooms are situated • may be provided with separate facilities for private use • may share communal facilities or communal space with one or more of the other residents. <p>The use may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rooms not in the same building on site • provision of a food or other service • on site management or staff and associated accommodation. 	off-site student accommodation	house, short-term accommodation, multiple dwelling
Rural industry	<p>Premises used for storage, processing and packaging of products from a rural use.</p> <p>The use includes processing, packaging and sale of products produced as a result of a rural use where these activities are ancillary to a rural use on or adjacent to the site.</p>	Packing shed	Intensive animal husbandry, intensive horticulture, roadside stall, wholesale nursery, winery, abattoir, agricultural supply store
Rural workers' accommodation	Any premises used as quarters for staff employed in the use of land for rural purposes, such as agriculture, intensive animal husbandry and forestry, conducted on a lot in the same ownership whether or not such quarters are self-contained.	Farm workers' accommodation	Short-term accommodation, caretaker's accommodation, dual occupancy, dwelling house, nature or rural based tourist accommodation, non-resident workforce accommodation, multiple dwellings

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
Sales office	<p>The temporary use of premises for displaying a land parcel or buildings that can be built for sale or can be won as a prize.</p> <p>The use may include a caravan or relocatable dwelling or structure.</p>	Display dwelling	Bank, office
Service industry	Premises used for industrial activities that have no external air, noise or odour emissions from the site and can be suitably located with other non-industrial uses.	Audio visual equipment repair, film processing, bicycle repairs, clock and watch repairs, computer repairs, dry cleaning, hand engraving, jewellery making, laundromat, locksmith, picture framing, shoe repairs, tailor	Small engine mechanical repair workshop, cabinet making, shop fitting, sign writing, tyre depot, low impact industry, medium impact industry, high impact industry, special industry
Service station	<p>Premises used for the sale of fuel including petrol, liquid petroleum gas, automotive distillate and alternative fuels.</p> <p>The use may include, where ancillary, a shop, food and drink outlet, maintenance, repair servicing and washing of vehicles, the hire of trailers, and supply of compressed air.</p>		Car wash
Shop	Premises used for the display, sale or hire of goods or the provision of personal services or betting to the public.	Hairdresser, liquor store, department store, discount department store, discount variety stores, betting agencies, supermarket, corner store	Adult store, food and drink outlet, showroom, market
Shopping centre	Premises comprising two or more individual tenancies that is comprised primarily of		

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	shops, and that function as an integrated complex.		
Short-term accommodation	<p>Premises used to provide short-term accommodation for tourists or travellers for a temporary period of time (typically not exceeding three consecutive months) and may be self-contained.</p> <p>The use may include a manager's residence and office and the provision of recreation facilities for the exclusive use of visitors.</p>	Motel, backpacker's accommodation, cabins, serviced apartments, hotel, farm stay	Hostel, rooming accommodation, tourist park
Showroom	<p>Premises used primarily for the sale of goods of a related product line that are of a size, shape or weight that requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a large area for handling, display or storage direct vehicle access to the building by members of the public for loading and unloading items purchased or hired. 	Bulky goods sales, motor vehicles sales showroom, bulk stationary supplies	Food and drink outlet, shop, outdoor sales
Special industry	<p>Premises used for industrial activities that include the manufacturing, producing, processing, repairing, altering, recycling, storing, distributing, transferring or treating of products and have one or more of the following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential for extreme impacts on sensitive land uses due to offsite emissions including aerosol, fume, particle, smoke, odour and noise potential for extreme offsite impacts in the event of fire, explosion or toxic release 	<p>Tanneries, rendering plants, oil refineries, waste incineration, manufacturing or storing explosives, power plants, manufacturing fertilisers</p> <p>Note—additional examples may be shown in SC1.1.2 industry thresholds.</p>	Low impact industry, medium impact industry, high impact industry, service industry

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> onsite controls are required for emissions and dangerous goods risks the use generally involves night time and outdoor activities the use may involve the storage and handling of large volumes of dangerous goods requires significant separation from non-industrial uses. 		
Substation	<p>Premises forming part of a transmission grid or supply network under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i>, and used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> converting or transforming electrical energy from one voltage to another regulating voltage in an electrical circuit controlling electrical circuits switching electrical current between circuits a switchyard or communication facilities for 'operating works' as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i> or for workforce operational and safety communications. 	Substations, switching yards	Major electricity infrastructure, minor electricity infrastructure
Telecommunications facility	Premises used for systems that carry communications and signals by means of radio, including guided or unguided electromagnetic energy, whether such facility is manned or remotely controlled.	Telecommunication tower, broadcasting station, television station	Aviation facility, 'low-impact telecommunications facility' as defined under the <i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i>
Theatre	Premises used for presenting movies, live entertainment or music to the public and may include	Cinema, movie house, concert hall, dance hall, film studio, music	Community hall, hotel, indoor sport and recreation facility, temporary

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	<p>provision of food and liquor for consumption on the premises.</p> <p>The use may include the production of film or music, including associated ancillary facilities, which are associated with the production, such as sound stages, wardrobe and laundry facilities, makeup facilities, set construction workshops, editing and post-production facilities.</p>	recording studio	film studio
Tourist attraction	Premises used for providing on-site entertainment, recreation or similar facilities for the general public. The use may include provision of food and drink for consumption on site.	Theme park, zoo	Hotel, major sport, recreation and entertainment facility, nightclub entertainment facility
Tourist park	<p>Premises used to provide for accommodation in caravans, self-contained cabins, tents and similar structures for the public for short term holiday purposes.</p> <p>The use may include, where ancillary, a manager's residence and office, kiosk, amenity buildings, food and drink outlet, or the provision of recreation facilities for the use of occupants of the tourist park and their visitors, and accommodation for staff.</p>	Camping ground, caravan park, holiday cabins	Relocatable home park, tourist attraction, short-term accommodation, non-resident workforce accommodation
Transport depot	Premises used for the storage, for commercial or public purposes, of more than one motor vehicle. The use includes premises for the storage of taxis, buses, trucks, heavy machinery and uses of a	Contractor's depot, bus depot, truck yard, heavy machinery yard	Home based business, warehouse, low impact industry, service industry

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	like nature. The term may include the ancillary servicing, repair and cleaning of vehicles stored on the premises.		
Utility installation	<p>Premises used to provide the public with the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supply or treatment of water, hydraulic power or gas • sewerage, drainage or stormwater services • transport services including road, rail or water • waste management facilities or • network infrastructure. <p>The use includes maintenance and storage depots and other facilities for the operation of the use.</p>	Sewerage treatment plant, mail depot, pumping station, water treatment plant	Telecommunications tower, major electricity infrastructure, minor electricity infrastructure, substation, renewable energy facility, transport depot
Veterinary services	Premises used for veterinary care, surgery and treatment of animals that may include provision for the short-term accommodation of the animals on the premises.		Animal keeping
Warehouse	<p>Premises used for the storage and distribution of goods, whether or not in a building, including self-storage facilities or storage yards.</p> <p>The use may include sale of goods by wholesale where ancillary to storage.</p> <p>The use does not include retail sales from the premises or industrial uses.</p>	Self-storage sheds	Hardware and trade supplies, outdoor sales, showroom, shop
Wholesale nursery	Premises used for the sale		Bulk landscape

Column 1 Use	Column 2 Definition	Column 3 Examples include	Column 4 Does not include the following examples
	of plants, but not to the general public, where the plants are grown on or adjacent to the site. The use may include sale of gardening materials where these are ancillary to the primary use.		supplies, garden centre
Winery	Premises used for manufacturing of wine, which may include the sale of wine manufactured on site.		Rural industry

SC1.1.1 Defined activity groups

- (1) Defined use terms listed in Table SC1.1.2 are able to be clustered into activity groups.
- (2) An activity group listed in column 1 clusters the defined use terms listed in column 2.
- (3) An activity group may be referenced in Part 5.
- (4) The activity groups listed here are the defined activity groups for the purpose of the planning scheme.

Table SC1.1.2 Defined activity groups (clustered)

Column 1 Activity group	Column 2 Use terms
Commercial activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theatre • Tourist attraction • Bar • Club • Function facility • Hotel • Food and drink outlet • Office • Sales office • Shopping centre • Showroom • Shop • Service industry
Community activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health care services • Hospital • Child care centre • Club • Community care centre • Community residence • Community use

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational facilities
Rural activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cropping • Animal husbandry • Animal keeping • Intensive horticulture • Intensive animal industry • Rural workers accommodation

SC1.2 Administrative terms

- (1) Administrative terms and definitions assist with the interpretation of the planning scheme but do not have a meaning in relation to a use term.
- (2) A term listed in Table SC1.2.2 column 1 has the meaning set out beside that term in column 2 under the heading.
- (3) The administrative terms listed here are the terms and definitions for the purpose of the planning scheme.

Editor's note—In accordance with section 16(3) of the Act, the regulated requirements apply to this planning scheme to the extent of any inconsistency with the planning scheme.

Table SC1.2.1—Index of administrative terms and definitions.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjoining premises • Advertising device • Affordable housing • Average width • Base date • Basement • Boundary clearance • Borrow pit • Building height • Demand unit • Development footprint • Domestic outbuilding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dwelling • Gross floor area • Ground level • Household • Minor building work • Minor electricity infrastructure • Net developable area • Netserv plan • Non-resident workers • Outermost projection • Planning assumptions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot ratio • Projection area(s) • Secondary dwelling • Setback • Service catchment • Site • Site cover • Storey • Temporary use • Ultimate development • Urban purposes • Watercourse
---	--	--

Table SC1.2.2—Administrative terms and definitions.

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Adjoining premises	Premises that share all or part of a common boundary. A common boundary may be a single point such as a corner point.
Advertising device	Any permanent structure, device, sign or the like intended for advertising purposes. It includes any framework, supporting structure or building feature that is provided exclusively or mainly as part of the advertisement.
Affordable housing	Housing that is appropriate to the needs of households with low to moderate incomes, if the members of the households will spend

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	no more than 30% of gross income on housing costs.
Average width	average width , of a lot, means the distance, measured in m, between the midpoint on each side boundary of the lot.
Base date	The date from which a local government has estimated its projected infrastructure demands and costs.
Basement	A space that is situated between one floor level and the floor level next below where no part of the space projects more than one metre above ground level.
Boundary clearance	The shortest distance from the outermost projection of a structural part of the building or structure to the property boundary, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) if the projection is a roof and there is a fascia—the outside face of the fascia or (b) if the projection is a roof and there is no fascia—the roof structure. The term does not include rainwater fittings or ornamental or architectural attachments.
Borrow pit	An extractive industry operated by a government authority or agent in or adjacent to a road reserve to provide gravel materials for road maintenance and construction, unless for a commercial purpose.
Building height	If specified: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in m, the vertical distance between the ground level and the highest point of the building roof (apex) or parapet at any point, but not including load-bearing antenna, aerial, chimney, flagpole or the like (b) in storeys, the number of storeys above ground level or (c) in both m and storeys, both (a) and (b) apply.
Demand unit	Demand units provide a standard of unit measurement to express demand on a trunk infrastructure network.
Development footprint	The location and extent of all development proposed on a site. This includes all buildings and structures, open space, all associated facilities, landscaping, on-site stormwater drainage, on-site wastewater treatment, all areas of disturbance, on-site parking, access and manoeuvring areas.
Domestic outbuilding	A Class 10a building, as defined in the Building Code of Australia, that is ancillary to a residential use on the same premises and is limited to non-habitable buildings for the purpose of a shed, garage and carport.
Dwelling	A building or part of a building used or capable of being used as a self-contained residence that must include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) food preparation facilities (b) a bath or shower (c) a toilet and wash basin (d) clothes washing facilities. This term includes outbuildings, structures and works normally associated with a dwelling.

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Gross floor area (GFA)	The total floor area of all storeys of a building (measured from the outside of the external walls or the centre of a common wall), other than areas used for the following: (a) building services, plant and equipment (b) access between levels (c) ground floor public lobby (d) a mall (e) the parking, loading and manoeuvring of motor vehicles (f) unenclosed private balconies whether roofed or not.
Ground level	The level of the natural ground, or, where the level of the natural ground has been changed, the level as lawfully changed.
Household	An individual or a group of two or more related or unrelated people who reside in the dwelling, with the common intention to live together on a long-term basis and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living.
Minor building work	An alteration, addition or extension to an existing building(s) which results in an increase in the gross floor area of the building(s) is less than five per cent of the gross floor area of the existing building(s) or 50m ² , whichever is the lesser.
Minor electricity infrastructure	All aspects of development for an electricity supply network as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i> , (or for private electricity works that form an extension of, or provide service connections to properties from the network), if the network operates at standard voltages up to and including 66kV. This includes: (a) augmentations/upgrades to existing powerlines where the voltage of the infrastructure does not increase (b) augmentations to existing substations (including communication facilities for controlling works as defined under the <i>Electricity Act 1994</i>) where the voltage of the infrastructure does not increase, and where they are located on an existing substation lot.
Net developable area	The area of land available for development. It does not include land that cannot be developed due to constraints such as acid sulphate soils, conservation land, flood affected land or steep slope. Note—for the purpose of a priority infrastructure plan, net developable area is usually measured in hectares, net developable hectares (net dev ha).
Netserv plan	A distributor-retailer's plan about its water and wastewater networks and provision of water service and wastewater service pursuant to section 99BJ of the <i>South East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009</i> .
Non-resident workers	Workers who reside in areas for extended periods when employed on projects directly associated with resource extraction, major industry, major infrastructure or rural uses, but have a permanent place of residence in another area. This includes workers engaged in fly-in/fly-out or drive-in/drive-out arrangements.

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
Outermost projection	The outermost projection of any part of a building or structure including, in the case of a roof, the outside face of the fascia, or the roof structure where there is no fascia, or attached sunhoods or the like, but does not include retractable blinds, fixed screens, rainwater fittings, or ornamental attachments.
Planning assumptions	Assumptions about the type, scale, location and timing of future growth.
Plot ratio	The ratio of gross floor area to the area of the site.
Projection area(s)	Area or areas within a local government area for which a local government carries out demand growth projections.
Secondary dwelling	<p>A dwelling used in conjunction with, and subordinate to, a dwelling house on the same lot.</p> <p>A secondary dwelling may be constructed under a dwelling house, be attached to a dwelling house or be free standing.</p>
Service catchment	<p>An area serviced by an infrastructure network. An infrastructure network is made up of one or more service catchments. Service catchments are determined by the network type and how it has been designed to operate and provide service to the urban areas.</p> <p>Note—for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> stormwater network service catchments can be delineated to align with watershed boundaries open space network service catchment can be determined using local government accessibility standards water network service catchment can be established as the area serviced by a particular reservoir.
Setback	For a building or structure, the shortest distance measured horizontally from the outer most projection of a building or structure to the vertical projection of the boundary of the lot.
Site	Any land on which development is carried out or is proposed to be carried out whether such land comprises the whole or part of one lot or more than one lot if each of such lots is contiguous.
Site cover	<p>The proportion of the site covered by a building(s), structure(s) attached to the building(s) and carport(s), calculated to the outer most projections of the building(s) and expressed as a percentage.</p> <p>The term does not include:</p> <p>(a) any structure or part thereof included in a landscaped open space area such as a gazebo or shade structure</p> <p>(b) basement car parking areas located wholly below ground level;</p> <p>(c) eaves and sun shading devices.</p>
Storey	<p>A space that is situated between one floor level and the floor level next above, or if there is no floor above, the ceiling or roof above, but not a space that contains only:</p> <p>(a) a lift shaft, stairway or meter room</p> <p>(b) a bathroom, shower room, laundry, water closet, or other sanitary</p>

Column 1 Term	Column 2 Definition
	<p>compartment (c) a combination of the above.</p> <p>A mezzanine is a storey. A roofed structure on or part of a rooftop that does not solely accommodate building plant and equipment is a storey. A basement is not a storey.</p>
Temporary use	<p>A use that is impermanent and may be irregular or infrequent that does not require the construction of a permanent building or the installation of permanent infrastructure or services.</p> <p>Note—provisions for temporary use timeframes for defined uses may be provided in section for Local government administrative matters.</p> <p>Editor's note—it is recommended that local government use the ability under location for Local government administrative matters to further refine this definition for use in the local government area for defined uses.</p>
Ultimate development	<p>The realistic extent of development anticipated to be achieved when a site (or projection area or infrastructure service catchment) is fully developed.</p>
Urban purposes	<p>For the purpose of priority infrastructure plans, urban purposes include residential, retail, commercial, industrial, community and government related purposes.</p>
Watercourse	<p>A watercourse is a river, creek or other stream, including a stream in the form of an anabranch or a tributary, in which water flows permanently or intermittently, regardless of the frequency of flow events—</p> <p>(a) in a natural channel, whether artificially modified or not; or (b) in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the stream.</p>

Schedule 2 Notations required under the *Planning Act 2016*

SC2.1 Designation of premises for development of infrastructure

Table SC2.1 – Designation of premises for development of infrastructure under section 42 of the Act

Date of designation, amendment, extension or repeal takes effect	Location of premises (real property description)	Street address including the relevant local government area if the notation is outside the planning scheme area	Type of infrastructure

Editor's note—Section 42(5)(a) of the Act states that a note in the planning scheme for the purposes of a designation is not an amendment of a planning scheme.

SC2.2 Notation of decisions affecting the planning scheme under section 89 of the Act

Table SC3.1 – Notation of decisions under section 89 of the Act

Date of Decision	Location (real property description)	Decision type	File/map reference

Editor's note—This schedule includes details of:

- development approvals that are substantially consistent with the planning scheme
- variation approvals
- decisions agreeing to a superseded planning scheme request to apply a superseded scheme to a particular development.

Editor's note—Section 89(3) of the Act states that the inclusion of a note to the planning scheme under this provision does not amend the planning scheme.

Schedule 3 Local government infrastructure plan mapping and supporting material

Schedule 4 Mapping

SC4.1 Map index

The table(s) below lists any strategic framework, zoning maps applicable to the planning scheme area.

Table SC4.1.1 Map index

Map number	Map title	Gazettal date
Strategic framework maps		
BSC SF1	Strategic Framework	
BSC C1	Balonne Shire Council Context	
Zone maps		
BSC BSZ1	Balonne Shire Zoning Map	
BSC SGZ1	St George Zone Map 1	
BSC SG2	St George Zone Map 2	
BSC SG3	St George Zone Map 3	
BSC SG4	St George Zone Map 4	
BSC D1	Dirranbandi Zone Map	
BSC T1	Thallon Zone Map 1	
BSC B1	Bollon Zone Map 1	
BSC M1	Mungindi Zone Map 1	
Flood hazard maps		
BSC FH1	St George Flood hazard overlay map	
BSC SG(RR)1	St George Flood hazard overlay map – Residential Resilient Precinct	
BSC SG(LR)1	St George Flood hazard overlay map – Limited Residential Precinct	
BSC D1	Dirranbandi – Flood hazard overlay map	
BSC T1	Thallon – Flood hazard overlay map	
BSC B1	Bollon – Flood hazard overlay map	
BSC M1	Mungindi – Flood hazard overlay map	
Airport Maps		
BSC OLS1	St George Obstacle Limitation Surface Map 1	

SC4.2 Online Mapping Resources

The table below lists online mapping resources relevant to the planning scheme.

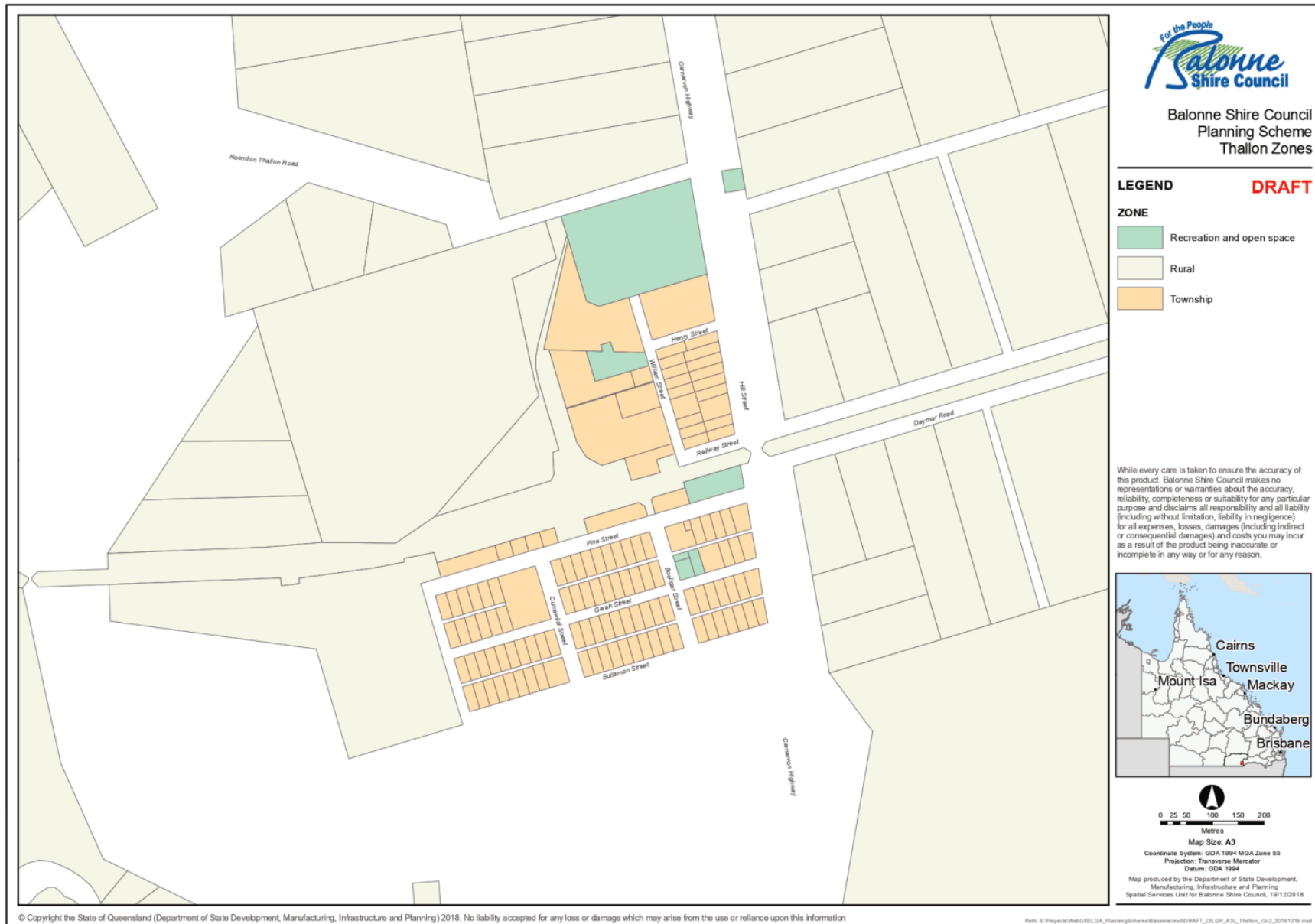
Table SC4.2.1 Online Mapping Resources

SPP Mapping		
State Interest	SPP Theme	Map Layer
Economic Growth	Agriculture	Agriculture land classification (ALC) Class A and Class B
		Stock route network
		Queensland waterways for waterway barrier works
	Mining and Extractive resources	Mineral, Coal and Petroleum Resources
Environment and Heritage	Biodiversity	Matters of State Environmental Significance
	Cultural Heritage	Heritage places
	Water Quality	Climatic regions – stormwater management design objectives
Infrastructure	State transport Infrastructure	State-controlled roads Railways Public passenger transport facility
	Energy and Water Supply	Bulk water supply infrastructure Major electricity infrastructure Electricity substations
	Strategic Airports and Aviation Facilities	Aviation facility
Hazards and Safety	Natural Hazards Risk and Resilience	Bushfire hazard area Flooding hazard area
	Emissions and Hazardous Activities	High pressure gas pipelines
Other Maps		
	Mines Online Maps Note: This mapping does not spatially represent all former mining activities and their extent in the Council area.	

Editor's note—Other mapping referenced in the planning scheme is hyperlinked to State Planning Policy.

Schedule 5 Local Heritage Places

Place name	Address	Real property description
Bollon War Memorial	Walter Austin Park, Bollon	53SP135745, 54SP135745, R178
Bollon Cemetery	Balonne Highway, Bollon	54M51315, R39 (CEM 306)
Bollon Cemetery	Cemetery Road, Bollon	55B2191, R40 (CEM 172)
Dirranbandi War Memorial	44-46 Cowildi Street, Dirranbandi	20D30618
Dirranbandi Cemetery	Ida Street, Dirranbandi	16BLM326, 19BLM210
St George Cemetery	Carnarvon Highway, St George	52BLM1020
St George War Memorial	Apex Park, St George's Terrace	
Thallon War Memorial		90BLM764
Thallon Cemetery	Stock Route, Thallon	95BLM282
Hebel Cemetery	Castlereagh Highway, Hebel	5RP204606
Old Mungindi Cemetery	Cemetery Reserve, Barwon Street	108M23910 RES 37
Mungindi Cemetery	Cemetery Reserve	15M51370 RES 38



ATTACHMENT 1

BALONNE SHIRE COUNCIL					
SUBMISSION REVIEW REPORT					
Properly Made Submissions					
A summary of matters raised in all properly made submissions and how Balonne Shire Council has dealt with the matters (Statutory Consultation Period: 1 April 2019 - 7 June 2019).					
No.	Property Details	Grounds of Submission	Scheme reference	Action	Rationale
1	Hebel War Memorial Church - 32 James St, Hebel Lot 1 RP3279	Local Heritage imposes restrictions on future building/maintenance works to occur on the property.	Schedule 5 - Local Heritage Places	Make the Change	Support the submission as no heritage assessment/report was undertaken for the site to indicate certainty that the building contains local heritage value.
2	3 - 9 & 11 - 13 Garah Street, Thallon Lots 205, 206 and 207 on T6061 and Lot 3 on BLM1170	Lots to remain as open space and recreation zoning as per current planning scheme given preferred use by the community.	Schedule 4 - Mapping (Thallon Zones)	No Change	It has been identified that there is a shortage of freehold land in Thallon according to Council. As such, the rezoning to Township Zone of Council properties will allow potential future development opportunities. Open Space and Recreation activities currently over the lots can still occur and future recreation activities may still be permissible through the Township Zone however will trigger a development application for consideration.
3	67 - 69 & 68 -70 Albert Street, St George Lots 5 on STG856 and Lot 705 on SP107645	Limited residential precinct zoning will reduce property values and limit future development. Building should have never been allowed in the area and it should be resumed by Council.	Schedule 4 - Mapping (St George Zones) & Flood Hazard Overlay	No Change	The flood mapping and code was proposed for the new planning scheme. The flood mapping was done post flood events and adopted by a major amendment to the current <i>Balonne Shire Council Planning Scheme (as Amended July 2014)</i> . Therefore, by carrying over this amendment completed post major flood events, it is considered the Flood Hazard Overlay Code and Mapping adequately alert of potential flooding inundation and associated requirements and restrictions for developing properties within these areas.

ATTACHMENT 1

4	56 Victoria Street, St George Lot 4 on SP103958	Tourist Park use expansion where associated with an established Tourist Park activity located in Centre Zone - lower level of assessment to accepted development.	5.5.1 Categories of development and assessment - Material Change of Use - Centre Zone	No Change	Material Change of Use defined under the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> includes increase in intensity or scale of operations of existing use. Therefore, Council cannot amend the definition prescribed under the state legislation to exempt existing Tourist Park operations expanding. All Tourists Park use would need to be made accepted development. It is considered given the nature of the use and impacts that Tourist Park use should be assessable development and considered by Council.
5	N/A	Administrative Error - Page 13 Johnston Road is spelt incorrectly.	3.2.2.1 - Strategic Framework - Supporting rural and small-town living - St George	Make the Change	Administrative change - spelling error.

ATTACHMENT 1

6	N/A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Rezoning from Balonne Street to Toyota change back to General Residential. Community Statement prioritise environment over economic. Regional Plans outdated draft planning scheme comment following review of updated Regional Plans. Strategic Intent purely economic needs to reference liveability and quality of life. Economic - Agriculture should reference regenerative practices for protecting natural environment. Remove economic resource sector as taken out of superseded 2025 Community Plan. Remove reference to 2025 Community Plan. Emissions and hazardous activities need to reference abandoned CSG/Petroleum/Oil Well sites. Rural Zone Code purpose should not be prioritising gas companies over landholders. Reference to integration of indigenous and non-indigenous people - outdated comment. Negative comments regarding flooding in shire start with positive i.e. flood mitigation levees around towns. Add reference that current cultural heritage acts do not provide enough protection and defer to UN 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Schedule 4 Mapping (St George Zones). Community Statement. 2.2 - State Planning Provisions - Regional Plan. 3.2 Strategic Framework - Strategic Intent - Encouraging Prosperity in the Shire. 3.2.1.1 Strategic Framework - Encouraging Economic Growth - Agriculture. 3.2.1.3 Strategic Framework - Encouraging Economic Growth - Resources. 3.2.2 Strategic Framework - Supporting rural and small-town living. 3.2.3.3 Strategic Framework - Avoiding the impacts of natural and other hazards - Emissions and hazardous activities. 6.2.5.1 Zones - Rural Zone Code - Purpose. 3.2.2.1 Strategic Framework - Supporting Rural and Small-town living - St George. 3.2.3.1 Strategic Framework - Avoiding 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No change No change No change Make the change Make the change No change Make the change Make the Change No change No change No change No change No change No change No change Make the change No change No change 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The primary character along this section of Victoria Street; i.e. from Balonne Street to and including Toyota Motors is commercial therefore it is considered that 'Centre' would be more appropriate. Additionally, there has been no objection by landholder's subject to the zone change. The community statement has been taken out of the Corporate Plan 2018-2023 - the 5 key themes are not listed in order of priority. The Maranoa - Balonne and Darling Downs regional plans remain the current state document required to inform the planning scheme and be used as an assessment benchmark for Impact Assessment development applications. The addition of a statement in the strategic framework referencing encouraging sustainable development that contributes to the amenity of towns as well as employment opportunities. The addition of a statement in the strategic framework referencing encouraging agricultural development that adopts regenerative practices and traditional bush foods. Reference to resources addresses the existing pipeline and infrastructure that exists in Balonne shire and also identifies the Shire as a strategic service centre. 2025 Community Plan superseded therefore removed the reference to it from scheme. Include reference to abandoned CSG/Petroleum/Oil Well sites. Regulation of pipelines is administered by the state and not local government. The purpose of the Rural zone to include this reference is to ensure development considers existing uses with petroleum leases found in the rural area. Recognition of traditional owners is important and has a strong history and importance to Balonne Shire.
---	-----	---	---	--	--

ATTACHMENT 1

		<p>rights.</p> <p>13. Centre Zone - Code AO7.1 2 storey height limitation hindering development.</p> <p>14. Rural Zone Code purpose wrong to say petroleum leases will override use of the landholder, it should state the other way around.</p> <p>15. Rural Zone Code AO4.2 - 1km buffer between extractive industry and sensitive uses inadequate and should be 50 kms.</p> <p>16. Non-resident workforce accommodation code should condition towns rental vacancy rates.</p> <p>17. Operational Works Code PO 8 - inclusion of gas/petroleum hazards i.e. abandoned gas wells.</p> <p>18. Reconfiguration of a Lot Code - Table 7.4.2.2 -Township Zone and General Residential Zone, the minimum lot size is too large and should be reduced</p> <p>19. Bed and Breakfasts should not be regulated; i.e. accepted development in all zones.</p>	<p>impacts of natural and other hazards – Flooding.</p> <p>12. 3.2.4.3 Strategic Framework - Safeguarding our environment and heritage - Cultural Heritage.</p> <p>13. 6.2.1.2 Zones - Assessment Criteria: Centre Zone Code.</p> <p>14. 6.2.5.1 Zones - Rural Zone Code – Purpose.</p> <p>15. 6.2.5.2 Zones - Assessment Criteria: Rural Zone Code.</p> <p>16. 7.3.2 Development Codes - Use Codes - Non-Resident workforce accommodation code.</p> <p>17. 7.4.1.1 Development Codes - Other Development Codes - Assessment Criteria operational works.</p> <p>18. 7.4.2.2 Development Codes - Other Development Codes - Reconfiguring a Lot Code - acceptable outcomes for lot sizes and frontages.</p> <p>19. 5.5 Categories of development and assessment - material change of use.</p>		<p>11. Towns levees are listed with reference to protection against flooding.</p> <p>12. Cultural heritage regulation is addressed under the Acts listed for development in Queensland.</p> <p>13. The two-storey limitation is not a mandatory height limit for the Centre zone and is one way of achieving the assessment benchmark for character in PO7. A developer can put forward a higher built form with other forms of justification on how existing character will be retained.</p> <p>14. The regulation of petroleum leases is administered by the state and not local government. The purpose of the Rural zone to include reference is to ensure development considers existing petroleum leases.</p> <p>15. The extractive industry definition does not include mining. Mining development is administered by the State and has separate codes regarding setbacks to adhere to.</p> <p>16. The non-resident workforce accommodation code cannot regulate the market, specifically rental vacancy rates.</p> <p>17. Include reference to gas/petroleum hazards.</p> <p>18. The general character of the Township zone and General Residential Areas are the larger allotments in Balonne Shire. There is not a mandatory minimum lot size, however it is one way of ensuring existing character is retained. Smaller lot size proposals can still be applied for and considered by Council.</p> <p>19. Bed and Breakfast use has been considered and is appropriately regulated in all zones.</p>
--	--	---	---	--	---

ATTACHMENT 1

--	--	--	--	--	--

ATTACHMENT 1

7	All lots on Alfred Street, between Grey Street and Roe Street as well as 44 Grey Street being Lots 3 on RP74316, 5 RP276756, 4 SP276756, 3 RP173004, 2 RP173004, 1 RP173004, 1 RP87988, 164 STG854, 3 RP62143 and 1 RP46033.	Rezone from 'General Residential' to 'Centre' to reflect existing commercial uses.	Schedule 4 - Mapping (St George Zones)	No change	<p>There are a mix of uses located along this section of Alfred Street. However, there still several residential uses located along and which back onto Alfred Street. The Centre zone has already been extended along Victoria Street and given low growth rates it would be unnecessary to provide an additional Centre zoning directing commercial activities to this area.</p> <p>Existing commercial uses are protected, and because there are some residential uses mixed within the commercial ones, it is considered reasonable that assessment of residential impacts be considered in any future commercial development proposal.</p> <p>Future commercial uses here would be code assessable, but in the residential zone it would mean that code provisions would be used that would better consider the surrounding residential amenity.</p> <p>Expanding the Centre zone is not underpinned by population growth projections. The St George town centre is also currently quite piecemeal and, strategically, the aim is to consolidate the commercial centre of town along Victoria Street, rather than fragment it further.</p>
8	112-114 & 116 Alfred Street and 44 Grey Street, St George (described as Lot 3 on RP74316 and Lots 4 and 5 on	Rezone from 'General Residential' to 'Centre' to reflect existing commercial uses.	Schedule 4 - Mapping (St George Zones)	No change	<p>The level of assessment for Health Care Premises under Tables of Assessment for both the General residential zone and the Centre zone is 'Code' and, therefore, a zoning change will not affect levels of assessment for development approvals for these properties. There are a mix of uses located along this section of Alfred Street. However, there still are several residential uses located along and which back onto Alfred Street. The Centre zone has already been extended along Victoria Street and given low growth rates it would be unnecessary to provide additional centre zoning</p>

ATTACHMENT 1

	SP276756).				<p>directing commercial activities to this area.</p> <p>A medical centre is considered to be equally compatible with residential uses as it is commercial ones, provided impacts on residential amenity can be managed.</p> <p>Existing commercial uses are protected, and because there are some residential uses close by, it is considered reasonable that assessment of residential impacts be considered in any future commercial development proposal.</p> <p>The existing and proposed scheme has not demonstrably been an impediment to expanding, as it has recently expanded. Expansion would be code assessable in either zone, but in the residential zone it would mean that code provisions would be used that would better consider residential amenity.</p> <p>The St George town centre is currently quite piecemeal and, strategically, the aim is to consolidate the commercial centre of town along Victoria Street, rather than fragment it further.</p>
9	N/A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The strategic framework does not adequately describe Thallon's economic drivers' competitive strengths and unique characteristics. It needs to reference location on South West Rail Line and the Moonie River. There is no mention in planning scheme of industry growth connected to the Inland Rail network. 2. The objective of affordable housing supply of serviced land to 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 3.2.2.4 - Strategic Framework - Supporting rural and small-town living – Thallon. 2. 3.2.2.4 - Strategic Framework - Supporting rural and small-town living – Thallon. 3. 3.2.2 - Strategic Framework - Supporting rural and small-town living. 4. 6.2.7.2 Zones - 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the Change 2. Make the Change 3. No Change 4. No Change 5. Make the Change 6. No Change 7. Make the Change 8. Make the Change 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add suggested rewording of Strategic Framework - Thallon highlighting the strategic location and importance of transport networks being on the South West Rail line and Moonie River. 2. Include reference to industry growth supported when connected to inland rail network in appropriate locations. 3. Land restraints to development as mentioned being Native Title, Flooding, Existing Infrastructure Connections and Real Estate Values are outside of the planning schemes control and, therefore, the planning scheme cannot address these matters and how to overcome them. This is part of development due

ATTACHMENT 1

		<p>meet the objectives is challenging with Native Title, Infrastructure and Flood Immunity.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce rear setbacks as currently required under the Township Zone Code assessment benchmarks. Increase the total floor area of ancillary structures for the Township zone or delete and have 15% of remaining area currently two benchmarks in General Development Code and Township Zone Code that contradict one and other. Provide assessment criteria for renewable energy projects; i.e. solar panels. In the Rural zone code purpose add 'cropping'. Add a map in Schedule 3 - LG Infrastructure Plan for Trunk Infrastructure Transport Network marking the state-controlled road network and rail line. Add to Schedule 3 - LG Infrastructure Plan Water Supply Network mark weir, river pump station locations. Schedule 4 - Flood Mapping: Amend to reflect levee protecting parcels within flood bank. 	<p>Township zone code.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7.3.1.1 Development Codes - General Development Code. 7.3.1.1 - Development Codes - General Development Code. 6.2.5.1 Zones - Rural Zone Code – Purpose. Schedule 3 - Local Government Infrastructure Plan, mapping and supporting material. Schedule 3 - Local Government Infrastructure Plan, mapping and supporting material. Schedule 4 Mapping - Thallon Flood Hazard. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Make the Change No Change 	<p>diligence and is applicant driven to determine the feasibility of development.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The 6-metre setback is not a mandatory requirement and is one way of achieving the assessment benchmark regarding PO21 - Character Building Bulk. The developer can go within the 6 metres with appropriate justification demonstrating to council as to how existing character as a result of the developments building bulk is not unreasonably affected. Add into the general development code an exemption of Township Zone for 80sqm requirement. Therefore 15% of the remaining site area becoming the applicable benchmark for residential outbuildings in the Township Zone Code. Solar panels are not assessable development under the planning scheme. Add reference to 'cropping' into the purpose of the Rural Zone Code. A map into the LG infrastructure plan for Thallon - Trunk Infrastructure Transport Network. Revise the Water Supply Network map for Thallon to include mark up of weir, river pump station locations. The Flood Mapping has been carried over from the major amendment completed in 2014 post Flooding Events. It is considered that this mapping is still current and accurately mitigates development flooding risk for the Shire.
10	53-63 Arthur Street, St George Lot 9 on RP800262.	Rezone from 'General Residential' to 'Industry' to reflect an existing industrial use.	Schedule 4 - Mapping (St George Zones)	No Change - zoning of the land remain as General Residential.	<p>The industry use occurring between Arthur Street and Dyball Street is an isolated land use with the primary character of the surrounding area being residential.</p> <p>The existing industrial use is protected. The block is</p>

ATTACHMENT 1

					<p>surrounded by long established residential uses and this is the dominant clustering (zone) of uses in the immediate area. Because of this, it is considered reasonable that assessment of residential impacts, and the views of affected residents, be considered in any future industrial development proposal.</p> <p>To the south of the block, on the opposite side of the road, is some industrial zoned land but it is largely undeveloped and separated by a large road reserve. It is much further away than the immediately adjacent residential areas, such that the submitters' property is not considered contiguous.</p> <p>As such, the residential zoning is considered appropriate for this land.</p>
11	6 Booligar Street, Thallon Lot 1 on RP79199.	Rezone from 'Open Space and Recreation' to 'Residential'.	Schedule 4 - Mapping (Thallon Zones)	No change	<p>The submission stated that the current zoning of 'open space and recreation' is an error and requested change to residential zone. The zoning has been carried over from the existing scheme IPA therefore an error is unlikely, although the council can confirm this. The subject land is surrounded by open space and recreation. Suggest Council ground truth this matter review zoning either now, or as as part of next scheme review/amendment.</p>

ATTACHMENT 2

BALONNE SHIRE COUNCIL					
SUBMISSION REVIEW REPORT					
State Interest Review Comments					
A summary of state interest review comments and how Balonne Shire Council has dealt with the matters (Statutory Consultation Period: 1 April 2019 - 7 June 2019).					
No.	Property Details	Grounds of Submission	Scheme reference	Action	Rationale
1	N/A	<p>Amend section 3.2.4.3 - The <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i> and <i>Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i> (the Acts) require anyone who carries out a land-use activity to exercise a duty of care. Land users must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure their activity does not harm Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage.</p> <p>The duty of care applies to any activity where cultural heritage is located. This includes cultural heritage located on freehold land and regardless of whether or not it has been identified or recorded in a database. Consultation with the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander party for an area may be necessary if there is a high risk that the activity may harm Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage.</p> <p>Guidelines have been developed to assist land users in assessing reasonable and practicable measures for meeting the cultural heritage duty of care. Land users should consult the duty of care guidelines before undertaking a land-use activity.</p>	3.2.4.3 Cultural heritage.	Agree - Address the drafted section 3.2.4.3 to reflect the written advice, as it relates to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage.	<p>s.5(2)(d) of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> provides that advancing the Act's purpose includes to value, protect and promote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander knowledge, culture and tradition.</p> <p>s.5(2)(e) of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> provides that advancing the Act's purpose includes conserving places of cultural heritage significance.</p> <p>The State's Cultural Heritage statutes do not direct enquiries about the management of cultural heritage to the State to prescribe a compliance regime for the developer to adhere to. These statutes establish a 'cultural heritage duty of care' (Duty of Care) and places this responsibility on the land user who are to comply via methods established by the legislation.</p>

ATTACHMENT 2

2	N/A	<p>St George region has an established irrigation and channel scheme comprising of 112 kilometres of pipelines and channels between the Balonne River and Buckinbah pump station. This system distributes water to approximately 50 customers irrigating approximately 10,000 hectares of land. Established in the 1970's by the Queensland Government, this irrigation scheme is now privately owned by Mallowa Irrigation Board. The contribution to agricultural economic development and ongoing importance to traditional and emerging broad acre industries should be recognised within this section of the planning scheme. Areas surrounding the irrigation scheme are recognised as important agricultural areas (IAAs) and Priority agricultural areas (PAAs) due to a combination of this infrastructure and the Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) A and B land which is used to produce broad acre and horticultural crops (i.e. Priority agricultural land uses identified through the Darling Downs Regional Plan).</p>	3.2.1 Agriculture.	<p>Agree - Reference to the irrigation and channel scheme should be recognised as an integral part in the function and productivity of agriculture and the important agricultural area which it relates within this section. Reference should also be made to this irrigation scheme as identified in the SPP mapping – Infrastructure, Energy and Water supply.</p>	<p>The irrigation scheme infrastructure is integral for the continual production and development of emerging horticultural industries within the region. Economically agriculture is a major contributor to the region with many value adding industry and services reliant on the ongoing production of broad acre and horticulture industries. In line with the SPP (sections 1, 2(c) and 4(e)) this infrastructure and the land uses around it should be protected from incompatible land uses that may fragment, alienate the use which it had initially been developed.</p>
3	N/A	<p>SPP – Agriculture: (1) Agriculture and agricultural development opportunities are promoted and enhanced in important agricultural areas (IAAs). (4) Growth in agricultural production and a strong agriculture industry is facilitated by: (e) considering the provision of infrastructure and services necessary to support a strong agriculture industry and associated agricultural supply chains</p>	3.2.5 Providing appropriate infrastructure.	<p>Inclusion of sub heading 3.2.5.6 Irrigation infrastructure.</p>	As above.

ATTACHMENT 2

4	N/A	The point is confusing and does not appear to be consistent with the purpose of the Darling Downs Regional plan and/or the SPP – Agriculture policy (2).	6.2.5.1 Purpose (f) The purpose of the rural zone code is to ensure development protects extractive resources development from reverse amenity impacts resulting from existing and proposed rural uses and, also protects new rural uses from impacts of existing or future extractive industries.	No change.	It is considered that the purpose statement is clear, it is consistent with the DDSW RP in terms of protecting agriculture and extractive resources.
5	N/A	Clarification required. Are these gas pipelines associated with extractive industry or water pipelines associated with the irrigation scheme? If existing gas pipelines, the point should state for clarification. If proposed gas pipelines, the siting is usually negotiated with the landowner. If these are water pipelines associated with irrigation infrastructure, this will require clarification.	6.2.5.1 Purpose (g) Ensure development does not inhibit the safe and efficient operation of pipelines.	No change.	It is considered that the purpose statement is clear.
6	N/A	If development is to occur outside a Priority Agricultural Area (PAA) or inside a restricted area identified as part of the Land Access Framework the PO2 may be relevant. However, in a PAA, agricultural development is the priority use and new/proposed petroleum activities must be negotiated with landholders to minimise impact to agricultural activities and ensure co-existence. Consider adding an Acceptable outcome that states "Proposed petroleum infrastructure that occurs within a priority agricultural area (Development Assessment Mapping System – Regional Plans – Areas of Regional Interest) must be in compliance with the <i>Regional Planning Interests Act</i>	Table 6.2.5.2 Assessment criteria: Rural zone code PO2 – (a) and (c).	Agree - additional AO: "Proposed petroleum infrastructure that occurs within a priority agricultural area (Development Assessment Mapping System – Regional Plans – Areas of Regional Interest) must be in compliance with the <i>Regional Planning Interests Act 2014</i> .	Agree to make the change to ensure scheme is consistent with the Darling Downs Regional Plan for development that is in a PAA.

ATTACHMENT 2

		2014.			
7	N/A	Large scale renewable energy facilities should not be located on areas where existing irrigation infrastructure (channels and pipes) are used for agricultural production. Areas identified as PAA and PALU through the Darling Downs Regional Plan should be protected as per Regional Policy 1, in the regional plan.	Table 6.2.5.2 Assessment criteria: Rural zone code PO7 - consideration of additional acceptable solution.	No change.	Case law has determined that the placement of renewable energy facilities does not alienate agricultural land.
8	N/A	Inclusion of wholesale nursery to zones and tables of assessment.	Schedule 1 – Definitions.	No change.	Council have determined that the level of assessment for wholesale nursery is impact assessable in all zones across the council area.
9	N/A	Remove the term waterway from this entire section. For example - 1.3.4 - Zones for roads, closed roads and reclaimed land, or amend so that waterways cannot be zoned urban.	1.3.4 Zones for roads, closed roads, waterways and reclaimed land.	No change.	Section 1.3.4 is to determine the level assessment applicable under the local planning instrument. Zones within the scheme area are predominantly unchanged therefore impacts are minimal.
10	N/A	The biodiversity section could be improved by including reference to fish biodiversity within the waterways of the region.	3.2.4 Safeguarding our environment and heritage 3.2.4.2 Biodiversity.	No change.	The planning scheme adequately references fish biodiversity.
11	N/A	Consider making minor aquaculture a Code Assessable development in the Industry Zone and other zones outside of the rural zone. This would require Council making an administrative term to cater for minor aquaculture and include changes throughout the scheme to support aquaculture development for example, changes to Zone Codes and Strategic Framework.	Tables of Assessment Table 5.5.3 - Industry Zone.	No change.	The scheme area does not require specific assessment requirements for aquaculture.
12	N/A	It appears that PO19 specifically relates to cultural heritage, yet AO19.1 is referring to environmental values, e.g. -	Table 6.2.7.2 Assessment Criteria	No change.	Waterways are of cultural significance.

ATTACHMENT 2

		separation distance to "bed and banks" of watercourses and lakes. Review PO19 and AO19.1 and amend accordingly.	Township Zone Code.		
13	N/A	Include a link to the SPP DA mapping site - https://dams.dsdip.esriaustraliaonline.com.au/damappingsystem/?accordions=SA%20DA%20Mapping to include all matters of MSES such as 'waterways that provide for fish passage'.	Table 7.4.1.1 Assessment criteria - operational works PO7.	No change.	SPP mapping is indicative only. The broader definition of MSES captures waterways for fish passage
14	N/A	Include a map layer under the Economic Growth - Agriculture row/section that refers to 'Queensland waterways for waterway barrier works'.	SC 4.2 Online mapping resources Table SC4.2.1.	Agree - include reference to 'Queensland waterways for waterway barrier works' under Economic growth.	Under the State Interest 'Economic Growth', Agriculture includes fisheries matters. Protection of fisheries resources includes the maintenance of fish passage along waterways and this map should be included to help users of the scheme identify waterways important for fish passage.
15	N/A	Suggest that Protected Areas (including National Parks, Conservation Parks and Resources Reserves), as Matter of State Environmental Significance, should be zoned as an 'environmental management and conservation' zone, rather than 'recreation and open space' (as in the Planning Scheme Zones) or as 'parks and reserves' (as in the Planning Scheme Context Map). This would highlight that recreation or providing open space is not the primary purpose of these areas. Protected areas are set aside in recognition of their high environmental and conservation values and are managed in accordance with management principles that guide the type of activities that can occur within their boundaries. Moreover, protected areas should be consistently zoned across all mapping and zoning documents.	General comment.	No change.	Balonne's scheme is being prepared under the template scheme project - there is no scope for additional zones

ATTACHMENT 2

16	N/A	State forests in the local government area (Karee State forest, Melanga State forest and Powrunna State forest) have not been zoned appropriately in the mapping. State forest tenure provides opportunities for a wide range of activities, including extractive resources (e.g. mining), public infrastructure, grazing, forestry and conservation. Some State forests may be appropriate in 'environmental management and conservation' zoning, whereas others may be more appropriate in rural zoning, and other may not fall into any existing zoning at all, given that the planning scheme does not really adequately capture a multi-use tenure such as State forest tenure. Balonne Shire Council should consult with QPWS&P in identifying what zoning is considered most appropriate for individual State forests.	General comment.	No change.	Balonne's scheme is being prepared under the template scheme project - there is no scope for additional zones.
17	N/A	Reword 'RAMSAR site' to 'internationally important (Ramsar) wetland'.	3.2.4.1 Waterways.	Agree - make the change.	General editing. Ramsar is a name, not acronym. Rename site to wetland for clarity.
18	N/A	Place link to species list in foot/note.	3.2.4.2 Biodiversity.	Agree - make the change to link to: A report containing a list of nationally significant flora and fauna species can be generated at https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/report-request/species-list/	General editing - Link is time damaged and does not lead to any specific report.

ATTACHMENT 2

19	N/A	Consider relocating or realigning strategic direction for industrial development to avoid HES wetland areas.	St. George Zone Map.	Agree - remove strategic area due to MSES values over the strategic area.	Strategic direction for industrial development is in conflict with areas of HES wetland. While the general development code requires avoidance and minimisation of impacts on MSES, consider that intensification of zoning here to industry will include uses likely result in adverse impacts to high value wetland systems. Suggest council to investigate alternative strategic area and include within a 12-month review/amendment of the planning scheme.
20	N/A	State heritage places should be referred to in the scheme and identified in mapping within it or in a schedule by address/lot.	General comment.	No change.	There are 3 state heritage places in this LGA: Cameron's 1 Ton Survey Post (QHR600014), The Anchorage (QHR600015) and Bullamon Homestead (601683). Reference is currently made to state heritage mapping in SC4.2 Online Mapping Resources and in a performance outcome throughout each zone code, which calls up SPP mapping for state heritage: PO1 Development is consistent with the existing built form in terms of size, design, siting and physical characteristics. The appearance and siting of buildings, other structures, car parking areas or signage is compatible with the local streetscape character, the style and design of nearby buildings, and is respectful and sympathetic to any heritage place identified in the SPP mapping – Environment, Cultural heritage.
21	N/A	This schedule of local heritage places identifies 13 local heritage places that are for the most part either cemeteries or war memorials. They are places that will not experience development pressure or involve private ownership. DES when providing advice to Council in 2017 provided Council with a summary thematic history as well as a list of over 60 reported places from our database with local heritage potential. It does not	Schedule 5 – Local Heritage Places.	No change.	It is up to the local council to determine what is of local heritage. The community were consulted on expanding the heritage register to include more places, however the community were not supportive of this.

ATTACHMENT 2

		appear there has been any regard to this information. The Council does not have a comprehensive local heritage register and local heritage places have not been identified adequately in this planning scheme.			
22	N/A	<p>1(a) – Bushfire – Overlay mapping has not been provided however the planning scheme refers to the department's SPP Mapping System, Bushfire prone area. No ground-truthing of this overlay or localised studies have been conducted.</p> <p>1(b) – Flood – Overlay mapping is based on the department's SPP Mapping System, Flood hazard overlays as well as the Digital Cadastral Database (DCDB) that is provided by the State of Queensland. Ground-truthing of this overlay has been conducted based on the BMT WBM Flood Hazard Mapping – reports for localities prepared for the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) in 2013.</p> <p>1(c) – Landslide – Landslide is not identified. No evidence has been provided as to whether Council has reviewed all development potential and urban areas and concluded that the hazard potential in these areas are insignificant.</p> <p>1(d) – Storm tide inundation – not relevant</p> <p>1(e) – Erosion prone – not relevant.</p>	Mapping.	No change.	Due to topography of the region, the risk of landslide is considered to be negligible, especially in developed areas.

ATTACHMENT 2

23	N/A	The strategic framework wording and associated mapping is positive, in that it states Major Electricity Infrastructure must not be adversely impacted upon by new developments. However, Substations are also critical in providing electricity supply and should therefore be protected from incompatible development. As such, we request that Section 3.2.5.4 include a reference to protecting Substations. Table SC4.2.1 should also include a reference to the Substation SPP mapping, in addition to Major Electricity Infrastructure, to ensure development does not compromise the electricity network.	Strategic Framework Section 3.2.5.4 & Online Mapping Resources Table SC4.2.1.	Agree - Include reference to 'Electricity substations' under Table SC4.2.1 and in the strategic framework 3.2.5.4.	General editing to ensure clarity of intent.
24	N/A	Add a provision about protecting electricity infrastructure from encroachment such as: PO? Development is separated from major electricity infrastructure or substations and incorporates buffers to maintain public health and safety, residential amenity and allow access to infrastructure for maintenance.	7.3.1 General development code.	Agree - Include additional PO in the GDC: PO# Development is separated from major electricity infrastructure or substations and incorporates buffers to maintain public health and safety, residential amenity and allow access to infrastructure for maintenance. AO 'No acceptable outcome'.	The Strategic Framework requires development to not adversely impact on electricity infrastructure. However, there are no proposed planning scheme provisions to achieve this outcome. It is recommended that the General development code include a performance outcome to protect electricity infrastructure from incompatible development. The performance outcome could be combined with, or follow, PO28 about protecting the petroleum pipeline, given the similar principles around protecting linear infrastructure. The additional PO will ensure line of sight throughout the scheme.

ATTACHMENT 2

25	N/A	Amend PO as shown below: PO16 The stock route network identified in SPP mapping – Economic Growth – Agriculture – Stock Route is protected from encroachment by incompatible land uses and allows safe passage of stock traversing the stock route. Development does not adversely impact other stock route values including recreational, environmental and heritage.	Table 7.4.2.1 Reconfiguring a Lot code PO16 (Page 78).	Agree - change PO16 to read: The stock route network identified in SPP mapping – Economic Growth – Agriculture – Stock Route is protected from encroachment by incompatible land uses and allows safe passage of stock traversing the stock route. Development does not adversely impact other stock route values including recreational, environmental and heritage.	General editing to improve readability of the sentence.
26	N/A	Within AO16 include the following text in red: No new allotments are created within or adjacent to the stock route network identified in SPP mapping – Economic Growth – Agriculture – Stock Route.	Table 7.4.2.1 Reconfiguring a Lot code AO16 (Page 78).	Agree - Amend AO16 to include reference to SPP mapping. AO to read: No new allotments are created within or adjacent to the stock route network identified in SPP mapping – Economic Growth – Agriculture – Stock Route.	General editing to improve clarity and enable reader to determine location of stock route.
27	N/A	Suggest the proposed wording is amended: ensure that the stock route network is maintained and protected from inappropriate or incompatible development.	6.2.5 Rural zone code 6.2.5.1. Purpose (Page 45).	Agree - amend 6.2.5.1 (e) to read: ensure that the stock route network is maintained and protected from inappropriate or incompatible	General editing to improve readability of the sentence.

ATTACHMENT 2

				development.	
28	52 BLM576 (Mungindi)	Change zoning to Rural (from Rec and Open Space) to align with purpose of the reserve (Tenure - reserve for stock dip).	Mungindi Zone Map.	No change.	The land is not currently utilised for any specific use. No change to proposed zoning.
29	22 BLM797 (Dirranbandi)	Change zoning to Rural (from Rec and Open Space) to align with purpose of the reserve (Tenure - reserve for pound).	Dirranbandi Zone Map.	No change.	The land is used for occasional grazing, otherwise is considered as 'vacant land'. No change to proposed zoning.
30	3 BLM845469 (Dirranbandi)	Change zoning to Rural (from Rec and Open Space) to align with purpose of the reserve (Tenure - reserve for stock trucking).	Dirranbandi Zone Map.	No change.	The land is used for occasional grazing, otherwise is considered as 'vacant land'. No change to proposed zoning.
31	43 – 44 BLM528 (St George)	Change zoning to Rural (from Rec and Open Space) to align with purpose of the reserve (Tenure - reserve for stock trucking).	St George Zone Map.	No change.	The land is used for stock pound and adjustment, which is considered generally in line with the reserve purpose. No change to zoning.
32	29 M51132 (St George)	DNRME would support the zoning of Recreation and open space if the land is being used for such uses. If the land is being used for recreation purposes DNRME recommend that the Council as trustee make an application to DNRME's SLAM, to change the purpose of the reserve from 'Pound' to a purpose that better reflects the current use. If the land is not being used for recreation uses, it is recommended that the land be zoned Industry. Industry is consistent with surrounding land uses and zoning.	St George Zone Map.	No change.	The land is used for occasional grazing, otherwise is considered as 'vacant land'. No change to proposed zoning.
33	21 BLM912 (Hebel)	Suggest zoning be changed to reflect current purpose of land. DNRME would support the zoning of Recreation and open space if the land is being used for such uses. If the land is being used for recreation purposes DNRME recommend	Hebel Zone Map.	No change.	Council is currently using the lot as a wash down facility. The Land is proposed as Rec and Open space. A Rural zone may better reflect the current use of the land if a wash down bay is the long-term intent of the reserve land.

ATTACHMENT 2

		that the Council as trustee make an application to DNRME's SLAM, to change the purpose of the reserve from 'Pound' to a purpose that better reflects the current use. If the land is not being used for recreation uses, it is recommended that the land be zoned Township.			
34	8 M2392 (Mungindi)	As above.	Mungindi Zone Map.	No change.	The land is used for occasional grazing, otherwise is considered as 'vacant land'. No change to proposed zoning.
35	9STG8556 (St George)	Suggested zone changes to Industry. Considering surrounding land uses and zoning DNRME recommend that the land may be suitable for Industrial uses. Balonne Shire Council have conveyed in correspondence to DNRME that they would be in support of an Industry zoning over this land. Balonne Shire Council have also confirmed that the land may be contaminated due to historic land fill uses. Any intensification of zoning / use of the land should only occur once an appropriate constraints analysis has occurred.	St George Zone Map.	No change.	Council have determined that rec and open space is the most appropriate zone for the lot. The land is currently unallocated state land and is not being used. No change to proposed zoning.
36	1AP21618 (Dirranbandi)	Suggested zone be General Res (if appropriate for res) or Rec and Open Space Zone.	Dirranbandi Zone Map.	No change.	The land is currently zoned general residential.
37	N/A	Insert the following text in red: The Shire will thrive and be prosperous through having a diversified economy that protects and enhances its most significant economic drivers such as agriculture, tourism, transport, extractive resources and its important role as a service centre in south west Queensland (in terms of commercial and government services).	3.2 Strategic intent – Encouraging Prosperity in the Shire (Page 11).	Agree.	Extractive resources are an economic driver in the region and should be mentioned within this paragraph in the Encouraging Prosperity in the Shire section.

ATTACHMENT 2

38	N/A	<p>Reword sentence within the resources section of the strategic framework, so that it reads:</p> <p>It is a potential service base for expanding resource projects in the Surat Basins in the northeast of the Shire and as a service centre for future projects in the Eromanga and Cooper Basins to the west Murray Darling Basin and Great Artesian Basin and plays an important role in providing services to smaller south-western communities.</p>	<p>3.2 Strategic intent – Encouraging Prosperity in the Shire 3.2.1.3 Resources (Page 12).</p>	Agree.	<p>Water basins such as the Murray-Darling and Great Artesian Basins are not terms used for resource activities. Resource activities will be located on the geological basins noted herein.</p> <p>The majority of resources in Balonne Shire are petroleum, located in the north-east quarter of the Shire in the Alton and Kincora fields. There is considerable potential for development of these resources.</p> <p>The deeper portion of the Surat Basin underlies at least half of the Shire, which may mean expansion of petroleum activity.</p> <p>Exploration for gypsum and opals is currently underway near the NSW border. These may if successful, add small but valuable contributions to the broader local community in terms of agricultural supplies and tourist attraction.</p>
39	N/A	<p>Action: Insert the following text in red:</p> <p>Construction materials required for new road developments and the efficient repair of existing infrastructure must be anticipated by road managers. To allow for their future use known extractive resources need to be protected from incompatible surrounding land uses.</p>	<p>3.2 Strategic intent – Encouraging Prosperity in the Shire 3.2.5 Providing Appropriate Infrastructure 3.2.5.1 Roads (Page 16).</p>	Agree - insert additional paragraph under 3.2.5.1.	<p>While there are no State significant resources in the region that are protected as KRAs, there are a number of small extractive resources that occur throughout the Shire that could be sterilised without proactive management.</p>
40	N/A	<p>Action: Reword the following:</p> <p>(f) ensure development protects extractive resources development from reverse amenity impacts resulting from existing and proposed rural uses while and, also protecting new rural uses from impacts of existing or future extractive industries by maintaining separation distances or buffers.</p>	<p>6.2.5 Rural Zone Code 6.2.5.1 Purpose (Page 45).</p>	Agree.	<p>General editing to improve protection of resources. By providing separation (and therefore protection) of extractive resources from new rural uses, those uses will in future be protected from the extractive industry and associated high impact activities.</p>

ATTACHMENT 2

41	N/A	Reword the following: c) new extractive industries are established only where so they do not impact on the viability of existing agricultural, residential and tourist uses.	6.2.5 Rural Zone Code 6.2.5.1 Purpose (Page 45).	Agree.	The proposed wording allows alternative approaches where extractive resources may be limited in extent or constrained by access, such as riverine sand deposits.
42	N/A	Insert the following text in red: Residential and other sensitive uses, are not located: (a) within 200m of mechanical extraction of sedimentary deposits; or (b) within 1,000m of hard rock extraction".	Table 6.2.5.2 AO4.1 (Page 46).	Agree.	The hard deposits in the Balonne Shire are considered 'sedimentary' though they may require blasting and crushing to extract. The specification of mechanical extraction should reduce any misunderstanding.
43	N/A	Insert the following text in red: New extractive uses and activities are not established within 1,000m of existing sensitive rural, residential or tourist uses".	Table 6.2.5.2 AO4.2 (Page 46).	Agree.	As rural uses are widespread through the Balonne Shire, this could restrict site availability of extractive resources in rural areas. Extractive resources are relatively rare in Balonne Shire whereas general rural uses are not. Protecting sensitive rural uses should be sufficient to avoid significant impacts.
44	N/A	Insert the following text in red: Extractive industry provides for all rehabilitation works to be undertaken on a progressive basis in accordance with an expected approved final landform design and site rehabilitation plan.	Table 7.4.1.1 Assessment criteria – operational works Hazardous Activities AO6 (Page 70).	Agree.	Wording ensures formal means of assuring that the final landform will be sought as a priority. The approved site rehabilitation plan should identify the final landform design.
45	N/A	Amend the definition of Extractive Industry The use of premises for – a) extracting or processing extractive resources; and b) any related activities, including, for example, transporting the resources materials to market	Table SC1.1.2 – Use definitions (Page 93).	No change.	Definitions are a regulated requirement under the Planning Regulation 2017 and cannot be amended.

ATTACHMENT 2

46	N/A	The "Strategic direction for industrial development" east of the St George township should not be included in the strategic direction mapping as the mapping shouldn't be shown over areas that contain MSES.	Schedule 4: Mapping Table SC4.1.1. Map index Balonne Shire Council Planning Scheme – St George Zones and Precincts And 3.2.2 Supporting rural and small-town living 3.2.2.1 St George (Page 13).	Agree - remove strategic area.	The area shown as "Strategic Direction for industrial development" contains MSES-regulated vegetation under the VMA. Current zoning for this area is rural. By up zoning this land for industrial purposes a vegetation clearing exemption under the planning framework will result. Significant adverse impacts on MSES can be minimised (mitigated) by avoiding the 'up-zoning' of land. By retaining a Rural zone over areas of MSES, this will prevent those areas being considered an 'urban area' under the Planning Regulation 2017 and prevent 'exempt clearing work' (i.e. accepted development) from occurring. Suggest council to investigate alternative strategic area and include within a 12 month review/amendment of the planning scheme.
47	N/A	Insert the following text in red: (a) protect the areas within the Shire with the most significant ecological and landscape values including MSES areas, state forests, national parks, significant habitat, wetlands and waterways, wildlife corridors, timber reserves, regional parks and areas of high scenic amenity. (e) protect areas and sites of MSES and conservation importance, including cultural and high landscape values.	6.2.4 Recreation and open space zone code 6.2.4.1 Purpose (Page 44).	Agree - make the change.	General editing to ensure MSES is protected as it is the States interest in biodiversity and is defined in the SPP.
48	N/A	Insert the following text in red: PO2 Development is compatible with the environmental, open space and recreation values of the zone (including MSES and important protected areas of ecological significance).	Table 6.2.4.2 Assessment criteria: Recreation and open space zone code PO2 (Page 44).	Agree - make the change.	General editing to ensure MSES is protected as it is the States interest in biodiversity and is defined in the SPP.

ATTACHMENT 2

49	N/A	<p>Insert the following text in red:</p> <p>(b) ensure the productive capacity of agricultural and associated rural industries that rely on Important Agricultural Areas (IAA) land and identified as IAA as shown on SPP mapping – Economic Growth, Agriculture is maximised and maintained while protecting biodiversity values including MSES and also allowing for farm diversification and value adding industries to occur in the rural area.</p> <p>(d) encourage tourism development where it can value-add to the viability of rural enterprises, does not diminish biodiversity values including MSES and avoids impacts of flooding and bushfire.</p> <p>The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following outcomes:</p> <p>(d) biodiversity values and ecological connectivity associated with MSES are protected and maintained.</p>	6.2.5 Rural zone code 6.2.5.1 Purpose.	Agree - make the change.	General editing to ensure MSES is protected as it is the States interest in biodiversity and is defined in the SPP.
50	N/A	<p>Insert the following text in red:</p> <p>PO1 Proposed uses established in the Rural zone do not conflict with existing rural land uses or the biodiversity (including MSES), scenic and community values of the area.</p>	Table 6.2.5.2 Assessment criteria: Rural zone code PO1.	Agree - make the change.	General editing to ensure MSES is protected as it is the States interest in biodiversity and is defined in the SPP.

ATTACHMENT 2

51	N/A	<p>Insert the following text in red:</p> <p>(c) Protects areas and sites of high conservation importance, including MSES, cultural sites and areas with high landscape values.</p> <p>The purpose of the zone will be achieved through the following overall outcomes:</p> <p>(c) development protects and enhances environmental values including MSES.</p>	<p>6.2.6 Rural residential zone code</p> <p>6.2.6.1 Purpose.</p>	Agree - make the change.	General editing to ensure MSES is protected as it is the States interest in biodiversity and is defined in the SPP.
52	N/A	<p>As there is MSES within the Rural Residential zone it is recommended that similar MSES assessment criteria to those which occur in the Rural zone code also be included in the Rural Residential zone code.</p> <p>Include example below:</p> <p>PO Proposed uses established in the Rural Residential zone do not conflict with existing rural residential land uses or the biodiversity (including MSES), scenic and community values of the area.</p> <p>AO No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>	<p>6.2.6 Rural residential zone code</p> <p>Table 6.2.6.2 Assessment criteria: Rural Residential zone code</p> <p>PO1.</p>	Agree - make the change.	Currently no assessment provisions in the Rural Residential zone code relating to MSES.
53	N/A	<p>Insert the following text in red:</p> <p>(r) Ensure development protects areas and sites of high conservation importance, including MSES, cultural sites and areas with high landscape values.</p>	<p>6.2.7 Township Zone Code</p> <p>6.2.7.1 Purpose.</p>	Agree - make the change.	General editing to ensure MSES is protected as it is the States interest in biodiversity and is defined in the SPP.

ATTACHMENT 2

54	N/A	<p>As there is MSES within the Township zone it is recommended that similar MSES assessment criteria to those which occur in the Rural zone code also be included in the Township zone code.</p> <p>Include example below: PO Proposed uses established in the Township zone do not conflict with existing rural residential land uses or the biodiversity (including MSES), scenic and community values of the area. AO No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>	6.2.7 Township Zone Code Table 6.2.7.2 Assessment criteria: Township zone code PO1.	Agree - make the change.	Currently no assessment provisions in the Township zone code relating to MSES.
55	N/A	<p>Action: Insert the following text in red:</p> <p>PO17 Wastewater discharge to a waterway or area of regulated vegetation is avoided or managed in a way that maintains ecological processes, riparian vegetation, waterway integrity, and downstream ecosystem health.</p> <p>AO17.1 Wastewater from development is not discharged to a waterway or an area of regulated vegetation. Alternatively, where wastewater discharge to a waterway is unavoidable, a wastewater management plan (WWMP) is submitted, which provides a waste management hierarchy that minimises wastewater discharge to waterways by re-use, recycling, recovery and treatment for disposal to sewer, surface water and groundwater. This WWMP is prepared by a suitably qualified person and addresses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wastewater type • climatic conditions 	7.3.1 General development code Table 7.3.1.1: Assessment criteria - General Development Code PO17.	No change.	The extent of regulated vegetation within the townships of the Balonne Shire is minimal, therefore no required change.

ATTACHMENT 2

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water quality objectives (WQOs) • best-practice environmental management. AO17.2 Implement the WWMP prepared in accordance with AO171.			
56	N/A	Insert the following text in red: The purpose of the reconfiguring a lot code is to: (c) Reconfiguring lots does not adversely impact on the cultural heritage or biodiversity values (including MSES) of an area or water quality.	7.4.2 Reconfiguring a lot code.	Agree - make the change.	General editing to ensure MSES is protected as it is the States interest in biodiversity and is defined in the SPP.
57	N/A	DNRME recommend that an administrative definition of "watercourse" be included. The definition of watercourse should reflect that included in the SPP MSES definition being a watercourse on the States vegetation management watercourse and drainage feature map.	SC1.2 Administrative terms Table SC1.2.1—Index of administrative terms and definitions Table SC1.2.2—Administrative terms and definitions.	Agree - make the change 'A watercourse is a river, creek or other stream, including a stream in the form of an anabranch or a tributary, in which water flows permanently or intermittently, regardless of the frequency of flow events— (a) in a natural channel, whether artificially modified or not; or (b) in an artificial channel that has changed the course of the stream.'	Important to map and define where and what constitutes a "watercourse".

ATTACHMENT 2

58	N/A	<p>Include the following note under PO15 in the General development code Table 7.3.1.1</p> <p>Note: If the development is not connected to a reticulated water supply network, there is no guarantee of reliability or availability of water from watercourses, overland flow or underground water for new non-stock and domestic development across the Balonne Shire. This is because access to water is subject to the limitations and appropriate authorisation under the <i>Water Act 2000</i>.</p>	7.3.1 General development code Table 7.3.1.1: Assessment criteria – General Development Code PO15.	Agree - include the note statement to reflect water supply requirements .	All rights to the use, flow and control of all water in Queensland are vested in the State under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> . The take or interference with underground water, overland flow water or water in a watercourse, lake or spring (including water harvesting) requires the appropriate authorisation under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> , and may be subject to limitation under the Warrego, Paroo, Bulloo and Nebine, Condamine and Balonne and Border Rivers and Moonie Water Plan area 2016 and the Great Artesian Basin and Other Regional Aquifers 2017 water plans and water management protocols. Some authorisations to take or interfere with water under the <i>Water Act 2000</i> may deem the works as accepted development under the Planning Regulation 2017.
59	N/A	<p>Insert additional sentence under 3.2.3.3 Emissions and Hazardous Activities:</p> <p>The integrity of pipelines carrying petroleum is maintained and development does not encroach on the pipeline or the pipeline easement. The pipelines are shown on SPP Mapping – Hazards and Safety – Emissions and Hazardous Activities – High pressure gas pipelines.</p>	Strategic Framework 3.2.3 Avoiding the impacts of natural and other hazards 3.2.3.3 Emissions and hazardous activities.	Agree.	Currently no mention of pipelines in Strategic Framework.

ATTACHMENT 2

60	N/A	Amend Table 5.5.4 to make all accepted development within the Recreation and open space zone code, assessable development within 200m of a pipeline, as per the following text in red: Where activities, buildings/structures and works are not located within 200m of the petroleum pipeline identified on SPP Mapping – Hazards and Safety – Emissions and Hazardous Activities – High pressure gas pipelines for the following uses:...	5.5 Categories of development assessment– Material change of use Table 5.5.4 – Recreation and open space.	Agree.	PPL 6 is within close vicinity to land zoned for Recreation and open space. This could create a problem for uses within this zone that are proposed to be accepted development. Therefore, the insertion above is recommended (similar to what is included in Table 5.5.5 Rural zone) into the Use term column above Park: - Park - Roadside stall - Major electricity infrastructure - Substation - Utility installation - Outdoor sport and recreation - Market.
61	N/A	Contact pipeline owners to determine appropriate buffer width. Pending advice from Pipeline owner, amend Table of Assessment as shown below: Where activities, buildings/structures and works are not located within 200m of the petroleum pipeline identified on <u>SPP Mapping – Hazards and Safety – Emissions and Hazardous Activities – High pressure gas pipelines</u> for the following uses:	5.5 Categories of development assessment– Material change of use Table 5.5.5 – Rural	Make change to include link to SPP mapping No change required for pipeline buffers.	Standard pipeline buffers of 200m is recommended to be implemented across the region, in line with SPP requirements. SPP mapping link to be included.
62	N/A	Insert additional information, below in red text: (f) ensure development does not inhibit the safe and efficient operation of pipelines.	6.2.4 Recreation and open space zone code 6.2.4.1 Purpose.	Agree.	Land that is zoned Recreation and open space in Bollon is within 200m of PPL6.
63	N/A	Insert in the Recreation and open space zone code assessment criteria table, the same assessment provisions as those found within Table 6.2.5.2 Assessment criteria: Rural zone code as shown below: PO2	Table 6.2.4.2 Assessment criteria: Recreation and open space zone code PO2 and AO2.1.	Agree.	Land at Bollon that is zoned Recreation and open space is within 200m of a pipeline, PPL6; thus maintaining assessment provisions is required.

ATTACHMENT 2

		<p>Uses established in the Recreation and open space zone do not conflict with:</p> <p>(a) petroleum infrastructure that occurs on petroleum leases or under petroleum facility licences and pipeline licences.</p> <p>(b) the function of stock routes.</p> <p>(c) mining leases and claims.</p> <p>AO2.1 Development is located a minimum of 200m from a pipeline or pipeline easement in <u>SPP Mapping – Hazards and Safety – Emissions and Hazardous Activities – High pressure gas pipelines</u>.</p> <p>AO2.2 No acceptable outcome is prescribed for the use of lots fronting the stock route network on <u>SPP Mapping – Economic Growth, Agriculture, Stock Route Network</u>.</p>			
64	N/A	<p>DNRME suggests DSDMIP/Council contact Pipeline holder to determine the appropriate pipeline buffer requirements. Amend reference to pipeline mapping:</p> <p>Development is located a minimum of 200m from a pipeline or pipeline easement in <u>SPP Mapping – Hazards and Safety – Emissions and Hazardous Activities – High pressure gas pipelines</u>.</p> <p>Santos Limited are the pipeline holder of PPL6 Contact: Damien Doherty Telephone: (07) 3838 5841 Mobile: 0439 666 419 Email: damien.doherty@santos.com</p> <p>Hunter Gas Pipeline Pty Ltd are the pipeline holder of PPL124 Contact: Garbis Simonian – MD Mobile: 0414 273 334</p>	<p>6.2.5 Rural Zone Code</p> <p>Table 6.2.5.2 Assessment Criteria: Rural zone code AO2.1</p> <p>Table 7.3.1.1: Assessment criteria - General Development Code AO28.1</p> <p>7.4.1.1 Assessment criteria Operational works code AO9</p> <p>7.4.2.1 Assessment criteria – reconfiguring a lot code AO17</p> <p>Pages 46, 64, 71 and 78.</p>	Agree.	The SPP Mapping provides the most appropriate pipeline mapping and to create consistency throughout the scheme, said mapping should be referenced for pipelines.

ATTACHMENT 2

		Email: gsimonian@weston.com.au			
65	N/A	<p>Insert the following text in red:</p> <p>Development: (a) is located not less than 200m from petroleum pipelines and the centre-line of petroleum pipeline easements identified in SPP Mapping – Hazards and Safety – Emissions and Hazardous Activities – High pressure gas pipelines. (b) must not impact on the pipeline function. (c) where operations are proposed on a pipeline easement, the proponent consults with the pipeline license holder.</p>	<p>Table 7.3.1.1 Assessment criteria - General Development Code Petroleum pipeline AO28.1</p> <p>Table 7.4.1.1 Assessment criteria Operational works code AO9</p> <p>Pages 64 and 71.</p>	Agree.	<p>Sections 807 and 808 of the Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004 require that construction or change of ground level over a pipeline easement requires the consent of the pipeline licence holder in most circumstances. The legislation applies to all granted petroleum pipelines regardless of whether they are constructed.</p> <p>In the event a petroleum pipeline easement occurs without a pipeline present a 200m buffer is required from centre-line of the easement. This is to ensure the easement is protected from encroachment by incompatible uses so a pipeline can be constructed in the future.</p>
66	N/A	<p>Include additional development trigger within the category of development and assessment column:</p> <p>Operational works that is filling, excavating, compacting, drilling, boring or piling within 20 metres of a high pressure pipeline.</p>	<p>5.7 Category of development and assessment – Operational work Table 5.7.1 – Operational work.</p>	Noted.	<p>It is necessary to make operational works for filling, excavating, compacting, drilling, boring or piling assessable development under the Balonne scheme so that the pipeline licence holder is triggered as a referral agency under Schedule 10, Division 3 Oil and gas infrastructure – referral agency's assessment, Table 3 – Operational work on premises subject to a pipeline easement.</p>
67	N/A	<p>Insert the below in red:</p> <p>The purpose of the code will be achieved through the following overall outcomes: • Development does not inhibit the safe and efficient operation of pipelines.</p>	<p>7.3.1 General development code 7.4.1 Operational works code 7.4.2 Reconfiguring a lot code.</p>	Agree.	<p>Currently, there are no provisions in the purpose statement of the General development code, Operational works code or Reconfiguring a lot code that recognises or protects pipelines.</p>

ATTACHMENT 2

68	N/A	<p>Insert the following provisions into the General Development Code:</p> <p>PO35 Development is located to protect sensitive land uses from the impacts of previous activities that may cause risk to people or property including land containing former mining activities and hazards e.g. disused underground mines, tunnels and shafts.</p> <p>Note: A geotechnical assessment report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person will assist in demonstrating the achievement of the performance outcome where a possible risk from former mining activities is identified through location knowledge, a pre-development ground inspection, Schedule 4 – Online Mapping Resources – Mines Online Maps, or other sources.</p> <p>AO35 No acceptable outcome is prescribed.</p>	Table 7.3.1.1 Assessment criteria – General Development Code.	Agree - insert additional Performance Outcome into General Development Code.	Currently abandoned mines provisions are only considered in the Table 6.2.5.2 Assessment criteria: Rural zone code. Abandoned mines however could occur within any area / zone within Balonne Shire. The risk of abandoned mines need to be considered when assessing all MCU developments in all zones.
69	N/A	<p>Insert the following text in red:</p> <p>The purpose of the rural zone code is to: (h) enables the development and supply of renewable energy such as solar farms, geothermal energy, bioenergy hydropower and wind at the regional, local and individual scale in appropriate locations.</p>	6.2.5 Rural zone code 6.2.5.1 Purpose.	Agree.	Aligns with level of assessment and will support code assessable renewable energy development applications in appropriate locations within the Rural zone.

ATTACHMENT 2

70	N/A	<p>Insert additional information into the following:</p> <p>Adverse impacts of operations are minimised including impacts from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • noise, or • dust, or • silt, or • overland runoff water, or • other noxious emissions on adjoining land and natural features, including surface and groundwater. 	<p>7.4.1 Operational works code Table 7.4.1.1 Assessment criteria – operational works. PO1.</p>	Agree.	To minimise the risk of land degradation that may impact on the natural land and water resources.
71	N/A	<p>Insert additional information into the following:</p> <p>Excavation or filling on all land (except dams on rural zoned land for rural purposes):</p> <p>(a) does not exceed 1 metre deep or 1 metre high (except for excavation for building works).</p> <p>(b) Ensures the fill or excavation line is not closer than 10m from an adjoining property boundary.</p> <p>(c) Has a childproof fence if excavation is for a water retaining structure.</p> <p>(d) Ensures no ponding develops on adjacent land at any time.</p> <p>(e) Restores all surfaces exposed or damaged by the operations immediately on conclusion of the works to their original standard.</p> <p>(f) Ensures works are a minimum 100m from wetlands and 200m from rivers, creeks and streams.</p> <p>(g) Include measures that minimize risk of erosion or sedimentation on adjacent land as a result of diverted, or concentrated, overland run off.</p>	<p>7.4.1 Operational works code Table 7.4.1.1 Assessment criteria – operational works. AO1.</p>	Agree.	To minimise the risk of land degradation that may impact on the natural land and water resources.

ATTACHMENT 2

72	N/A	<p>Insert additional information into the following:</p> <p>Erosion control measures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimise exposure of disturbed soils at any time. 2. Divert water run-off from undisturbed areas around disturbed areas. 3. Determine the erosion risk rating using local rainfall erosivity, rainfall depth, soil-loss rate or other acceptable methods. 4. Implement erosion control methods corresponding to identified erosion risk rating. 5. Risk of erosion or sedimentation on adjacent land is minimized by incorporating measures aimed at controlling diverted/concentrated overland runoff. 	<p>7.4.1 Operational works code</p> <p>Table 7.4.1.2 Construction phase – stormwater management design objectives</p> <p>Erosion control – Erosion control measures.</p>	Agree.	To minimise the risk of land degradation that may impact on the natural land and water resources.
73	N/A	<p>DNRME suggests that the Balonne Shire Council consults with the Shire's Indigenous communities to confirm the appropriate name of the Traditional Owners and whether it is as per the Native Title Claims registrar.</p> <p>The Kamilaroi people are referred to as the Gamilaraay People on their Native Title Application and the Yuwaalaraay/Euahlayi People who are not mentioned in the Cultural heritage section of the Strategic Framework, have a Native Title Application over part of the Balonne Shire Council Local Government Area. It is suggested that Balonne Shire Council make contact with the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnership (DATSIP) to further investigate the accurate Traditional Owners and their appropriate names, for the Shire.</p> <p>AND</p>	3.2.3.3 Cultural heritage.	No change.	DATSIP have not recommended changes to the strategic framework in relation to the names of groups present in the region.

ATTACHMENT 2

		<p>Pending advice from DATSIP, DNRME suggests the first paragraph within the Cultural heritage section of the Strategic Framework may require amendment as shown in red text below:</p> <p>Considerable effort has been made to record the rituals, significant places, stories and customs of the Shire's indigenous people - the Kamilaroi/Gamilaraay, Kooma, Mandandangi and Yuwaalaraay/Euahlayi. The rich history links to a living culture increasingly appreciated for its uniqueness and spiritual value.</p>			
--	--	---	--	--	--

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Tourism Events Grant Application - Battle on the Balonne

DATE: 11.09.19

AGENDA REF: CES8

AUTHOR: Kim Wildman - Tourism Manager

Executive Summary

Round 1 Tourism Events Grant for Regional Event sponsorship request from St George Tri Club for the 2020 Battle on the Balonne.

Background

This month Council has received Three (3) requests for funding under the new Tourism Events Grant Funding Program. This report tables number Three (3) of the Three (3) requests, this being a request from St George Tri Club for the 2020 Battle on the Balonne to be held 28 and 29 March.

The fifth round of the Western Downs Triathlon Series, which also includes events in Toowoomba, Dalby, Roma and Goondiwindi, Battle on the Balonne is an annual swim, bike, run Triathlon staged on the banks of the Balonne River in St George.

Now going into its third year, the two-day triathlon consists of three event lengths including Olympic, Sprint and Kids as well as a family-friendly Fun Run which in 2020 will be raising money for local Drought Appeal.

The 2019 event attracted 158 competitors and 316 spectators from near and far, totalling 474 unique attendees. Of this number around 54%, roughly 256 people, were from outside the Shire and stayed an average of 2 nights. Using Tourism Research Australia's estimated daily expenditure for the Balonne Shire (currently determined as \$130 per person per night) the race thus delivered **\$66,560** of direct economic benefits to the Shire.

The St George Tri Club has submitted an application for **Tier 3 Regional Event** for the 2020 Battle on the Balonne requesting **\$2000** in financial support. Additionally they have requested a **fee waiver** for the hire of the Council pool for the Kids Triathlon and use of the St George Amphitheatre.

FUNDING CRITERIA

The two main criteria for a Tier 3 Regional Event under the new Tourism Events Grant Funding Program are that the event:

1. Generates, or has the **potential** to generate, in excess of \$100,000 economic impact annually
2. Attracts **up to** 1000 unique attendees, with significant visitor numbers from outside the Shire.

While delivering in excess of \$100,000 in economic impact is the goal of a Tier 3 Regional Event, which offers up to \$2000 in financial support, the Tourism Events Policy states that an event need only have “the potential” to deliver this amount. It also stipulates that the event need only attract up to 1000 unique visitors. Therefore the Battle on the Balonne qualifies as a Tier 3 Regional Event.

The Battle on the Balonne also meets two of Council’s key funding priorities as below:

Increase visitation & length of stay of visitors to the Shire

The fifth round of the Western Downs Triathlon Series, which also includes events in Toowoomba, Dalby, Roma and Goondiwindi, Battle on the Balonne attracts a large number of visitors from other regions who come with their families to compete in the event. By holding the kid’s event on the Saturday afternoon with the main events on the Sunday and adding additional activities such as a Fun Run and live music the Event Organisers have increased the event and thus encouraged visitors to stay longer. In 2020, Organisers aim to continue to value add to the experience for their competitors and supporters to turn Battle on the Balonne into a true weekend-long event.

Stimulates the local economy through business partnerships

The St George Tri Club has actively pursued local partnerships with Balonne-based businesses and community groups including Vanderfield, Landmark, BSC, Maranoa Mechanical, McKechnie Earthmoving, St George Medical Centre, Jacaranda Country Motel and many more. In 2020 the St George Tri Club will continue to nurture these partnerships as well as seeking new ones.

Additionally, the Event Organisers have provided an adequate Event Management Plan including a budget and marketing plan along with a sound Data Collection Plan. A risk Management Plan for the 2020 event is still being considered and will need to be submitted prior to the event.

GRANT REQUEST

The St George Tri Club has requested \$2000 in financial support to go towards marketing, including updating the event’s current website and designing and printing new promotional flyers, which would in turn attract more attendees to the event.

The money would also be used to purchase traffic signs that would ensure the safety of competitors, spectators and general public alike.

In addition the St George Tri Club have asked that Council waive the fees for the hire of the Swimming Pool for the Kid’s Triathlon (\$80 for two hours) and hire of the St George Amphitheatre (\$142 for two days) which would amount to \$222 of in-kind support.

Council supported the 2019 Battle on the Balonne with \$500 under the Community Grants Program and also provided signage and help with regards to road closures for the event and waived the fees for the Amphitheatre and use of the Pool which was approximately \$1200 of in-kind support.

The total support received from Council in 2019 was \$1700, while the total support requested for the 2020 event is **\$2222**.

Given this event’s association with the Western Downs Triathlon Series, there is great potential for the St George Tri Club to work in greater partnership with the series to build the event and attract more competitors and hence more spectators.

As the main purpose of the new Tourism Events Grant is to help Event Organisers grow and develop their events and that, with more assistance, the Triathlon has the potential to attract more competitors and visitors

from outside the Shire, Council should consider approving both the \$2000 in financial support and the \$222 fee waiver.

As with the application for the St George Show, if Council approves the fee waiver, Council would need to consider whether the phrase “including in-kind” should be removed from the current Tourism Events Grant Policy.

Link to Corporate Plan

Key Foundation Area	Key Program Area
<u>Economy</u>	Tourism growth and development

Consultation (internal/external)

Luke Todd, Battle on the Balonne Race Director

Legal Implications

NA

Policy Implications

If Council approves the fee waiver, the phrasing “including in-kind” may need to be removed from the Tourism Events Grant Policy.

Financial and Resource Implications

The Council Tourism Events Grant Program has an approved annual budget of \$50,000. As this is the first Round of applications, no funds have been allocated to date.

If Council resolves to grant the St George Tri Club the full \$2000 requested, more than half of the total budget will remain available for Round 2 funding applications in the 2019/2020 financial year.

Council therefore has sufficient funds to support this application.

Annual Budget		\$50,000
Less pending requests		
Tri St George/Battle on the Balonne	\$2000.00	
SEQORRA/Cobb & Co Hotel St George 399	\$6000.00	
St George P&A Association/St George Show	\$2000.00	
Total remaining		\$40,000

If Council approves the few waivers, the total financial and in-kind support offered would be **\$2222**.

Attachments

1. Tourism Events Grant Application-Round 1-Battle on the Balonne.pdf [↓](#)

Recommendation/s

That Council:

1. Sponsor the St George Tri Club with \$2000 from the Tourism Events Grant Funding Program for the 2020 Battle on the Balonne event.
2. Waive the \$80 2-hour fee for the hire of the pool and \$142 two-day fee for the amphitheatre for the 2020 Battle on the Balonne event.

Digby Whyte

Director Community and Environmental Services



Tourism Events Grant Application Form

Auspic Organisation

Please complete if your organisation is NOT an incorporated legal entity

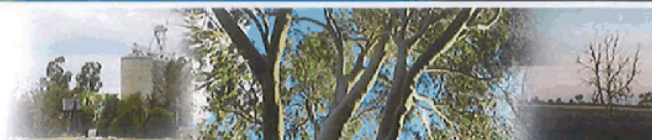
Auspic Organisation's Name:	
Postal Address:	
Contact Person:	
Phone:	
Email:	
ABN:	

Section 2: Event Details

Event Name:	Battle on the Balonne
Event Date/s:	28th and 29th of March
Event Location/s:	St George Ampitheatre
Event Occurrence:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Bi-annual <input type="checkbox"/> One off
Event Category Note: Please refer to the Tourism Events Grant Policy Section 5 'Definitions' for clarification of Categories and guidelines for determining Economic Impact.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major Event (generates > \$350,000 economic impact) <input type="checkbox"/> Destination Event (generates > \$200,000 economic impact) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional Event (generates > \$100,000 economic impact) <input type="checkbox"/> New Event Development Fund
What other Events are on in the Balonne Shire at this time?	
Brief Description of Event (max 250 words)	<p>The Battle on the Balonne is a Triathlon consisting of several event lengths including Olympic, Sprint, Kids races and a fun run.</p> <p>We are also Round 5 of the Western Downs Triathlon Series which is heading into its 3rd Year.</p>

Document No. >> (Insert Magiq Doc ID 76342) Version No.1
 Authorised by >> Director of Community & Environmental Services

Initial Date of Adoption >> 16/05/19
 Latest Version Adopted: 16/05/19
 Next Review Date>> 30/06/21



Tourism Events Grant Application Form

Will your Event (check only appropriate boxes)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase visitation & length of stay of visitors to the Shire <input type="checkbox"/> Generate positive state-wide or national media coverage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stimulate the local economy through business partnerships
How your Event will achieve the above benefits?	<p>The fifth round of the Western Downs Triathlon Series, which also includes events in Toowoomba, Dalby, Roma and Goondiwindi, Battle on the Balonne attracts a large number of visitors from other regions who come with their families to compete in the event. By holding the kid's event on the Saturday afternoon with the main events on the Sunday and adding additional activities such as a Fun Run and live music we have increased the event and thus encouraged our visitors to stay longer. In 2020 we will continue to value add to the experience for our competitors and supporters to turn Battle on the Balonne into a true weekend-long experience.</p> <p>The St George Tri Club has actively pursued local partnerships with Balonne-based businesses and community groups including Vanderfield, Landmark, BSC, Maranoa Mechanical, McKechnie Earthmoving, St George Medical Centre, Jacaranda Country Motel and many more. In 2020 the St George Tri Club will continue to nurture these partnerships as well as seeking new ones.</p>

Section 3: Grant Request	
Total Amount of Funding Sought:	2000, plus fee wavier <i>Note: The amount of requested should not be greater than 25% of the total event the expenditure budget.</i>
In-Kind Support Sought from Council:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fee Wavier <input type="checkbox"/> Other (provide details): _____ Swimming Pool & St George Amphitheatre
Duration of Agreement Sought:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One Year <input type="checkbox"/> Three Year <i>Note: Regional, Destination and Major Events are eligible to enter into three-year agreements with the Balonne Shire Council. These will be awarded at Council's discretion.</i>
Describe how the money will be used to enhance and/or promote your Event:	<p>The money will go towards marketing including updating the event's current website. We will also get flyers designed and printed for promotion of the event.</p> <p>We would also like to purchase traffic signs that we need for the event that can't be supplied by Council including "Event Ahead" signs. This will allow a safe environment for athletes, spectators and general public. Last year we borrowed these signs for Goondiwindi Triathlon Club</p> <p><i>Note: Events Grant Funding will NOT be provided to remunerate the Event Organiser or for prize money, awards or activities associated with prizes and awards (e.g. trophies).</i></p>



Tourism Events Grant Application Form

Section 4: Budget

Provide as an attachment to this application or use the template below.

EVENT BUDGET

INCOME (Ticket Sales, Sponsorship, Entry Fees, etc.)

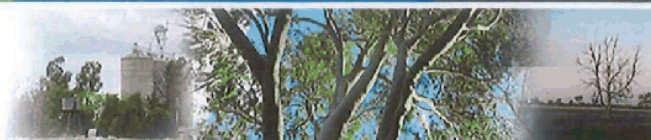
Item	Cash (\$)	In-Kind (\$)
Sponsorship	\$11750	
Entry Fees	\$7320	
Infinit Nutrition		\$200
TOTAL INCOME	\$19070	\$200

EXPENDITURE (Venue Hire, Marketing, Contractors, Permits, etc; attach quotes)

Item	Cash (\$)	In-Kind (\$)
Timing Wizards	\$3960	
Website Costs	\$184.80	
Prize Money	\$4530	
Event Merchandise	\$568.30	
Rotary Donation	\$300	
Poster Cost	\$80	
Kids Medals & Swim Caps	\$2213.25	
Tri Australia Fees	\$728	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$12564.35	

Document No. >> (Insert Magiq Doc ID 76342) Version No.1
Authorised by >> Director of Community & Environmental Services

Initial Date of Adoption >> 16/05/19
Latest Version Adopted: 16/05/19
Next Review Date>> 30/06/21



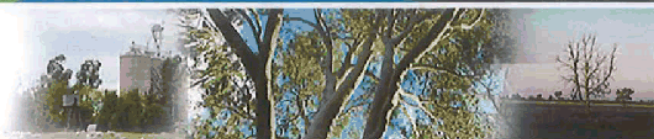
Tourism Events Grant Application Form

Section 5: Economic Impact

Total expected unique attendees to the Event:	474 (including 158 competitors, 316 spectators) <i>Note: This includes participants, competitors, spectators, officials and support personnel. Unique attendance is the number of individuals who you anticipate will attend the event, counted once only, regardless of whether they attend multiple days or participate in multiple activities within the event.</i>
Estimated % Balonne Shire Residents:	46%
Estimated % visitors from OUTSIDE Shire:	54%
Average number of night's stay for visitors:	2
How will the Event support local businesses in the Balonne Shire?	The hope is that the families will have to do some shopping for items such as groceries and petrol. They also need to stay in local accommodation for 1-2 nights.
Provide a summary of the goods and services (including value) that are likely to be sourced from local businesses in the Balonne Shire:	

Section 6: Data Collection Plan

<i>The economic impact on the Balonne Shire area generated by an event is important for future funding considerations. It is therefore important that Event Organisers capture as much data as possible before, during and after an event which can be used as evidence for future grant applications. For participants/competitors, this can be done through registrations prior to or on the day of the event. For spectators/attendees, this information can be sourced through ticket sales, gate counts, or surveys done on the day (minimum of 100 surveys or 10% of attendance figures; whichever is greater).</i>	
Provide a summary of how you intend on collecting attendee/ participant data for your Event:	We will use entries for teh event to help collect datea. We will also send out a survey to athletes after the event to collect data around what they go up to during their stay.



Tourism Events Grant Application Form

Section 7: Marketing Plan

Attach a copy of your Marketing Plan if you need more room

Is your Event listed with the Australian Data Warehouse?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Who is the target audience for your Event?	Triathletes	
Provide details on how you will market and promote your Event:	We will market the event using our clubs Facebook page and event website. We will also use flyers and poster locally and away at Triathlon stores and events. We will also market our event through the Western Downs Triathlon Series Facebook page.	

Section 8: Risk Management

Attach a copy of your Risk Management Plan if you need more room

What are the major risks associated with your Event?	
How will you mitigate these risks?	

Section 9: Event Management

Outline the Organisation's experience in Event Management:	This will be the 3rd year that Tri St George is planning the Battle on the Balonne
Provide an outline of the Event Management structure (key personnel and relevant experience):	<p>Luke Todd - Tri St George President. Has planned the Battle on the Balonne for 3 years. He also helped organise the last High School Triathlon before the local Tri Club took over.</p> <p>Susie Bardsley - Tri St George Secretary. Has organised the Battle on the Balonne for the last 3 years.</p>



Tourism Events Grant Application Form

Section 10: Declaration

I certify that the information provided in this application is true and correct and that I am authorised to make this application on behalf of the organisation.

(Note: This application form must be signed by two executive officers of the incorporated body accepting legal and financial responsibility for Council's assistance)

Name: <u>Luke Todd</u>	Name: <u>Susie Bardsley</u>
Position: <u>President</u>	Position: <u>Secretary</u>
Signature: <u>LTodd</u>	Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>
Date: 22/8/19	Date: 22/8/19

Checklist

<input type="checkbox"/>	Completed Application Form
<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy of Certificate of Incorporation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy of the Letter of Agreement from the Auspicing Organisation (if applicable)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy of the Auspicing Organisation's Certificate of Currency (if applicable)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy of Public Liability Insurance
<input type="checkbox"/>	Budget for the Event (if not filled out above)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Evidence from past events to support Economic Benefit (Destination & Major Events)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Data Collection Plan (if not filled out above)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Marketing Plan (if not filled out above)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Risk Management Plan (if not filled out above)

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Tourism Events Grant Application - St George Show

DATE: 11.09.19

AGENDA REF: CES9

AUTHOR: Kim Wildman - Tourism Manager

Executive Summary

Round 1 Tourism Events Grant for Regional Event sponsorship request from St George P&A Association for the 2020 St George Show.

Background

This month Council has received Three (3) requests for funding under the new Tourism Events Grant Funding Program. This report tables number Two (2) of the Three (3) requests, this being a request from St George P&A Association for the 2020 St George Show to be held on 3 May.

The St George Show is an annual local agricultural show. The one day event highlights the best the Shire including local crafts, produce, livestock and horticulture.

It is a fun family event for both locals and visitors alike. Entertainment includes rodeo, fireworks, ring events, motorbike events, show rides, kid's activities and live music. There is also exhibition pavilion where exhibitors from the Shire and beyond display their products.

The 2019 event attracted 2000 attendees of which approximately 400 were visitors from outside the Shire who stayed an average of 2 nights. Using Tourism Research Australia's estimated daily expenditure for the Balonne Shire (currently determined as \$130 per person per night) the race thus delivered **\$104,000** of direct economic benefits to the town.

The St George P&A Association has submitted an application for **Tier 3 Regional Event** for the 2020 St George Show requesting **\$2000** in financial support. Additionally they have requested a **fee waiver** for the hire of the Showgrounds, including electricity costs, as well as Council tables and chairs.

FUNDING CRITERIA

The two main criteria for a Tier 3 Regional Event under the new Tourism Events Grant Funding Program are that the event:

1. Generates, or has the potential to generate, in excess of \$100,000 economic impact annually
2. Attracts up to 1000 unique attendees, with significant visitor numbers from outside the Shire.

Given the 2019 event delivered more than \$100,000 in economic impact and attracted 2000 attendees of which 40% were from outside the Shire, the St George Show easily qualifies as a Tier 3 Regional Event which offers up to \$2000 in financial and in-kind support.

The St George Show also meets two of Council's key funding priorities as below:

Generate positive state-wide or national media coverage

While the annual event doesn't get state-wide media coverage, it continues to receive favourable coverage through local and regional media such as the *Balonne Beacon* and ABC Radio as well as through social media channels including Facebook.

Stimulates the local economy through business partnerships

The St George P&A Association has actively pursued local partnerships with Balonne-based businesses and community groups including Elders, Landmark, BSC, CRT, St George Freight Lines, Maranoa Mechanical, the Big Buddy Program, Mani Tribes and many more. In 2020 the P&A Association will continue to nurture these partnerships as well as seek new ones.

Additionally, the Event Organisers have provided an adequate Event Management Plan including budget, marketing and risk management plans along with a sound Data Collection Plan.

GRANT REQUEST

The St George P&A Association has requested \$2000 in financial support to fund more family entertainment which would add more value to their current program and in turn attract more attendees to the event.

In addition the St George P&A Association have asked that Council waive the fees for the hire of the Showgrounds, including electricity costs, and hire of 20 tables and 80 chairs for 6 days which would amount to \$2367.00 of in-kind support.

Council supported the 2019 St George Show with \$3000 from the Community Drought Support Program, which is no longer available, and also waived hire fees of the Showgrounds, including electricity, which amounted to around \$2000.

The total support received from Council in 2019 was \$5000, while the total support requested for the 2020 Show is \$4367 which is \$764 less than 2019.

Council has always supported the Shows in the Balonne Shire. Regional Shows not only provide a local residents with a way to connect, engage and celebrate their communities but they also attract tourists and provide them with a reason to stay longer in our towns.

Given the main purpose of the new Tourism Events Grant is to help Event Organisers grow and develop their events and that it is evident that the Show has the potential to attract large numbers of visitors, Council should consider approving both the \$2000 in financial support and the \$2367 fee waiver.

If Council approves the fee waiver, Council would need to consider whether the phrase "including in-kind" should be removed from the current Tourism Events Grant Policy.

Link to Corporate Plan

Key Foundation Area	Key Program Area
<u>Economy</u>	Tourism growth and development

Consultation (internal/external)

Susie Higgins, President, St George P&A Association

Legal Implications

NA

Policy Implications

If Council approves the fee waiver, the phrasing “including in-kind” may need to be removed from the Tourism Events Grant Policy.

Financial and Resource Implications

The Council Tourism Events Grant Program has an approved annual budget of \$50,000. As this is the first Round of applications, no funds have been allocated to date.

If Council resolves to grant St George P&A Association the full \$2000 requested, more than half of the total budget will remain available for Round 2 funding applications in the 2019/2020 financial year.

Council therefore has sufficient funds to support this application.

Annual Budget		\$50,000
Less pending requests		
St George P&A Association/St George Show	\$2000.00	
SEQORRA/Cobb & Co Hotel St George 399	\$6000.00	
Tri St George/Battle on the Balonne	\$2000.00	
Total remaining		\$40,000

If Council approves the fee waivers, the total financial and in-kind support offered would be **\$4367**.

Attachments

1. Tourism Events Grant Application Form-St George Show.pdf [↓](#)

Recommendation/s

That:

1. St George P&A Association be sponsored \$2000 from the Tourism Events Grant Funding Program for the 2020 St George Show.
2. Council waives the fee for the hire of the Showgrounds for 6 days, including electricity costs, and the hire for 20 tables and 50 chairs, at a value of \$2367, for the 2020 St George Show.

Digby Whyte

Director Community and Environmental Services



Tourism Events Grant Application Form

Auspicing Organisation	
<i>Please complete if your organisation is NOT an incorporated legal entity</i>	
Auspicing Organisation's Name:	
Postal Address:	
Contact Person:	
Phone:	
Email:	
ABN:	

Section 2: Event Details	
Event Name:	St George Show
Event Date/s:	Sunday 3 May
Event Location/s:	St George Showgrounds
Event Occurrence:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Bi-annual <input type="checkbox"/> One off
Event Category Note: Please refer to the Tourism Events Grant Policy Section 5 'Definitions' for clarification of Categories and guidelines for determining Economic Impact.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major Event (generates > \$350,000 economic impact) <input type="checkbox"/> Destination Event (generates > \$200,000 economic impact) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional Event (generates > \$100,000 economic impact) <input type="checkbox"/> New Event Development Fund
What other Events are on in the Balonne Shire at this time?	NIL
Brief Description of Event (max 250 words)	The St George Show is an annual local agricultural show. The event highlights the best the Shire including local crafts, produce, livestock and horticulture. It is a fun family event for both locals and visitors alike. Entertainment includes rodeo, fireworks, ring events, motorbike events, show rides, kids activities and live music. There is also exhibition pavillion where exhibitors from the Shire and beyond display there products.

Tourism Events Grant Application Form

Will your Event (check only appropriate boxes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Increase visitation & length of stay of visitors to the Shire <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Generate positive state-wide or national media coverage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stimulate the local economy through business partnerships
How your Event will achieve the above benefits?	<p>* The annual event receives favourable coverage through local and regional media such as the Balonne Beacon and ABC Radio as well as through social media channels including Facebook.</p> <p>* The St George P&A Association has actively pursued local partnerships with Balonne-based businesses and community groups including Elders, Landmark, BSC, CRT, St George Freight Lines, Maranoa Mechanical, the Big Buddy Program, Mani Tribes and many more. In 2020 the P&A Association will continue to nurture these partnerships as well as seeking new ones.</p>

Section 3: Grant Request

[illegible]



Tourism Events Grant Application Form

Section 4: Budget

Provide as an attachment to this application or use the template below.

EVENT BUDGET

INCOME (Ticket Sales, Sponsorship, Entry Fees, etc.)

Item	Cash (\$)	In-Kind (\$)
Gate Takings	16000	
Grants	10000	
Membership	950	
Site Fees	5000	
Sponsorship	22000	5000
bar Income	25000	
nominations	5000	
TOTAL INCOME	83950	5000

EXPENDITURE (Venue Hire, Marketing, Contractors, Permits, etc; attach quotes)

Item	Cash (\$)	In-Kind (\$)
Advertising	2000	
Ambulance	1650	
Bar Expenses	13200	
Cleaning and Rubbish Removal	2250	
Entertainment & Rodeo	28190	
Insurance	3700	
Show Running Expenses	8000	
Prizemoney & trophies	24000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	82990	

Document No. >> (Insert Magiq Doc ID 76342) Version No.1
Authorised by >> Director of Community & Environmental Services

Initial Date of Adoption >> 16/05/19
Latest Version Adopted: 16/05/19
Next Review Date>> 30/06/21



Tourism Events Grant Application Form

Section 5: Economic Impact

Total expected unique attendees to the Event:	2000 <i>Note: This includes participants, competitors, spectators, officials and support personnel. Unique attendance is the number of individuals who you anticipate will attend the event, counted once only, regardless of whether they attend multiple days or participate in multiple activities within the event.</i>
Estimated % Balonne Shire Residents:	60%
Estimated % visitors from OUTSIDE Shire:	40%
Average number of night's stay for visitors:	2 days
How will the Event support local businesses in the Balonne Shire?	The Show supports local businesses through accommodation for entertainment, officials and participants as well as through purchases of fuel and food supplies. Additionally community groups benefit through acting as food vendors. In 2019 Rotary supplied a BBQ and the Big Buddy Program had coffee van. One of the local schools tendered to run the gate.
Provide a summary of the goods and services (including value) that are likely to be sourced from local businesses in the Balonne Shire:	In 2019 goods and services sourced locally included: Accommodation: \$1052 Catering: \$897.75 Cleaning & Rubbish Removal: \$2244.24 Gate Tender: \$1700 Hardware: \$175 Gifts: \$126.50 Stationery: \$500 Drinks: \$13,150 TOTAL: \$19,845.89

Section 6: Data Collection Plan

<i>The economic impact on the Balonne Shire area generated by an event is important for future funding considerations. It is therefore important that Event Organisers capture as much data as possible before, during and after an event which can be used as evidence for future grant applications. For participants/competitors, this can be done through registrations prior to or on the day of the event. For spectators/attendees, this information can be sourced through ticket sales, gate counts, or surveys done on the day (minimum of 100 surveys or 10% of attendance figures; whichever is greater).</i>	
Provide a summary of how you intend on collecting attendee/ participant data for your Event:	In 2020 we will collect postcodes from attendees as they come through the gate. So in addition to knowing how many attendees we had via ticket sales we will also know their place of origin so that we can determine how many came from outside the Shire. We will also continue to keep our registration lists for all competitions this includes capturing competitors addresses.



Tourism Events Grant Application Form

Section 7: Marketing Plan

Attach a copy of your Marketing Plan if you need more room

Is your Event listed with the Australian Data Warehouse?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Who is the target audience for your Event?	Target audience is families from young children to grandparents.
Provide details on how you will market and promote your Event:	Facebook event and posts, paid for ads in the Balonne Beacon, press releases, radio interviews, posters, program, website, email marketing to our database, and online community calendar listings.

Section 8: Risk Management

Attach a copy of your Risk Management Plan (Destination & Major Events only)

What are the major risks associated with your Event?	Injuries to competitors and animals in ringside events Injuries to attendees from rides, hazards and tripping. Food poisoning through unsanitary food and handling procedures
How will you mitigate these risks?	Ambulance on site, conducting risk assessments and putting in place measures to control these risks. We also have safety barriers in place and security on hand for crowd control.

Section 9: Event Management

Outline the Organisation's experience in Event Management:	The St George Show has been running for 135 years.
Provide an outline of the Event Management structure (key personnel and relevant experience):	Event Manager: Susie Higgins - 1 year with the Show and more than 20 years experience with community events. Safety Officer: Ben Gardiner - more 15 years experience on the Show, also SES, Ambulance, BSC Safety Advisory. Plus a Management Committee of 8 people.



Tourism Events Grant Application Form

Section 10: Declaration

I certify that the information provided in this application is true and correct and that I am authorised to make this application on behalf of the organisation.

(Note: This application form must be signed by two executive officers of the incorporated body accepting legal and financial responsibility for Council's assistance)

Name: <u>Susie Higgins</u>	Name: <u>Ben Gardiner</u>
Position: <u>President</u>	Position: <u>Committee Member</u>
Signature: <u>[Handwritten Signature]</u>	Signature: <u>[Handwritten Signature]</u>
Date: <u>01/08/2019</u>	Date: <u>01/08/2019</u>

Checklist

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Completed Application Form
<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy of Certificate of Incorporation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy of the Letter of Agreement from the Auspicing Organisation (if applicable)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy of the Auspicing Organisation's Certificate of Currency (if applicable)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy of Public Liability Insurance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Budget for the Event
<input type="checkbox"/>	Statistical evidence from past events to support Economic Benefit (Region Destination & Major Events)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data Collection Plan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Marketing Plan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Risk Management Plan

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Tourism Events Grant Application - St George 399

DATE: 11.09.19

AGENDA REF: CES10

AUTHOR: Kim Wildman - Tourism Manager

Executive Summary

Round 1 Tourism Events Grant - Major Event sponsorship request from SEQORRA (South East Queensland Off Road Racing Association) for the 2020 Cobb & Co. Hotel St George 399.

Background

This month Council has received Three (3) requests for funding under the new Tourism Events Grant Funding Program. This report tables One (1) of the Three (3) requests, this being a request from SEQORRA for the 2020 Cobb & Co. Hotel St George 399.

The season opener of the BF Goodrich-CAMS Australian Off Road Championships (which also includes the Finke Desert Race in the Northern Territory and the Rainbow Desert Enduro in Victoria) since 2017, the Cobb & Co. Hotel St George 399 is a highly competitive and popular off road race with participants and spectators alike.

The three day event showcases fields of more than 70 vehicles grinding their way through dirt roads, creek beds and dry irrigation dams against the clock, while delivering an action-packed, adrenaline-filled spectator experience.

The 2019 event attracted 75 competitors from outside the Shire each accompanied by a team of 8-10 people consisting of crew and supporters who stayed an average of 4 nights. Using Tourism Research Australia's estimated daily expenditure for the Balonne Shire (currently determined as \$130 per person per night) the race thus delivered between **\$351,000** and **\$429,000** of direct economic benefits to the town.

SEQORRA have submitted an application for a Tier 1 Major Event for the Cobb & Co St George 399 requesting \$6000 in grant assistance, and that the event is considered for Three Year Agreement.

FUNDING CRITERIA

The two main criteria for a **Tier 1 Major Event** under the new Tourism Events Grant Funding Program are that the event

1. Generates in excess of \$350,000
2. Has a high state and national media profile.

Given the 2019 event delivered more than \$351,000 in economic benefit and was broadcast nationally on the Fox Network, the Cobb & Co Hotel St George 399 therefore easily qualifies as a Tier 1 Major Event which offers up to \$6000 in financial and in-kind support.

The Cobb & Co. Hotel St George 399 also meets the Council's three key funding priorities as detailed below:

Increases visitation and length of stay of visitors to the Shire

The First Round of a three series championship which includes the Finke Desert Race and Rainbow Enduro Desert Race, the event has a large following attracting competitors and visitors from all corners of Australia. In the three years since the race's inception, the Event Organisers have steadily grown their competitor numbers from around 60 entrants in 2017 to 75 in 2019. Each competitor brings with them a team of around 8-10 people including crew and supporters. Efforts will continue in 2020 and beyond to grow competitor numbers.

In order to encourage visitors to stay longer in 2020, the Event Organisers plan to expand the event to include a Street Parade and Show and Shine to be held along St George Esplanade which along with scrutineering, formalities, music, market stalls and fireworks will create a truly carnival atmosphere. This will in turn make the event more attractive not only to motorsports enthusiasts but also grey nomads and adventure family travellers passing through the Shire and ensure they stop and spend an extra night.

Generates positive state-wide or national media coverage

Part of the nationally renowned BF Goodrich-CAMS Australian Off Road Championships, the Cobb & Co Hotel St George 399 continues to garner positive media coverage both State-wide and Nationally including telecasts on the Fox Network, live broadcasts through the CAMS website and the St George 399 Facebook page, and reports on the Off Road Racing website, and articles in Auto Action magazine, Queensland Country Life and the Balonne Beacon. In 2020 Organisers will endeavour to increase media profile through more press releases and marketing materials targeting Local, State and National media.

Stimulates the local economy through business partnerships

One of the key priorities of SEQORRA through the Cobb & Co Hotel St George 399 has been to build local partnerships and encourage local residents to take pride and ownership of this event. Since its inception in 2017, the race has increased its local partnerships to now include Cobb & Co. Hotel, St George Bakery, Vanderfield, SEB Mechanical, Safeway Excavations/Titans Sheds, CS Digital Design Print Signs and PKM as well as ensuring local businesses such the BP fuel station benefited from purchases.

Additionally, the Event Organisers have provided evidence of a well thought out Event Management Plan including budget, marketing and risk management plans along with a sound Data Collection Plan.

GRANT REQUEST

SEQORRA has requested \$6000 in financial to help grow the event further by increasing marketing and promotion activities before and during the event and to add to the event's carnival atmosphere by adding a street parade and fireworks to the program which will in turn attract more visitors to the Shire and encourage them to stay longer. Money will be allocated as follows:

Traffic Management Plan	\$200.00
Road Closures	\$1300.00 (St George Esplanade)
Fireworks	\$3000.00
Marketing/Street Banners	\$1000.00
Spectator Market Surveys	\$500.00
TOTAL:	\$6000.00

Quotes were provided with submission.

SEQORRA has also requested a **Three Year Agreement** with Council to continue to support of the event with a \$6000 grant contribution for the next three years, ending with the 2022 event.

BENEFITS:

Council's support and endorsement of this application will benefit the Shire in the following ways:

- More than \$350,000 of direct economic impact for the Shire and its residents annually
- Positive national media coverage for the Shire
- Potential to further strengthen local partnerships building towards local ownership of the event.

Given the stature of the event nationally and the high level of economic value the Cobb & Co Hotel St George 399 delivers to the Shire, the approval of this application will support the growth of tourism in the Shire and in turn benefit the local community economically which is in line with the goals outlined in Council's Corporate Plan (2018-23).

Link to Corporate Plan

Key Foundation Area	Key Program Area
<u>Economy</u>	Tourism growth and development

Consultation (internal/external)

Barry Neuendorff, Clerk of Course, SEQORRA

Legal Implications

NA

Policy Implications

NA

Financial and Resource Implications

The Council Tourism Events Grant Program has an approved annual budget of \$50,000. As this is the first Round of applications, no funds have been allocated to date.

If Council resolves to grant SEQORRA the full \$6000 requested, more than half of the total budget will remain available for Round 2 funding applications in the 2019/2020 financial year.

Council therefore has sufficient funds to support this application.

Annual Budget		\$50,000
Less pending requests		
SEQORRA/Cobb & Co Hotel St George 399	\$6000.00	
St George P&A Association/St George Show	\$2000.00	
Tri St George/Battle on the Balonne	\$2000.00	
Total remaining		\$40,000

Additionally, if Council resolves to grant SEQORRA a Three Year Funding Agreement this would mean an \$18,000 investment in the event over three consecutive financial years – 2019/2020, 2020/2021 and 2021/2022.

Attachments

1. 2Tourism Events Grant Application-Round 1-St George 399.pdf [↓](#)

Recommendation/s

That:

1. SEQORRA be sponsored \$6,000 from the Tourism Events Grant Funding Program for the 2020 Cobb & Co. Hotel St George 399.
2. That Council grants SEQORRA a Three-Year Funding Agreement for the Cobb & Co. Hotel St George 399 at \$6,000 pa.

Digby Whyte

Director Community and Environmental Services

Tourism Events Grant Application Form

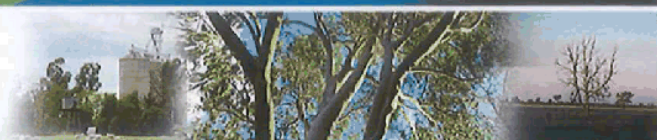
Auspicing Organisation

Please complete if your organisation is NOT an incorporated legal entity

Auspicing Organisation's Name:	
Postal Address:	
Contact Person:	
Phone:	
Email:	
ABN:	

Section 2: Event Details

Event Name:	Cobb & Co Hotel St George 399
Event Date/s:	3-5 April 2020
Event Location/s:	St George
Event Occurrence:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/> Bi-annual <input type="checkbox"/> One off
Event Category Note: Please refer to the Tourism Events Grant Policy Section 5 'Definitions' for clarification of Categories and guidelines for determining Economic Impact.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major Event (generates > \$350,000 economic impact) <input type="checkbox"/> Destination Event (generates > \$200,000 economic impact) <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Event (generates > \$100,000 economic impact) <input type="checkbox"/> New Event Development Fund
What other Events are on in the Balonne Shire at this time?	None as known at the time of application
Brief Description of Event (max 250 words)	The season opener of the BF Goodrich-CAMS Australian Off Road Championships since 2017, the Cobb & Co. Hotel St George 399 is a highly competitive and popular off road race with participants and spectators alike. The three day event showcases fields of more than 70 vehicles grinding their way through dirt roads, creek beds and dry irrigation dams against the clock, while delivering an action-packed, adrenaline-filled spectator experience. It includes a range of different offerings giving off road fans a chance to get up close and personal with the unique vehicles that make up the Championship as well as meeting the drivers whose skills are put on show on one of the best tracks on offer. From St George the Championships move on to the Finke Desert Race in the Northern Territory and the Rainbow Desert Enduro in Victoria.



Tourism Events Grant Application Form

Will your Event (check only appropriate boxes)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase visitation & length of stay of visitors to the Shire <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Generate positive state-wide or national media coverage <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stimulate the local economy through business partnerships
How your Event will achieve the above benefits?	<p>* The First Round of a three series championship which include the Finke Desert Race and Rainbow Enduro Desert Race, the event has a large following attracting competitors and visitors from all corners of Australia. In the three years since the race's inception, we have been steadily growing our competitor numbers from around 60 entrants to 75 in 2019. Each competitor brings with them a team of around 10 people including crew and supporters. In order to encourage visitors to stay longer in 2020, the event will expand to include a street parade and show and shine held along St George Esplanade for the scrutineering along with music and market stalls which will create a truly carnival atmosphere. We will actively continue our efforts to grow competitor numbers for 2020 and beyond.</p> <p>* Part of the nationally renowned BF Goodrich-CAMS Australian Off Road Championships, the Cobb & Co Hotel St George 399 continues to garner positive media coverage both State-wide and Nationally including telecasts on the Fox Network, live broadcasts through the CAMS website and the St George 399 Facebook page, reports on Off Road Racing website, and articles in Auto Action magazine, Queensland Country Life and the Balonne Beacon. In 2020 we will endeavour increase our media profile through more press releases and marketing materials targeting Local, State and National media.</p> <p>* One of the key priorities of the Cobb & Co Hotel St George 399 has been to build local partnerships and encourage local residents to take pride and ownership of this event. Since its inception in 2017 the race has increased its local partnerships to now include Cobb & Co. Hotel, St George Bakery, Vanderfield, SEB Mechanical, Safeway Excavations/Tians Sheds, CS Digital Design Print Signs and PKM as well as ensuring local businesses such the BP fuel station benefited from purchases.</p>

Section 3: Grant Request	
Total Amount of Funding Sought:	\$6000.00 <i>Note: The amount of requested should not be greater than 25% of the total event the expenditure budget.</i>
In-Kind Support Sought from Council:	<input type="checkbox"/> Fee Wavier <input type="checkbox"/> Other (provide details): _____
Duration of Agreement Sought:	<input type="checkbox"/> One Year <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Three Year <i>Note: Regional, Destination and Major Events are eligible to enter into three-year agreements with the Balonne Shire Council. These will be awarded at Council's discretion.</i>
Describe how the money will be used to enhance and/or promote your Event:	<p>\$1500 to go towards a Traffic Management Plan and Road Closure Signage for the event.</p> <p>In 2020 we'd like to further add to the Carnival atmosphere by including Fireworks in the event our initial quotes \$3000.</p> <p>\$1000 will go towards overhead street banner on Victoria Street in St George to promote the event and encourage travellers passing through to stop and stay.</p> <p>We would also like to employ several locals form a local sporting group or club to conduct market surveys of spectators, post regular Facebook roughly 12 hours over the three days totalling \$500 for the duration of the event. George.</p> <p><i>Note: Events Grant Funding will NOT be provided to remunerate the Event Organiser or for prize money, awards or activities associated with prizes and awards (e.g. trophies).</i></p>



Tourism Events Grant Application Form

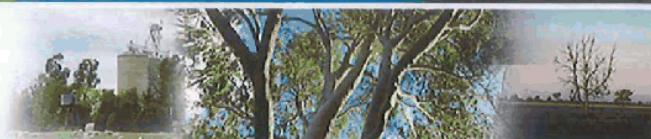
Section 4: Budget

Provide as an attachment to this application. A sample template is as below.

EVENT BUDGET <i>provided Separately</i>		
INCOME (Ticket Sales, Sponsorship, Entry Fees, etc.)		
Item	Cash (\$)	In-Kind (\$)
TOTAL INCOME		
EXPENDITURE (Venue Hire, Marketing, Contractors, Permits, etc; attach quotes)		
Item	Cash (\$)	In-Kind (\$)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		

Document No. >> (Insert Magic Doc ID 76342) Version No.1
Authorised by >> Director of Community & Environmental Services

Initial Date of Adoption >> 16/05/19
Latest Version Adopted: 16/05/19
Next Review Date>> 30/06/21



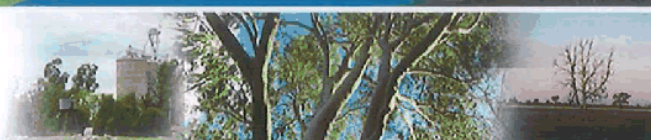
Tourism Events Grant Application Form

Section 5: Economic Impact

Total expected unique attendees to the Event:	75 competitors each with a team of 10 consisting of crew & supporters totalling 825 people <i>Note: This includes participants, competitors, spectators, officials and support personnel. Unique attendance is the number of individuals who you anticipate will attend the event, counted once only, regardless of whether they attend multiple days or participate in multiple activities within the event.</i>
Estimated % Balonne Shire Residents:	Competitors 0%; Spectators 60%
Estimated % visitors from OUTSIDE Shire:	Competitors 100%; Spectators 40%
Average number of night's stay for visitors:	4 nights
How will the Event support local businesses in the Balonne Shire?	Local businesses will be supported through partnerships deals, as previously mentioned, and accommodation, meals, fuel and basic supply purchases. Additionally, many of the visitors will have taken in some of the local sights and tours.
Provide a summary of the goods and services (including value) that are likely to be sourced from local businesses in the Balonne Shire:	Fuel: \$4009.41 Accommodation: \$5711.41 Food & Drinks: \$924.00 Supplies (barriers etc): \$629.30 Ambulance: \$2416.46 Cattle Muster: \$1800 Marketing & Printing: \$1066.70 Toilet Hire: \$704.00 TOTAL: \$17,261.28

Section 6: Data Collection Plan

<i>The economic impact on the Balonne Shire area generated by an event is important for future funding considerations. It is therefore important that Event Organisers capture as much data as possible before, during and after an event which can be used as evidence for future grant applications. For participants/competitors, this can be done through registrations prior to or on the day of the event. For spectators/attendees, this information can be sourced through ticket sales, gate counts, or surveys done on the day (minimum of 100 surveys or 10% of attendance figures; whichever is greater).</i>	
Provide a summary of how you intend on collecting attendee/ participant data for your Event:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * We continue to collect information on our competitors and support teams through our registrations. For 2020 will aim for the data collected to include exact numbers in each support team * Spectator information hasn't previously been collected accurately, however in 2020 will institute a number or measure to ensure we collect data and count spectators. This will include conducting surveys of spectators and encourage their participation by offering a ride around a portion of the track in one of the vehicles. Information will collect will include postcodes, age range, gender and length of visitor stay.



Tourism Events Grant Application Form

Section 7: Marketing Plan

Attach a copy of your Marketing Plan

Is your Event listed with the Australian Data Warehouse?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Who is the target audience for your Event?	Mostly male Motorsports Enthusiasts from major city centres such as Brisbane and Sydney along with other enthusiasts from regional Queensland.
Provide details on how you will market and promote your Event:	Social Media - Facebook, Instagram Press releases Marketing materials such as posters and flyers Website promotions National and local event listings Promotions through local car clubs and trade shows such as the RACQ Motor Fest in Brisbane. Promotional signage in town and region

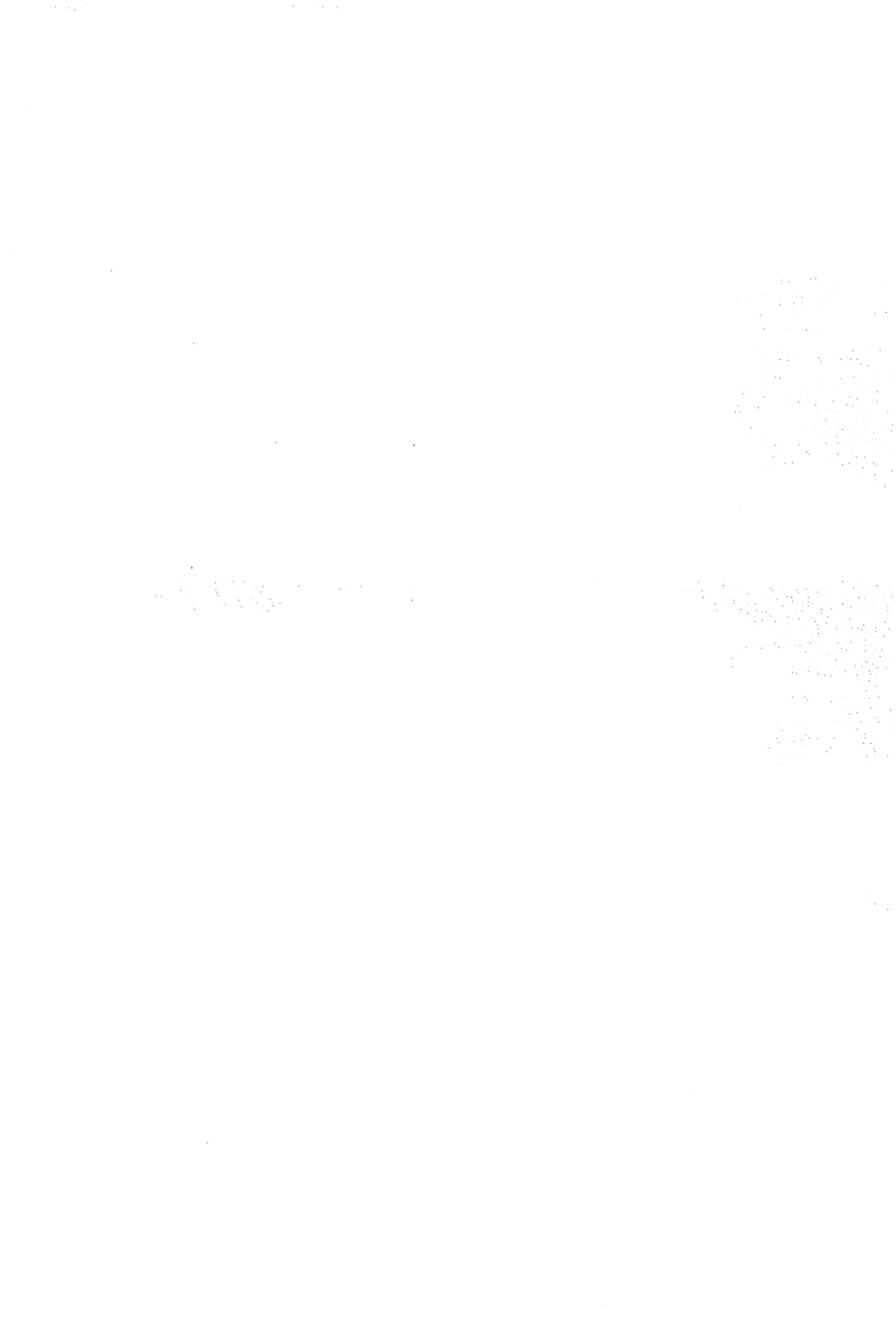
Section 8: Risk Management

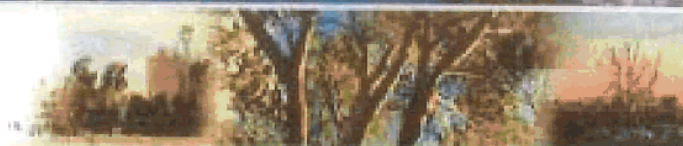
Attach a copy of your Risk Management Plan

What are the major risks associated with your Event?	The major risks are: * Competition accidents and injuries associated with such a large scale car rally * Potential spectator injuries during the event.
How will you mitigate these risks?	As part of our agreement with CAMS we must comply with the Critical Incident Report, provide a detailed Risk Assessment and Safety Management Plan. We also hire ambulance services and work with local police and council.

Section 9: Event Management

Outline the Organisation's experience in Event Management:	SEQORRA has organised and promoted this event now for three years. In addition, SEQORRA also organise local club events through to state championship which they have been doing for more than 20 years.
Provide an outline of the Event Management structure (key personnel and relevant experience):	Clerk of Course: Barry Neuendorff - 30 plus years experience, licensed Silver Event Command and Gold Steward Assistant Clerk of Course: Trent Challenger - 3 years experience on St George 399 Deputy Clerk of Course: Kym Barber - 3 years experience on St George 399 Event Secretary: Andy Hickson - 5 years experience on St George 399 Safety Officer: Paul Abbott - 3 years experience on St George 399





Tourism Events Grant Application Form

Section 10: Declaration

I certify that the information provided in this application is true and correct and that I am authorised to make this application on behalf of the organisation.

(Note: This application form must be signed by two executive officers of the incorporated body accepting legal and financial responsibility for Council's assistance)

Name: <u>PARRY NEUENDORFF</u>	Name: <u>PAUL ABBOTT</u>
Position: <u>CHIEF OF POLICE</u>	Position: <u>Treasurer</u>
Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>	Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>
Date: <u>01/08/19</u>	Date: <u>01/08/19</u>

Checklist

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Completed Application Form
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Copy of Certificate of Incorporation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy of the Letter of Agreement from the Auspicing Organisation (if applicable)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy of the Auspicing Organisation's Certificate of Currency (if applicable)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Copy of Public Liability Insurance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Budget for the Event
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Statistical evidence from past events to support Economic Benefit (Regional, Destination & Major Events)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data Collection Plan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Marketing Plan
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Risk Management Plan

75 4 4

CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

(CFCS) FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES

ITEM	TITLE	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	PAGE
CCFS1	<u>REPLACEMENT OF COUNCIL'S ENTERPRISE BUSINESS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</u>	This item will be discussed in closed session in accordance with section 275 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.	
CCFS2	<u>OUTCOME ACTION NOTICE - EUMERELLA SOUTH ROAD</u>	This item will be discussed in closed session in accordance with section 275 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.	
CCFS3	<u>COMMUNITY RATES SUPPORT PROGRAM 2019/2020 - RESPONSE FOR ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS</u>	This item will be discussed in closed session in accordance with section 275 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.	
CCFS4	<u>WILD DOG EXCLUSION FENCING - CONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS PREFERRED SUPPLIER LIST</u>	This item will be discussed in closed session in accordance with section 275 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.	

(CIFS) INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

ITEM	TITLE	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	PAGE
CIFS1	<u>DIRRANBANDI GOLF CLUB</u> <u>- REQUEST FOR WATER</u> <u>RATES EXEMPTION</u>	This item will be discussed in closed session in accordance with section 275 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.	

(CCES) COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

ITEM	TITLE	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	PAGE
CCES1	<u>DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY STAGE 1 TENDER</u>	This item will be discussed in closed session in accordance with section 275 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.	
CCES2	<u>COMMUNITIES COMBATING PEST AND WEEDS IMPACTS DURING DROUGHT FUNDING - WILD DOG EXCLUSION FENCE</u>	This item will be discussed in closed session in accordance with section 275 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.	

INFORMATION REPORTS

(ICEO) CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

ITEM	TITLE	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	PAGE
ICE01	<u>MONTHLY COMMUNICATION/DISAST ER MANAGEMENT REPORT</u>	Monthly report on activities completed by Communications/Disaster Management Officer	343
ICE02	<u>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT UPDATE AUGUST 2019</u>	Economic Development Update August 2019	345

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Monthly Communication/Disaster Management Report

DATE: 30.08.19

AGENDA REF: ICEO1

AUTHOR: Julie Davies - Communications & Disaster Management Officer

Executive Summary

Monthly report on activities completed by Communications/Disaster Management Officer

Social Media

Facebook

As at 29 August Council's Facebook page had 3142 likes – an increase of 3.73% over the month – and 3305 followers. The most engaging posts were Johnathan Thurston and his JT Academy team visiting Balonne. In that week alone (22-28 August) we had a post reach of 47,264, 25,862 engagements on our posts and 17,922 viewed the videos. Thanks JT! It was a very busy time with JT and his team, but the engagement and positive feedback with our community has been well worth the effort.

Also shot and edited three videos for Multicultural Queensland Month which were uploaded on to Facebook.

Twitter

Followers have increased by 1.14% to 267.

LinkedIn

Council currently has 175 followers on LinkedIn – an increase of 9.37%. The picture of JT with the Goondir Big Buddy Program students was the most popular this month with 1130 organic impressions.

Instagram

Currently our page has 377 followers. This page is being administered by Manager Tourism.

Media Releases

Four media releases were completed this month – JT visit, JT Auction, Tourism and Events Workshops and Water restrictions..

Newsletters

The Winter Community newsletter was compiled and delivered to all residents in the shire. An additional separate newsletter was compiled and sent to Dirranbandi & Hebel residents explaining the Murray Darling Basin Economic Development Projects for Dirranbandi.

Website

Analytics for our website showed there were 7707 – up 12.56% on July'2019. Most popular pages this month were Current Vacancies, Contact Us, Current Tenders and the Home page.

Information regarding Community Consultation on the Library-Hub, St George Aerodrome and Biosecurity Plan as well as new policies were uploaded as required.

Display Advertisements

Five display advertisements were designed and sent for publication. These included ads for Library-Hub consultation, Biosecurity Plan, Dog registrations, Home Renovator Guide and Opera Qld Songs to Die For.

Disaster Management

Council, on behalf of SWQLGA (Balonne, Paroo, Bulloo, Murweh and Quilpie), has finalised the Position Description for the Regional Disaster Resilience Officer. The Procurement Officer will place the position on Vendor Panel with a closing date on Thursday 19 September. It is estimated the successful contractor will begin in October.

The Balonne Shire Flood Warning Gauge Project is finally beginning to progress. Balonne is working in conjunction with SWQLGA on this project. Procurement has been completed and a tender accepted for equipment supply. No tenders were received for design and construction of the towers. Peter Stanford (engineer in Roma) is updating the BoM design of the towers and then they will be ordered. Footing details will be provided to all councils for work to start on building those ready for the towers to be erected.

Attachments

Nil

Matthew Magin

Chief Executive Officer

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Economic Development Update August 2019

DATE: 09.09.19

AGENDA REF: ICEO2

AUTHOR: Garnet Radford - Economic Development Officer

Executive Summary

Economic Development Update August 2019

Report Summary

The purpose of this report is to update Council on Economic Development activity in the Balonne Shire during the month of August 2019.

- Meet with local businesses, key local stakeholders, local producers, business decision makers and local champions to work on existing and new commercial opportunities;
- Update on key inward investment and expansion projects and activities for the period;
- Provide value-added services and business support to clients;

Summary of activity during the month of August and YTD is below:

Metric	Activity	Notes
New Business enquiries	3	Monthly business enquiries
YTD new business enquires	5	Year to date enquiries
Business engagement meetings	29	Meetings in the month with key stakeholders,
YTD Business meetings	89	Year to date client and stakeholder meetings
Follow up and value-add services (Referrals)	22	Introductions to assist local businesses – grants, services, business development, cost savings
YTD Referral services	66	Year to date referrals and tracking outcomes
Events and strategic meetings	8	Includes conference, chamber/progress associations , ED relevant events and strategic meetings/sessions
YTD Business events	15	Relevant events attended and/or presented at
Investments realised	0	Investments in month
Investments YTD	0	Year to date investments announced in FY
Value of investments	\$0m	\$ value of investments in month
Investments \$ YTD	\$0m	Total value of investments Year to date in FY
Jobs created	0	Jobs created (announced) in period
YTD Jobs	0	Jobs created (announced) year to date

1.0 Work Program Highlights

- Focus on Food and Fibre Conference – sponsor, trade stand and speaking session;
- Inland Rail Regional Benefits Workshop – Toowoomba;
- Approval of Balonne Shire Gift Card Program – Council;
- ecoBiz sessions with 20 businesses (10 St George, 7 Dirranbandi, 1 Thallon, 1 Nindigully, 1 Mungindi)
- Media release and article in Balonne Beacon – Gift card program;
- First Myanmar Chin worker – Moonrocks;
- Further visit from Myanmar Chin group from Logan;
- Evaluation CCWI applicants;
- Letter of support – REDP grant program;
- Economic modelling for grant applicant and Bollon modelling;
- Chamber 2019 Business Survey summarisation;
- Media release Gift Card Program; and
- Annual Report input.

1.1 Events & Strategic Meetings

- Focus on Food and Fibre Conference – 2 August (St George);
- Inland rail benefits consultation- 6 August (Toowoomba);
- Bollon CAN and Telstra – 8 August (Bollon);
- AgTech Group – 8 August (Teleconference)
- St George Chamber of Commerce meeting – 14 August (Teleconference);
- ecoBiz business one-on-one “walkabout” sessions – 14-16 August (Balonne Shire);
- Minister of Agricultural Industry Development and Fisheries) – 28 August (St George); and
- Myanmar Chin (Logan) visit and meeting program – 27-29 August (St George).

1.2 Business Activity and Lead Generation

- Feedlot development;
- Pelletising fertiliser; and
- Horticulture and property development.

1.3 Reporting

- Economic Development Activity report and July 2019 economic development update;
- Annual report input; and
- SWRED Strategic Plan input.

Attachments

1. Supporting Documents Economic Development August 2019.pdf [↓](#)

Matthew Magin
Chief Executive Officer

2.0 Existing Priority Projects Updates

Project updates below on the existing priority projects.

Project	Status/Update
Thallon Grain Upgrade	No further updates but will be included in the proposed business case funding inland rail Department of Infrastructure Transport, Cities, Regional Development (DITCRD)
Thallon Freight Hub	Attended inland rail event and following up on business case funding through DITCRD
Carrot Production	Further follow up with Lamattinas and supply chain.
Mooramanna Feedlot	No further update – exclusion fencing and some engagement with Council re: opportunities
Fucheng (Westmar)	Awaiting further announcements from Fucheng
Horticulture expansion	Introduction of migrant workers and alternative investment opportunities, new proposed expansion TBA
Truck Fuel Stop	Following up with contact – awaiting further updates
Cluster Exclusion Fencing	CCWI Grant program, WDEF and Murray Darling funding and working with groups on value chain opportunities
St George Aerodrome	Further liaising with Mode Design
St George Meat Processing	Introductions to key stakeholders, liaising and referral of government programs (REDP grant)
Solar Farm St George	No further update.

3.0 Investments Realised and Job Creation/Retention

For the month of August, no new announcements were made.

Investments	YTD	Project Value \$	YTD	Jobs	YTD
0	0	\$0m	\$0m	0	0

4.0 Economic Development Activity

4.1 New Business Enquiries

In the month of August, there were three new business enquires. In addition to the priority projects, the EDO will continue to follow up and report on existing business enquiries.

Enquiries	Totals	YTD	Sector	Totals	YTD
New	2	4	Agriculture	1	2
Expansion	1	1	Education/Training	0	0
Total	3	5	Energy	0	0
External	2	3	Health and Medical	0	0
Local	1	2	Horticulture	2	2
Total	3	5	ICT	0	1
			Indigenous	0	0
			Infrastructure	0	0
			Manufacturing	0	0
			Property	0	0

			Retail	0	0
			Tourism	0	0
			Transport and Logistics	0	0
			Other	0	0
			Total	3	5

4.2 Client Meetings

During the month, there were 29 Economic Development meetings of which 8 were external and 21 local. The purpose of these meetings is to engage and meet with key stakeholders, business champions, investment enablers and investors and business owners directly to promote the Shire and identify business opportunities. Tourism and Sport (8), Agriculture (6), Retail (5), and horticulture (4) were the most represented sectors. St George (14) and Dirranbandi (5) were the regions that were the most represented.

Sector	Meetings	YTD		Location	Meetings	YTD
Agriculture	6	17		St George	14	34
Creative	0	0		Dirranbandi	5	19
Education/Training	0	3		Thallon	1	3
Energy	0	0		Mungindi	0	0
Government	2	9		Hebel	0	0
Health/Medical	1	2		Nindigully	1	2
Horticulture	4	6		Bollon	0	0
ICT	0	3		Brisbane	2	5
Indigenous	0	1		Gold Coast	1	4
Infrastructure	0	1		Goondiwindi	0	0
Manufacturing	0	2		Toowoomba	1	3
Not for Profit	2	8		Roma	1	2
Professional Services	1	5		Southern Downs	1	2
Retail	5	15		Western Downs	1	1
Tourism & Sport	8	17		Logan	1	3
Transport	0	0		North Queensland	0	1
				Western Queensland	0	2
				Melbourne	0	0
				Sydney	0	1
				NSW Regional	0	4
				VIC Regional	0	0
				South Australia	0	3
				Tasmania	0	0
				Western Australia	0	0
				International	0	0
Total	29	89		Total	29	89

4.3 Referrals

Referrals are regarding introductions to government programs, advisors, mentors and other persons or government programs to assist local business growth and expansion. A total of 22 businesses and agencies were referred programs in the month of August. Outcomes will be tracked and reported on from these referrals.

Sector	August 2019	YTD	Notes
Agriculture	6	16	REDP grant funding, migrant workers, industry data
Chamber & Progress Associations	5	13	Inland rail info (Thallon), Letters of Support requests for Gift Card Program (PAs)
Education & Training	0	1	Funding
Environmental	0	0	
Government	6	6	Investment fact sheets, migrant workers
Health & Medical	0	0	
Horticulture	4	6	Migrant workers and training
Industrial	0	1	Alternative Financing
Manufacturing	1	3	Programs and funding
Not For Profit	0	4	
Retail	0	7	
Professional Services	0	0	
Tourism	0	9	
Total	22	66	

5.0 Relevant events attended/presented

Event	Date	Purpose
Focus on Food and Fibre	2 August	Sponsor, trade stand and presentation
Inland rail benefits consultation	6 August	Ernst & Young consultation on regional benefits (Toowoomba)
Bollon CAN and Telstra	8 August	Discuss digital connectivity – community consultation
Qld AgTech Meeting	8 August	Discuss Qld AgTech month – Agtech group
St George Chamber Meeting	14 August	Chamber Meeting – St George
ecoBiz business one-on-one “walkabout” sessions	14-16 August	2 coaches – 20 businesses in Balonne Shire
Minister of Agricultural industry Development and Fisheries	28 August	Discuss issues and opportunities in the Shire
Myanmar Chin Logan visit	27-29 August	Potential for migrant workers

5.1 Upcoming and proposed events

Event	Date	Purpose and Location	Cost
Thallon Progress Association	3 September	Thallon PA	\$0
Ausindustry Grants and Business Programs	10 September	Grants, new programs and contacts (Toowoomba)	\$0
St George Chamber Meeting	14 August	Chamber Meeting – St George	\$0
Chamber Gift Card sessions	16 & 17 September	Dirranbandi and St George Gift Card information sessions	\$0
DDSW EDO and Planners Forum	17-18 September	Regional ED and planning forum (Quilpie) – 2 cabins accommodation	\$240
Migration Community Session	19 September	Community stakeholder sessions	\$0
Native Bushfoods Conference	28 September	National Bush foods and medicines conference (Logan)	\$40

(IFCS) FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES

ITEM	TITLE	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	PAGE
ICFS1	<u>MONTHLY REPORT - DIRECTOR FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES</u>	Monthly Information Report – Director Finance & Corporate Services	353
ICFS2	<u>MONTHLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REPORT AUGUST 2019</u>	Monthly Financial Information Report for the period ended 31 August 2019.	356
ICFS3	<u>MONTHLY REPORT</u>	Monthly information report	410

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: **Monthly Report - Director Finance & Corporate Services**

DATE: 09.09.19

AGENDA REF: ICFS1

AUTHOR: Michelle Clarke - Director Finance & Corporate Services

Executive Summary

Monthly Information Report – Director Finance & Corporate Services

St George Levee

- 1 compulsory acquisition matter finalised
- 3 earth levee matters at various stages of negotiation
- 6 block wall levee matters still to finalise

Land matters

- Thallon Grain Corp application for lease for the low cost camping area submitted
- Heritage Museum lease for Lindores Street has been referred to Council's solicitors for cancellation and a new trustee lease is underway for the existing site in Victoria Street.

Complaints

- Eumerella South Road complaint – the Crime & Corruption Commission have provided their public interest review and requested an outcome advice notice be forwarded to the complainants in this matter so that the matter can be officially finalised. There was no substantiation of the alleged corrupt conduct.

Staffing

- Assisted Directorates with a number of positions vacant and letters of appointment
- Assisted Directorates with 2 disciplinary matters
- Civica finally resolved the ATO problem to enable staff to complete their taxation returns.

Rates

- Rates were levied in August and the discount period closes 13 September
- Notice of intention to sell – properties will go to auction in October unless otherwise settled (note. 1 property has settled the matter)

Finance

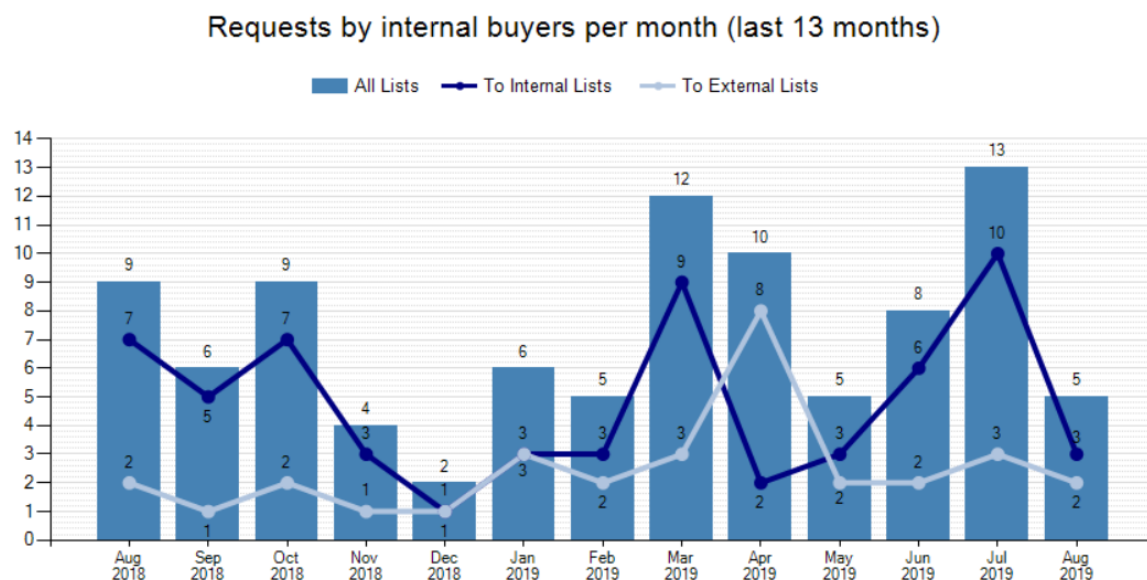
- Audit committee preparations underway
- Appointment of independent Audit committee member recommended to Council (see separate report)

- Annual report and financial statement preparation well underway

Procurement

- Wild Dog cluster fence –meetings held with all landholders. Refresh of suppliers and contractors completed in Vendor Panel with the new grant programs out. Quotations about to be called for at least 5 property owners to progress the special rate scheme.
- 17 applications were received for the CCWI grant program.
- Digital connectivity project – tender being evaluated
- 2 procurement complaint internal reviews completed

The following graph shows how many requests for quotation have been made utilising Vendor Panel for the month of June/July. There has been a steady increase in the number of quotations requested for June/July as the end of financial year works were completed and the new budget has been adopted. It is expected this will increase again as we come to the end of the financial year. (Graph as at 26/8/2019)



St George Aerodrome

- Airport Master Plan community consultation completed (see separate report to council)

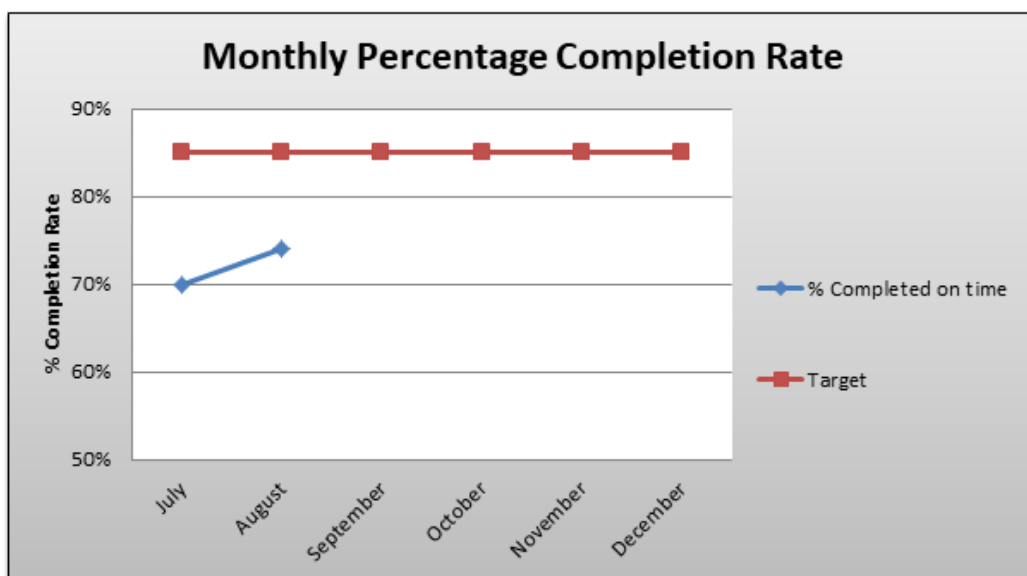
Service requests

A total of 89 documents were created in Magiq for service requests for July with 66 completed on time giving a 74% average completion rate. Council received 1 compliment in August.

	July	August	September	October	November	December
Total Documents	147	89				
Completed on Time	103	66				
Completed Late	23	7				

Pending & Overdue	21	16				
% completed on time	70%	74%				
% Completed overall	86%	82%				
Target	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%

	% Completed on time	Target
July	70%	85%
August	74%	85%
September		85%
October		85%
November		85%
December		85%



Other key projects/meetings

Risk module – Roll over of the Operational Plan 2019/20 will see the operational and strategic risks be uploaded in time for a quarter 1 report.

CCTV

Installation of CCTV completed for Bollon and Dirranbandi under the safer communities funding.

Attachments

Nil

Michelle Clarke

Director Finance & Corporate Services

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Monthly Financial Information Report August 2019

DATE: 10.09.19

AGENDA REF: ICFS2

AUTHOR: Tracey Lee - Manager Finance Services

Executive Summary

Monthly Financial Information Report for the period ended 31 August 2019.

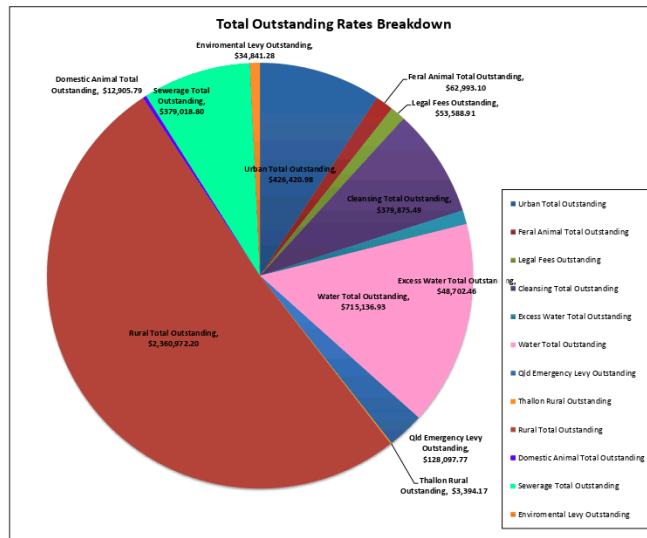
Attachments

1. Monthly Finance Information Report - August 2019.pdf [↓](#)

Michelle Clarke
Director Finance & Corporate Services

**Balonne Shire Council Rate Status Report
As at 05/09/2019**

Total Outstanding Rate Percentage	68.24%
Total Outstanding Rate Percentage Prior Year	75.99%
Total Outstanding Rate Amount	\$ 4,476,779.48
Total Outstanding Rate Amount Prior Year	\$ 4,888,234.92
Total Outstanding Percentage not including - Brisbane Petroleum	65.56%
Total Outstanding Amount not including - Brisbane Petroleum	\$ 4,301,080.58
Amount Outstanding with R&R	\$ 217,899.12
Number of case files	64
Amount Outstanding with R&R passed the demand stage	\$ 183,596.74
Number of case files	44
Payment Arrangement Amount	\$ 50,166.44
Number of payment arrangements	106
Total credit account amount (Unallocated Receipts)	-\$ 98,470.84



Finance Information Report

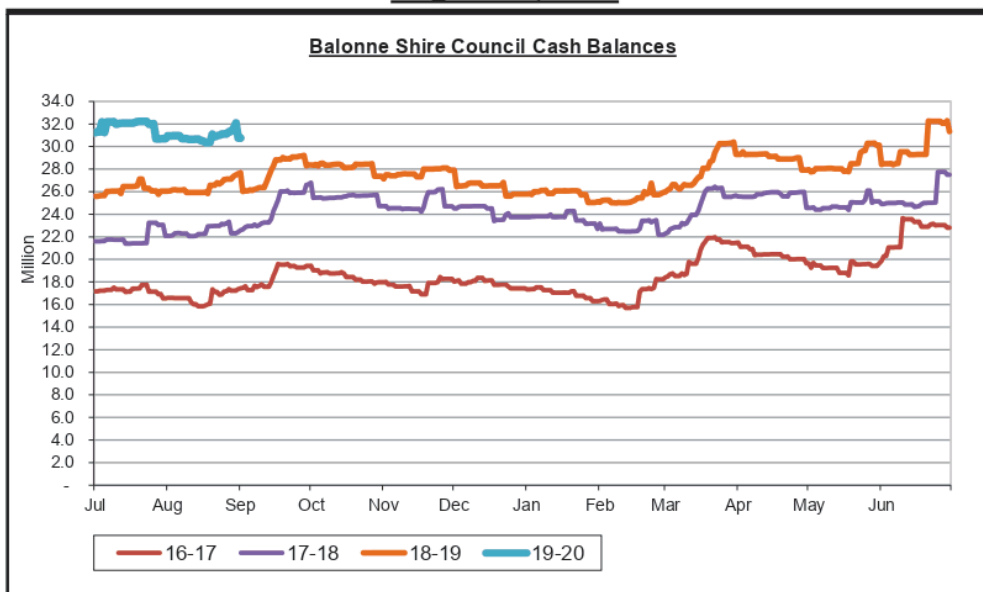
Month Ending 31 August 2019

Table of Contents

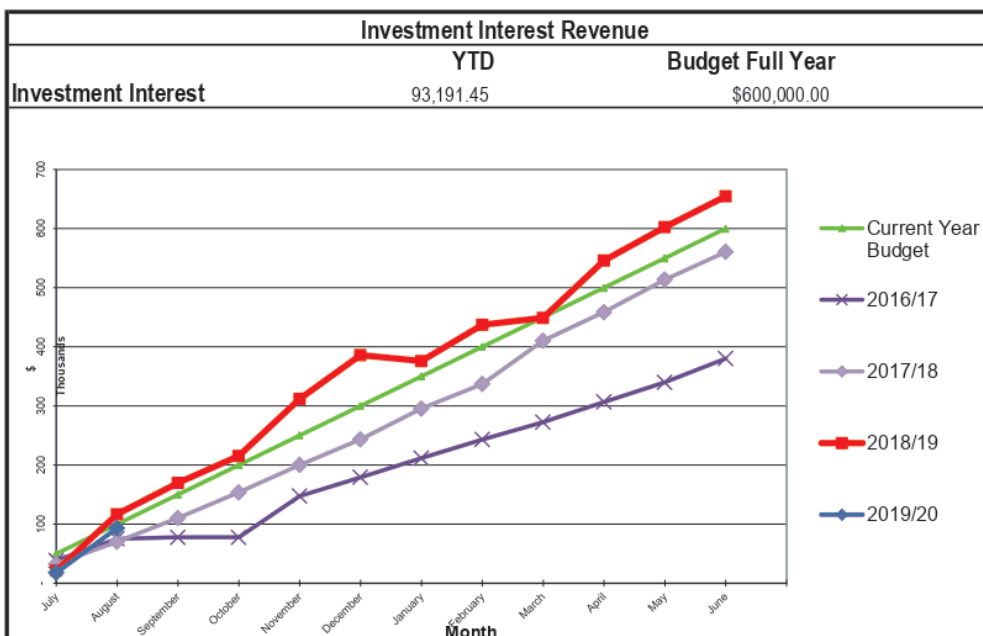
Cash Balances Graphs	1
Revenue and Expenditure	2
Rates Status Report	21
Capital and Operational Grants Report	22
Job Graphs	24
Road Maintenance	37
RMPC Road Cost Summary	38
Concessions and Donations	40
Information Graphs	42
Capital and Operational Projects Report	44

Balonne Shire Council Cash Management Report

August 31, 2019



Cash Fund Balance			
Operational Fund:	Balance		
Cash on Hand	1,200.00	Short Term Deposits:-	
Cash at Bank	13,242,798.77	QTC	13,480,404.81
Short Term Deposits	18,012,473.44	Investments	-
Total Funds	\$31,256,472.21	Reserve Account	4,532,068.63
Trust Fund:		Total	18,012,473.44
Cash at Bank	\$230,923.63		



Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council
(Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
0205-1351 Printing/Stationery/Misc	593.56	119%	500						
0205-1352 Sale of Misc Surplus Equipment	0.00	---	500						
0205-1354 Council Documents	0.00	---	100						
0205-1355 Contribution Funding - Website	0.00	---	0						
0205-1610 LGGSP - Regional Asset Mgmt Strategy	212,520.00	---	0						
0205-1621 Traineeship Subsidy	0.00	---	25,000						
0205-1622 Paid Parental Leave Subsidy-Ctrlink	0.00	---	10,000						
0205-1633 Grant - Drought Support	0.00	---	0						
0205-1634 REDP GRANT - GRANTS OFFICER	0.00	---	100,000						
0205-1650 State Fire Services Commission	0.00	---	11,000						
0205-1670 Superannuation Contribution Refunds	0.00	---	500						
0205-1810 Oncost Recovery	365,132.91	14%	2,650,000						
0205-1901 Gain/Loss Sale of Fixed Asset	0.00	---	0						
0205-1902 Insurance Recoupment	0.00	---	12,000						
0205-1903 Insurance Workers Comp. Recoupment	1,401.30	14%	10,000						
0205-1905 Land Gain/Loss Sale of Fixed Asset	0.00	---	0						
0205-1910 Gain on Revaluation Assets	0.00	---	0						
0205-2101 Salaries/Wages				233,718.51	14%	1,650,000			
0205-2102 Annual Leave Accrual				107,510.75	18%	600,000			
0205-2103 Long Service Leave Accrual				12,035.53	12%	100,000			
0205-2104 Sick Leave				56,067.24	28%	200,000			
0205-2105 Superannuation				103,465.74	16%	630,000			
0205-2106 Admin Training				25,290.02	34%	75,000			
0205-2107 Public Holidays				23,336.78	11%	215,000			
0205-2108 Recruitment Expenses				207.25	1%	40,000			
0205-2110 FBT Expense-Corp Serv Staff Only				0.00	---	10,000			
0205-2112 Parental Leave				0.00	---	10,000			
0205-2113 Attendance Bonus - All Staff				0.00	---	6,000			
0205-2202 Advertising-Corporate Services				12,661.42	127%	10,000			
0205-2203 Audit Fees				0.00	---	45,000			
0205-2204 Bank Charges				901.38	8%	11,000			
0205-2205 Civic Receptions and Entertainment				161.80	2%	8,500			
0205-2207 Conferences and Deputations				386.12	1%	30,000			
0205-2209 Computer Services				66,855.08	46%	145,000			
0205-2211 Electricity-118 Victoria Street				2,900.98	8%	35,000			
0205-2214 Insurance-Wrkers Compensation Excess				84.77	17%	500			
0205-2215 Insurance - Workers Compensation				0.00	---	65,000			
0205-2216 Insurance - Public Risk				0.00	---	90,000			
0205-2217 Insurance - Other				226,672.06	99%	230,000			
0205-2218 Insurance Workers Comp Claim Paymts				51.01	1%	10,000			

Time 03:50 pm

Page 2

Date: 04-09-2019

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council
(Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
0205-2219 Internal Audit				0.00	---	25,000			
0205-2220 Citizenship Ceremonies				0.00	---	100			
0205-2221 Legal Expenses				2,562.26	5%	50,000			
0205-2222 Postage-Corporate Services				268.75	2%	17,500			
0205-2223 Printing and Stationery-Corporate Se				12,373.26	35%	35,000			
0205-2225 Rates-Charges-118 Victoria				150.52	50%	300			
0205-2226 Websters Building Maintenance				0.00	---	0			
0205-2227 Maintenance/Operations				17,142.26	11%	155,000			
0205-2228 Subscriptions				61,550.79	95%	65,000			
0205-2229 Telephone-Corporate Services				10,940.85	36%	30,000			
0205-2230 Vehicle Expenses-MFA & CEO				3,134.52	7%	46,000			
0205-2231 Valuation Fees-DNR				0.00	---	3,000			
0205-2235 Cents Rounding Expense				0.31	3%	10			
0205-2236 Meals on Wheels Building				0.00	---	0			
0205-2270 Workplace Health/Safety				39,244.03	25%	160,000			
0205-2274 IR/HR Expense				0.00	---	40,000			
0205-2301 Depreciation Corporate Services				13,333.34	17%	80,000			
0205-2302 Amortisation of Software				0.00	---	0			
0205-2402 Bad Debts - Rates				0.00	---	5,000			
0205-2403 Bad Debts - Other				0.00	---	1,000			
0205-2407 QTC Finance Cost Corporate				8,389.08	11%	77,574			
0205-2447 Operational Projects				66,770.73	25%	270,410			
0205-2448 Office Equipment Write-Off				0.00	---	0			
0205-2450 REDP - GRANTS OFFICER				9,828.94	10%	100,000			
0205-2510 C & C Rental Concessional				7,800.00	15%	50,700			
0205-0003 CORPORATE SERVICES	581,687.77	21%	2,831,600	1,125,796.08	21%	5,427,594	(544,108.31)	21%	(2,595,994)
0206-0003 COUNCILLORS SERVICES									
0206-2101 Councillors' Remuneration				72,682.92	17%	432,556			
0206-2207 Conferences and Deputations-Council				3,163.65	13%	25,000			
0206-2210 Council Elections				0.00	---	25,000			
0206-2213 Misc Meeting Expenditure				4,906.78	45%	11,000			
0206-2217 Councillors Accident Insurance				0.00	---	750			
0206-2227 Maintenance/Operations				149.39	1%	10,000			
0206-2230 Travelling Expenses-Councillors				0.00	---	3,000			
0206-0003 COUNCILLORS SERVICES	0.00	---	0	80,902.74	16%	507,306	(80,902.74)	16%	(507,306)
0210-0003 STORES ADMINISTRATION									
0210-1810 Oncosts-Stores	1,684.36	5%	35,000						
0210-1901 Gain/Loss on Sale of Surplus Stock	0.00	---	0						

Time 03:50 pm

Page 3

Date: 04-09-2019

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council

 (Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
0210-2227 Maintenance/Operations				0.00	---	100			
0210-2233 Stocktake Variation				0.00	---	0			
0210-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
0210-0003 STORES ADMINISTRATION	1,684.36	5%	35,000	0.00	---	100	1,684.36	5%	34,900
0200-0002 ADMINISTRATION/CORPORATE	583,372.13	20%	2,866,600	1,206,698.82	20%	5,935,000	(623,326.69)	20%	(3,068,400)
0300-0002 PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT									
0310-0003 DEVELOPMENT - PLANNING									
0310-1302 Development Planning Fees/Charges	2,386.00	8%	30,000						
0310-1400 Fines	0.00	---	0						
0310-2106 Training				0.00	---	5,000			
0310-2221 Legal Fees-Planning				0.00	---	20,000			
0310-2227 Maintenance/Operations				101.86	0%	85,000			
0310-2447 Operational Projects				143.82	0%	30,000			
0310-0003 DEVELOPMENT - PLANNING	2,386.00	8%	30,000	245.68	0%	140,000	2,140.32	-2%	(110,000)
0320-0003 DEVELOPMENT -									
0320-1300 Building Search Fees	145.50	7%	2,000						
0320-1302 Swimming Pool Inspection Fee	0.00	---	3,500						
0320-1304 Building Fees/Permits	3,380.50	13%	26,000						
0320-1305 House Removal Inspection Fees	0.00	---	0						
0320-1400 Fines	0.00	---	0						
0320-2106 Training				0.00	---	2,500			
0320-2227 Maintenance/Operations				5,349.20	6%	90,000			
0320-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	2,000			
0320-0003 DEVELOPMENT -	3,526.00	11%	31,500	5,349.20	6%	94,500	(1,823.20)	3%	(63,000)
0340-0003 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT									
0340-1622 Subsidy - State	0.00	---	0						
0340-1623 Grant-Federal-Operational	0.00	---	0						
0340-1624 Grant - Murray Darling Program	0.00	---	0						
0340-1634 REDP GRANT - ECONOMIC DEVEL	0.00	---	150,000						
0340-2101 Salaries/Wages				0.00	---	0			
0340-2106 Training				0.00	---	0			
0340-2110 FBT Expense - Eco Dev				0.00	---	0			
0340-2201 Precepts - Economic Development				0.00	---	0			
0340-2214 General Expenses				15,527.73	24%	63,400			
0340-2447 Operational Projects				(4,396.84)	-16%	27,000			
0340-2449 Murray Darling Program				0.00	---	0			

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council
(Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
0340-2450 REDP - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				19,109.38	9%	211,000			
0340-0003 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	0.00	---	150,000	30,240.27	10%	301,400	(30,240.27)	20%	(151,400)
0350-0003 TOURISM SERVICES									
0350-1610 FRRR NINDIGULLY BOOMERANG GRANT	19,900.00	---	0						
0350-1622 Subsidy - State-Operational	0.00	---	25,000						
0350-1631 Contribution - Advertising	0.00	---	1,700						
0350-1632 Subsidy - Capital	0.00	---	0						
0350-2201 Tourism Memberships				9,969.01	62%	16,000			
0350-2214 General Expenses				2,066.58	103%	2,000			
0350-2447 Operational Projects				12,522.98	10%	128,000			
0350-0003 TOURISM SERVICES	19,900.00	75%	26,700	24,558.57	17%	146,000	(4,658.57)	4%	(119,300)
0355-0003 VISITOR SERVICES									
0355-1351 VIC Sales	9,369.69	23%	40,000						
0355-1352 VIC Internet Charges	0.00	---	100						
0355-1353 VIC Refreshment Sales	0.00	---	350						
0355-1354 VIC Craft Revenue	1,694.23	28%	6,000						
0355-1901 VIC Profit/Loss Sale of Assets	0.00	---	0						
0355-2106 VIC Training - Staff				257.49	3%	8,000			
0355-2202 VIC Advertising				15.82	1%	2,000			
0355-2227 VIC Maintenance/Operations				49,426.14	24%	210,000			
0355-2228 VIC Cost of Sales				4,941.56	15%	32,000			
0355-2229 VIC Internet Service Expenditure				0.00	---	200			
0355-2230 VIC Refreshments - Cost of Sales				0.00	---	400			
0355-2233 VIC Craft Expenditure				496.35	10%	5,000			
0355-2301 Depreciation VIC				2,500.00	17%	15,000			
0355-2447 VIC Operational Projects				8.40	0%	8,000			
0355-2448 VIC Equipment Writeoff				0.00	---	0			
0355-0003 VISITOR SERVICES	11,063.92	24%	46,450	57,645.76	21%	280,600	(46,581.84)	20%	(234,150)
0360-0003 LAND DEVELOPMENT									
0360-1351 LFR Gain on Sale of Land	0.00	---	0						
0360-2228 Legal Costs for Land				0.00	---	0			
0360-0003 LAND DEVELOPMENT	0.00	---	0	0.00	---	0	0.00	---	0
0300-0002 PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	36,875.92	13%	284,650	118,039.48	12%	962,500	(81,163.56)	12%	(677,850)
0400-0002 TRANSPORT & DRAINAGE									
0401-0003 WORKS FINANCE									

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council

 (Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
0401-1351 Sales Miscellaneous	0.00	---	0						
0401-1611 FAGS Grant Roads	202,506.75	13%	1,588,096						
0401-1612 TIDS Grant State Capital	0.00	---	440,000						
0401-1615 R2R Grant Capital	0.00	---	913,160						
0401-1616 Capital Grant - CBD Beautification	0.00	---	0						
0401-1617 Capital Grant - Bus Shelter	0.00	---	0						
0401-1624 Capital Grants - Building our Region	0.00	---	0						
0401-1626 Noondoo-Thallon Rd Freight Subsidy	0.00	---	0						
0401-1627 REDP GRANT-DIRRRAN RAIL & RIVER	0.00	---	0						
0401-1628 REDP GRANT-ST GEORGE RIVER	0.00	---	0						
0401-1629 REDP GRANT-STG STORMWATER IS	0.00	---	0						
0401-1631 Developer Contribution-Roadworks-Cap	0.00	---	0						
0401-1633 Flood Damage 2017	0.00	---	0						
0401-1637 FD 2012 Flood -Project Consult Claim	0.00	---	0						
0401-1638 FD 2011 Flood -Project Consult Claim	0.00	---	0						
0401-2621 FD Flood Damage 2011 Project Mngment				0.00	---	0			
0401-2623 FD Flood Damage 2012 Project Mngment				0.00	---	0			
0401-0003 WORKS FINANCE	202,506.75	7%	2,941,256	0.00	---	0	202,506.75	7%	2,941,256
0405-0003 WORKS ADMINISTRATION									
0405-1351 Training Recoupment	0.00	---	0						
0405-1621 Traineeship Subsidy	0.00	---	0						
0405-1810 Oncosts	117,591.29	12%	950,000						
0405-2101 Salaries/Wages				190,399.75	19%	1,025,000			
0405-2106 Training				26,618.63	18%	150,000			
0405-2108 Wet Weather				0.00	---	10,000			
0405-2111 FBT Expense - Technical Services				0.00	---	5,000			
0405-2202 Works Advertising				0.00	---	10,000			
0405-2227 Maintenance/Operations				27,650.67	28%	100,000			
0405-2230 Travelling Expenses				20,928.97	17%	125,000			
0405-2270 Workplace Health/Safety				0.00	---	0			
0405-2274 Enterprise Bargaining - State				0.00	---	0			
0405-2301 Depreciation Works Admin				600.00	17%	3,600			
0405-2302 Amortisation of Software				0.00	---	0			
0405-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
0405-2510 Tech Concessional Rental				10,194.63	34%	30,000			
0405-0003 WORKS ADMINISTRATION	117,591.29	12%	950,000	276,392.65	19%	1,458,600	(158,801.36)	31%	(508,600)
0410-0003 ROADS									
0410-1901 Gain/Loss on Road Swap	0.00	---	0						

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council
(Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
0410-2227 Maintenance/Operations				307,511.21	12%	2,500,000			
0410-2279 Flood Damage 2017				13,255.00	---	0			
0410-2282 FD Flood Damage Restoration Feb 2012				0.00	---	0			
0410-2283 FD Flood Damage 2013				0.00	---	0			
0410-2301 Depreciation Roads				658,976.16	17%	3,953,857			
0410-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	60,000			
0410-0003 ROADS	0.00	---	0	979,742.37	15%	6,513,857	(979,742.37)	15%	(6,513,857)
0415-0003 STREETS									
0415-2227 Maintenance/Operations				91,117.09	9%	1,000,000			
0415-2301 Depreciation Streets				75,321.00	17%	451,926			
0415-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
0415-0003 STREETS	0.00	---	0	166,438.09	11%	1,451,926	(166,438.09)	11%	(1,451,926)
0420-0003 BRIDGES									
0420-2227 Maintenance/Operations				0.00	---	50,000			
0420-2301 Depreciation Bridges				21,896.84	17%	131,381			
0420-2407 QTC Finance Cost Bridges				949.61	9%	10,000			
0420-0003 BRIDGES	0.00	---	0	22,846.45	12%	191,381	(22,846.45)	12%	(191,381)
0425-0003 STORMWATER DRAINAGE									
0425-1610 Grant - State-Capital	0.00	---	0						
0425-2227 Maintenance/Operations				54.38	0%	40,000			
0425-2301 Depreciation Drainage				33,773.84	17%	202,643			
0425-2407 QTC Finance Cost Drainage				0.00	---	0			
0425-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
0425-0003 STORMWATER DRAINAGE	0.00	---	0	33,828.22	14%	242,643	(33,828.22)	14%	(242,643)
0430-0003 WORKS DEPOTS									
0430-2227 Maintenance/Operations				23,576.13	13%	180,000			
0430-2301 Depreciation Depots				18,333.34	17%	110,000			
0430-2407 QTC Finance Cost Works Depots				1,559.00	10%	15,215			
0430-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
0430-0003 WORKS DEPOTS	0.00	---	0	43,468.47	14%	305,215	(43,468.47)	14%	(305,215)
0440-0003 AERODROMES									
0440-1306 Lease Charges	7,386.36	37%	20,000						
0440-1308 Airport Fees	20.00	---	0						
0440-1351 STG Automatic Weather Station Revenue	0.00	---	0						
0440-1610 Capital Grant - Aerodrome	0.00	---	200,000						

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council

 (Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
0440-1620 Operating Grant - Aerodrome	0.00	---	0						
0440-1636 FD Claim - Aerodrome	0.00	---	0						
0440-2227 Maintenance/Operations				15,466.17	10%	160,000			
0440-2301 Depreciation Aerodromes				25,000.00	17%	150,000			
0440-2447 Operational Projects				32,134.37	---	0			
0440-2451 FD STG AERODROME 2011				0.00	---	0			
0440-0003 AERODROMES	7,406.36	3%	220,000	72,600.54	23%	310,000	(65,194.18)	72%	(90,000)
0450-0003 PLANT & EQUIPMENT									
0450-1613 Grant - Qld Disaster Resilience Fund	25,878.00	---	0						
0450-1622 Federal Fuel Subsidy	3,486.00	6%	60,000						
0450-1630 CTP Loyalty Bonus	0.00	---	0						
0450-1810 Plant Oncosts	9,644.80	14%	70,000						
0450-1850 Plant Hire - Capital Works	4,421.04	1%	500,000						
0450-1851 Plant Hire - Current Works	398,228.54	17%	2,300,000						
0450-1901 Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.00	---	0						
0450-1902 QT Rego Refunds	0.00	---	2,000						
0450-2219 Motor Vehicle/Plant Operations				249,412.84	13%	1,900,000			
0450-2228 Cost of Equipment Sales				0.00	---	2,500			
0450-2301 Depreciation Plant				108,333.34	17%	650,000			
0450-2447 Floating Plant & Loose Tools				512.59	1%	95,000			
0450-2448 Plant Write-off				0.00	---	0			
0450-0003 PLANT & EQUIPMENT	441,658.38	15%	2,932,000	358,258.77	14%	2,647,500	83,399.61	29%	284,500
0460-0003 FLOOD MITIGATION									
0460-1622 EMQ House Raising Grant	0.00	---	0						
0460-1623 Levee Construction Grant (DLG)	0.00	---	0						
0460-1624 Royalties for Regions Stage 2 Levee	0.00	---	0						
0460-2227 Maintenance/Operations				141.19	0%	50,000			
0460-2301 Depreciation Flood Mitigation				15,166.66	17%	91,000			
0460-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
0460-0003 FLOOD MITIGATION	0.00	---	0	15,307.85	11%	141,000	(15,307.85)	11%	(141,000)
0400-0002 TRANSPORT & DRAINAGE	769,162.78	11%	7,043,256	1,968,883.41	15%	13,262,122	(1,199,720.63)	19%	(6,218,866)
0500-0002 COMMUNITY & CULTURAL									
0501-0003 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT									
0501-1351 Community Events - Cash Sales	14,632.03	---	0						
0501-1623 Grant - Operational	0.00	---	500,000						
0501-1624 BALONNE REMEMBERS - End of WW1 Cent	0.00	---	0						

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council

 (Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
0501-1625 CELEBRATING MULTICULTURAL QLD	0.00	---	0						
0501-1626 MULTICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	0.00	---	0						
0501-1627 EMPOWERING OUR COMMUNITY	0.00	---	23,750						
0501-1631 Grant-Get Ready Qld	702.93	6%	11,000						
0501-1632 Subsidy - Capital	0.00	---	0						
0501-1634 Grant - SW Hospital and Health Serv	0.00	---	147,000						
0501-2101 Salaries/Wages				36,775.10	18%	200,000			
0501-2106 Training				489.17	5%	10,000			
0501-2201 Concessional Rent				0.00	---	0			
0501-2202 Community Services-Advertising				0.00	---	1,500			
0501-2227 Maintenance/Operations				2,589.94	259%	1,000			
0501-2301 Depreciation Community Development				20.00	17%	120			
0501-2447 Operational Projects				48,849.94	4%	1,206,250			
0501-0003 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	15,334.96	2%	681,750	88,724.15	6%	1,418,870	(73,389.19)	10%	(737,120)
0502-0003 FLOOD RECOVERY SERVICES									
0502-2101 Salaries/Wages				0.00	---	0			
0502-0003 FLOOD RECOVERY SERVICES	0.00	---	0	0.00	---	0	0.00	---	0
0505-0003 LIBRARIES									
0505-1305 LIB Internet Charges	0.00	---	0						
0505-1306 Photocopying Charges	3.27	33%	10						
0505-1401 Library - Miscellaneous	0.00	---	50						
0505-1620 Subsidy - State	0.00	---	25,000						
0505-2106 Training				0.00	---	3,000			
0505-2226 Dirran Rural Transaction Library Con				15,345.89	31%	50,000			
0505-2227 Maintenance/Operations				41,548.44	23%	180,000			
0505-2301 Depreciation Libraries				868.34	18%	4,700			
0505-2302 Amortisation of Software				85.00	8%	1,020			
0505-2447 Operational Projects				10,134.53	27%	37,655			
0505-0003 LIBRARIES	3.27	0%	25,060	67,982.20	25%	276,375	(67,978.93)	27%	(251,315)
0510-0003 HOUSING									
0510-1710 Rent Revenue	25,510.11	16%	160,000						
0510-1901 Gain/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.00	---	0						
0510-2227 Maintenance/Operations				14,460.85	11%	130,000			
0510-2228 Cost of House Sales				0.00	---	0			
0510-2301 Depreciation Housing				14,666.66	17%	88,000			
0510-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	40,000			

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council
(Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
0510-0003 HOUSING	25,510.11	16%	160,000	29,127.51	11%	258,000	(3,617.40)	4%	(98,000)
0515-0003 PUBLIC COMMUNICATION									
0515-1610 Grant - State	0.00	---	0						
0515-2227 Maintenance/Operations				794.19	32%	2,500			
0515-2301 Depreciation Public Communication				0.00	---	0			
0515-2447 Operational Projects				3,820.00	---	0			
0515-0003 PUBLIC COMMUNICATION	0.00	---	0	4,614.19	185%	2,500	(4,614.19)	185%	(2,500)
0520-0003 SPORT & RECREATION									
0520-1305 Hire Charges	1,184.76	22%	5,500						
0520-1611 Dirranbandi Multipurpose Sports	0.00	---	0						
0520-1621 Subsidy - State-Operational	0.00	---	0						
0520-1622 Subsidy - State-Capital	0.00	---	0						
0520-2227 Maintenance/Operations				34,784.49	29%	120,000			
0520-2301 Depreciation Sport & Recreation				13,166.66	17%	79,000			
0520-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	9,000			
0520-0003 SPORT & RECREATION	1,184.76	22%	5,500	47,951.15	23%	208,000	(46,766.39)	23%	(202,500)
0521-0003 SWIMMING POOLS									
0521-1305 Hire Charges - St George Pool	0.00	---	28,000						
0521-1306 Hire Charges - Dirranbandi Pool	0.00	---	5,000						
0521-1622 Subsidy - State - Capital	0.00	---	0						
0521-1635 Dept Education Dirran Pool Contribut	0.00	---	5,000						
0521-2106 Training - Volunteers Only				0.00	---	7,500			
0521-2202 Swimming Pool Advertising				0.00	---	1,000			
0521-2227 Maintenance/Operations				26,172.19	7%	365,000			
0521-2229 Dirran Pool Committee				0.00	---	2,500			
0521-2301 Depreciation Pools				20,333.34	17%	122,000			
0521-2407 QTC Finance Cost Pools				0.00	---	0			
0521-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
0521-0003 SWIMMING POOLS	0.00	---	38,000	46,505.53	9%	498,000	(46,505.53)	10%	(460,000)
0522-0003 TENNIS COURTS									
0522-1305 Hire Charges	27.27	3%	1,000						
0522-2227 Maintenance/Operations				1,770.61	47%	3,800			
0522-2301 Depreciation Tennis Courts				2,500.00	17%	15,000			
0522-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
0522-0003 TENNIS COURTS	27.27	3%	1,000	4,270.61	23%	18,800	(4,243.34)	24%	(17,800)

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council

 (Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

REVENUE				EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)				
31 Aug 2019		%	Budget	31 Aug 2019		%	Budget	31 Aug 2019		%	Budget
0525-0003 ARTS & HISTORY											
0525-1351	Revenue - Sale of St George's Bridge	0.00	---	100							
0525-1352	Revenue - River Country	0.00	---	100							
0525-1620	Subsidy - State - RADF	0.00	---	25,000							
0525-1622	Subsidy -State	0.00	---	0							
0525-1632	Subsidy - Capital	0.00	---	0							
0525-2101	Salaries/Wages				0.00	---	0				
0525-2208	Contributions - R.A.D.F				15,029.50	43%	35,000				
0525-2227	Maintenance/Operations				2,602.65	37%	7,000				
0525-2228	Expenditure - Sale of History Books				0.00	---	100				
0525-2301	Depreciation Arts				2,433.34	17%	14,600				
0525-2447	Operational Projects				0.00	---	0				
0525-0003 ARTS & HISTORY		0.00	---	25,200	20,065.49	35%	56,700	(20,065.49)	64%	(31,500)	
0530-0003 PARKS & GARDENS											
0530-1305	Hire Charges	0.00	---	150							
0530-1610	Get Playing Places and Spaces	0.00	---	0							
0530-1620	Subsidy - Capital - Cavanough Park	0.00	---	0							
0530-1621	Traineeship Subsidy	0.00	---	35,000							
0530-1633	FD Jan 2011 Restoration Work Claim	0.00	---	0							
0530-2101	Salaries/Wages-Parks & Garden Superv				14,914.10	11%	142,000				
0530-2102	Salaries/Wages-Parks & Gardn Trainee				2,079.28	5%	41,000				
0530-2227	Maintenance/Operations				106,801.63	21%	500,000				
0530-2280	FD Flood Damage Restoration Jan 2011				0.00	---	0				
0530-2301	Depreciation Parks & Gardens				17,500.00	17%	105,000				
0530-2447	Operational Projects				115.77	0%	180,000				
0530-0003 PARKS & GARDENS		0.00	---	35,150	141,410.78	15%	968,000	(141,410.78)	15%	(932,850)	
0535-0003 HALLS & CULTURAL CENTRES											
0535-1305	Hire Charges	510.46	7%	7,000							
0535-1611	Grant - Federal-Capital	0.00	---	0							
0535-1620	Subsidy - State	0.00	---	0							
0535-2227	Maintenance/Operations				18,303.36	12%	150,000				
0535-2301	Depreciation Halls				15,000.00	17%	90,000				
0535-2447	Operational Projects				0.00	---	3,000				
0535-2510	Caretaker Concessional Rental				0.00	---	11,960				
0535-0003 HALLS & CULTURAL CENTRES		510.46	7%	7,000	33,303.36	13%	254,960	(32,792.90)	13%	(247,960)	
0545-0003 COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE											

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council

 (Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
0545-2208 Donations				5,600.00	28%	20,000			
0545-2209 Water & Waste Flood Rebate				0.00	---	0			
0545-2210 Rate Rebates / Remissions				6,089.03	41%	15,000			
0545-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
0545-2820 Concessions Granted				(45.45)	-1%	6,000			
0545-0003 COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE	0.00	---	0	11,643.58	28%	41,000	(11,643.58)	28%	(41,000)
0550-0003 EMERGENCY SERVICES									
0550-1351 SES Miscellaneous Revenue	0.00	---	0						
0550-1610 Grant - State-Operational	0.00	---	21,000						
0550-2101 Emergency Services Call-Out				0.00	---	1,000			
0550-2227 Maintenance/Operations				16,987.68	85%	20,000			
0550-2301 Depreciation Emergency Services				4,166.66	17%	25,000			
0550-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
0550-0003 EMERGENCY SERVICES	0.00	---	21,000	21,154.34	46%	46,000	(21,154.34)	85%	(25,000)
0555-0003 SHOWGROUNDS									
0555-1305 Hire Charges	19,097.30	76%	25,000						
0555-1620 Subsidy - State	0.00	---	0						
0555-1621 Subsidy - Federal - Capital	0.00	---	0						
0555-2227 Maintenance/Operations				34,762.84	22%	160,000			
0555-2236 Operating Leases				0.00	---	0			
0555-2301 Depreciation Showgrounds				29,166.66	17%	175,000			
0555-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	26,300			
0555-0003 SHOWGROUNDS	19,097.30	76%	25,000	63,929.50	18%	361,300	(44,832.20)	13%	(336,300)
0560-0003 WORK PROGRAM									
0560-2101 Salaries/Wages-WORK-BSC Employees				0.00	---	0			
0560-2447 Operational Projects				1,138.57	4%	30,000			
0560-0003 WORK PROGRAM	0.00	---	0	1,138.57	4%	30,000	(1,138.57)	4%	(30,000)
0575-0003 YOUTH DEVELOPMENT									
0575-2227 Maintenance/Operations				0.00	---	0			
0575-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	15,000			
0575-0003 YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	0.00	---	0	0.00	---	15,000	0.00	---	(15,000)
0580-0003 SAFER COMMUNITIES									
0580-1630 Telstra/LGAQ Contribution	0.00	---	53,500						
0580-2227 Maintenance/Operations				466.37	47%	1,000			
0580-2301 Depreciation Safer Communities				1,833.34	17%	11,000			

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council
(Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000, 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
0580-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
0580-0003 SAFER COMMUNITIES	0.00	---	53,500	2,299.71	19%	12,000	(2,299.71)	-6%	41,500
0585-0003 SKILLING QUEENSLANDERS									
0585-1622 Subsidy State - Operational	0.00	---	0						
0585-0003 SKILLING QUEENSLANDERS	0.00	---	0	0.00	---	0	0.00	---	0
0500-0002 COMMUNITY & CULTURAL	61,668.13	6%	1,078,160	584,120.67	13%	4,465,505	(522,452.54)	15%	(3,387,345)
0600-0002 ENVIRONMENT & HEALTH SERVICES									
0605-0003 DOMESTIC ANIMAL CONTROL									
0605-1110 Domestic Animal Special Rates	14,920.50	50%	30,000						
0605-1130 Interest on Arrears Domestic Animals	26.58	13%	200						
0605-1201 Other Animal Registrations Urban	733.50	147%	500						
0605-1202 Impounding Fees Domestic Animals	0.00	---	3,000						
0605-1203 Animal Registrations	28,272.50	71%	40,000						
0605-1307 Infringement Notices/Fines/Legal Fees	0.00	---	2,000						
0605-1351 Miscellaneous Dog Charges	0.91	0%	1,000						
0605-2106 Training Compliance				0.00	---	10,000			
0605-2202 Advertising-Dog&Cat				0.00	---	0			
0605-2226 Pound Facility Maintenance				267.10	9%	3,000			
0605-2227 Maintenance/Operations				39,654.15	21%	190,000			
0605-2301 Depreciation Domestic Animal Control				208.34	17%	1,250			
0605-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	22,500			
0605-2510 LL Concessional Rental				0.00	---	0			
0605-0003 DOMESTIC ANIMAL CONTROL	43,953.99	57%	76,700	40,129.59	18%	226,750	3,824.40	-3%	(150,050)
0610-0003 VERMIN CONTROL									
0610-2227 Maintenance/Operations				181.43	12%	1,500			
0610-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
0610-0003 VERMIN CONTROL	0.00	---	0	181.43	12%	1,500	(181.43)	12%	(1,500)
0612-0003 URBAN FIRE CONTROL									
0612-2227 Maintenance/Operations				1,063.77	27%	4,000			
0612-2301 Depreciation Fire Control				150.00	17%	900			
0612-0003 URBAN FIRE CONTROL	0.00	---	0	1,213.77	25%	4,900	(1,213.77)	25%	(4,900)
0615-0003 CEMETERIES									
0615-1306 Cemetery Charges	11,536.90	29%	40,000						
0615-2227 Maintenance/Operations				15,836.44	20%	80,000			

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council

 (Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
0615-2301 Depreciation Cemeteries				1,000.00	17%	6,000			
0615-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
0615-0003 CEMETERIES	11,536.90	29%	40,000	16,836.44	20%	86,000	(5,299.54)	12%	(46,000)
0625-0003 PUBLIC TOILETS									
0625-1620 Subsidy - State	0.00	---	0						
0625-2227 Maintenance/Operations				6,240.09	14%	45,000			
0625-2301 Depreciation Public Convenience				4,333.34	17%	26,000			
0625-2447 Operational Projects				349.00	14%	2,500			
0625-0003 PUBLIC TOILETS	0.00	---	0	10,922.43	15%	73,500	(10,922.43)	15%	(73,500)
0630-0003 WASTE MANAGEMENT									
0630-1306 Disposal Fees	0.00	---	0						
0630-2301 Depreciation Waste Management				50.00	17%	300			
0630-2630 Contribution - Cleansing Program				0.00	---	0			
0630-0003 WASTE MANAGEMENT	0.00	---	0	50.00	17%	300	(50.00)	17%	(300)
0635-0003 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT									
0635-1202 EPA Licence Fees	0.00	---	1,200						
0635-1620 Subsidy-State-Capital	0.00	---	0						
0635-2106 Training				0.00	---	6,000			
0635-2214 General Expenses				9,660.70	24%	40,000			
0635-2228 EPA Licence Fees				0.00	---	24,000			
0635-2301 Depreciation Environmental Health				0.00	---	0			
0635-2447 Operational Projects				(2,903.73)	-24%	12,000			
0635-0003 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	0.00	---	1,200	6,756.97	8%	82,000	(6,756.97)	8%	(80,800)
0640-0003 HEALTH INSPECTION									
0640-1202 Registration/Premises/Health	4,040.00	40%	10,000						
0640-1351 Sundry Revenue	699.30	---	0						
0640-1621 Traineeship Subsidy	0.00	---	0						
0640-2106 Training				0.00	---	0			
0640-2111 FBT Expense - Health/Environment				0.00	---	0			
0640-2202 Health Department Advertising				0.00	---	1,000			
0640-2221 Legal Expenses				0.00	---	0			
0640-2227 Maintenance/Operations				13,279.42	12%	115,000			
0640-2301 Depreciation Healthy Environment				0.00	---	0			
0640-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
0640-2510 CES Concessional Rental				3,689.69	16%	23,660			

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council
(Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
0640-0003 HEALTH INSPECTION	4,739.30	47%	10,000	16,969.11	12%	139,660	(12,229.81)	9%	(129,660)
0645-0003 PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES									
0645-1306 Bollon BN Clinic Lease	11,000.00	48%	23,000						
0645-2227 Maintenance/Operations				1,715.72	34%	5,000			
0645-2301 Depreciation Public Health				1,666.66	17%	10,000			
0645-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
0645-0003 PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES	11,000.00	48%	23,000	3,382.38	23%	15,000	7,617.62	95%	8,000
0655-0003 RURAL SERVICES									
0655-1110 Feral Animal Special Rates	82,355.69	48%	170,000						
0655-1130 Interest on Arrears Feral Animal	8.59	1%	1,000						
0655-1150 WDEF - Interest Revenue	0.00	---	0						
0655-1203 Sale Impounded Stock/Impounding Fees	0.00	---	0						
0655-1204 Sale of Minor Plant	0.00	---	0						
0655-1307 Wild Dog Forum Registrations	0.00	---	0						
0655-1308 Wild Dog Exclusion Fencing Funding	(3,000.00)	-3%	110,000						
0655-1351 Stock Routes & Agistment Fees	8,627.41	108%	8,000						
0655-1620 Subsidy -State-Stock Routes Facility	0.00	---	113,500						
0655-1621 Traineeship Subsidy	0.00	---	0						
0655-1622 REDP GRANT - STRATEGIC FENCING	0.00	---	293,240						
0655-1625 QMDC Grant	0.00	---	0						
0655-1630 DAFF Project-Balonne Shire	0.00	---	43,000						
0655-1680 Stock Routes Claims - Major Works	0.00	---	0						
0655-2106 Training Rural Lands				0.00	---	8,000			
0655-2201 Precepts				0.00	---	255,000			
0655-2204 WDEF - Interest Expense				0.00	---	0			
0655-2214 Operations				41,731.09	14%	300,000			
0655-2215 Major Works - Stock Routes				0.00	---	0			
0655-2216 Wild Dog Bounty				14,100.00	40%	35,000			
0655-2228 Wild Dog Forum Expenses				0.00	---	0			
0655-2301 Depreciation Rural Services				2,166.66	17%	13,000			
0655-2308 WDEF - Project				23,675.11	24%	100,000			
0655-2444 Wild Dog Retainer				0.00	---	45,000			
0655-2445 Wild Dog Baiting				0.00	---	25,000			
0655-2447 Operational Projects				5,828.41	1%	1,049,000			
0655-2448 DAFF Project - Balonne Shire Council				1,908.67	4%	43,000			
0655-2449 REDP - STRATEGIC FENCING "INACTIVE"				0.00	---	0			
0655-2450 REDP - STRATEGIC FENCING				0.00	---	293,240			
0655-2510 SRO Concessional Rental				1,824.57	11%	16,900			

Time 03:50 pm

Page 15

Date: 04-09-2019

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council
(Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
0655-0003 RURAL SERVICES	87,991.69	12%	738,740	91,234.51	4%	2,183,140	(3,242.82)	0%	(1,444,400)
0600-0002 ENVIRONMENT & HEALTH SERVICES	159,221.88	18%	889,640	187,676.63	7%	2,812,750	(28,454.75)	1%	(1,923,110)
0700-0002 COMMERCIAL SERVICES									
0705-0003 PRIVATE WORKS									
0705-1354 Profit /Loss on Private Works	0.00	---	1,000						
0705-1355 Private Works Revenue	0.00	---	25,000						
0705-1356 Private Works - Staff	472.02	3%	15,000						
0705-1357 Private Works - DTMR	0.00	---	0						
0705-2214 Private Works				1,059.22	4%	25,000			
0705-2215 Private Works - Staff				727.45	10%	7,500			
0705-2216 Private Works - DTMR				0.00	---	0			
0705-0003 PRIVATE WORKS	472.02	1%	41,000	1,786.67	5%	32,500	(1,314.65)	-15%	8,500
0713-0003 MAIN ROADS FLOOD DAMAGE									
0713-1363 DMR Claim-Flood Damage-2012-Restor	0.00	---	0						
0713-2278 DMR Flood Damage - Feb 2012-Restor				0.00	---	0			
0713-0003 MAIN ROADS FLOOD DAMAGE	0.00	---	0	0.00	---	0	0.00	---	0
0720-0003 MAIN ROADS RPC									
0720-1356 DMR Claim	774,877.32	27%	2,900,000						
0720-2214 RPC Works				237,092.77	10%	2,300,000			
0720-0003 MAIN ROADS RPC	774,877.32	27%	2,900,000	237,092.77	10%	2,300,000	537,784.55	90%	600,000
0725-0003 MAIN ROADS RMPC									
0725-1356 DMR Claim	308,346.12	17%	1,800,000						
0725-2214 RMPC Works				283,398.38	20%	1,400,000			
0725-0003 MAIN ROADS RMPC	308,346.12	17%	1,800,000	283,398.38	20%	1,400,000	24,947.74	6%	400,000
0726-0003 MAIN ROADS MAINTENANCE									
0726-1356 DMR Claims	0.00	---	0						
0726-2214 Bulk Maintenance Works				0.00	---	0			
0726-0003 MAIN ROADS MAINTENANCE	0.00	---	0	0.00	---	0	0.00	---	0
0727-0003 MAIN ROADS MINOR WORKS									
0727-1356 DMR Claims	0.00	---	20,000						
0727-2214 Minor Works				0.03	0%	20,000			
0727-0003 MAIN ROADS MINOR WORKS	0.00	---	20,000	0.03	0%	20,000	(0.03)	---	0

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council
(Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
0750-0003 STATE FIRE SERVICES									
0750-2225 Rates-Fire Levy				3,429.46	52%	6,600			
0750-0003 STATE FIRE SERVICES	0.00	---	0	3,429.46	52%	6,600	(3,429.46)	52%	(6,600)
0755-0003 THALLON RURAL FIRE BRIGADE									
0755-1120 Levy - Thallon Fire	3,780.08	50%	7,600						
0755-1130 Interest on Arrears- Thallon Fire	6.82	14%	50						
0755-2208 Contributions Thallon RFB				0.00	---	6,840			
0755-2410 Discount Allowed-Thallon Fire				69.52	9%	760			
0755-0003 THALLON RURAL FIRE BRIGADE	3,786.90	50%	7,650	69.52	1%	7,600	3,717.38	>999%	50
0700-0002 COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1,087,482.36	23%	4,768,650	525,776.83	14%	3,766,700	561,705.53	56%	1,001,950
0800-0002 DISASTER MANAGEMENT									
0805-0003 DISASTER MANAGEMENT									
0805-1613 Grant - Qld Disaster Resilience Fund	0.00	---	0						
0805-1620 NATURAL DISASTER RESILIENCE	0.00	---	140,000						
0805-2214 General Expenses				1,597.45	---	0			
0805-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	200,000			
0805-2450 QRDF - SWQ Disaster Officer				0.00	---	0			
0805-0003 DISASTER MANAGEMENT	0.00	---	140,000	1,597.45	1%	200,000	(1,597.45)	3%	(60,000)
0800-0002 DISASTER MANAGEMENT	0.00	---	140,000	1,597.45	1%	200,000	(1,597.45)	3%	(60,000)
4000-0002 SEWERAGE									
4110-0003 SEWERAGE CHARGES									
4110-1120 Sewerage Charges	582,627.72	50%	1,160,000						
4110-1130 Interest on Arrears - Gross Levy	466.38	9%	5,000						
4110-2410 Discount Allowed				12,289.27	12%	100,000			
4110-0003 SEWERAGE CHARGES	583,094.10	50%	1,165,000	12,289.27	12%	100,000	570,804.83	54%	1,065,000
4140-0003 DEBT MANAGEMENT									
4140-2406 QTC Finance Cost Sewer				0.00	---	0			
4140-0003 DEBT MANAGEMENT	0.00	---	0	0.00	---	0	0.00	---	0
4410-0003 SEWERAGE									
4410-1351 Sales Miscellaneous	0.00	---	2,000						
4410-1620 Subsidy - State-Capital Effluent Reu	0.00	---	0						
4410-2227 Maintenance/Operations				43,601.66	14%	320,000			

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council
(Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
4410-2301 Depreciation Sewer				52,591.32	17%	315,548			
4410-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
4440-2227 New Connections				0.00	---	5,000			
4410-0003 SEWERAGE	0.00	---	2,000	96,192.98	15%	640,548	(96,192.98)	15%	(638,548)
4000-0002 SEWERAGE	583,094.10	50%	1,167,000	108,482.25	15%	740,548	474,611.85	111%	426,452
5000-0002 WATER SUPPLY									
5110-0003 WATER CHARGES									
5110-1120 Water Charges - Gross Levy	961,042.10	50%	1,925,000						
5110-1130 Interest on Arrears - Gross Levy	1,056.74	9%	12,000						
5110-2410 Discount Allowed - Water Charges				20,025.17	12%	165,000			
5110-0003 WATER CHARGES	962,098.84	50%	1,937,000	20,025.17	12%	165,000	942,073.67	53%	1,772,000
5115-0003 EXCESS WATER CHARGES									
5115-1120 Excess Water Charges- Gross Levy	73,755.55	74%	100,000						
5115-1130 Interest on Arrears -Gross Levy	34.68	2%	2,000						
5115-2410 Discount Allowed				1,530.31	17%	9,000			
5115-0003 EXCESS WATER CHARGES	73,790.23	72%	102,000	1,530.31	17%	9,000	72,259.92	78%	93,000
5120-0003 WATER SALES									
5120-1351 Cash Sales	0.00	---	200,000						
5120-0003 WATER SALES	0.00	---	200,000	0.00	---	0	0.00	---	200,000
5125-0003 WATER OTHER INCOME									
5125-1633 Misc Equipment Sales	0.00	---	0						
5125-1635 Water Tower Rental-Mobile Phones etc	0.00	---	10,000						
5125-0003 WATER OTHER INCOME	0.00	---	10,000	0.00	---	0	0.00	---	10,000
5130-0003 GRANTS & SUBSIDIES									
5130-1621 Subsidy - Operational - State	0.00	---	0						
5130-1622 Subsidy-Operational-Federal	0.00	---	0						
5130-1625 Subsidy-State-Capital	0.00	---	0						
5130-0003 GRANTS & SUBSIDIES	0.00	---	0	0.00	---	0	0.00	---	0
5140-0003 DEBT MANAGEMENT									
5140-2407 QTC Finance Cost Water				2,860.19	9%	33,246			
5140-0003 DEBT MANAGEMENT	0.00	---	0	2,860.19	9%	33,246	(2,860.19)	9%	(33,246)
5410-0003 URBAN WATER SUPPLIES									

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council
(Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
5410-1631 Contribution -Cash STG High School	0.00	---	1,000						
5410-2202 Water Notifications - Advertising				0.00	---	2,000			
5410-2221 Legal Fees				0.00	---	0			
5410-2227 Maintenance/Operations				232,189.63	23%	1,025,000			
5410-2229 Water-Community Education				0.00	---	0			
5410-2301 Depreciation Water				78,253.16	17%	469,519			
5410-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
5410-0003 URBAN WATER SUPPLIES	0.00	---	1,000	310,442.79	21%	1,496,519	(310,442.79)	21%	(1,495,519)
5420-0003 WATER INSPECTIONS									
5420-1300 Special Meter Reading Fee	318.20	17%	1,900						
5420-1400 Fines & Penalties	0.00	---	1,000						
5420-2214 General Expenses/Meter Reading				14,651.30	73%	20,000			
5420-0003 WATER INSPECTIONS	318.20	11%	2,900	14,651.30	73%	20,000	(14,333.10)	84%	(17,100)
5430-0003 WATER QUALITY TESTING									
5430-2214 General Expenses				71.77	1%	6,000			
5430-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	0			
5430-0003 WATER QUALITY TESTING	0.00	---	0	71.77	1%	6,000	(71.77)	1%	(6,000)
5440-0003 WATER CONNECTIONS									
5440-1350 Connection Fees	785.00	26%	3,000						
5440-2214 General Expenses				0.00	---	4,500			
5440-0003 WATER CONNECTIONS	785.00	26%	3,000	0.00	---	4,500	785.00	-52%	(1,500)
5000-0002 WATER SUPPLY	1,036,992.27	46%	2,255,900	349,581.53	20%	1,734,265	687,410.74	132%	521,635
6000-0002 WASTE MANAGEMENT									
6110-0003 CLEANSING CHARGES									
6110-1120 Cleansing Charges - Gross Levy	563,850.77	50%	1,130,000						
6110-1130 Interest on Arrears - Gross Levy	542.72	9%	6,000						
6110-1630 Contribution - General Fund	0.00	---	0						
6110-2214 Pensioner Concession Cleansing				0.00	---	0			
6110-2410 Discount Allowed - Cleansing				11,123.73	11%	98,000			
6110-0003 CLEANSING CHARGES	564,393.49	50%	1,136,000	11,123.73	11%	98,000	553,269.76	53%	1,038,000
6430-0003 CLEANSING SERVICES									
6430-1306 Disposal Fees - Waste	422.73	17%	2,500						
6430-1351 Sundry Revenue	0.00	---	500						
6430-1352 Scrap Metal Sales	100.00	10%	1,000						

Revenue and Expenditure Report - Balonne Shire Council
 (Accounts: 0100-0002-0000 to 7900-7201-0000. 17% of year elapsed. All Accounts. Excludes Committed Costs. To Details.)

Financial Year Ending 2020 - (Budget for Full Year)

Version: 2019.7.8.1

	REVENUE			EXPENSE			SURPLUS / (DEFICIENCY)		
	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget	31 Aug 2019	%	Budget
6430-2202 Advertising-Cleansing				0.00	---	0			
6430-2214 Annual Town Clean-up				0.00	---	0			
6430-2215 Refuse Collection (Contract)				87,689.28	17%	526,000			
6430-2216 Landfill Maintenance				57,538.74	13%	427,500			
6430-2217 Hazardous Waste				0.00	---	0			
6430-2301 Depreciation Garbage				833.35	17%	5,000			
6430-2447 Operational Projects				0.00	---	65,000			
6430-0003 CLEANSING SERVICES	522.73	13%	4,000	146,061.37	14%	1,023,500	(145,538.64)	14%	(1,019,500)
6000-0002 WASTE MANAGEMENT	564,916.22	50%	1,140,000	157,185.10	14%	1,121,500	407,731.12	>999%	18,500
0044-0001 BALONNE SHIRE COUNCIL	9,091,385.68	26%	34,743,747	5,270,898.55	15%	35,687,590	3,820,487.13	-405%	(943,843)
TOTAL REVENUE & EXPENDITURE	9,091,385.68	26%	34,743,747	5,270,898.55	15%	35,687,590	3,820,487.13	-405%	(943,843)

GL #	Grant Program	Project Name	Grant Type (OP/Cap)	Approved Grant Amount	Total Grant Received	Actual Funding Received YTD	Milestone Dates	Milestone Amounts	Budget Amount 18/19	Budget Adjustment Required	Notes
170-1631-0000	REDP	Project 14 - SKV River Foreshore	Cap	\$ 425,000.00	\$ 142,000.00	\$ -	Exec of Deed Milestone 1 Milestone 2	\$ 142,000.00 \$ 141,000.00 \$ 142,000.00	\$ 142,000.00		
170-1632-0000	W4Q	Thermal Springs Project	Cap	\$ 750,000.00		\$ -	50% upon endorsement 40% on spending 50% of allocation 10% upon project acquittal		\$ 134,000.00		Extension granted to 31/10/2019
170-1632-0000	W4Q	St George Depot Renovations	Cap	\$ 200,000.00		\$ -	50% upon endorsement 40% on spending 50% of allocation 10% upon project acquittal		\$ -		
170-1632-0000	W4Q 19-21	Diranbandi Rising Sewerage Main Replacement	Cap	\$ 530,000.00	\$ 265,000.00	\$ -	50% upon endorsement 40% on spending 50% of allocation 10% upon project acquittal		\$ 265,000.00		
170-1632-0000	W4Q 19-21	St George & Diranbandi Water Main, Fitting and Service Replacement	Cap	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 250,000.00	\$ -	50% upon endorsement 40% on spending 50% of allocation 10% upon project acquittal		\$ 250,000.00		
170-1632-0000	W4Q 19-21	Balonne Shire Entry Signs	Cap	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ -	50% upon endorsement 40% on spending 50% of allocation 10% upon project acquittal		\$ 60,000.00		
170-1632-0000	W4Q 19-21	Balonne Shire Showgrounds Maintenance	Cap	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	50% upon endorsement 40% on spending 50% of allocation 10% upon project acquittal		\$ 25,000.00		
170-1633-0000	Drought Communities Programme 2017/18	St George - Grey St Streetscape - Stage 3	Cap	\$ 95,563.00	\$ -	\$ -	18/12/2019	\$ 95,563.00	\$ 309,000.00		
170-1633-0000	Drought Communities Programme 2017/18	St George Show Ground Horse Stable Upgrade- Stage 3	Cap	\$ 29,244.00	\$ 14,622.00	\$ -	OS 30/04/2019	\$ 14,622.00 \$ 14,622.00			
170-1633-0000	Drought Communities Programme 2017/18	St George River Foreshore and Cultural Centre Facade	Cap	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 70,000.00	\$ -	15/05/2019	\$ 70,000.00			
170-1634-0000	Drought Communities Programme	Dirran & St George Community Projects (which includes \$100k roaden park, \$55k thallon toilets upgrade, \$100k secretaries office at george showgrounds) formerly Roaden Park Oval Playground DGP-46	Cap	\$ 165,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 109,000.00	OS 23/02/2019 30/10/2019	Various Various 10%	\$ 100,000.00		received funding also through Get in the Game so part of this will go towards other projects
350-1610-0000	FRRR - Tackling Tough Times Together	Restoration of Nindigully Boomerang	Cap	\$ 19,900.00	\$ -	\$ -	-	-		\$ 19,900.00	
401-1612-0000	TIDS	TIDS 2019/20	Cap			\$ -	funds paid quarterly	-	\$ 440,000.00		
401-1615-0000	R2R	Cubbie Gravel Resheet	Cap	\$ 275,233.00		\$ -	funds paid quarterly	-	\$ 913,160.00		Stage 1 Complete
401-1631-0000		Developer Contribution - Roadworks				\$ -			\$ -		
440-1610-0000	Dept State Dev, Manufact, Inf and Plan	St George Industrial Estate Air Services (+Council Contribution \$65000)	Cap	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 500,000.00	\$ -	1/05/2019 28/05/2020 29/03/2021	\$ 500,000.00 \$ 200,000.00 \$ 300,000.00	\$ 200,000.00		
450-4901-0000	QDRF	Disaster Recovery, Coordination and Operational Backup Power Supply (Generators)	Cap	\$ 86,260.00		\$ -	Capped Funding	\$ 86,260.00	\$ -		
580-1630-0000	Department of Industry, Innovation and Science	CCTV	Cap	\$ 53,550.00	\$ 24,998.00	\$ -	18/19 19/20	\$ 24,998.00 \$ 28,552.00		\$ 53,500.00	
635-1620-0000		Subsidy State Capital	Cap			\$ -			\$ -		
5130-1625-0002	LGG&SP	Dirranbandi WTP Upgrade	Cap	\$ 330,000.00	\$ 99,000.00	\$ -	18/19	\$ 99,000.00	\$ -	\$ 99,000.00	
TOTAL					\$ 1,468,620.00	\$ 109,000.00					
									\$ 2,838,160.00		

	Overdue payments
	Funding received 18/19
	YTD Payments received 19/20
	New budget items

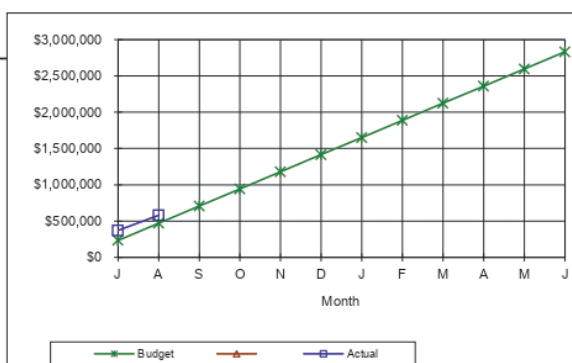
OPERATIONAL GRANT, SUBSIDIES, CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS REPORT

GL #	Grant Program	Project Name	Grant Type (OPIC)	Approved Grant Amount	Total Grant Received	Actual Funding Received	Ministry Dates	Ministry Amounts	Budget Received	Budget Actualized	Notes	2021 Budget
170-1011-0000		General Purpose Grant	Op	\$ 4,000,000.00	\$ 4,202,180.00	\$ 506,442.75	2017-19	\$ 1,365,894.00	\$ 4,000,000.00	\$ 4,000,000.00	Values below in Approved Grant 100% payment and meeting approved grant amount	
401-1011-0000	RIQI	Identified Road Grant	Op	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,002,000.00	\$ 202,000.75	1st Quarter Aug 19 2nd Quarter Nov 19 3rd Quarter Feb 20 4th Quarter May 20 Actual Payment 2021-22	\$ 739,274.00 \$ 739,274.00 \$ 739,274.00 \$ 739,274.00 \$ 267,968.00	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000.00	Values below in Approved Grant 100% payment and meeting approved grant amount	
200-1010-0000	LGDP	Asset Management Strategy	Op	\$ 700,000.00	\$ 712,020.00	\$ 212,020.00	1/01/2019	\$ 212,020.00	\$ -	\$ 212,020.00		
200-1021-0000		Tractor Subsidy			\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	2019/2021	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -		
200-1022-0000		Past Parental Leave Subsidy			\$ -	\$ -	2019/2021	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -		
200-1024-0000	RIQI	Grants Officer	Op	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	\$ -	2019/2021	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -		
340-1024-0000	RIQI	Economic Development Officer	Op	\$ 400,000.00	\$ 300,000.00	\$ -	2019/2021	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -		
350-1022-0000	Building Better Regions	Batavia State Events Strategy (Y-Grant)	Op	\$ 80,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	2019/2021	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -		
350-1021-0000		Advertising Contribution	Op	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	2019/2021	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 1,700.00	\$ -		
400-1010-0000		QLD Disaster Resilience Fund	Op	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,070.00			\$ 20,070.00	\$ -		
400-1022-0000		Federal Fuel Subsidy	Op	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,400.00			\$ 60,000.00	\$ -		
501-1023-0000									\$ 600,000.00	\$ 600,000.00	Actuals received to 01-01-2021 - more budget to match	
501-1024-0000	Quarantine Services (Work - COVID-19)	An Eligible Monitoring for the Services	Op	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -	On Signature	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00		
501-1025-0000	QLD Remembrance Funding Program	Batavia State Remembrance - End of World War 1 Ceremony	Op	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -	On Signature	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -	\$ 3,000.00		
501-1026-0000	Building Their Service Communities Program	Batavia State Remembrance	Op	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -	On Signature	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -	\$ 3,000.00		
501-1028-0000	Multicultural Affairs & Community Program - Australian Government	Multicultural Development Office	Op	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	On Signature	\$ 50,000.00	\$ -	\$ -		
501-1029-0000	Coordinating Multicultural Development	Batavia State Multicultural Lunches	Op	\$ 3,800.00	\$ 3,800.00	\$ -			\$ -	\$ 3,800.00		
501-1027-0000	Empowering our Community	Workshops/On Farm Projects	Op	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 20,250.00	\$ -			\$ 23,750.00	\$ 20,250.00		
501-1021-0000	Get Ready Queensland - 2020	Get Ready Batavia - Family Fun Day	Op	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 702.83	\$ 702.83	2019/2021	\$ 702.83	\$ 11,000.00	\$ -		
501-1024-0000		200 Hospital and Health Services	Op	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	2019/2021	\$ 147,000.00	\$ -	\$ -		
500-1020-0000		Subsidy - Rate	Op	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 25,000.00	\$ 9,800.00		
500-1020-0002	SLG	First 5 Follower	Op	\$ 18,621.31	\$ -	\$ -	1 Jan 18-31 December 18 1 Jan 2019-30 June 19 1 Jul 19-June 2020 1 July 2020-30 June 2021	\$ 1,800.26 \$ 1,800.26 \$ 1,800.26 \$ 1,800.26	\$ -	\$ 9,800.00		
500-1020-0001	SLG	Library Strategic Plan	Op	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	Jan 19	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -	\$ 9,000.00		
500-1020-0001	Building the Infrastructure Project Pipeline Program 2	Business Hub	Op	\$ 104,844.00	\$ 83,638.37	\$ -	2019/2021	\$ 83,638.37	\$ -	\$ 83,638.37	Final Payment due 30/06/2019 - but not in budget - should be added	
500-1020-0001	SLG	Orally Digital Communities	Op	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	Jan 19	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	\$ -		
510-1010-0000	Building Our Region	Digital Connectivity Project	Op	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 800,000.00	\$ -	May 19	\$ 800,000.00	\$ 300,000.00	\$ -	Actuals received to 01-01-2021 - more budget to match	
521-1020-0000	Department of Education	Displacement Post Contribution	Op	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	TBC	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ -		
525-1020-0000	Acta Queensland	RACF Program	Op	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	On Signature	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -		
530-1020-0000		Subsidy - Rate	Op	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -		
530-1021-0000		Subsidy - Rate	Op	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 27,000.00	\$ -		
530-1022-0000		Subsidy - Rate	Op	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 21,000.00	\$ -		
540-1020-0000	Department of Education	SLG High School Contribution	Op	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 954.39	\$ -			\$ 63,000.00	\$ -		
550-1020-0000	RIQI	Subsidy - State Book Routes Facility	Op	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 112,000.00	\$ 112,000.00	Actuals received to Capital GL 100-100-100-100 - more budget to match	
550-1022-0000	RIQI	Strategic Planning	Op	\$ 733,100.00	\$ 438,880.00	\$ -	2019/2021	\$ 438,880.00	\$ 283,240.00	\$ 0		
550-1300-0000	Dept of Agriculture & Water Resources	Wild Dog Exclusion Fencing Grant - 4- 84000000	Op	\$ 800,000.00	\$ 800,000.00	\$ -	On signing and before 30/06/19	\$ 800,000.00	\$ -	\$ -		
550-1020-0000		Pest and Weed Management	Op	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	\$ -	On signing and before 30/06/19	\$ 200,000.00	\$ -	\$ -		
550-1020-0000	Government Post Post Initiative (GPI)	DAFF - Anal Baking	Op	\$ 210,000.00	\$ 44,300.00	\$ -	On Signature (14th July 2017)	\$ 44,300.00	\$ 43,000.00	\$ -	Ledger only up to 30/06/2017 received instead of \$10,000	
550-1020-0000	Quarantine Disaster Resilience Fund - GDFP	SW QLD Regional Disaster Resilience Officer	Op	\$ 310,017.00	\$ -	\$ -	Capped Funding	\$ 310,017.00	\$ -	\$ -	2nd Milestone not paid due to lack of expenditure - Check September 2019 whether this can be claimed	\$ 20,000.00
550-1020-0000	Natural Disaster Resilience Program - GDFP	Batavia State Flood Warning Gauge 10	Op	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ -	2019/2021	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 140,000.00	\$ -	2nd Milestone not paid due to lack of expenditure - Check September 2019 whether this can be claimed	\$ 20,000.00
TOTAL				\$ 8,796,761.00	\$ 8,611,456.41	\$ 7,387,077.00			\$ 7,387,077.00			

Balonne Shire Council as at 31 August 2019 Maintenance/Operations

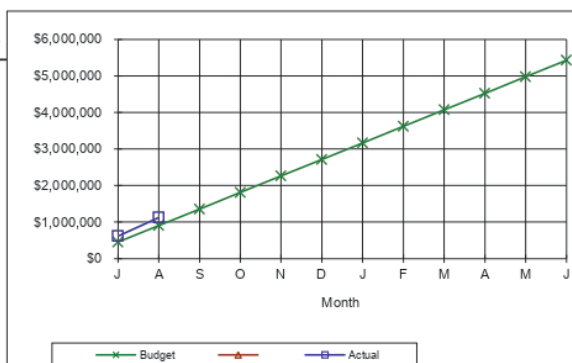
0205-0003- Administration Revenue

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$235,967	\$373,634
A	\$471,933	\$581,688
S	\$707,900	
O	\$943,867	
N	\$1,179,833	
D	\$1,415,800	
J	\$1,651,767	
F	\$1,887,733	
M	\$2,123,700	
A	\$2,359,667	
M	\$2,595,633	
J	\$2,831,600	



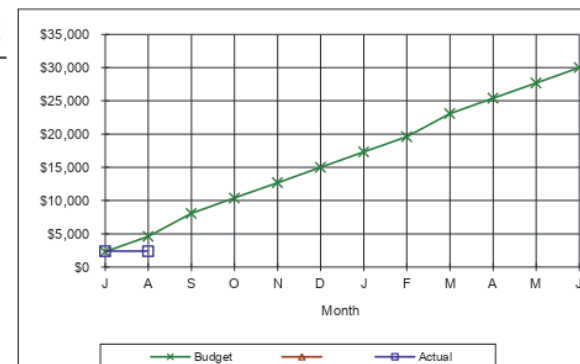
205-0003 Administration Expenditure

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$452,300	\$619,519
A	\$904,599	\$1,125,796
S	\$1,356,899	
O	\$1,809,198	
N	\$2,261,498	
D	\$2,713,797	
J	\$3,166,097	
F	\$3,618,396	
M	\$4,070,696	
A	\$4,522,995	
M	\$4,975,295	
J	\$5,427,594	



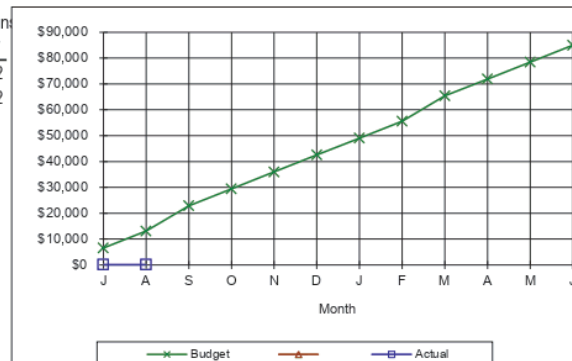
0310-1302- Planning/Development Fees/Charges

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$2,308	\$2,386
A	\$4,616	\$2,386
S	\$8,078	
O	\$10,386	
N	\$12,694	
D	\$15,002	
J	\$17,310	
F	\$19,618	
M	\$23,080	
A	\$25,388	
M	\$27,696	
J	\$30,000	



0310-2227- Planning/Development Mtce/Operations

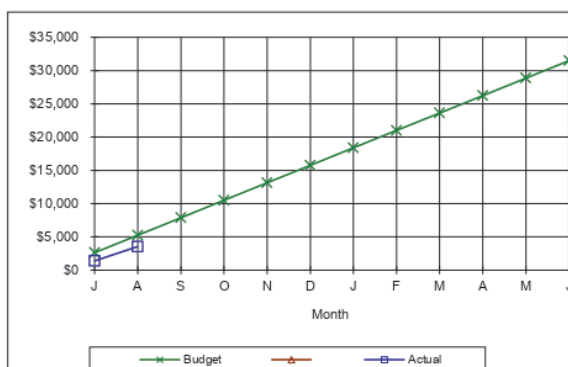
Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$6,538	\$102
A	\$13,076	\$102
S	\$22,884	
O	\$29,422	
N	\$35,960	
D	\$42,498	
J	\$49,036	
F	\$55,574	
M	\$65,382	
A	\$71,920	
M	\$78,458	
J	\$85,000	



Balonne Shire Council as at 31 August 2019 Maintenance/Operations

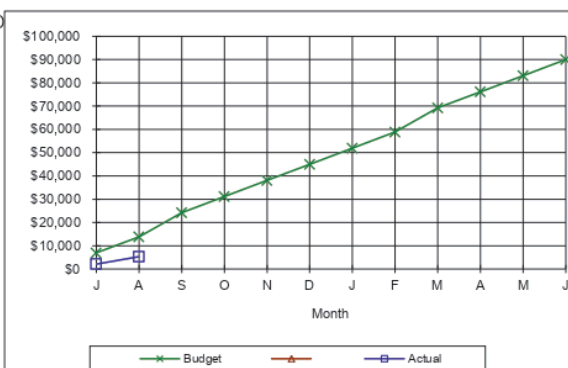
0320-0003 Building Fees

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$2,625	\$1,376
A	\$5,250	\$3,526
S	\$7,875	
O	\$10,500	
N	\$13,125	
D	\$15,750	
J	\$18,375	
F	\$21,000	
M	\$23,625	
A	\$26,250	
M	\$28,875	
J	\$31,500	



0320-2227- Building/Plumbing Development Mtce/O

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$6,923	\$2,144
A	\$13,846	\$5,349
S	\$24,231	
O	\$31,154	
N	\$38,077	
D	\$45,000	
J	\$51,923	
F	\$58,846	
M	\$69,231	
A	\$76,154	
M	\$83,077	
J	\$90,000	



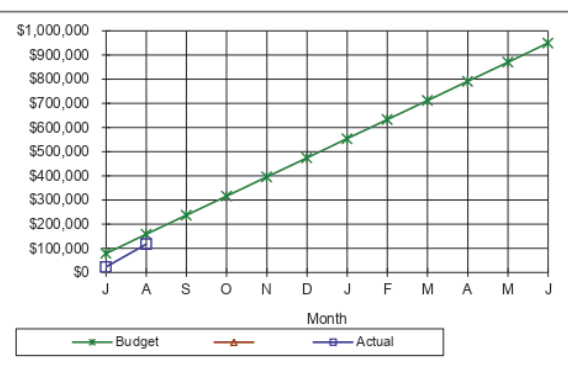
0355-2227- Visitor Services Mtce/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$16,154	\$23,314
A	\$32,308	\$49,426
S	\$56,539	
O	\$72,693	
N	\$88,847	
D	\$105,001	
J	\$121,155	
F	\$137,309	
M	\$161,540	
A	\$177,694	
M	\$193,848	
J	\$210,000	



405-0003 Works Administration - Revenue

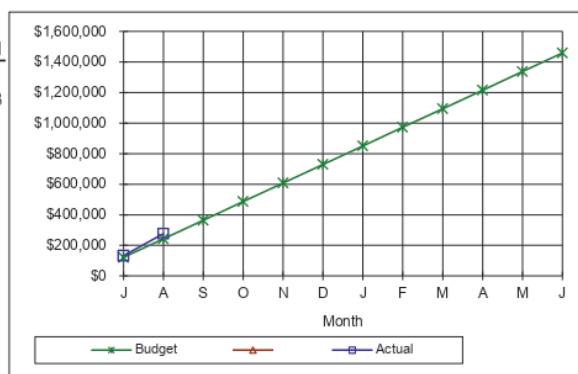
Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$79,167	\$23,314
A	\$158,333	\$117,591
S	\$237,500	
O	\$316,667	
N	\$395,833	
D	\$475,000	
J	\$554,167	
F	\$633,333	
M	\$712,500	
A	\$791,667	
M	\$870,833	
J	\$950,000	



Balonne Shire Council as at 31 August 2019 Maintenance/Operations

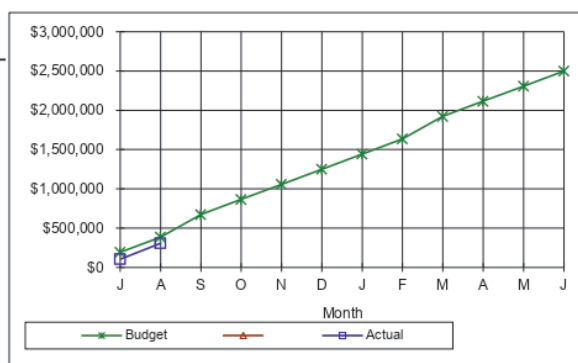
405-0003 Works Administration - Expenditure

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$121,550	\$132,532
A	\$243,100	\$276,393
S	\$364,650	
O	\$486,200	
N	\$607,750	
D	\$729,300	
J	\$850,850	
F	\$972,400	
M	\$1,093,950	
A	\$1,215,500	
M	\$1,337,050	
J	\$1,458,600	



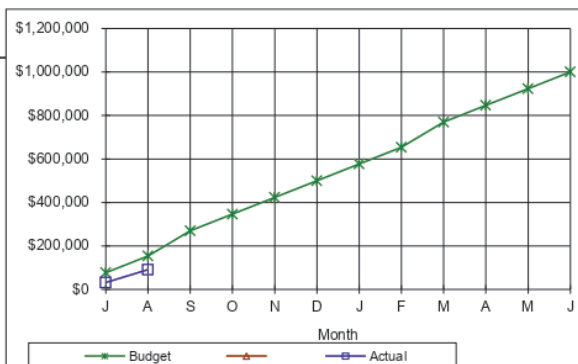
0410-2227- Roads Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$192,308	\$104,160
A	\$384,616	\$307,511
S	\$673,078	
O	\$865,386	
N	\$1,057,694	
D	\$1,250,002	
J	\$1,442,310	
F	\$1,634,618	
M	\$1,923,080	
A	\$2,115,388	
M	\$2,307,696	
J	\$2,500,000	



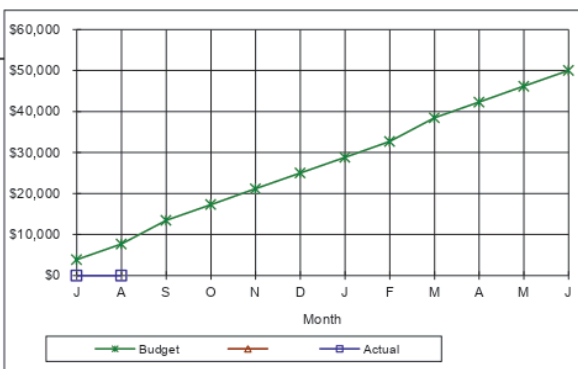
0415-2227- Streets Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$76,923	\$31,378
A	\$153,846	\$91,117
S	\$269,231	
O	\$346,154	
N	\$423,077	
D	\$500,000	
J	\$576,923	
F	\$653,846	
M	\$769,231	
A	\$846,154	
M	\$923,077	
J	\$1,000,000	



0420-2227- Bridge Maintenance/Operations

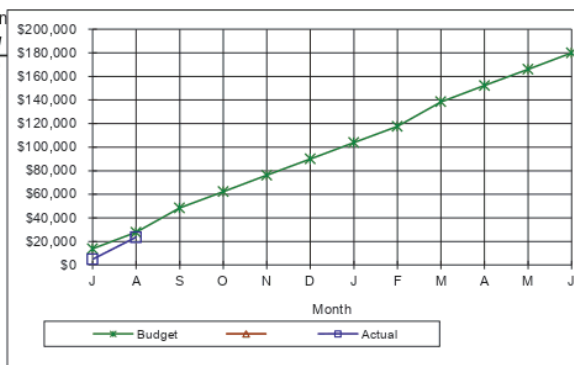
Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$3,846	\$0
A	\$7,692	\$0
S	\$13,461	
O	\$17,307	
N	\$21,153	
D	\$24,999	
J	\$28,845	
F	\$32,691	
M	\$38,460	
A	\$42,306	
M	\$46,152	
J	\$50,000	



Balonne Shire Council as at 31 August 2019 Maintenance/Operations

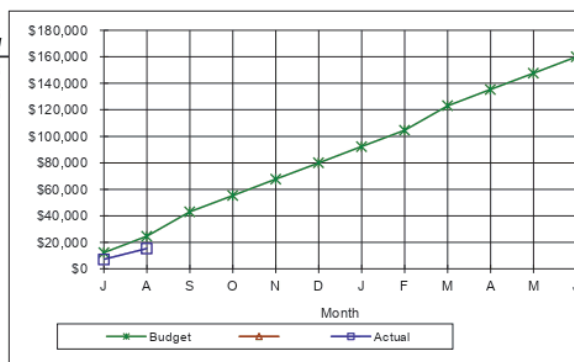
0430-2227- Works Depots Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$13,846	\$4,942
A	\$27,692	\$23,576
S	\$48,461	
O	\$62,307	
N	\$76,153	
D	\$89,999	
J	\$103,845	
F	\$117,691	
M	\$138,460	
A	\$152,306	
M	\$166,152	
J	\$180,000	



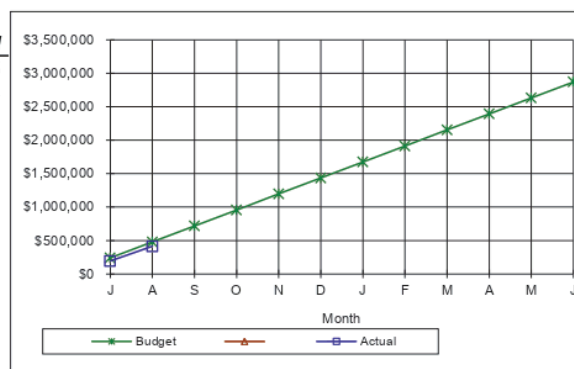
0440-2227- Aerodrome Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$12,308	\$7,208
A	\$24,616	\$15,466
S	\$43,078	
O	\$55,386	
N	\$67,694	
D	\$80,002	
J	\$92,310	
F	\$104,618	
M	\$123,080	
A	\$135,388	
M	\$147,696	
J	\$160,000	



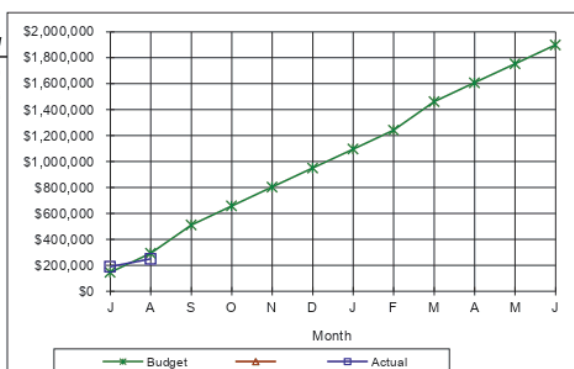
450-1810 Plant Oncosts/Plant Hire

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$239,167	\$193,015
A	\$478,334	\$412,294
S	\$717,501	
O	\$956,668	
N	\$1,195,835	
D	\$1,435,002	
J	\$1,674,169	
F	\$1,913,336	
M	\$2,152,503	
A	\$2,391,670	
M	\$2,630,837	
J	\$2,870,000	



0450-2219- Plant Maintenance/Operations

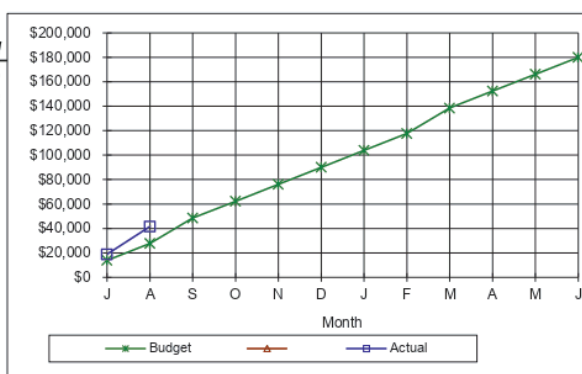
Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$146,154	\$189,003
A	\$292,308	\$249,413
S	\$511,539	
O	\$657,693	
N	\$803,847	
D	\$950,001	
J	\$1,096,155	
F	\$1,242,309	
M	\$1,461,540	
A	\$1,607,694	
M	\$1,753,848	
J	\$1,900,000	



Balonne Shire Council as at 31 August 2019 Maintenance/Operations

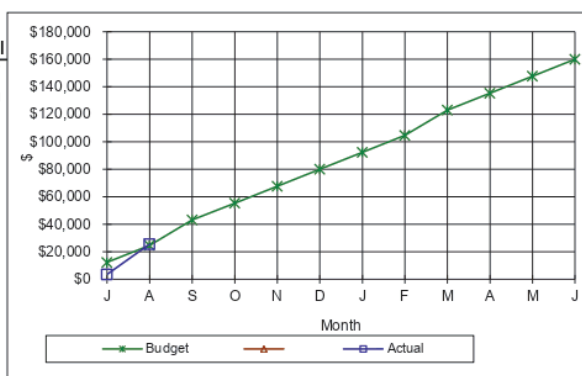
0505-2227- Libraries - Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$13,846	\$18,825
A	\$27,692	\$41,548
S	\$48,461	
O	\$62,307	
N	\$76,153	
D	\$89,999	
J	\$103,845	
F	\$117,691	
M	\$138,460	
A	\$152,306	
M	\$166,152	
J	\$180,000	



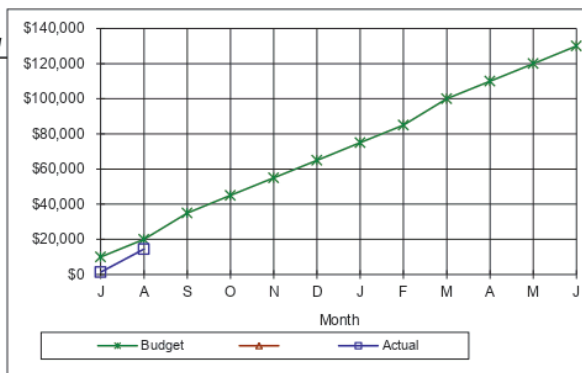
0510-1710- Housing - Rent Revenue

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$12,308	\$3,477
A	\$24,616	\$25,510
S	\$43,078	
O	\$55,386	
N	\$67,694	
D	\$80,002	
J	\$92,310	
F	\$104,618	
M	\$123,080	
A	\$135,388	
M	\$147,696	
J	\$160,000	



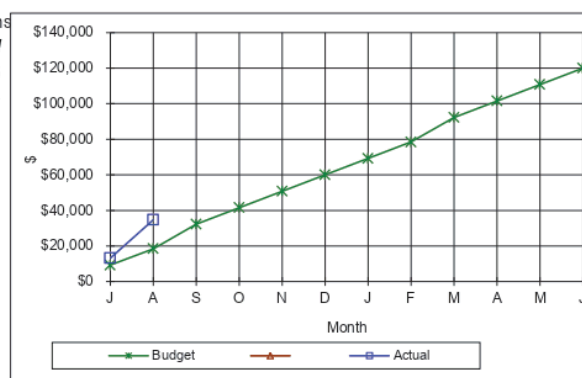
0510-2227- Housing - Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$10,000	\$1,364
A	\$20,000	\$14,461
S	\$35,000	
O	\$45,000	
N	\$55,000	
D	\$65,000	
J	\$75,000	
F	\$85,000	
M	\$100,000	
A	\$110,000	
M	\$120,000	
J	\$130,000	



0520-2227- Sport & Rec - Maintenance/Operations

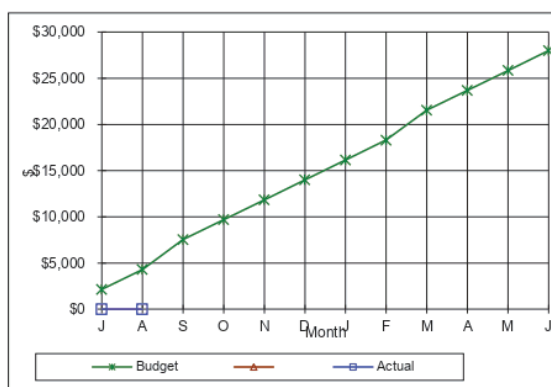
Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$9,231	\$13,196
A	\$18,462	\$34,784
S	\$32,308	
O	\$41,539	
N	\$50,770	
D	\$60,001	
J	\$69,232	
F	\$78,463	
M	\$92,309	
A	\$101,540	
M	\$110,771	
J	\$120,000	



Balonne Shire Council as at 31 August 2019 Maintenance/Operations

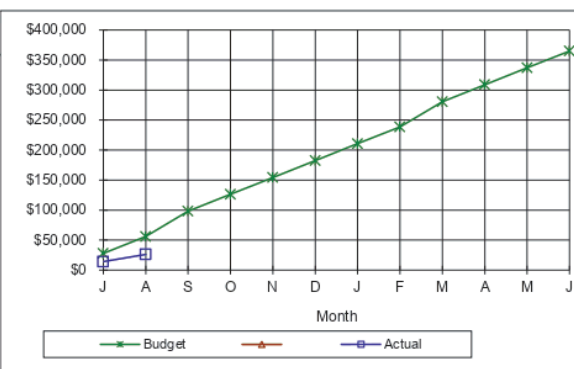
0521-1305- Swimming Pools Hire Charges

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$2,154	\$0
A	\$4,308	\$0
S	\$7,539	
O	\$9,693	
N	\$11,847	
D	\$14,001	
J	\$16,155	
F	\$18,309	
M	\$21,540	
A	\$23,694	
M	\$25,848	
J	\$28,000	



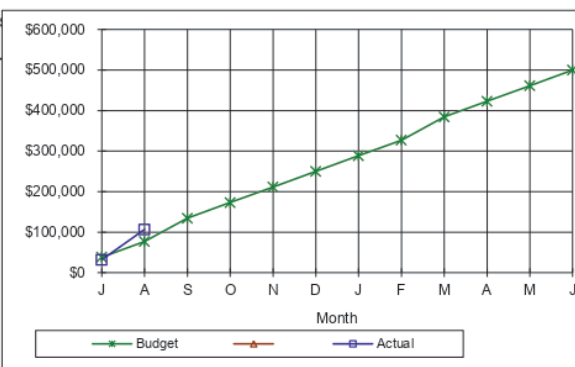
0521-2227- Swimming Pools Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$28,077	\$14,235
A	\$56,154	\$26,172
S	\$98,269	
O	\$126,346	
N	\$154,423	
D	\$182,500	
J	\$210,577	
F	\$238,654	
M	\$280,769	
A	\$308,846	
M	\$336,923	
J	\$365,000	



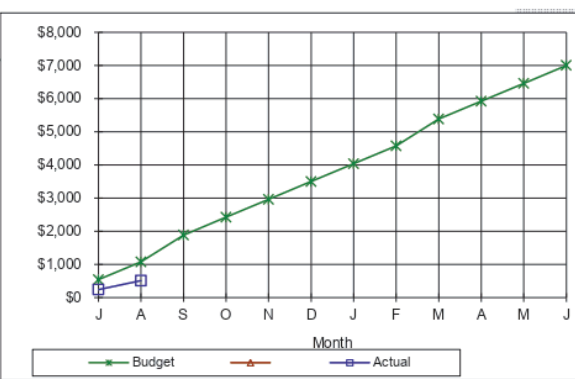
0530-2227- Park/Gardens Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$38,462	\$31,756
A	\$76,924	\$106,802
S	\$134,616	
O	\$173,078	
N	\$211,540	
D	\$250,002	
J	\$288,464	
F	\$326,926	
M	\$384,618	
A	\$423,080	
M	\$461,542	
J	\$500,000	



0535-1305- Halls/Civic Centre Hire Charges

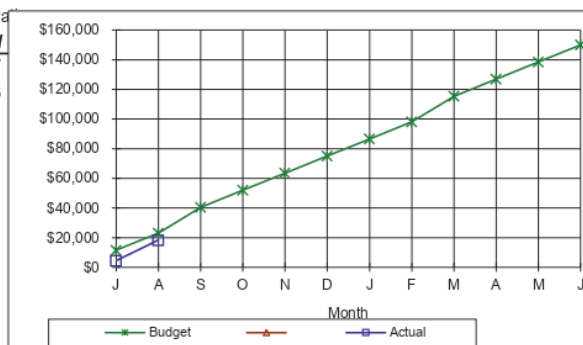
Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$538	\$241
A	\$1,076	\$510
S	\$1,884	
O	\$2,422	
N	\$2,960	
D	\$3,498	
J	\$4,036	
F	\$4,574	
M	\$5,382	
A	\$5,920	
M	\$6,458	
J	\$7,000	



Balonne Shire Council as at 31 August 2019 Maintenance/Operations

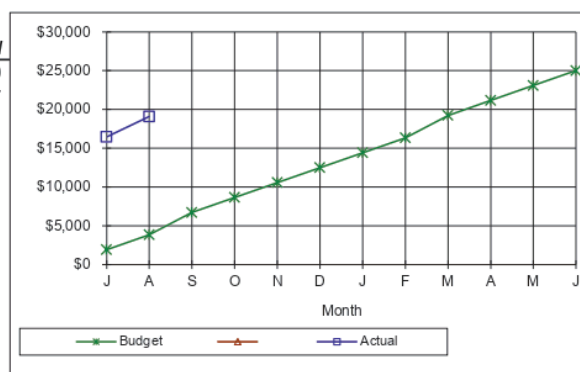
0535-2227- Halls/Civic Centre Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$11,538	\$4,447
A	\$23,076	\$18,303
S	\$40,384	
O	\$51,922	
N	\$63,460	
D	\$74,998	
J	\$86,536	
F	\$98,074	
M	\$115,382	
A	\$126,920	
M	\$138,458	
J	\$150,000	



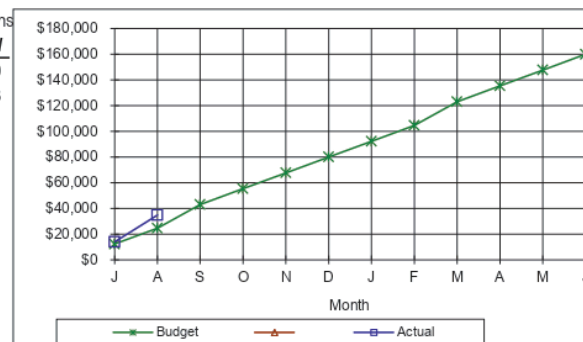
0555-1305- Showground Hire Charges

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$1,923	\$16,480
A	\$3,846	\$19,097
S	\$6,731	
O	\$8,654	
N	\$10,577	
D	\$12,500	
J	\$14,423	
F	\$16,346	
M	\$19,231	
A	\$21,154	
M	\$23,077	
J	\$25,000	



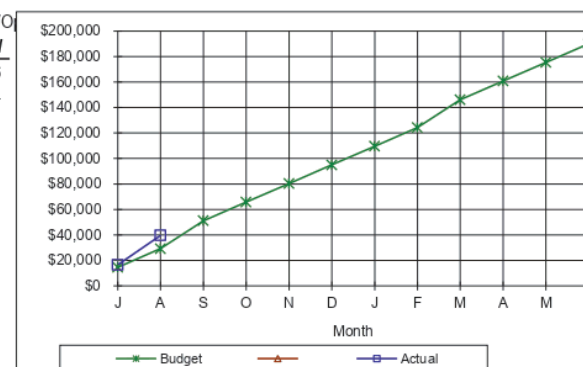
0555-2227- Showgrounds Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$12,308	\$13,890
A	\$24,616	\$34,763
S	\$43,078	
O	\$55,386	
N	\$67,694	
D	\$80,002	
J	\$92,310	
F	\$104,618	
M	\$123,080	
A	\$135,388	
M	\$147,696	
J	\$160,000	



0605-2227- Urban Animal Control - Maintenance/Operations

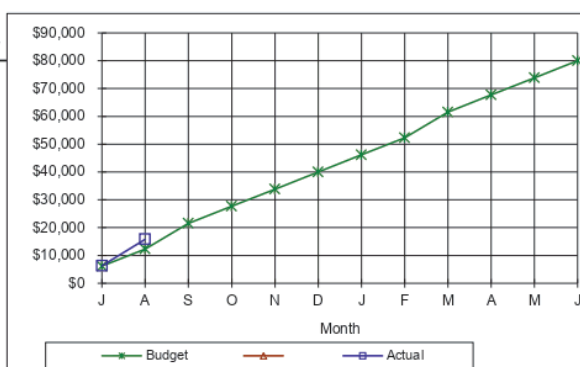
Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$14,615	\$16,536
A	\$29,230	\$39,654
S	\$51,153	
O	\$65,768	
N	\$80,383	
D	\$94,998	
J	\$109,613	
F	\$124,228	
M	\$146,151	
A	\$160,766	
M	\$175,381	
J	\$190,000	



Balonne Shire Council as at 31 August 2019 Maintenance/Operations

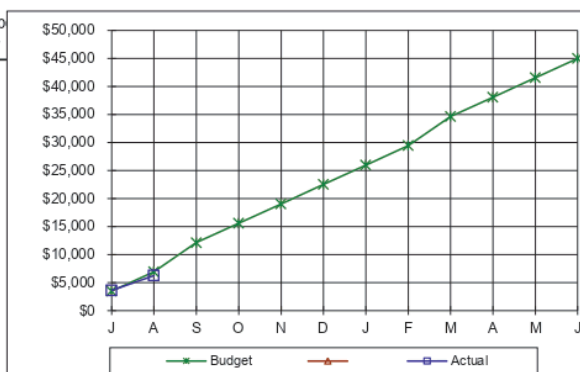
0615-2227- Cemetery Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$6,154	\$6,279
A	\$12,308	\$15,836
S	\$21,539	
O	\$27,693	
N	\$33,847	
D	\$40,001	
J	\$46,155	
F	\$52,309	
M	\$61,540	
A	\$67,694	
M	\$73,848	
J	\$80,000	



0625-2227- Public Conveniences Maintenance/Op

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$3,462	\$3,600
A	\$6,924	\$6,240
S	\$12,116	
O	\$15,578	
N	\$19,040	
D	\$22,502	
J	\$25,964	
F	\$29,426	
M	\$34,618	
A	\$38,080	
M	\$41,542	
J	\$45,000	



0635-2214- Natural Environment - Maintenance/O

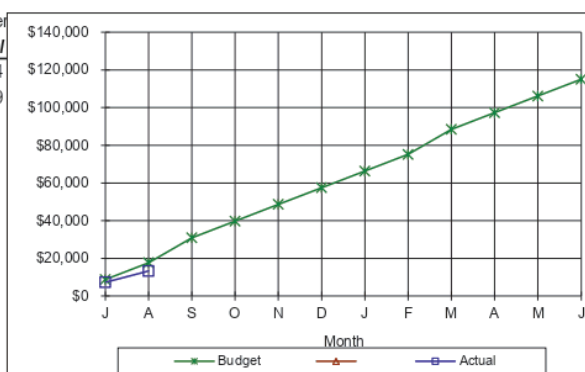
Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$3,077	\$5,116
A	\$6,154	\$9,661
S	\$10,769	
O	\$13,846	
N	\$16,923	
D	\$20,000	
J	\$23,077	
F	\$26,154	
M	\$30,769	
A	\$33,846	
M	\$36,923	
J	\$40,000	



Balonne Shire Council as at 31 August 2019 Maintenance/Operations

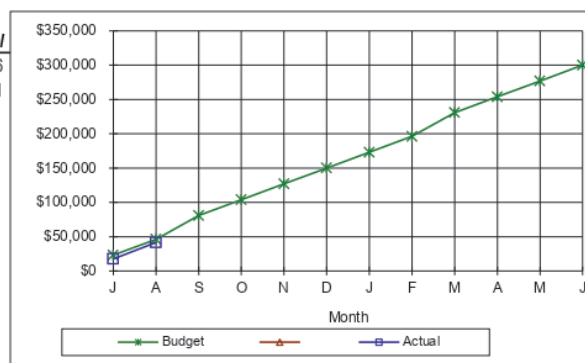
0640-2227- Health Inspection - Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$8,846	\$7,304
A	\$17,692	\$13,279
S	\$30,961	
O	\$39,807	
N	\$48,653	
D	\$57,499	
J	\$66,345	
F	\$75,191	
M	\$88,460	
A	\$97,306	
M	\$106,152	
J	\$115,000	



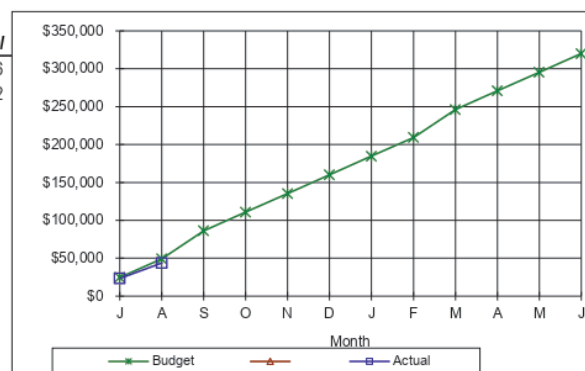
0655-2214- Rural Services Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$23,077	\$17,796
A	\$46,154	\$41,731
S	\$80,769	
O	\$103,846	
N	\$126,923	
D	\$150,000	
J	\$173,077	
F	\$196,154	
M	\$230,769	
A	\$253,846	
M	\$276,923	
J	\$300,000	



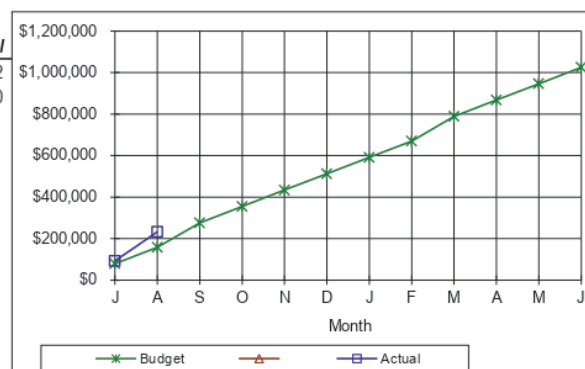
4410-2227- Sewerage Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$24,615	\$23,366
A	\$49,230	\$43,602
S	\$86,153	
O	\$110,768	
N	\$135,383	
D	\$159,998	
J	\$184,613	
F	\$209,228	
M	\$246,151	
A	\$270,766	
M	\$295,381	
J	\$320,000	



5410-2227- Water Maintenance/Operations

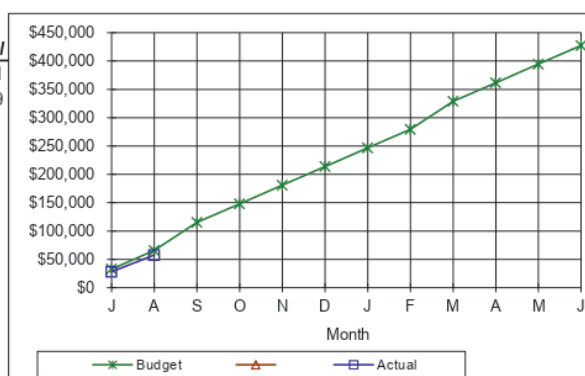
Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$78,846	\$91,962
A	\$157,692	\$232,190
S	\$275,961	
O	\$354,807	
N	\$433,653	
D	\$512,499	
J	\$591,345	
F	\$670,191	
M	\$788,460	
A	\$867,306	
M	\$946,152	
J	\$1,025,000	



Balonne Shire Council as at 31 August 2019 Maintenance/Operations

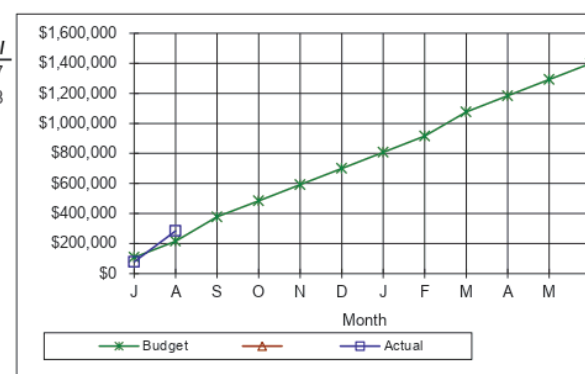
6430-2216- Landfill Maintenance

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$32,885	\$28,241
A	\$65,770	\$57,539
S	\$115,097	
O	\$147,982	
N	\$180,867	
D	\$213,752	
J	\$246,637	
F	\$279,522	
M	\$328,849	
A	\$361,734	
M	\$394,619	
J	\$427,500	



0725-2214- RMPC

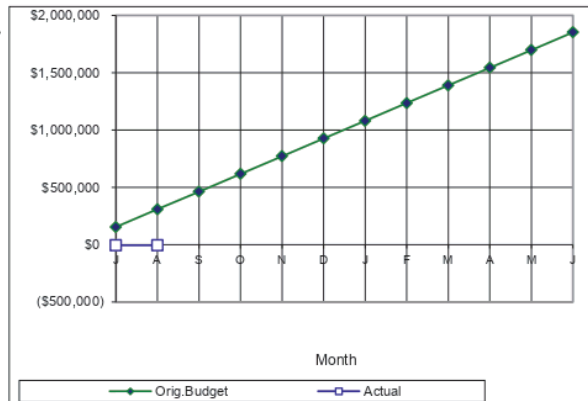
Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$107,692	\$78,157
A	\$215,384	\$283,398
S	\$376,922	
O	\$484,614	
N	\$592,306	
D	\$699,998	
J	\$807,690	
F	\$915,382	
M	\$1,076,920	
A	\$1,184,612	
M	\$1,292,304	
J	\$1,400,000	



Balonne Shire Council as at 31 August 2019 Capital Expenditure

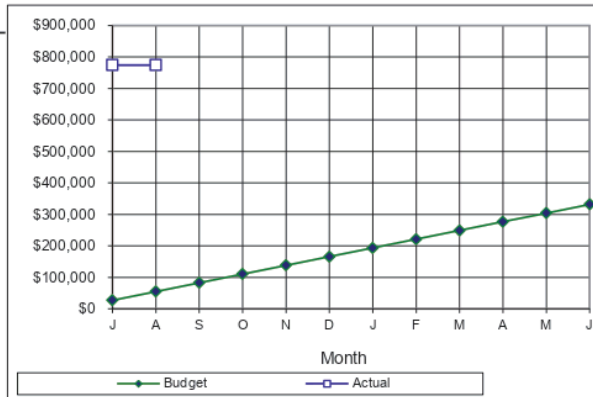
410 - 4933 Roads

Month	Orig.Budget	Actual
J	\$154,433	(\$5,040)
A	\$308,866	(\$5,040)
S	\$463,299	
O	\$617,732	
N	\$772,165	
D	\$926,598	
J	\$1,081,031	
F	\$1,235,464	
M	\$1,389,897	
A	\$1,544,330	
M	\$1,698,763	
J	\$1,853,196	



415 - 4933 Streets

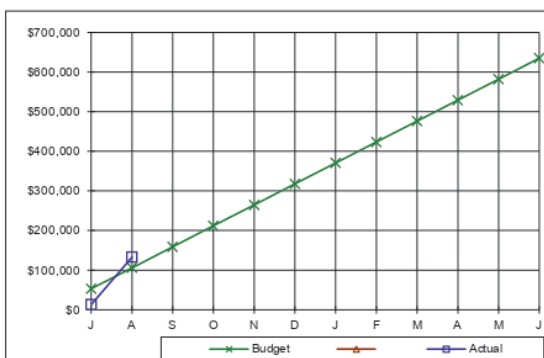
Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$27,667	\$774,447
A	\$55,334	\$774,447
S	\$83,001	
O	\$110,668	
N	\$138,335	
D	\$166,002	
J	\$193,669	
F	\$221,336	
M	\$249,003	
A	\$276,670	
M	\$304,337	
J	\$332,000	



Balonne Shire Council as at 31 August 2019 Water Maintenance/Operations

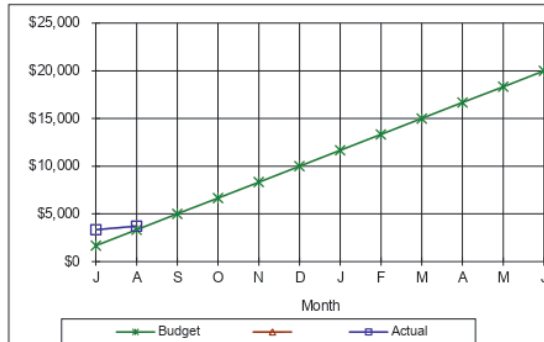
5410-2227-1000 St George Riverwater Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$52,917	\$13,003
A	\$105,834	\$133,086
S	\$158,751	
O	\$211,668	
N	\$264,585	
D	\$317,502	
J	\$370,419	
F	\$423,336	
M	\$476,253	
A	\$529,170	
M	\$582,087	
J	\$635,000	



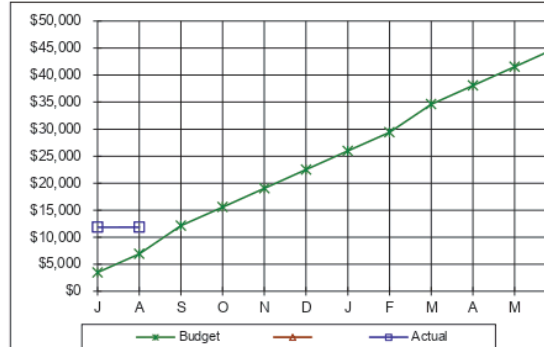
5410-2227-2000 Thallon Water Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$1,667	\$3,349
A	\$3,334	\$3,711
S	\$5,001	
O	\$6,668	
N	\$8,335	
D	\$10,002	
J	\$11,669	
F	\$13,336	
M	\$15,003	
A	\$16,670	
M	\$18,337	
J	\$20,000	



5410-2227-3000 Mungindi Water Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$3,462	\$11,845
A	\$6,924	\$11,845
S	\$12,116	
O	\$15,578	
N	\$19,040	
D	\$22,502	
J	\$25,964	
F	\$29,426	
M	\$34,618	
A	\$38,080	
M	\$41,542	
J	\$45,000	



5410-2227-4000 Diranbandi Water Maintenance/Operations

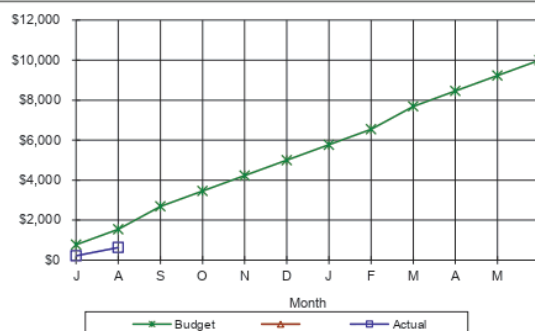
Month	Budget	Actuals
J	\$14,615	\$56,031
A	\$29,230	\$69,742
S	\$51,153	
O	\$65,768	
N	\$80,383	
D	\$94,998	
J	\$109,613	
F	\$124,228	
M	\$146,151	
A	\$160,766	
M	\$175,381	
J	\$190,000	



Balonne Shire Council as at 31 August 2019 Water Maintenance/Operations

5410-2227-5000 Hebel Water Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$769	\$218
A	\$1,538	\$636
S	\$2,692	
O	\$3,461	
N	\$4,230	
D	\$4,999	
J	\$5,768	
F	\$6,537	
M	\$7,691	
A	\$8,460	
M	\$9,229	
J	\$10,000	



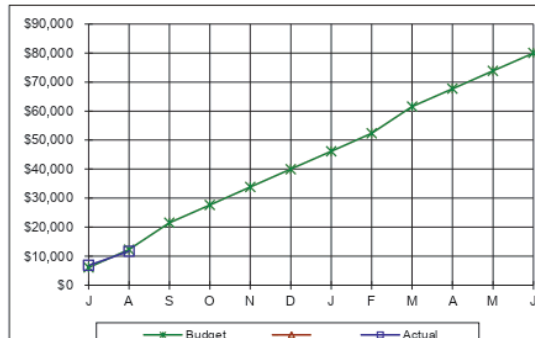
5410-2227-6000 Bollon Water Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$3,462	\$624
A	\$6,924	\$1,458
S	\$12,116	
O	\$15,578	
N	\$19,040	
D	\$22,502	
J	\$25,964	
F	\$29,426	
M	\$34,618	
A	\$38,080	
M	\$41,542	
J	\$45,000	



5410-2227-7000 St George Bore Maintenance/Operations

Month	Budget	Actual
J	\$6,154	\$6,891
A	\$12,308	\$11,711
S	\$21,539	
O	\$27,693	
N	\$33,847	
D	\$40,001	
J	\$46,155	
F	\$52,309	
M	\$61,540	
A	\$67,694	
M	\$73,848	
J	\$80,000	





Total Job Costs - Balonne Shire Council

Accounts - 0001-0001-0000 to 0001-5301-0000. 19% of year elapsed.

User: JACKSON

Financial Year Ending 2020

Version: 2019.7.2.1

Job No	Description	Previous Years		This Year		Current Periods		Committed		Total		Estimates		
		Exp	%Est	Exp	%Est	Exp	%Est	Exp	%Est	Exp	%Est	Original	Current % Change	Next Yr
0001-0001	STREET MTCE - ST GEORGE			79,145.92						79,145.92				
0001-0002	STREET MTCE - THALLON			5,962.03						5,962.03				
0001-0003	STREET MTCE - MUNGINDI			1,898.31						1,898.31				
0001-0004	STREET MTCE - DIRRANBANDI			10,168.81						10,168.81				
0001-0005	STREET MTCE - HEBEL			1,809.08						1,809.08				
0001-0006	STREET MTCE - BOLLON			6,795.17						6,795.17				
0001-0009	STREET MTCE - NINDIGLLY			176.92						176.92				
0001-1001	BALLANGARRY ROAD			113.81						113.81				
0001-1011	DINGADEE ROAD			188.68						188.68				
0001-1019	KOORON ROAD			233.85						233.85				
0001-1020	LITTLETON ROAD			3,944.53						3,944.53				
0001-1026	RAMALIS ROAD			12,917.18						12,917.18				
0001-1032	TEELBA ROAD			3,050.79						3,050.79				
0001-1035	SALMON ROAD			1,242.73						1,242.73				
0001-1038	WAGOO ROAD			31,398.34						31,398.34				
0001-1040	WARRIE ROAD			113.81						113.81				
0001-1050	EUMERELLA SOUTH ROAD			1,558.38						1,558.38				
0001-1064	ST GEORGE-NOONDOO ROAD			2,028.84						2,028.84				
0001-2002	BOOLIGAR ROAD			1,695.07						1,695.07				
0001-2004	CUBBIE ROAD			64,782.76						64,782.76				
0001-2007	EURABA ROAD			29,514.48						29,514.48				
0001-2022	WOOLERBILLA ROAD			3,673.42						3,673.42				
0001-3004	CASHEL VALE ROAD			52,708.90						52,708.90				
0001-3006	CRESCENT VALE ROAD			0.00						0.00				
0001-3019	POWRUNNA ROAD			78,700.52						78,700.52				
0001-3021	RUNNYMEDE ROAD			64,728.59						64,728.59				
0001-3030	MUNDALEE ROAD			8,417.01						8,417.01				
0001-4002	BOLLON-DIRRANBANDI			3,019.45						3,019.45				
Report Group Total:				469,987.38						469,987.38				
Grand Total:				469,987.38						469,987.38				

Time : 1:34:39 PM

Page 1 of 1

Date: 5/09/2019

Balonne Shire Council

Financial Year Ending 2020

Printed(JACKSON): 05-09-2019 1:35:54 PM

ROAD NAME	ACT.	DESCRIPTION	JOB COSTS(\$)	MEAS.UP(Units)	MEAS.UP(\$)	PROFIT(\$)	PROFIT(%)
11 MUNGINDI/ST.GEORGE 24A	111	Surf.Correct.Premix (Mech)	5391.56	0.00	0.00	-5391.56	
	139	Other Bituminous Work	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	143	Pavement Repairs Grav Mech Min	39256.58	0.00	0.00	-39256.58	
	440	Rest Area Servicing	1637.55	998.20	998.20	-639.35	-39.04
	502	Repair Signs (ex Guide Signs)	1511.82	6.00	2880.00	1368.18	90.50
	512	Replace Guide Markers	3611.06	50.00	3850.00	238.94	6.62
	903	Inspection-Forward List Works	784.01	0.20	500.00	-284.01	-36.23
	970	Ongoing Lic. Fee/Mtce Cost MMS	11396.87	0.00	0.00	-11396.87	
			63589.45	1054.40	8228.20	-55361.25	
12 ST.GEORGE/SURAT 24B	139	Other Bituminous Work	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	323	Repair Conc.Culvs,Pipes & Pits	7027.42	3625.48	3625.48	-3401.94	-48.41
	440	Rest Area Servicing	1141.97	775.00	775.00	-366.97	-32.13
	502	Repair Signs (ex Guide Signs)	548.97	0.00	0.00	-548.97	
	512	Replace Guide Markers	265.57	0.00	0.00	-265.57	
			8983.93	4400.48	4400.48	-4583.45	
13 TALWOOD/NINDIGULLY 31B	440	Rest Area Servicing	532.35	310.00	310.00	-222.35	-41.77
			532.35	310.00	310.00	-222.35	
14 DALBY-ST.GEORGE MOONIE HWY 35A	103	Edge Repair with Emulsion/Aggr	5435.41	0.00	0.00	-5435.41	
	143	Pavement Repairs Grav Mech Min	17339.27	789.00	86790.00	69450.73	400.54
	323	Repair Conc.Culvs,Pipes & Pits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	440	Rest Area Servicing	2137.61	1615.70	1615.70	-521.91	-24.42
	502	Repair Signs (ex Guide Signs)	4361.71	0.00	0.00	-4361.71	
	512	Replace Guide Markers	1103.87	0.00	0.00	-1103.87	
	903	Inspection-Forward List Works	2622.22	0.40	1000.00	-1622.22	-61.86
			33000.09	2405.10	89405.70	56405.61	
15 ST.GEORGE/BOLLON 36A	101	Edge Repair (Manual)	2199.85	2.77	2470.84	270.99	12.32
	103	Edge Repair with Emulsion/Aggr	12529.94	23.50	4982.00	-7547.94	-60.24
	216	Heavy Shoulder Grading - Rural	31141.20	0.00	0.00	-31141.20	
	323	Repair Conc.Culvs,Pipes & Pits	8640.56	0.00	0.00	-8640.56	
	429	Other Roadside Work	5367.08	6161.90	6161.90	794.82	14.81
	440	Rest Area Servicing	485.98	0.00	0.00	-485.98	
	502	Repair Signs (ex Guide Signs)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	903	Inspection-Forward List Works	3171.31	0.40	1000.00	-2171.31	-68.47
			63535.92	6188.57	14614.74	-48921.18	
16 BOLLON/CUNNAMULLA 36B	101	Edge Repair (Manual)	4391.10	5.20	4638.40	247.30	5.63
	103	Edge Repair with Emulsion/Aggr	16501.83	0.00	0.00	-16501.83	

Balonne Shire Council

Financial Year Ending 2020

Printed(JACKSON): 05-09-2019 1:35:54 PM

ROAD NAME	ACT.	DESCRIPTION	JOB COSTS(\$)	MEAS.UP(Units)	MEAS.UP(\$)	PROFIT(\$)	PROFIT(%)
-----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	112	Surface Correct Emulsion Aggre	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	405	Clearing	3255.40	5436.60	5436.60	2181.20	67.00
			24148.33	5441.80	10075.00	-14073.33	
17 THE BORDER-CARNARVON HWY CONNE	502	Repair Signs (ex Guide Signs)	86.75	2.00	960.00	873.25	1006.63
			86.75	2.00	960.00	873.25	
19 MITCHELL/ST.GEORGE 355	502	Repair Signs (ex Guide Signs)	1310.37	0.00	0.00	-1310.37	
	903	Inspection-Forward List Works	738.12	0.40	1000.00	261.88	35.48
			2048.49	0.40	1000.00	-1048.49	
21 ST.G-HEBEL CASTLEREAGH HWY 37A	103	Edge Repair with Emulsion/Aggr	2446.75	6.00	1272.00	-1174.75	-48.01
	105	Pothole Patching (Premix)	1374.74	0.30	477.30	-897.44	-65.28
	111	Surf.Correct.Premix (Mech)	7005.02	7.40	4528.80	-2476.22	-35.35
	112	Surface Correct Emulsion Aggre	1291.67	4.50	3577.50	2285.83	176.97
	143	Pavement Repairs Grav Mech Min	41183.73	991.80	109098.00	67914.27	164.91
	216	Heavy Shoulder Grading - Rural	65785.40	12.00	55080.00	-10705.40	-16.27
	323	Repair Conc.Culvs,Pipes & Pits	5235.11	0.00	0.00	-5235.11	
	440	Rest Area Servicing	2025.78	1738.40	1738.40	-287.38	-14.19
	512	Replace Guide Markers	1992.10	40.00	3080.00	1087.90	54.61
	903	Inspection-Forward List Works	825.06	0.20	500.00	-325.06	-39.40
			129165.36	2800.60	179352.00	50186.64	
22 NOONDOO/THALLON ROAD 3514	502	Repair Signs (ex Guide Signs)	1585.26	0.00	0.00	-1585.26	
			1585.26	0.00	0.00	-1585.26	
		Meas.Up Job Costs	194015.08		308346.12	114331.04	62.92
		No Meas.Up Job Costs	132660.85				
		Grand Totals	326675.93	22603.35	308346.12	-18329.81	

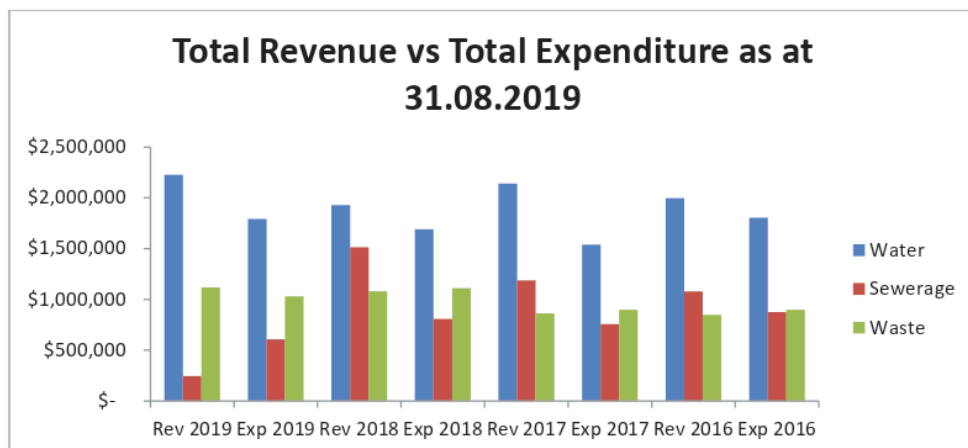
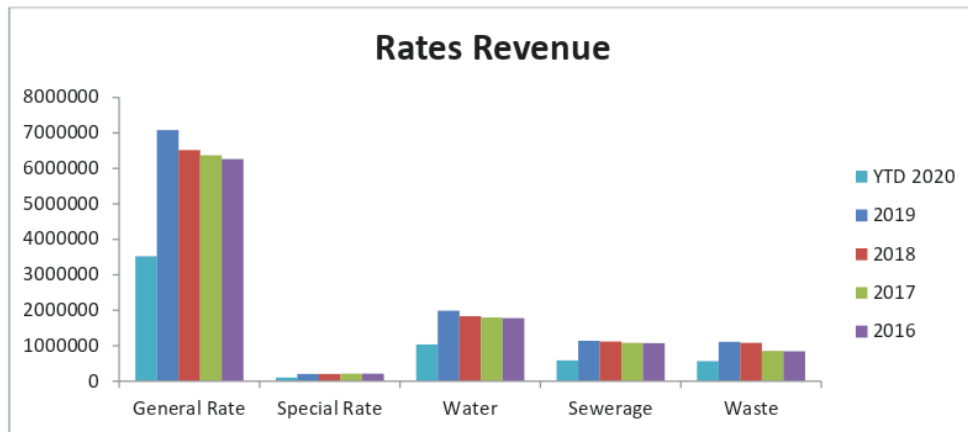
Balonne Shire Council - Concessional Hire as at 31/08/2019

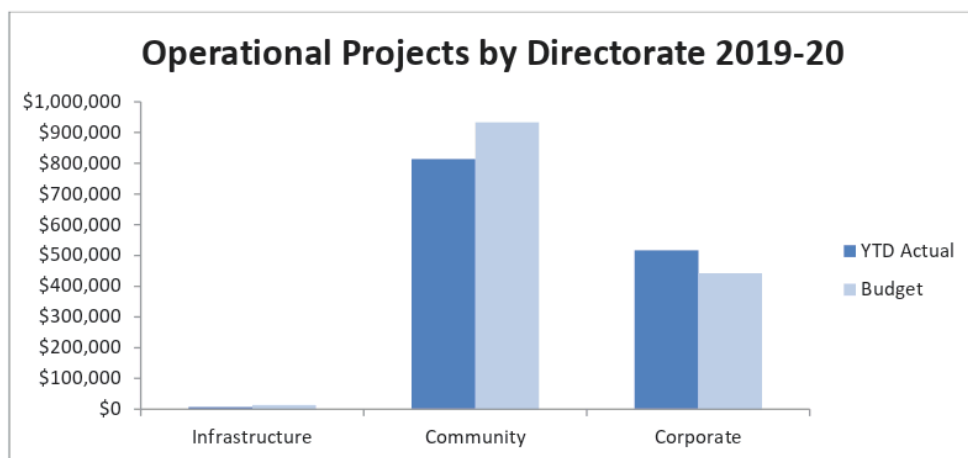
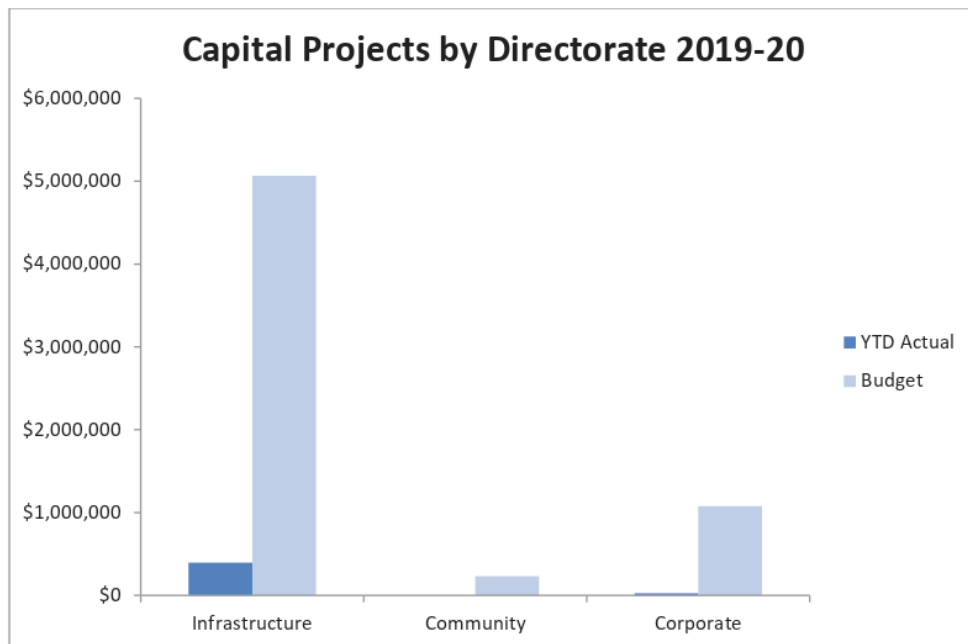
Organisation	Summary	Amount
8/07/2019	St George Community & Allied Health	45.45
July Totals		45.45
August Totals	No Transactions	0.00
September Totals		
October Totals		
November Totals		
December Totals		
January Totals		
February Totals		
March Totals		
April Totals		
May Totals		
June Totals		
TOTAL		45.45

Balonne Shire Council -Donations as at 31/08/2019

Date	Organisation	Summary	Amount
2/07/2019	St George Pony & Riding Club	Community Grants & Assistance	1,000.00
2/07/2019	St George Tennis Club Inc	Community Grants & Assistance	600.00
22/07/2019	Balonne Boar Buster Inc	Community Grants & Assistance	1,000.00
	July Total		2,600.00
2/08/2019	Dirranbandi & Districts Little Athletics	Community Grants & Assistance	500.00
6/08/2019	St George & District Fishing	Donation	200.00
7/08/2019	St George High School	Community Grants & Assistance	100.00
15/08/2019	Dirranbandi P-10 State School	Community Grants & Assistance	1,000.00
15/08/2019	QC ANV Charity Fund Inc	Community Grants & Assistance	200.00
15/08/2019	St George & District Rugby Union Club	Community Grants & Assistance	1,000.00
30/08/2019	QCWA - Thallon - Daymar Branch	Community Grants & Assistance	1,000.00
	August Total		4,000.00
	September Total		
	October Total		
	November Total		
	December Total		
	January Total		
	February Total		
	March Total		
	April Total		
	May Total		
	June Total		
	TOTAL		6,600.00

Information Graphs





Capital Projects 2019/20

			Asset Type (New, Upgrade, Renewal)	YTD Actuals As At 05/09/2019	2019/20 Original Budget				PROJECT DETAILS			Comments
					Budget	Funding	19/20 Expenditure	Restricted Cash	% Complete	Date Commenced	Date Finished	
205 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION												
	0205-0933-0000	Telephone System	R	\$ -	\$ 35,000		\$ 35,000		5%			Quotes have been sourced
	0205-0934-0000	New ERP IT System	U	\$ -	\$ 200,000		\$ 200,000		5%			Business case and report going to Sept CM
	0205-0935-0000	VMware Hosts	R	\$ -	\$ 23,000		\$ 23,000					
	0205-4933-0000	Corporate Services Capital Projects		\$ -	\$ 258,000	\$ -	\$ 258,000	\$ -				
350- TOURISM												
	0350-0931-0000	Shire Entry Signage (W4Q3 19-21)	R	\$ -	\$ 108,000	\$ 48,000		\$ 60,000				Design concepts received. Council voting on 5 Sep
	0350-0447-0000	Recreational Vehicle Strategy (signage)	N	\$ -	\$ 10,000		\$ 10,000					Progress to begin in November
	0350-4933-0000	Tourism Capital Projects		\$ -	\$ 118,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 60,000				
410 - INFRASTRUCTURE ROADS												
	0054-1035-0000	TIDS - Salmon Bypass Bitumen Reseal	R	\$ -	\$ 240,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000		0%			Information provided to TMR mid- August 2019. Awaiting tender release.
	0054-4002-0000	TIDS - Bolton-Dirranbandi Road Bitumen Reseal	R	\$ -	\$ 340,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000		0%			Information provided to TMR mid- August 2019. Awaiting tender release.
	0054-1064-0000	TIDS - St George-Noondoo Road Stabilisation (Bitumen reseal & maintenance works)	R		\$ 300,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000		0%			Investigations underway.
		R2R - Road Projects to be Advised	R		\$ 913,160	\$ 913,160			0%			Yet to commence.
	0410-4933-0000	Dirranbandi River Pontoon Carpark	N	\$ -	\$ 60,000		\$ 60,000		0%			Site investigations complete August 2019.
	0410-4933-0000	Road Capital Projects		\$ -	\$ 1,853,160	\$ 1,353,160	\$ 500,000	\$ -				
415 - INFRASTRUCTURE STREETS												
	0415-0933-0000	White Rock Nindigully Truckstop Area	U	\$ -	\$ 30,000		\$ 30,000		0%			Yet to commence.
	0415-0934-0000	Footpath and Kerb Repairs	R	\$ -	\$ 80,000		\$ 80,000		5%	1/07/2019		Works underway.
	0415-0938-0000	C/O - REDP - St George CBD & River Foreshore Upgrade	U	\$ -	\$ 142,000	\$ 142,000						Not to be carried over - Cathy 02/07/19
	0415-0935-0000	Dirranbandi Footpath (Kirby Street, 324 metres)	R	\$ -	\$ 80,000		\$ 80,000		0%			Procurement underway through Vendorpanel - August 2019
	0415-4933-0000	Total Street Capital Projects		\$ -	\$ 332,000	\$ 142,000	\$ 190,000	\$ -				
425 - DIRRANBANDI STORMWATER IMPROVEMENT												
	0425-0933-0000	C/O - Dirranbandi Stormwater Improvements	R	\$ 11,311			\$ -		60%	11/02/2019		3 driveway crossings completed. Remaining components delivered. Project on hold until 1st quarter budget review. (Carry over - Cathy 02/07/2019)
	0425-4933-0000	Total Dirranbandi Stormwater Capital Projects		\$ 11,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
430 - INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS DEPOT												
	0430-0933-0000	New Roof over Dirranbandi Depot Office	R	\$ -	\$ 15,000		\$ 15,000		0%			Procurement planned for early September 2019.
	0430-0934-0000	Water and Sewer Shed Concrete Apron	U	\$ -	\$ 50,000		\$ 50,000		0%			Procurement for design scheduled for early September 2019.
	0430-0935-0000	Underground Power Upgrade at Bolton Depot Shed	U	\$ -	\$ 10,000		\$ 10,000					Job completed last financial year from operational budget
	0430-0937-0000	Dirranbandi Depot Back Fence Replacement	R	\$ -	\$ 15,000		\$ 15,000		0%			Procurement scheduled for early September 2019.
	0430-4933-0000	Total Works Depot Capital Projects		\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ -				
440 - AERODROMES												
	0440-0935-0000	BOR4 - St George General Aviation Project (\$1M over 3 years)	N	\$ -	\$ 765,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 500,000	15%			Concept Plan & Variation approved
	0440-4933-0000	Aerodromes Capital Projects		\$ -	\$ 765,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 500,000				

Capital Projects 2019/20

			Asset Type (New, Upgrade, Renewal)	YTD Actuals As At 05/09/2019	2019/20 Original Budget				PROJECT DETAILS			Comments
					Budget	Funding	19/20 Expenditure	Restricted Cash	% Complete	Date Commenced	Date Finished	
450 - PLANT & EQUIPMENT												
	0450-0901-0001	Workshop Hoist	R	\$ -	\$ 20,000		\$ 20,000		95%	1/07/2019		Hoist delivered. Invoice to be paid.
	0450-0901-0002	Workshop Oil Hose Reel Gantry & Drum Storage Spill Container	R	\$ 5,282								
					\$ 8,500		\$ 8,500		65%	1/07/2019		Gantry & spill container received. Installation to be completed. Invoice to be paid.
	0450-0901-0003	Toyota Prado (Replace 1507)	R	\$ -	\$ 40,000		\$ 40,000		0%			For discussion at next Plant Committee Meeting.
	0450-0901-0004	C/O - Water & Sewerage Truck Replacement	R	\$ -					0%	1/09/2018		Specifications being finalised for presentation at the next Plant Committee Meeting.
					\$ 40,000		\$ 40,000		0%			
	0450-0901-0005	Toyota Hilux 4WD S/Cab (Replace 3015)	R	\$ -	\$ 40,000		\$ 40,000		0%			For discussion at next Plant Committee Meeting.
	0450-0901-0006	Holden Colorado S/Cab 4x4 (Replace 3021)	R	\$ -	\$ 40,000		\$ 40,000		0%			For discussion at next Plant Committee Meeting.
	0450-0901-0007	Holden Colorado D/Cab 4x4 (Replace 4014)	R	\$ -	\$ 40,000		\$ 40,000		0%			For discussion at next Plant Committee Meeting.
	0450-0901-0008	Isuzu FRR600 Truck (Replace RMPC Truck 5004)	R	\$ -	\$ 130,000		\$ 130,000		0%			For discussion at next Plant Committee Meeting.
	0450-0901-0009	Isuzu FV21400 (Replaces Jetpatcher Truck 5005)	R	\$ -	\$ 300,000		\$ 300,000		0%			For discussion at next Plant Committee Meeting.
	0450-0901-0010	Dixon ZTR 30"	R	\$ -	\$ 4,000		\$ 4,000		0%			For discussion at next Plant Committee Meeting.
	0450-0901-0011	Dixon ZTR 30"	R	\$ -	\$ 4,000		\$ 4,000		0%			For discussion at next Plant Committee Meeting.
	0450-0901-0012	Dixon ZTR 42" Mulcher	R	\$ -	\$ 5,000		\$ 5,000		0%			For discussion at next Plant Committee Meeting.
	0450-0901-0013	Holden Colorado D/Cab 4x2 (Replace 2506)	R	\$ -	\$ -				0%			For discussion at next Plant Committee Meeting.
	0450-0901-0014	QDRF Disaster Recovery Generators	R	\$ -	\$ -				0%			For discussion at next Plant Committee Meeting.
	0450-4901-0000	Total Plant & Equipment Capital Projects		\$ 5,282	\$ 671,500	\$ -	\$ 671,500	\$ -				
510 - HOUSING												
	0510-4933-0000	19 Alfred St Staff Residence - Kitchen Replacement	U	\$ -	\$ 30,000		\$ 30,000		0%	1/08/2019		Initial discussions underway.
	0510-4933-0000	Total Housing Capital Projects		\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -				
521 - SWIMMING POOL												
	0521-0933-0000	C/O W4Q - Thermal Springs	N	\$ 291,548	\$ 750,000	\$ 300,000		\$ 450,000	60%	1/07/2019		Pool shell poured. Fencing blockwork installed.
	0521-0934-0000	MDR EDP - Dirranbandi Hot Springs	N	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -				
	0521-4933-0000	Total Swimming Pool Capital Projects		\$ 291,548	\$ 750,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 450,000				
530 - INFRASTRUCTURE PARKS & GARDENS												
	0530-0931-0000	Waller Austin Park Sprinkler System	N	\$ -	\$ 10,000		\$ 10,000		0%			Yet to commence.
	0530-0932-0000	St George Christmas Lights	N	\$ -								Lights ordered August 2019 for delivery in November.
					\$ 35,000		\$ 35,000		5%	26/07/2019		Carry over - Cathy 02/07/2019
	0530-0442-0000	C/O - Rowden Park Strategic Plan		\$ -								
	0530-0933-0000	Rowden Park - Reinstatement of Playground		\$ 14,313					98%	1/03/2019		completed by mid-August. Carry over - Cathy 02/07/2019
	0530-0934-0000	St George River Foreshore Canoe Ramp Extension	U	\$ -	\$ 15,000		\$ 15,000		0%			Yet to commence.
	0530-0935-0000	Thallon Irrigation Dripper Line Replacement	R	\$ -	\$ 8,500		\$ 8,500		0%			Yet to commence.
	0530-0936-0000	Dirranbandi Civic Centre Park Playground Fence	N	\$ -					0%			Procurement scheduled to commence early Sept 2019.
					\$ 10,000		\$ 10,000		0%			
	0530-0937-0000	Rotary Park Playground Softfall and Artificial Turf	U	\$ -	\$ 60,000		\$ 60,000		0%			Yet to commence.
	0530-0938-0000	St George River Foreshore Footpath Extension (Rotary Park to flood signage)	N	\$ -					0%			Procurement underway through Vendorpanel - 15 Aug 2019.
					\$ 70,000		\$ 70,000					
	0170-0453-0000	C/O - DCP - Thallon & St G Comm	N	\$ 11,228					98%	1/03/2019		Table and seating at Rowden Park to be completed by mid-August. Carry over - Cathy 02/07/2019
	0530-0940-0000	C/O - Dirranbandi Sports Oval Amenities	N	\$ -					99%	30/04/2017		Defect rectifications progressing. Carry over - Cathy 02/07/2019
	0530-4933-0000	Total Parks & Gardens Capital Projects		\$ 25,541	\$ 208,500	\$ -	\$ 208,500	\$ -				
555 - SHOWGROUNDS												
	0555-0933-0000	Balonne Shire Showgrounds Maintenance (W4Q3 19-21)	N	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ 20,000		\$ 25,000	0%			Projects to be confirmed.
	0555-0934-0000	Decking around Bolton Showground Campdraft Office	U	\$ -	\$ 12,000		\$ 12,000		0%			Yet to commence.
	0580-4933-0000	Total Showgrounds Capital Projects		\$ -	\$ 57,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 25,000				
580 - SAFER COMMUNITIES												
	0580-0931-0000	BOR - 2 CCTV Phase 2	N	\$ 25,609	\$ 53,500	\$ 53,500			80%			Camera's installed Bolton & Dirranbandi
	0580-4933-0000	Total Safer Communities Capital Projects		\$ 25,609	\$ 53,500	\$ 53,500	\$ -	\$ -				

Capital Projects 2019/20

		Asset Type (New, Upgrade, Renewal)	YTD Actuals As At 05/09/2019	2019/20 Original Budget				PROJECT DETAILS			Comments
				Budget	Funding	19/20 Expenditure	Restricted Cash	% Complete	Date Commenced	Date Finished	
615 - CEMETERIES											
0615-0933-0000	2 x St George Lawn Cemetery Beams and Headstones	N	\$ -	\$ 40,000		\$ 40,000		0%			Procurement awarded through Vendorpanel - mid-August 2019.
0615-0934-0000	Thallon Cemetery Remembrance Area	N	\$ -	\$ 15,000		\$ 15,000		0%			Discussions underway with Thallon Progress Assn late August 2019.
0615-4933-0000	Total Cemetery Capital Projects		\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ -				
655 - RURAL LANDS											
0655-0933-0000	Capital Works - FW61159 - W2521 Mulga View - Night Yard	R	\$ -	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ -					Yet to commence - quotations received
0655-0934-0000	Capital Works - FW4939 - W2844 Clonard - Replace Night Yard	R	\$ -	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ -					Yet to commence - quotations received
0655-0935-0000	Capital Works - FW64655 - W2730 Clearwater - Dam De-silting & Night Yard	R	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -					Yet to commence - quotations received
0655-0936-0000	Capital Works - FW44703 - W2642 Binde - Water Point Upgrade	U	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ -					Yet to commence - quotations received
0655-0937-0000	Capital Works - FW60815 - Burgurrah - Water Point & Facilities Upgrade	U	\$ -	\$ 44,500	\$ 44,500	\$ -					Yet to commence - quotations received
0655-4933-0000	Total Rural Lands Capital Projects		\$ -	\$ 113,500	\$ 113,500	\$ -	\$ -				
4410 - SEWERAGE											
4410-0933-0000	C/O - St George STP - Screw Screen with 3.5mm Gauge	R	\$ -					0%	2/01/2019		On hold pending condition assessment report. Carry over - Cathy 02/07/2019
4410-0934-0000	C/O - St George - Service & Repair STP Primary SED Tank	U	\$ -					0%	2/01/2019		On hold pending condition assessment report. Carry over - Cathy 02/07/2019
4410-0935-0000	C/O - St George STP - Replace Existing Downstream Manhole	R	\$ -					0%	11/02/2019		On hold pending condition assessment report. Carry over - Cathy 02/07/2019
4410-0936-0000	Dirranbandi Rising Sewerage Main Replacement (W4Q3 19-21)	R	\$ -	\$ 477,000	\$ 212,000	\$ -	\$ 265,000	0%	0/01/1900		Design brief being prepared. Design services to be procured September 2019
4410-4933-0000	Total Sewerage Capital Projects		\$ -	\$ 477,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
5410 - INFRASTRUCTURE URBAN WATER SUPPLY											
5410-0933-0000	Burke Street - Dirranbandi Water Main Replacement	R	\$ 9,602	\$ 30,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 18,000	70%	15/07/2019		Pipes and fitting delivered.
5410-0934-0000	Charles Street - Dirranbandi Water Main Replacement	R	\$ 12,245	\$ 30,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 18,000	98%	15/07/2019		Pipes installed. Pipe restoration to be completed.
5410-0936-0000	Cowild Street - Dirranbandi Water Main Replacement	R	\$ 10,851	\$ 80,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 42,000	20%	15/07/2019		Pipes and fitting delivered.
5410-0937-0000	Horace Street - Dirranband Water Main Replacement	R	\$ 13,604	\$ 30,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 18,000	98%	15/07/2019		Pipes installed. Pipe restoration to be completed.
5410-0938-0000	Perkins Street - Dirranbandi Water Main Replacement	R	\$ 15,846	\$ 50,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 25,000	85%	15/07/2019		Pipes and fitting delivered.
5410-0940-0000	St Georges Terrace - St George Bore Water Main Replacement	R	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 42,000	0%			Yet to commence.
5410-0941-0000	St Georges Terrace - St George River Water Main Replacement	R	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 60,000	0%			Yet to commence.
5410-0942-0000	Scott Street - St George River Water Main Replacement	R	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 27,000	0%			Yet to commence.
5410-0943-0000	River Water Fitting Replacement	R	\$ -	\$ 50,000		\$ 50,000		0%	1/07/2019		Ongoing.
5410-0944-0000	Dirranbandi Showground Watering System Upgrade	U	\$ -								
				\$ 40,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 10,000		0%			User groups to be contacted to finalise design.
5410-0951-0000	C/O - Dirranbandi WTP - New Access Ladders	N	\$ -					0%	1/11/2018		Design completed. Procurement will proceed subject to funding carry over. Carry over - Cathy 02/07/2019
5410-0952-0000	C/O - LGG&SP - Dirranband WTP Upgrade	U	\$ 0								
				\$ -				25%	1/10/2018		Funding extension approved. Procurement for design proceeding. Carry over - Cathy 02/07/2019
5410-4933-0000	Total Water Supply Capital Projects		\$ 62,147	\$ 540,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 510,000	\$ 250,000				
TOTAL CAPITAL WORKS											
			\$ 410,127	\$ 6,372,160	\$ 2,460,160	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 1,285,000				

Operational Projects 2019/20

				2019/20 Original Budget		Project Details			Comments
			YTD Actuals As At 05/09/2019	Budget	Funding	% Complete	Date Commenced	Date Finished	
205 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION									
	0205-0446-0001	Pull-up Banners x 2	\$0	\$1,500		0%			
	0205-0446-0002	Branded Tear Drop Flags x 2	\$0	\$1,500		0%			
	0205-0446-0003	Branded 2in1 Compendiums & iPad Sleeve x 100	\$0	\$2,000		0%			
		Communications	\$0	\$5,000	\$0				
	0205-0447-0016	Microsoft Office	\$0	\$23,437					
	0205-0447-0001	Councillor Mobile Phones	\$0	\$9,303					
	0205-0447-0002	Councillor Laptops/Tablets	\$0	\$24,282					
	0205-0447-0003	Replacement CEO & Director Laptops	\$0	\$12,000					
	0205-0444-0000	Replacement PC	\$910	\$12,000					
	0205-0447-0004	Rack Mount Server UPS	\$0	\$2,300					
	0205-0447-0005	VIC Wireless Connection	\$462	\$1,700					
	0205-0447-0006	Replacement Servers	\$0	\$2,500					
	0205-0447-0007	Projector Disaster Training Room	\$0	\$2,000					
	0205-0447-0008	New Switches	\$0	\$4,000					
	0205-0447-0009	Rack at Depot	\$0	\$2,800					
	0205-0447-0010	Lift Phone	\$0	\$3,350					
	0205-0447-0011	Depot PCs	\$0	\$4,000					
	0205-0447-0012	Replacement Mobile Phones	\$1,411	\$9,000					
	0205-0447-0013	Replacement Printer St George Library	\$2,813	\$2,738		100%			Project Complete
	0205-0449-0000	ICT Strategy Review	\$0	\$8,000					
	0205-0447-0014	Virtabrae & Weed Survey and Onground Reporting - 2 x iPads	\$0	\$3,000					
	0205-0447-0015	Rural Lands & Compliance Printer / Scanner / Copier	\$0	\$3,000					
	0205-0445-0000	Asset Labels - Floating Plant & Loose Tools	\$0	\$8,000					
	0205-0441-0000	Levee Bank Contingencies	\$57,504	\$120,000		10%			1 matter completed
	0205-0448-0000	Asset Valuations	\$0	\$8,000					
	0205-2447-0000	Corporate Services Operational Projects	\$63,100	\$270,410	\$0				
310- PLANNING									
	0310-0445-0000	Planning Scheme introduction and education	\$0	\$8,000					
	0310-0448-0000	Native Title/LUA Development - legal and support	\$144	\$12,000					
	0310-0449-0000	Audit of Quarries Implementation - legal requirement	\$0	\$10,000					
	0310-2447-0000	Planning Operational Projects	\$144	\$30,000	\$0				
320- BUILDING									
	0320-0445-0000	Building Educational Resources	\$0	\$2,000					
	0320-2447-0000	Building Operational Projects	\$0	\$2,000	\$0				

Operational Projects 2019/20

				2019/20 Original Budget		Project Details			Comments
			YTD Actuals As At 05/09/2019	Budget	Funding	% Complete	Date Commenced	Date Finished	
340 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT									
	0340-0446-0000	Subscriptions and Memberships	-\$4,397	\$22,000					
	0340-0448-0000	Bettering Balonne	\$0	\$5,000					
	0340-2447-0000	Economic Development Operational Projects	-\$4,397	\$27,000	\$0				
350 - TOURISM									
	0350-0444-0000	Tourism Marketing	\$431	\$25,500					On track
	0350-0448-0000	Shire Tourism Brochure	\$8,404	\$22,500					On track
	0350-0446-0000	Shire Town Maps & Publications	\$0	\$5,000					New St George Maps underway
	0350-0443-0000	Tourism and Events Donations/Assistance	\$0	\$50,000					3 Event Applications going to Council
	0350-0449-0000	Tourism & Events Strategy	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000				Consultations beginning 9 September
	0350-2447-0000	Tourism Operational Projects	\$8,835	\$128,000	\$25,000				
355 - VISITOR INFORMATION CENTRE									
	0355-0448-0000	VIC Volunteer Expenses	\$74	\$4,000					
	0355-0447-0000	Enclosed Weatherproof Storage Room	\$0	\$4,000					
	0355-2447-0000	VIC Operational Projects	\$74	\$8,000	\$0				
410 - ROADS									
	0410-0447-0000	Traffic Counters	\$0	\$30,000		0%			Initial investigations completed August 2019. Collaboration underway.
	0410-0448-0000	Gravel Pit Safety Management Systems and Training	\$0	\$30,000		0%			Initial investigation underway July 2019
	0410-2447-0000	Roads Operational Projects	\$0	\$60,000	\$0				
450 - PLANT									
	0450-0446-0000	Floating Plant & Loose Tools	\$1,272	\$30,000		0.02%			Purchased as required.
	0450-0447-0000	Fleet GPS	\$0	\$50,000		0%			
	0450-0448-0000	Fleet Servicing Software	\$0	\$15,000		100%	1/07/2019	31/07/2019	Meetings held to discuss issues and options
	0450-2447-0000	Total Plant Operational Projects (Floating Plant & Loose Tools)	\$1,272	\$95,000	\$0				Software purchased. Periodic invoicing to occur.
501 - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT									
	0501-0444-0000	Community Safety Group	\$0	\$3,000					
	0501-0447-0000	Community Events Programs	\$0	\$15,000					
	0501-0446-0000	Balonne Community Calendar	\$0	\$7,500					
	0501-0463-0000	Empowering our Communities (2 On Farm events, 1 drought wellbeing support events & 2 Drought support events	\$39,551	\$23,750	\$23,750				
	0501-0443-0000	Balonne Young Leaders Bursary	\$0	\$7,000					
	0501-0445-0000	Digital Connectivity Project (Grant)	\$3,924	\$1,000,000	\$500,000				
	0501-0452-0000	Balonne in Step	\$6,664	\$150,000	\$147,900				
	0501-2447-0000	Community Development Operational Projects	\$50,140	\$1,206,250	\$671,650				

Operational Projects 2019/20

				2019/20 Original Budget		Project Details			Comments
			YTD Actuals As At 05/09/2019	Budget	Funding	% Complete	Date Commenced	Date Finished	
505 - LIBRARIES									
	0505-0448-0000	Popup Art Gallery	\$0	\$2,000					
	0505-0445-0000	Digital Literacy	\$0	\$10,000					
	0505-0446-0000	General Library Programs	\$3,712	\$10,000					
	0505-0450-0000	Deadly Digital	\$0	\$10,000					
	0505-0444-0000	First 5 Forever	\$0	\$5,655	\$5,655				
	0505-2447-0000	Library Operational Projects	\$3,712	\$37,655	\$5,655				
510 - HOUSING									
	0510-0447-0000	Asset Management Software and Pickup	\$0	\$40,000		0%	1/07/2019		Options under consideration.
	0510-2447-0000	Total Housing Operation Projects	\$0	\$40,000	\$0				
520- SPORT & RECREATION									
	0520-0447-0000	Dirranbandi Multi-Purpose Sporting Complex Meeting Room and Kitchen Air-Conditioning	\$0	\$9,000		0%			Procurement scheduled to commence early September 2019.
	0520-2447-0000	Sport & Recreation Operational Projects	\$0	\$9,000	\$0				
530 - INFRASTRUCTURE PARKS & GARDENS									
	0530-0441-0001	Tree Planting in Arthur Street (St George)	\$0	\$15,000		0%			Yet to commence
	0530-0441-0002	Tree Maintenance of Shire Street Trees	\$750	\$40,000		0%			Yet to commence
	0530-0445-0000	Thallon Street Tree Replacement	\$0	\$4,000		0%			Yet to commence
	0530-0442-0001	Rowden Park Change Room Exhaust Fans	\$0	\$4,000		0%			Yet to commence
	0530-0442-0002	Power for Rowden Park Scoreboard	\$0	\$2,000		0%			Discussions underway with St G Cricket Club August 2019.
	0530-0443-0001	JG Hile Park Irrigation Solenoids	\$0	\$6,000		0%			Yet to commence
	0530-0443-0003	Railway Park Irrigation Solenoids	\$0	\$4,000		0%			Yet to commence
	0530-0441-0003	Bush Tucker Garden	\$116	\$15,000		0%			Working Group meeting held 19th August 2019. Proposal to be brought to Councillor workshop.
	0530-0444-0001	St George River Foreshore Planning	\$0	\$20,000					Funding options under consideration.
	0530-0444-0002	St George CBD Planning	\$0	\$20,000					Funding options under consideration.
	0530-0444-0003	Rowden Park Master Plan	\$0	\$15,000					Funding options under consideration.
	0530-0443-0002	JG Hile Park Toilet Demolition	\$0	\$15,000		N/A			Project not proceeding.
	0530-0446-0000	Bollon RV and Streetscaping Master Plan	\$0	\$20,000					Options under consideration.
	0530-2447-0000	Total Parks & Garden Operation Projects	\$866	\$180,000	\$0				
535 - HALLS AND CIVIC CENTRES									
	0535-0447-0000	Bollon Civic Centre Tables	\$0	\$3,000		0%			Yet to commence.
	0535-2447-0000	Halls and Civic Centres Operational Projects	\$0	\$3,000	\$0				

Operational Projects 2019/20									
				2019/20 Original Budget		Project Details			Comments
			YTD Actuals As At 05/09/2019	Budget	Funding	% Complete	Date Commenced	Date Finished	
555 - INFRASTRUCTURE		SHOWGROUNDS							
	0555-0447-0002	Gypsum Application to Bollon Showgrounds Polocrosse Fields	\$0	\$6,300		0%			Initial discussions underway with contractor mid-August 2019.
	0555-0447-0001	Bollon Showground Power Master Plan	\$0	\$5,000		0%			Yet to commence. Contractor to be contacted to confirm requirements.
	0555-0448-0002	Dirranbandi Showground Luncheon Pavillion Cupboard Replacement	\$0	\$5,000		0%			Yet to commence.
	0555-0448-0001	Dirranbandi Showground Power Masterplan	\$0	\$5,000		0%			Yet to commence.
	0555-0446-0000	Hebel Showground Arena Panelling Replacement	\$0	\$5,000		0%			Panel audit to be undertaken September 2019.
	0555-2447-0000	Showgrounds Operational Projects	\$0	\$26,300	\$0				
560 - WORK CAMP									
	0560-0447-0000	WORK CAMP Program	\$1,255	\$30,000					
	0560-2447-0000	WORK CAMP Program	\$1,255	\$30,000	\$0				
575 - YOUTH COUNCIL									
	0575-0448-0000	Youth Council	\$0	\$5,000					
	0575-0447-0000	Chappy Program	\$0	\$10,000					
	0575-2447-0000	Youth Council	\$0	\$15,000	\$0				
605 - ANIMAL CONTROL									
	0605-0448-0000	Microchipping Assistance Programs	\$0	\$5,000					
	0605-0445-0000	Registration Compliance Inspections	\$0	\$9,000					
	0605-0446-0000	Pound Equipment and duress alarm	\$0	\$7,500					
	0605-0447-0000	Pensioner Dog Assistance Programs	\$0	\$1,000					
	0605-2447-0000	Animal Control Operational Projects	\$0	\$22,500	\$0				
625 - PUBLIC CONVENIENCES									
	0625-0447-0000	Nindigully Dump Point Maintenance (now includes disposal)	\$359	\$2,500					
	0625-2447-0000	Public Conveniences Operational Projects	\$359	\$2,500	\$0				
635 - NATURAL ENVIRONMENT									
	0635-0448-0000	Mosquito Management Program/Survey	-\$2,904	\$5,000					Yet to commence
	0635-0449-0000	Gravel pit signage	\$0	\$6,000					Yet to commence
	0635-0446-0000	Tree Day	\$0	\$1,000					Yet to commence
	0635-2447-0000	Natural Environment Operational Projects	-\$2,904	\$12,000	\$0				
655 - RURAL SERVICES									
	0655-0442-0000	Washdown Facility Maintenance	\$0	\$8,000					
	0655-0447-0000	Stock Route Fencing	\$5,129	\$15,000					
	0655-0443-0000	Balonne Shire Wild Dog Exclusion Fencing - 4-BA0XQSV (funding received 18/19)	\$7,246	\$800,000	\$800,000				Progressing through the assessment process
	0655-0444-0000	Wild Dog Exclusion Fencing and Pest and Weed management activities (Grant	\$246	\$200,000	\$200,000				Planning commenced.
	0655-0446-0000	Stock Route Fire Breaks	\$0	\$18,000					
	0655-0450-0000	Biosecurity Plan education/training	\$0	\$8,000					
	0655-2447-0000	Rural Services Operational Projects	\$12,621	\$1,049,000	\$1,000,000				

Operational Projects 2019/20								
				2019/20 Original Budget		Project Details		
			YTD Actuals As At 05/09/2019	Budget	Funding	% Complete	Date Commenced	Date Finished
805- DISASTER MANAGEMENT								
	0805-0447-0000	Flood Gauges C/O	\$0	\$200,000				
	0805-2447-0000	Disaster Management	\$0	\$200,000	\$0			
6430 - WASTE/LANDFILL								
	6430-0446-0000	Waste Education Program	\$0	\$5,000				Yet to commence
	6430-0445-0000	Signage - Local Laws	\$0	\$1,000				underway
	6430-0447-0000	Annual Shire Clean Up	\$0	\$25,000				Yet to commence
	6430-0448-0000	Fire Mitigation for Landfills	\$0	\$1,000				Yet to commence
	6430-0444-0000	Landfill Fencing and Maintenance	\$0	\$3,000				Yet to commence
	6430-0443-0000	Bi-Monthly Maintenance of Dirranbandi Landfill	\$0	\$30,000				Yet to commence
	6430-2447-0000	Total Waste/Landfill Operational Projects	\$0	\$65,000	\$0			
Grand Total Operational Projects			\$135,077	\$3,518,615	\$1,702,305			

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council
SUBJECT: Monthly Report
DATE: 09.09.19
AGENDA REF: ICFS3
AUTHOR: Ben Gardiner - Safety Advisor

Executive Summary

Monthly information report

Injury Summary

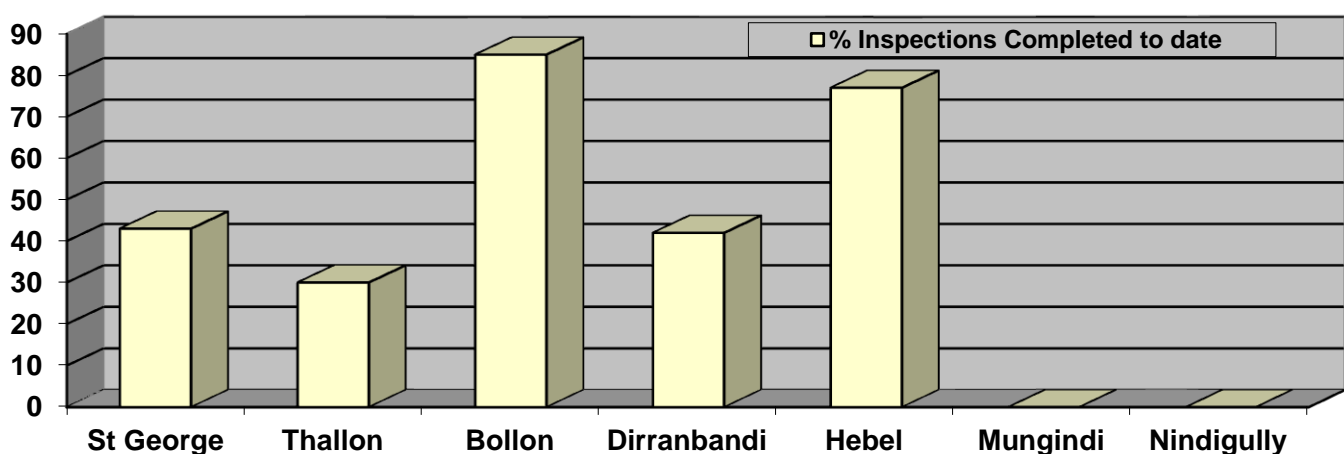
There were 2 work incidents during the month of August 2019.

Worksite Hazard Inspections

Hazard Inspections are continuing to be completed with some areas being inspected for the first time since the implementation of the inspection program.

With only one month to go in the third we still have a few of inspections to finish off.

The graph shows the percentage of completion of inspections to date (Jan to August 2019) with still a few outstanding.



Safety Inductions, Training & Information Sessions

There was some training for Aerodrome Reporting Officers in August. We also have our Chain of Responsibility training for those that missed the last session coming up in early September.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Number of Staff Involved</u>										
	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Total</u>
Safety Inductions	3	3	4	4	3						17
Traffic Management	7	14			1						22
Aerodrome Reporting Officer						6					6
All Plant	7										3
TMR or related training				3							3
Due Diligence	16										16
Code of Conduct			84								84
Working @ Heights					14						15
Fraud Awareness			77								77
Confined Spaces					12						9
Obligations & Responsibilities	16										16
Chain of Responsibility			25				11				25
Regional Roads Group				3							3
Playground Inspector	7										7

Take 5 and Toolbox Talks

There is only a small number of staff to catch up on any uncompleted Take 5's.

Supervisors and Managers are responsible for getting their staff to catch up on where they have not completed the required Take 5's.

Calibrations, Inspections and Testing

Heights equipment was inspected recently.

Compliance

There were no Notifiable Events during the month of August 2019.

Safety Committee Meeting

The Safety Committee meeting was held on Wednesday the 28th of August 2019. A copy of the minutes is attached. The next meeting will be in November 2019.

Attachments

1. Minutes - Aug 2019.pdf [↓](#)

Michelle Clarke

Director Finance & Corporate Services

**BALONNE SHIRE COUNCIL
WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE
MINUTES OF A MEETING HELD IN THE COUNCIL ADMIN BUILDING, VICTORIA STREET,
ST GEORGE on Wednesday the 21st August 2019 at 1:30pm.**

<u>ATTENDANCE</u>	Mr Matthew Magin (CEO/Chair), Mr Ben Gardiner (SA), Mrs Debbie Green (WHSR), Mr Malcolm Ross (WHSR), Mr Chris Dixon (WHSR), Mr Andrew Boardman (DIS), Mrs Michelle Clarke (DFCS) & Mr Digby Whyte (DCES).
<u>APOLOGIES</u>	Mr Karl Hempstead (WHSR) & Mr Comac Olsen (WHSR).
<u>MEETING OPENING</u>	Meeting was opened at 1:36 pm.
<u>PREVIOUS MINUTES</u>	All attendees were given a copy of the previous meetings minutes. Mrs Debbie Green moved that the minutes of the previous meeting (28 th May 2019) be confirmed as true and correct. This was seconded by Mr Malcolm Ross. <u>CARRIED</u>
<u>BUSINESS ARISING</u>	Mr Jason Parkes advised of his withdrawal as a Safety Representative. Nominations for Jason's replacement will be called for soon.
<u>NOTICE OF ACCIDENTS OR INCIDENTS</u>	5 minor work injuries were reported and documented for our records from the 28 th May 2019 to the 21 st August 2019. Mrs Michelle Clarke noted that there was an increase of Strain / Sprain injuries in the past financial year and asked if there was any reason for this occurrence. Ben replied that most of these injuries were from workers hurrying to complete tasks or not watching where they were going.
<u>HAZARDS REPORTED</u>	No outstanding Hazards reported.
<u>REVIEW WH&S PROCEDURES</u>	Uniform Policy - Looking to introduce alternate options into the Corporate wardrobe particularly in the men's range with a Pilbara green & chambray style to be included as corporate wear, bringing this to the Safety Committee is part of the consultation process. PPE Pants - the new 8080 Ritemate pants will be phased in once the current stocks are used up at Golders. PPE Shirts – the Committee Safety Reps asked that the new two-tone work shirts come with reflective strips for increased safety in adverse weather conditions and given High Risk or other tasks.

MINUTES - AUG 2019.DOC

<u>REPORT BY SAFETY REPRESENTATIVES</u>	<p>Mr Malcolm Ross – when we are talking about shirts and reflective strips to remember that there is a risk of the strip reflecting the sun onto the windscreen making it nearly impossible to see. Malcolm also said that he is available to undertake Hazard Inspections in other towns as he is often working in or near them.</p>
<u>GENERAL BUSINESS</u>	<p>Mr Andrew Boardman – recent conversation with Ben Gardiner about the requirement for Fire Wardens in the workplace, Andrew will ask for nominations from Depot staff. Ben will also talk with the Wormald technician and get a plan and a quote for a system at the St George Depot.</p> <p>Mr Digby Whyte – asked what the difference between Hazard Inspections and Hazard Report Form was. A Hazard Report form is completed when a Hazard or Issue can't be resolved; the Hazard Inspections are programmed inspections with Service Requests being created from the Rectification Action Plans at the back of each inspection form.</p> <p>Mr Matthew Magin – informed us that Peak Services will be visiting next week to discuss options for Lone Workers to "Check in" at the end of their day when they have returned home safely.</p> <p>Next Meeting 2:30pm, Wednesday, 27th of November 2019.</p>
<u>MEETING CLOSURE</u>	<p>There being no further business. The meeting closed, and the time of 2:20pm.</p>

(IIFS) INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

ITEM	TITLE	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	PAGE
IIFS1	<u>MONTHLY REPORT FOR THE SEPTEMBER 2019 COUNCIL MEETING</u>	From the Director of Infrastructure Services - reporting for the month of August.	415

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for the September 2019 Council Meeting

DATE: 09.09.19

AGENDA REF: IIFS1

AUTHOR: Billie Spackman - Administration Officer

Executive Summary

From the Director of Infrastructure Services - reporting for the month of August.

0701-Main Roads Works

- Maintenance work carried out during the month on behalf of Transport and Main Roads (TMR) is detailed in the attached RMPC Supervisor's report.
- Design for the realignment of the Thallon Bridge commenced in November 2018. Council has been advised that these works are complete and TMR are drafting contract documents.
- CHUP widening program on the Carnarvon Highway (24B) commenced late June 2019. Laying of top gravel is 100% complete. Super elevation on curbs is 80% complete. Procurement is complete for stabilising agent and seal. Vendor Panel request is out for Red pea gravel for residents driveways. 35% of the job site has been stabilised with 20% Sealed.

0702-Private Works

- Nil

0400-Council Roads / Streets / Bridge Work

- Maintenance work is detailed in the attached Works Supervisor's report.
- Approaches for Bullamon Bridge will commence late February 2020.

0440-Aerodromes

- Maintenance work is detailed in the attached Town Works Supervisor's report.

0450-Plant and Equipment

- Details are included in the attached Workshop Supervisor's report.

0510-Housing

- Nil

0520-Recreation and Sport

- Maintenance work is detailed in the attached Town Works Supervisor's report.
- Remaining defect rectifications are progressing at the Dirranbandi Sports Oval Amenities building.

0521-Swimming Pools

- Maintenance work is detailed in the attached Town Works Supervisor's report.
- Tenders closed on the 4th June 2019 for the St George W4Q Thermal Springs Project. Project completion date has been extended to 30th October 2019. Contract has been awarded. The children's

splash pool has been demolished and removed. Thermal Spring shell is being poured. Wet edge tiling currently in progress.

0530-Parks and Gardens

- Maintenance work is detailed in the attached Town Works Supervisor's report.

0535-Halls/Civic/Cultural Centres

- Routine maintenance is ongoing.

0555-Showgrounds

- Maintenance work is detailed in the attached Town Works Supervisor's report.
- Construction of the St George secretary's box was completed early August 2019.

0615-Cemeteries

- Maintenance work is detailed in the attached Town Works Supervisor's report.
- Routine maintenance and mowing is ongoing.
- Concrete beams have been awarded to contractor to commence late September.

0620-Street Cleaning

- Maintenance work is detailed in the attached Town Works Supervisor's report.

625-Public Conveniences

- Maintenance work is detailed in the attached Town Works Supervisor report.

4000-Urban Waste Water

- Maintenance work is detailed in the attached Town Works Supervisor's report.

5000-Urban Water

- Maintenance work is detailed in the attached Town Works Supervisor's report.
- Monthly consumption figures are given in the attached reports.

Capital/Special Maintenance Works Progress

- Nil

Meetings / Training

- Aerodrome Reporting Officer Training 26th – 27th August 2019.

Current Tenders

- Second coat seal of the Carnarvon Highway Upgrade – Closing 12pm 25th September 2019*
- Reseal of Salmon Road/Bypass – Closing 12pm 25th September 2019*
- Reseal of Bollon – Dirranbandi road – Closing 12pm 25th September 2019*

*note tender documents have gone out with DTMR western reseal tender

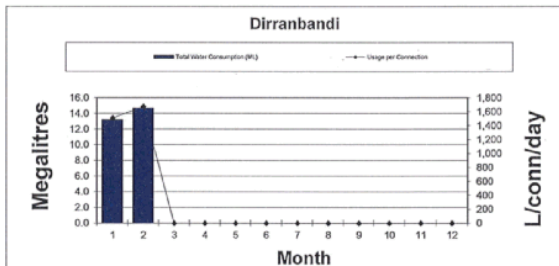
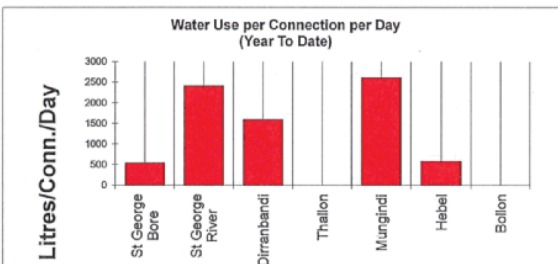
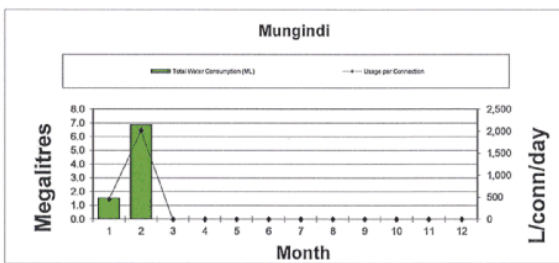
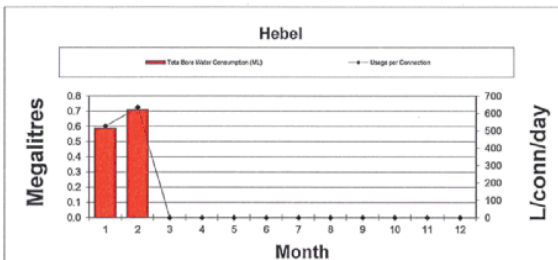
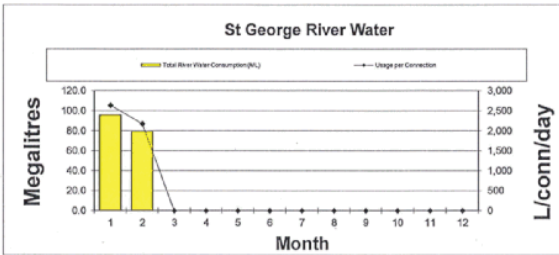
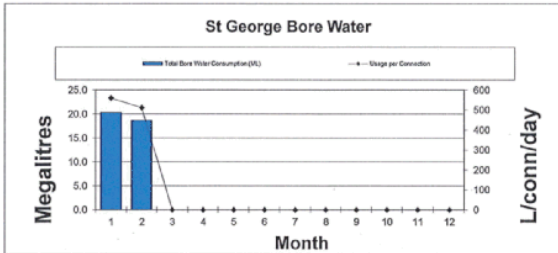
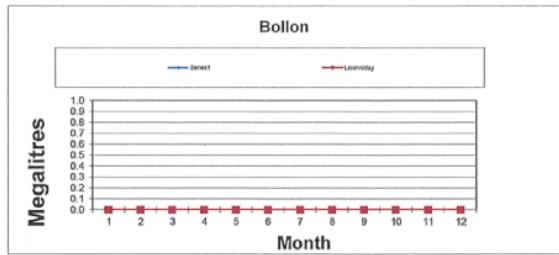
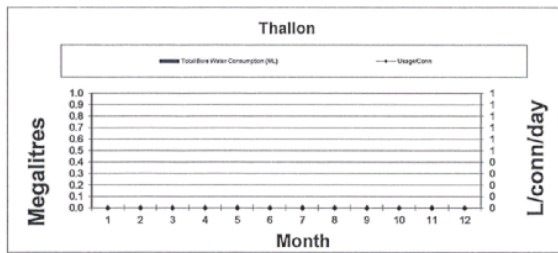
Attachments

1. Balonne Shire Water Usage 2019-2020 - Period End 31 August 2019.pdf [↓](#)
2. Plant Maintenance Report - Period Ending 31 August 2019.pdf [↓](#)
3. Road Construction Report - Period Ending 31 August 2019.pdf [↓](#)
4. Town Maintenance Report - Period Ending 31 August 2019.pdf [↓](#)
5. Road Maintenance Report - Period Ending 31 August 2019.pdf [↓](#)

Andrew Boardman

Director Infrastructure Services

BALONNE SHIRE WATER USAGE 2018/19



Report of Workshop Supervisor - P. Gluzde

Period Ending 31/08/2019

392	MISCELLANEOUS PLANT	
		Repairs to small plant.
1508	Toyota Prado GXL GXL 522-VXV Overseer	
	150,893 Kms	Detailed vehicle.
2507	COLORADO LX4X2	
	86,048 Kms	Checked problem with indicator switch, replaced switch assembly.
2509	Ford Ranger 4X2 361VKZ W&S	
	60,028 Kms	Carried out 60,000km service as per coupon, stripped, cleaned and adjusted rear brakes
		Replaced air conditioner filter, repaired charge cable
2510	Toyota Hilux 4x2 XTRA - 984WSF - D Dwyer.	
	61,296 Kms	Carried out 60,000km. Service as per coupon, strip cleaned and adjusted rear brakes, repaired dog cage door.
2513	Holden Colorado LS 4x2 786WQX	
	109,965 Kms	Replaced head light globe, topped up oils and coolant, cleaned windscreen.
3015	HILUX 4X4 577MXD JEFFREY TAYLOR	
	120,060 Kms	Carried out 120,000km service as per coupon, repaired bulbar mounts, spot lights, stripped clean and adjust rear brakes.
3021	COLORADO 4X4 UTILITY 252SWR	
	175,025 Kms	Replaced battery.
3514	Holden Colorado S/Cab 4X4 803SOE P Gluzd	
	126,035 Kms	Diagnosed fault with engine not starting, cleaned terminals to sender, checked for faults and removed logged faults.
3516	TOYOTA HILUX XCAB 4x4 176TZJ	
	114,328 Kms	Carried out 110,000km. Service as per coupon. Repaired mud guards, tightened fan belts, cleaned out radiators, carried out DPD burn
	160,185 Kms	Carried out 160,000km. service as per coupon, strip cleaned and adjusted rear brakes, repaired wiring for trailer plug, carried out diagnostic check for faults and cleared faults.
4014	HOLDEN COLORADO 4X4 CREWCAB 152-SKN	
	194,400 Kms	Diagnostic check for engine temp sender, checked wiring, cleaned connections.
4020	Toyota Hilux 4X4 D/Cab - Grader	
	120,608 Kms	Carried out 120,000km. service as per coupon, repaired wiring for two radio, and replaced mounting bracket, strip cleaned and adjust rear brakes, repaired bulbar lights.
5002	SCHWARZE 6500XL SWEEPER 204-KKO R BECKMANN	
	126,700 Kms	Carried out 6 month service, changed coolant, repaired coolant leak on aux motor, and replaced blower drive belts.
5005	ISUZU FVZ1400 JETPATCHER 377MXU SHAYNE BUNYAN	
	225,098 Kms	Replaced beacon lights, repaired roll over tarp, carried out DPD burn
	225,123 Kms	Replaced Jet Patcher air regulator.
5009	ISUZU FRR600 TRUCK 840-MEM MTCE	
	145,793 Kms	Fitted hydraulic gauge and test relief on lift for hoist, adjusted pressure to correct pressure and retested with load.
5010	ISUZU FRR 5000 TRUCK 308-RZW S PEARS	
	73,363 Kms	75,000km. service as per coupon, freed up grease nipples, adjusted brakes, repaired lights, Carried out DPD burn, checked for faults.
5012	Isuzu NQR450 Crewcab 184STR J Lindores	
	159,340 Kms	Repaired beacon lights, checked out jammed driver's side window regulator.
	157,788 Kms	Replaced driver's side window winder and regulator.

Report of Workshop Supervisor - P. Gluzde

Period Ending 31/08/2019

	160,000 Kms	Replaced two way aerial, carried out repairs to fuel pod pump wiring.
5013	CEMENT SPREADER TRUCK - 648SVI	
	94,322 Kms	Cleaned and repaired electrical plug for rear water valve operation, replaced battery, checked out starter motor operation.
5015	ISUZU FXZ1500 WATER TRUCK - 317SYH	
	94,262 Kms	Repaired damaged airline to water valve.
5018	ISUZU FTR900 DC 250WNY	
	146,973 Kms	Replaced hydraulic couplings on Hiab crane.
5508	Cat 12M Grader 34862C Kingston	
		Adjust tyre pressures, repair grease lines.
5510	CAT 12M GRADER 37658C	
	113,241 Kms	Removed radio to repair wiring for two way radio and 12 volt outlets.
5600	CAT STABILISER 04764C J LINDORES	
	2,358.0 Hrs	Ran machine and checked over.
	2,368.0 Hrs	Checked auto greaser for greasing.
6003	JD 4720 TRACTOR/SLASHER DIRRAN C82590	
	990.0 Hrs	Checked fluid levels and repaired coolant leak.
6500	CAT 910G Loader C272029 STG	
	3,486.0 Hrs	Checked and adjusted tyre pressures, greased machine, replaced steering tilt strut.
6502	TEREX TRACKLOADER - SKID STEER	
	3,083.0 Hrs	Cleaned front machine, removed bucket mounting, removed bucket tilt rams, replaced pivot bushes, replaced condenser fans and relay, replaced machine seating safety bar strut.
6503	Volvo BL71B Backhoe 124316C Dirranbandi	
	1,192.0 Hrs	Checked out problem with blower fans, repaired coolant leak.
7001	AMMANN AP240T3 ROLLER GEORGE KEMP	
	5,961.0 Hrs	Topped up engine oil and checked for leaks. Diagnosed fault engine will not start, replaced ECM connector clamping bolt, and retested starting.
7512	FERRIS IS2500Z MOWER - 08270C	
	121.0 Hrs	Fitted top spin precleaner and indicator.
7516	Ferris IS1500ZC Zero Turn Mower St G	
	1,768.0 Hrs	Carried out 250hr. service as per manual, rotated rear tyres.
7520	Ferris Zero Turn Mower - IS2100Z	
	131.0 Hrs	Removed and cleaned all earth leads, charged battery retest starting system.
	121.0 Hrs	Replaced cutting blades and checked over machine. General check over machine and grease.
8000	Hills Water Snorter WS272 STG Town	
	157.0 Hrs	Carried out full service on trailer and pump engine. Replaced battery, fitted isolation switch to system, repaired trailer lights, checked and adjusted wheel bearings.
8046	MTS W/Shop Service Trailer	
		Repositioned airline connection, freed up greasing points on suspension, checked over trailer.
8505	Howard EHD21052 201M Slasher	
		Replaced slides and universal joints on drive shaft.

Report of Shire Supervisors Road Maintenance for Period Ending 31/08/2019

1020 Littleton Maintenance grading Started on 29-08-19 by G Kingston	Shire Road
1026 Ramalis Maintenance grading was completed on 29-08-19 by G Kingston	Shire Road
1038 Wagoo Maintenance grading was completed by G Kingston	Shire Road
2004 Cubbie Maintenance grading completed on Wednesday 28-08-19 by Colin Bradley	Shire Road
2022 Woolerbilla Maintenance grading Started on Wednesday 28-08-19	Shire Road
3004 Cashel Vale Maintenance grading is ongoing	Shire Road

Report of Balonne Shire Town Works

31/08/2019

St George

Footpath	Maintenance and repairs were ongoing
Town Streets	Street sweeping and rubbish removal was ongoing. Tree maintenance program has started.
Aerodrome	Inspections and maintenance was ongoing as required.
Rowden Park - St G	Cleaning of facilities, mowing and weed-eating of grounds was ongoing as required.
Riverbank Park - St.	The Rock wall below the Riverview on the River Foreshore is ongoing.
Parks & Gardens	General maintenance of all parks was ongoing.
Showgrounds	The St George Showground Campdraft and Secretary's Office project was completed early August. Caretakers has resigned from the Showgrounds. Maintenance work was on going.
Cemetery	Mowing and weed-eating of grounds was ongoing. Two Cemetery concrete plinths have been awarded to Contractor.
Public Toilets	Cleaning and maintenance was ongoing.
Sewerage	Gravity and pumping system were operation ok. Routine maintenance and operation continuing. 2 gravity sewerage blockages in St George and Mungindi River Bank toilets were blocked due to caravan waste being poured down the toilet pedestals and blocking them. Need to put in a caravan dump point.
River Water	Reticulation system operating okay. Routine maintenance and operations continuing. 1 service repair and 2 main repairs were completed. Hydrant and valve maintenance continued.
Bore Water	Reticulation system operating okay. Routine maintenance and operations continuing. 2 service repairs and 1 main repair were completed. Hydrant and valve maintenance continued.
Other	Maintenance ongoing.

Thallon

Town Streets	Mowing and whipper snipping is complete
Works Depot	All plant and equipment have been serviced and cleaned Yard and shed at depot have been cleaned
Parks & Gardens	Mowing and whipper snipping have been completed Repaired park sprinklers Mungindi River Park was cleaned BBQ's, tables and chairs have been cleaned
Cemetery	Mowing and whipper snipping has been completed
Public Toilets	Cleaning of Thallon toilets has been completed Maintenance is in progress
Rubbish Dump	Pushing of green waste and scrap metal was completed New fire break around dump was made
River Water	River water meter was read weekly
Bore Water	Thallon Bore water meter not working
Thallon Sports Grou	Mowing and whipper snipping was completed Toilets and shower have been cleaned

Mungindi

Town Streets	Went to Mungindi weekly for rubbish and street maintenance Cleaned up gravel pad across from the sports ground
Public Toilets	Mungindi and Nindigully toilets were cleaned by contractors
Bore Water	Hospital and bridge meters have been read

Dirranbandi

Footpath	Mowing and weed eating continued.
Town Streets	Sweeping of Main Street and emptying of bins was completed. Slashing and weed eating of streets continued. Loose rubbish was collected from around town streets. Kerb work in Railway Street is almost completed.
Works Depot	The council yard was mowed, weeded and tidied with showers and toilets cleaned.
Aerodrome	Inspections and maintenance continue. Some slashing was completed.
Parks & Gardens	Mowing and watering continued, along with weed eating and trimming in park areas. New sports centre power has to be replaced from one phase to three phase power it is blowing circuit breakers when cooking and warming food.
Showgrounds	Maintenance continues. Mowing and weed eating continues.
Cemetery	Slashing and mowing continued. One grave was dug. Cut down and removed a dead tree.
Public Toilets	Inspections and cleaning continued. Noondoo truck stop and the local truck stop were cleaned.
Sewerage	Sewerage pump stations all worked well. Inspections and cleaning of wet wells. Mowing around pump sewerage stations is ongoing. Two sewer house connections unblocked.
Rubbish Dump	Rubbish was pushed up on a weekly basis with loose rubbish being collected.
Treated Water	Daily maintenance and inspections continued. Mowing of water pump station continues along with water testing.

Report of Balonne Shire Town Works

31/08/2019

Other	New mains have been completed in Charles, Horace and Perkins Street in Dirranbandi. All services are connected, awaiting bitumen to be patched in the road crossing. Cowildl Street is 20% Complete. Civic Centre was mopped and cleaned Pool is closed.
Hebel	
Town Streets	Officers travel to empty bins and check rubbish dump weekly.
Parks & Gardens	Mowing and weed eating continued. Sprinkler system in the park and library has been completed.
Showgrounds	Mowing and weed eating continued.
Public Toilets	Officers travel to Hebel to clean toilets weekly.
Bollon	
Town Streets	Kerbing in Belmore Street requires attention Trip hazards on the footpaths have been repaired CCTB cameras have been installed on power poles in the Main Street, awaiting connection.
Aerodrome	Need batteries for solar aviation lighting. E:info@avlite.com ph: 0359776128, Require 6 batteries for AV-70/AV70-HI 3.6V NIMH Battery)
Parks & Gardens	6 rain bird/maxi-pan sprinkler heads need replacing in the Civic Centre Oval. Tap seals to be replaced in all taps in parks and gardens as they are all leaking.
Showgrounds	Cattle trough at Campdraft holding yards was repaired from leaking.
Cemetery	Dripper line requires a major overall
Public Toilets	Soap dispensers installed at Wallam Creek, Walter Austin Park and Rayner Place toilet facilities. Urinal and cistern repaired in men's toilet at Walter Austin Park.
Rubbish Dump	Moving earth to compact western end of rubbish dump.
Other	Backhoe 216 has had forks welded to the bucket. Truck 5010 has had tyres replaced Radio satellite reciever FM99.5 working but 96.3FM is not at the Hall.

Report of Shire Supervisors Road Construction for Period Ending 31/08/2019

1 ST GEORGE TOWN

Road inspections have been completed

11 24A - Carnarvon Highway (Mungindi-St George)

MRD Road

Crew undertook Rest area servicing, sign repairs, stabilising pavement repairs and surface correction pre-mix

12 24B - Carnarvon Highway (St George - Surat)

MRD Road

Crew undertook rest area servicing and culvert repairs

13 31B - Barwon Highway (Talwood - Nindigully)

MRD Road

Crew undertook Rest area servicing.

14 35A - Moonie Highway (Dalby to St George)

MRD Road

Crew undertook Rest area servicing and guide post replacement.
Jet patcher undertook edge repairs.

15 36A - Balonne Highway (St George - Bollon)

MRD Road

Crew undertook edge repairs with Jet patcher, culvert headwall repairs, edge repairs using pre-mix and crew and contractors undertaking heavy shoulder grading.

16 36B - Balonne Highway (Bollon - Cunnamulla)

MRD Road

Crew undertook Edge repairs Pre mix.
Jet patcher undertook edge repairs

19 355 - Mitchell - St George

MRD Road

Crew undertook sign replacements

21 CASTLEREAGH HWY (Dirranbandi-Hebel)

MRD Road

Crew undertook culvert repairs

22 Thallon-Noondoo

MRD Road

Signs have been repaired and replaced.

(ICES) COMMUNITY & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

ITEM	TITLE	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	PAGE
ICES1	<u>MONTHLY REPORT - RURAL SERVICES AND COMPLIANCE</u>	Manager of Rural Services report for August 2019 is presented to Council for information.	425
ICES2	<u>MONTHLY REPORT</u>	The Community & Environmental Sustainability Report for the month of August 2019 is presented for Council's information.	430

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council
SUBJECT: Monthly Report - Rural Services and Compliance
DATE: 11.09.19
AGENDA REF: ICES1
AUTHOR: Karl Hempstead - Manager Rural Services

Executive Summary

Manager of Rural Services report for August 2019 is presented to Council for information.

Stock Routes Travel & Grazing Permits

All travel permits and grazing permits have ceased – one application sent to landholder in central North – but no response.

Stock Routes General

The Balonne Shire Stock Route Network is currently in an extremely poor condition and with inadequate resources to sustain movement and or grazing. Applications can still be processed and reviewed on a case to case basis – however current conditions do not warrant any further impact on the network. There have been issues with stranded cattle left by drovers and Rural Services has been proactive in assisting drovers in managing their cattle – drovers have been stressed due to the ongoing drought and a number of cattle have perished due to being too weak and unable to travel.

One vehicle abandoned on Moonie Highway – Manager Rural Services has removed plates and handed them to police. TMR have been contacted regards the vehicle.



Moonie Highway – abandoned vehicle



Wandering stock – Thurragi

General

There have been maintenance issues with water facilities during the reporting period with both tanks splitting due to age at old Mona facility near Bollon, trough damage at Wodonga, and overflows at Bonathorne tanks due to theft of tank floats. A gate was damaged by a vehicle at Warroo entry to Bindle Reserve. Replacement of gate and assemblies was completed on Tuesday 27th August.

The Manager of Rural Services has contacted stock routes Queensland for emergency funding regarding the split tanks at Mona facility.

Planning is under way with stock routes Queensland, for the Balonne Shire Council to host and conduct a workshop with neighbouring Shire stock route officers. This will enhance understanding of border movements and improve communications between all officers involved in SRMS support. It is hoped that the workshop will be conducted in mid-November 2019.

Feral animal carcasses (mainly pigs) are still being left to rot in stock route reserves out of St George. This is an illegal dumping practice and Rural Services are taking the initiative to set special field cameras up within the reserves to eliminate this type of activity – this problem has been on-going and to maintain environmental protection more effort is required to catch the people conducting these offences.



Gates damaged



feral pig carcasses

Pest Animals/Weeds

With the implementation of the new scalp procedures – officers have been careful in their methodology for destruction; with 28 scalps now presented for the reporting period both wet and dry scalps are destroyed differently. To abolish fraud officers now tag each presented scalp with name of trapper and date of presentation and form ID.

The Wild Dog Advisory Committee meeting was held at the Council Chambers on Tuesday 27th August with the terms of reference being tabled and voted on, the new scalp procedure was tabled by the Manager of Rural Services, an overview of the public consultation for the draft biosecurity plan presented, updates from regional and district wild dog officers provided, new fence coordinator update and general discussion about wild dog management in the Shire.



New tagging process - destruction

There has been an increase of activity for on-ground baiting with more landholders requesting factory baits and wet baits, the hot spots are still located in the South West of the Shire and North East around Thomby and East to Kooroon. No feral pig activity or requests for baiting occurred and this is quite obvious given the current climatic conditions.

Rural Services continue to support the WDEF officer and support officer with inspections of wings etc. during patrols and to report any violation of the vegetation removal codes.



New exclusion fence and Grid at "Moombah".

Pest Plants

A biosecurity visit was made on Monday 26th August to do follow up survey work at "Moombah" for *Harrisia Cactus* – all plants have been destroyed except for a couple that must have been missed. As conditions become warmer and hopefully some rain, officers will then spray for follow up.

NRM Weed Spraying Program:-

QMDC Aboriginal rangers will commence spraying activity at the start of September concentrating on parthenium outbreaks, mother of millions and velvety tree pair on TMR road reserves.

Coral Cactus – "Booligar"

Ongoing – Bio release monitoring only

Town Commons and Firebreaks



New fences placed at St George town common.

Vehicle Usage

Rural Service Utility 3515 (Lands protection) has travelled 912 km over this reporting period.

Rural Service Utility 3020 (NRM Officer) has travelled 3670 km over this reporting period.

Compliance local laws:

Officers' report for Council in the agenda has set 4th November through to 4th February 2020 for the dog registration/microchip inspection program. The Manager of Rural Services and Compliance has started arrangement for extra officers to be employed for at least two weeks during the start of the program. Once Council gives approval the program by law will be advertised locally and on Council's website and Facebook pages.

Council's compliance officers have been busy setting up school visits in September with animal welfare, local vets and rural services starting the program at St Patricks Convent School on Friday 13th September for all classes. Vets have assisted the team with micro chipping our prop toy dogs ready for the workshops.



Vet staff microchipping Sherlock and Fluffy



Animal welfare inspections at a local residence.

Animal Welfare (Biosecurity Queensland) has visited twice during the reporting period to assist officers on ground with severe cases reported from the community via service requests. These inspections will now be ongoing given the number being reported. The current status is to monitor and report back to the State.

A busy reporting period with the following results:

- Dogs returned to owners after found wandering and verbally warned – 4
- Dogs impounded – 3
- Dogs declared – 1
- Dogs Euthanized – 1
- Cats impounded – 4
- Cats Euthanized – 4
- Dogs in process of rehoming – 2
- Dog Attacks – 1
- Dog attacks resolved – 2
- New barking collars purchased – 6
- Dangerous dog signage purchased – 6, requirement under the Dog & Cat Management Act 2008
- Menacing dog signage purchased – 6, As above
- Restricted dog signage purchased – 6, As above

Attachments

Nil

Digby Whyte

Director Community and Environmental Services

OFFICER REPORT

TO: Council

SUBJECT: Monthly Report

DATE: 11.09.19

AGENDA REF: ICES2

AUTHOR: Michelle Walters - Administration Officer

Executive Summary

The Community & Environmental Sustainability Report for the month of August 2019 is presented for Council's information.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS

Value of Building Works

Council's building certifier has approved building applications to the value of **\$0** for the month of July 2019.

The value of building applications approved by private certification is **\$20 000** for the financial year.

In total building applications to the value of **\$20 000** has been approved this financial year.

July 2019:

BA No	Applicant	Owner	Address	Lot & Plan	Builder	Class	Description	Value of Works	Approval Date
5193	Private Cert - Procert Building solutions	Stephen Burns	9-11 Hocking St, NINDIGULLY	203N56 31	PJ Burns	10a	New Shed	\$20,000	05.07.19

Development Applications

Balonne Shire Council has engaged planners with Maranoa Regional Council to service development applications. Those ready for Council decision are reported separately.

- A development application for a material change of use (MCU) 167 has been received from the owner for a Caravan Park (RV Low Cost Camping) at 2-18 Charles Street, Dirranbandi. The application is at the Decision Part – current period has been stopped.
- A development application for a material change of use (MCU) 170 has been received from the owner for High Impact Industry (Micro Abattoir) at 12733 Carnarvon Highway, St George. The application is at the Application Part.
- A development application for a material change of use (MCU) 172 has been received from the owner for an Industry & Operational Works at 11526 Carnarvon Highway, St George. Application Not Properly Made.

- A development application for a material change of use (MCU) 173 has been received from the applicant for a Telecommunications Facility at Castlereagh Highway, St George. The application is at the Decision Part.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Natural Environment:

- General health inspections carried out.
- There were no notifiable diseases reported during August 2019
- There were four food recalls actioned in August 2019

Local Laws:

- Under the current Model and Subordinate Local Laws Council staff continue to inspect permit conditions for extra dog permits, stock dog permits and the keeping of other animals

Public Health:

- Food Licences and Out Door Dining Permits are currently being audited and inspections are continuing.

Waste Water Services:

- Waste water analysis continues each month.
- Council was again part of the SEWAUS project. This sampling was carried out in the first week of August 2019

Urban Water Supplies:

- Weekly microbiological samples of St George's bore water supply were taken and tested.
- Samples were taken and tested from all other towns during the period.

Waste Management:

- All waste practices continue at a high standard at the St George Landfill.
- Asbestos disposal continues to be managed for local builders only
- A funding grant application will be submitted to the DES for illegal dumping. Closing date 6 September 2019
- Concern has been raised for the disposal of C&I waste/and or C&D waste from the levy zones into unmanned landfills with the Balonne Shire. Concern has also been raised from the St George Landfill. Thanks to Alex and his team illegal dumping awareness of this product has been raised.

St George landfill

- The landfill site is presently operating in a reasonable condition.
- A fire at the St George Landfill Recycling Station (JJR) occurred. Disposal measures were taken. Thanks again to the staff at the St George Landfill for their help in the disposal of this burnt waste.

Dirranbandi landfill

- The landfill site is presently operating in a reasonable condition.

Thallon landfill

- The landfill site at Thallon is currently operating in a good condition.

Bollon landfill

- The landfill site at Bollon is currently operating in a good condition.

Hebel landfill

- The landfill site at Hebel is currently operating in a good condition.

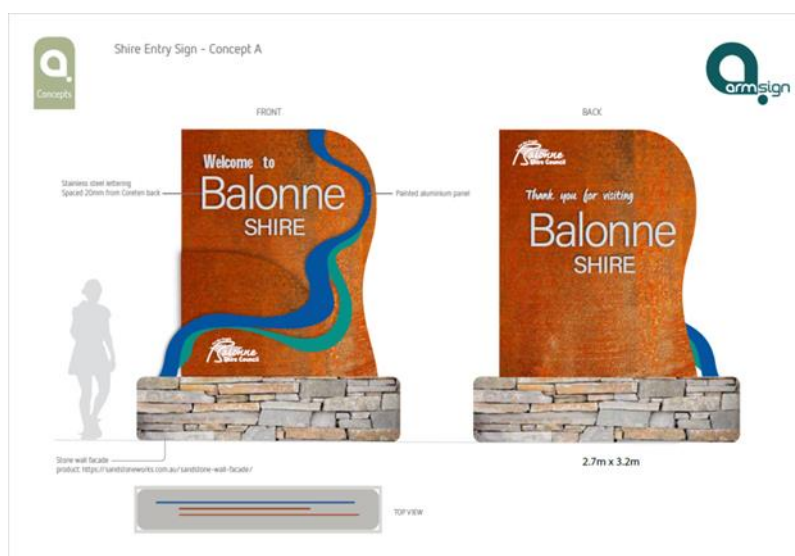
Nindigully landfill

- The landfill site at Nindigully is currently operating in a good condition

BALONNE SHIRE TOURISM REPORT AUGUST 2019

TOURISM PROJECTS & ACTIVITIES

- 10 visitors have attended the Bird Watching tours with local Bird Watcher. The new Shire Bird brochure has been well received.
- 12 visitors have attended the St George Heritage Tour. Two tours were cancelled due to low numbers.
- 73 visitors have attended the Cotton Farm and Winery Tour. The tours have again proved very popular this month.
- The community consultation dates with Krista Hauritz Tourism & Events Pty Ltd. for the new Tourism and Events Strategy have been set for 9 & 10 September in St George and Dirranbandi. Invitations to Councillors, Tourism Operators, Community Groups and interested parties have been sent out
- The first round of the Tourism Events Grant has closed and applications assessed. They will now go to Council on 19 September with applicants notified of the outcome by the end of September. Round 2 will open 1 February 2020 for events held from July to December 2020.
- Work has started on the revitalisation of the Boomerangs which were created as part of the set for the movie *Paperback Hero*. Council received a \$19,900 Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal grant to undertake this work. While initially it was hoped that we could do all three Boomerangs unexpected additional costs have meant that work will be focused on the two smaller Boomerangs at this time. Local indigenous artist Barry RAINMAN Boland has been contracted to do the work and has been working with the original designer and creator of the Paperback Hero Boomerangs, Jon Dowding, on the concepts for the design update.
- Council approved Concept A of the five presented by Armsign with minimal changes which included removing the Council logo from the back side of the sign and increasing the font size of the text "Thank you for visiting". Staff also voted overwhelmingly for Concept A. See as below:



MARKETING & PROMOTIONS

St George & Surrounds Facebook page

- Currently a total of 914 likes (an increase of 14 likes) with 926 followers (increase of 6 followers).
- The most popular post for August –
 - “How much rain did you get? Let’s hope it’s hanging around”, 918 organic reach, 190 post clicks and 73 reactions.

Balonne Shire Council Instagram account

- Currently a total of 378 followers; an increase of 20 followers since the end of July.

Media Releases

- A media release regarding the new Tourism Events Grant, “New funding available to boost tourism events in Balonne Shire” was sent out on 1 July.

TV

- The team from the Channel 7 Queensland Weekender program have arrived in the Balonne Shire and begun filming. The Balonne will feature in a special half hour edition of the show, starring celebrity chef Mirko Grillini, which will focus on the local flavours and attractions, with stops in Bollon, Dirranbandi, Thallon and Nindigully, before arriving in St George for the Multicultural River Dragon Festival.

REVIEWS



Stevie Smith

★★★★★ 1 week ago

Very informative visitors centre. Lovely young lady who was very helpful.



Maureen Barrow

★★★★★ 5 weeks ago

The user didn't write a review, and has left just a rating.

On the banks of the River

Review of **Balonne Shire Visitor Information Centre**



Reviewed 3 weeks ago via mobile

This is one large info centre. There were lots of pamphlets about the adjoining areas of Queensland. We found a very helpful staff member who answered all our questions. [More](#)

Date of experience: August 2019

TOURISM ORGANISATION REPRESENTATION

Southern Queensland Country Tourism (SQCT)

- The information and newsletters have been forwarded out to our Operators for their information.
- Membership renewal has been paid for the 2018/19 financial year.

Adventure Way Promotions Group

- The next Adventure Way Promotions Group teleconference AGM and General meeting to be held 10 September 2019. Senior Visitor Services Officer is the Secretary / Treasurer for this group.

The Great Inland Way

- Next meeting scheduled 10 October 2019.

MEETINGS AND TRAINING

- Monthly Catch Up meeting with Director of Community and Environmental Sustainability (DCES) and Cr Fuhrmeister regarding Tourism.
- Next Balonne Shire Tourism meeting scheduled for 18 September 2019 at the Australian Hotel.
- Manager Tourism and VIC Staff attended full CES meeting on 13 August.
- Manager Tourism and Senior Visitor Services Officer attended CES Strategic Planning Meeting on 30 August.
- Manager Tourism met with the CEO of Southern Queensland Country Tourism on 8 September to discuss SQCT new vision for the promotion of the region in the 2019/2020 financial year.

VOLUNTEER PROJECT AND ACTIVITIES

- Volunteers staffed the Visitor Information Centre for 76 hours of the 208 hours it was open during August 2019.
- 4 VIC Volunteers assisted with the JT visit preparations.

SHIRE TOURISM STATISTICS – AUGUST 2019

St George Visitor Information Centre

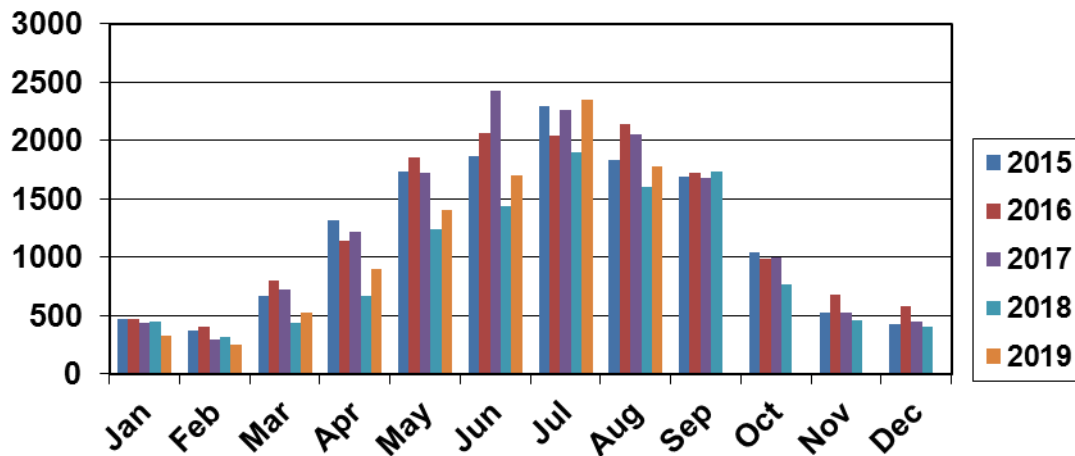
There were 1773 visitors recorded for August 2019 through the Visitor Information Centre (VIC) in St George. This is an increase of 170 compared to August 2018.

The following is a breakdown of the location of the visitors.

○ Local Shire	101
○ New South Wales	505
○ Victoria	465
○ Queensland	467
○ South Australia	124
○ Northern Territory	0
○ Australian Capital Territory	6
○ Western Australia	44
○ Tasmania	39
○ Overseas/International	22

The VIC also received 54 tourism related phone enquiries, 4 Information Packs were sent out and 8 email/internet tourism related enquiries were made during August.

Visitor Numbers through Balonne Shire Visitor Information Centre



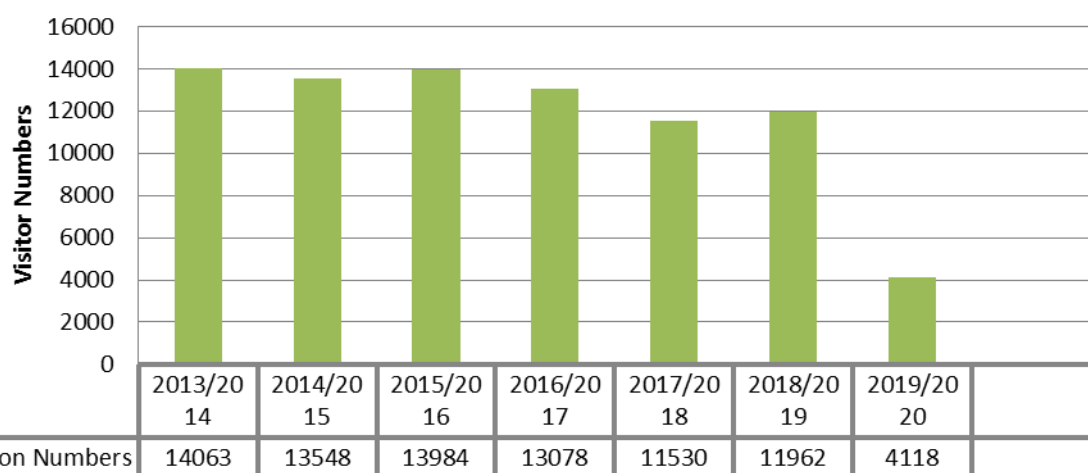
Dirranbandi RTC

There were 313 visitors recorded for August 2019 through the Dirranbandi Rural Transaction Centre (RTC), when compared to 449 visitors in August 2018 this is a decrease of 136 visitors through the RTC.

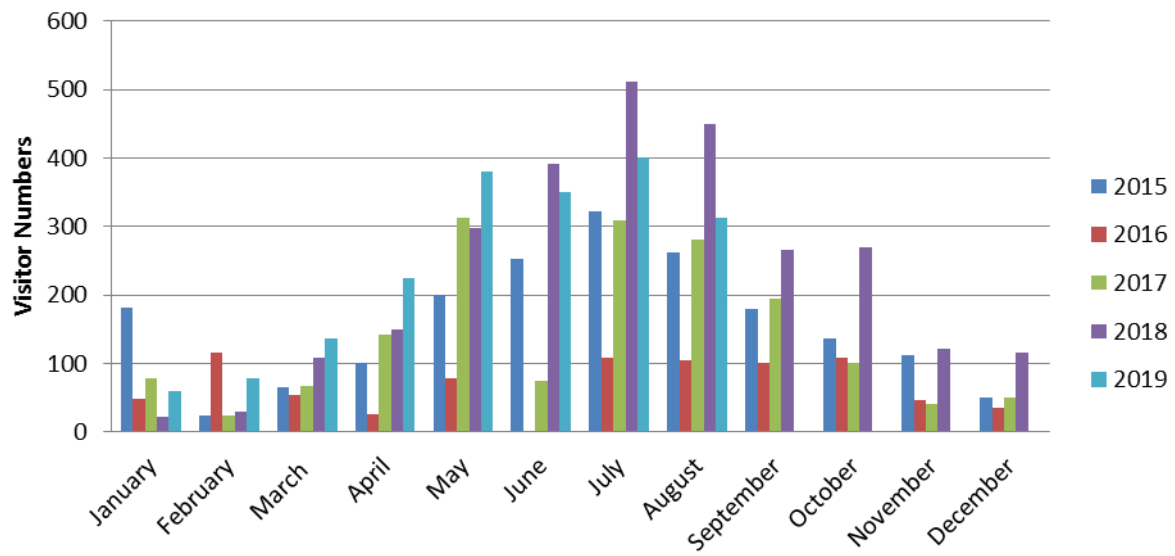
The following is a breakdown of the location of the visitors.

- Queensland: 107
- New South Wales: 75
- Victoria: 87
- Other Australia: 40
- Overseas: 4

Financial Yearly Visitation Totals



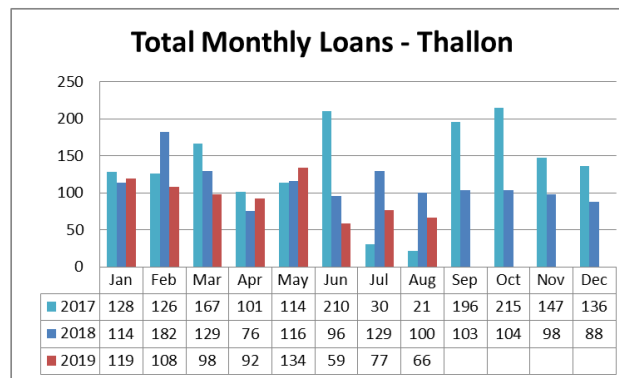
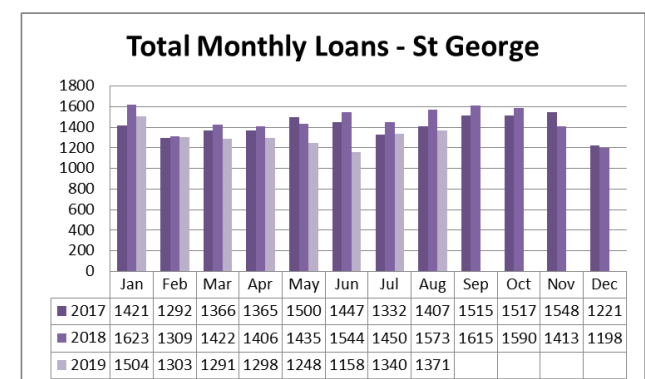
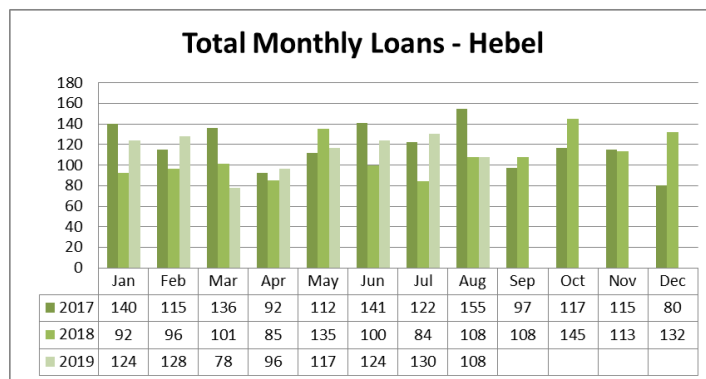
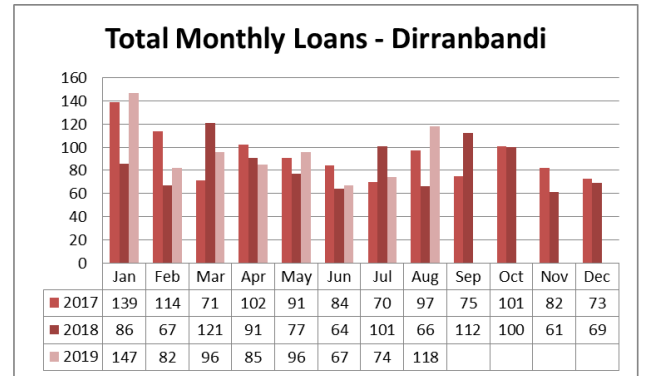
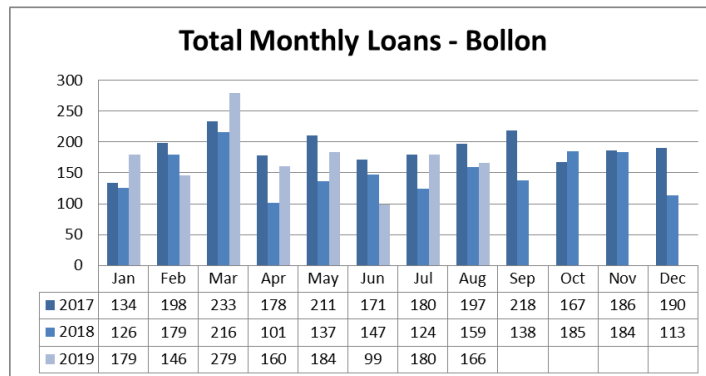
Dirranbandi Yearly Visitation Totals



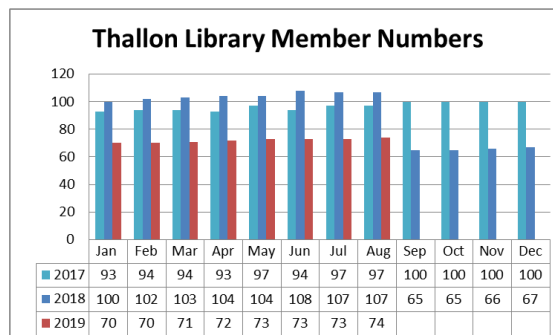
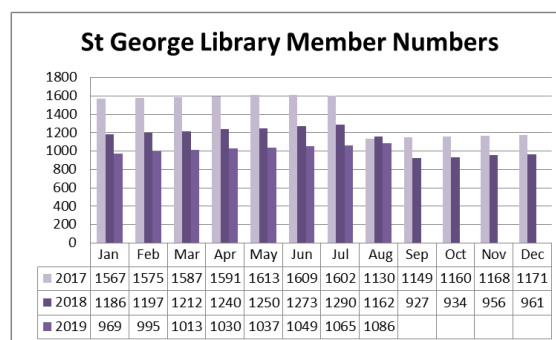
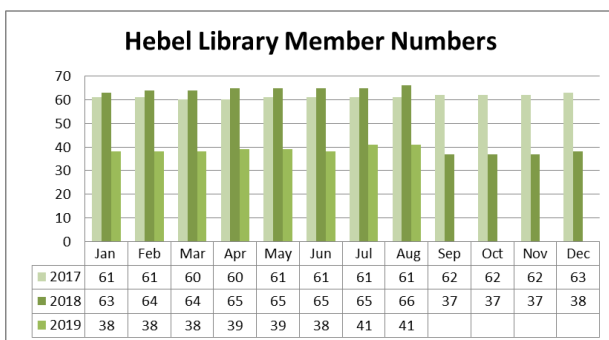
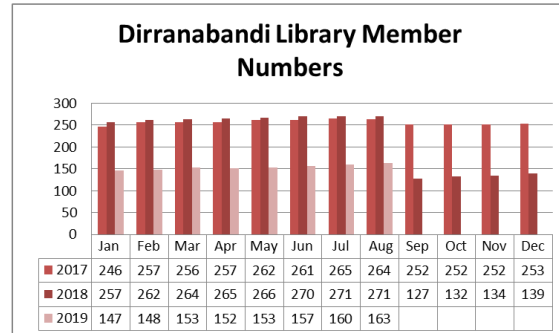
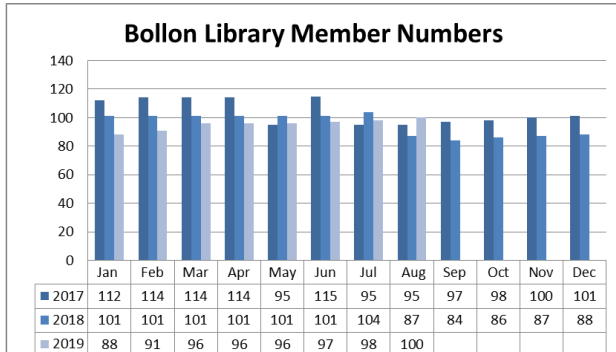
COMMUNITY AND LIBRARIES

Library Services

Total Monthly loans



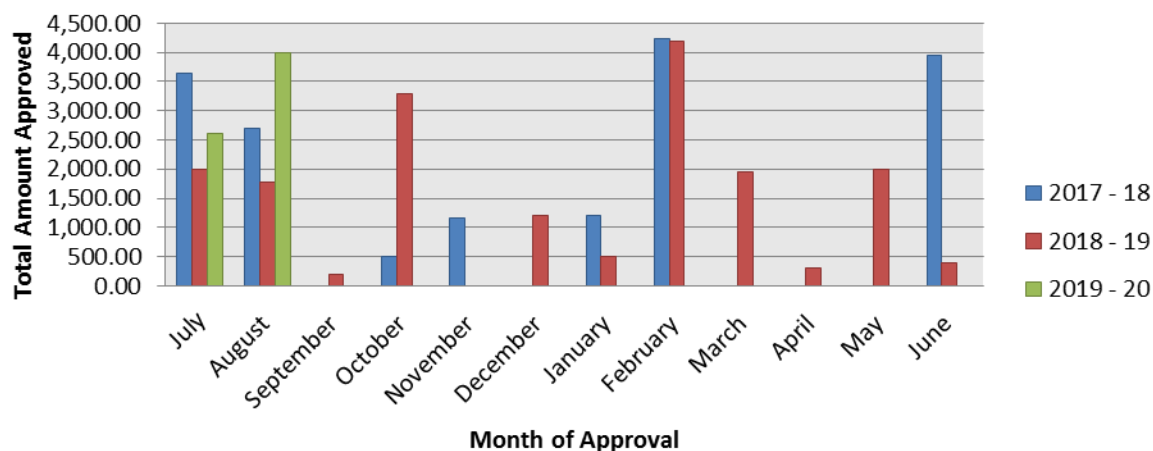
Total Monthly Membership



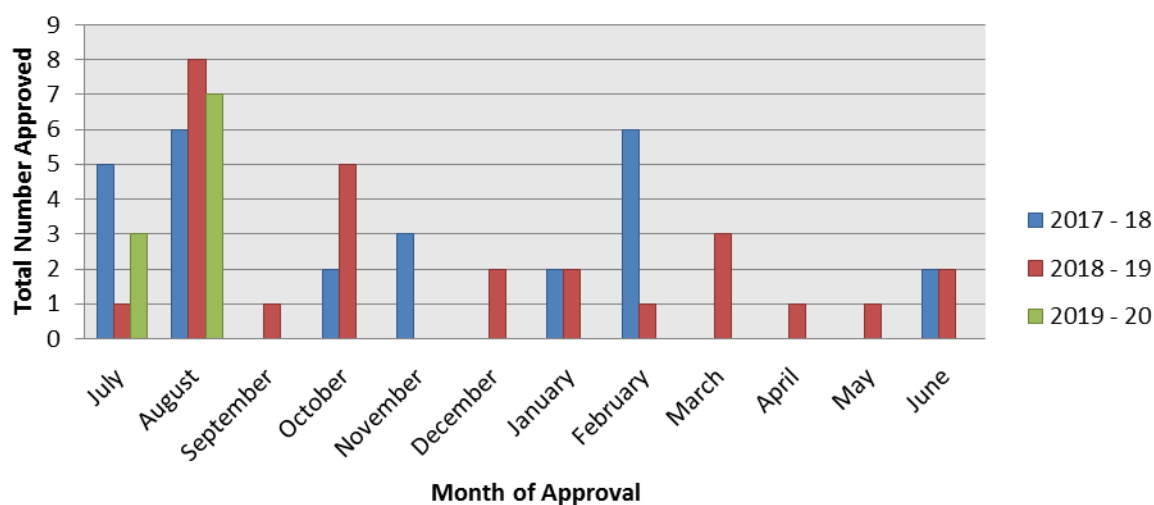
Community Sponsorship, Donations and Grants – as at 30 August 2019

As at 30 August 2019 Council has approved a total of 10 requests for assistance through the Community Donation, Sponsorship and Grants program totalling **\$6,600** (compared to this time last year of 9 applications with the total value of \$3,780).

Monthly Sponsorship and Donation - Total amount approved



Sponsorship and Donations - Number of Monthly Requests



Community Groups/Organisation Meeting Minutes

- Thallon Progress Association August 2019 Minutes
- St George and District Chamber of Commerce August 2019 Minutes
- Darling Downs and South West Queensland, Council of Mayors meeting minutes July 2019
- Darling Downs and South West Queensland, Council of Mayors, Rail Forum, July 2019
- AEDC Advisory Group August 2019

Attachments

1. Thallon Progress meeting minutes [↓](#)
2. St George and District Chambers of Commerce August [↓](#)

3. DDSWQ_Council of Mayors_meeting minutes_July 2019 [↓](#)
4. DDSWQ_Council of Mayors_Rail Fourm_July 2019 [↓](#)
5. AEDC Advisory Group meeting mintues Aug 2019 [↓](#)

Digby Whyte

Director Community and Environmental Services

Thallon Progress Association (TPA)

Minutes

Meeting Details		
Date	Tuesday, August, 6th, 2019	
Location	Thallon Hall HACC Annex	
Meeting Opened	6. 02pm	
Attendees	Jane Corbett (JC), Wayne Satour (WS) Treasurer, Leanne Brosnan (LB) Secretary, Liz Hill (LH) Minutes Secretary, Graham Dixon, Meena Takayawa, Gina Vuniulu, Bill Willis, Christine Allen, Rob Paul and Robert Johnson.	
Apologies	Richard Marsh, Garnet Radford, Susan McDonnell, Marica Ravasua, David Hill, Richard Crook and Eileen Dixon	
Chairperson	Jane Corbett (JC)	
Previous Minutes	JC moved the previous minutes are a true and accurate record. M T 2 nd	
Acronyms	(TCS) Thallon Community Services Ltd, (BSC) Balonne Shire Council, (CWA) QCWA Branch Thallon Daymar	
Topic	Discussion	Action
Business Arising from previous meeting	<p>1. Budget Requests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What do we need to do to progress Remembrance wall for Cemetery? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Form a subcommittee. Leanne to check with Council <p>2. Be Connected Project and Grants – LH to provide update and discuss ideas for stages/events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very successful launch event held, congratulations Liz. One on One days - Wednesday 7 & 21 August at the Hall Annex. <p>3. ANZAC Paving Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waiting for WORC Crew to have suitable skills – need to follow up on this. LB & BW have ordered WW2 Commemorative pavers with names supplied by Melanie O'Flynn. They will be delivered in 6 – 8 weeks and are gold to differentiate from WW1 pavers. Invoice was \$1203.26 so we have \$631.74 available for James' Landscaping. Future stages of commemorative pavers to be considered once current project is completed. <p>4. Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nothing further from Struxi or BSC on Campground plan – RP indicated Council were going to manage planning internally and that gravel and work on drains would be completed under Council maintenance program. Last 3 silo directional signs installed. BW put up banner to direct people to viewing platform. Large white rocks to be put along drain to stop campers driving through. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> LB check with Council re status of this LH Survey needs of participants LH Flyer for Intro Photo Book Day 15th Oct BW & BJ to organise with RS Lindsay Flick and JS - possible working bee.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visitors entering School Grounds to see Murals. – BG said we need to discuss with CA so consistent message can be given to visitors. CA confirmed that there was to be no entry into School Grounds at any time without permission from the Principal. Proposed co-promotion of Silo Trail with GRC BG said we were running low on Power Stickers, so LB contacted BSC who agreed to reimburse TPA if we ordered more (order has been placed for another 480 stickers @ \$109.99). TPA to invoice BSC and reimburse SB once payment has been received. Invite Kim Wildman to November TPA meeting to discuss Council’s proposal re Camp Ground. <p>5.Merchandise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wombat hatpins arrived LB gained approval from GrainCorp for new merchandise designs containing GrainCorp logo (see designs) 250 silos and wombat stubby coolers and 150 silos and wombat stickers ordered. (Sunprints) only charged one \$60 set up fee for new artwork. 48 micro fibre deluxe tea towels quote includes freight and set up \$480.26 3D postcards – BG has pd for postcards and has confirmed he will also pay 25% to TPA on arrival, however he needs permission to sign off order. Meeting confirmed this as a one-off arrangement. Future orders would need to be approved by full executive, but not necessarily go to a meeting. Moved BW 2nd CA – Carried. VIC supplied with requested merchandise. <p>6. Recreation Ground Club House Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See latest DRAFT of community use form for approval. This was circulated around meeting. All in favour of latest version. LH and Marica met with Di Francisco from BSC re upgrades required to enable licensed commercial kitchen in Club House. LB organised quotes for requirements. Di Francisco sent email request to Andrew Boardman and Digby Whyte asking that this project be considered for funding as part of 50k surplus in Shire’s Showground Fund. RP mentioned there will be a Council Workshop re this on Thursday, 8th. <p>7. RADF Metal workshop and placemaking – 2nd Workshop to be held on 24-25 August.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LH indicated Registration is \$100 (includes Family for \$100). Firm Registration from Meryl Bartlem, Terry Castle, + Virginia Thomas, Lena Brosnan, Tyson?, Kurt ? , Richard Williams, Janna Spierenburg, Jane Corbett. 	<p>4. LB to let BG know this.</p> <p>WS - to invoice Council for power stickers.</p> <p>5.Meeting confirmed that LB order Tea Towels WS pay invoice.</p> <p>LB to sign off 3D postcard order to Murray views to progress order.</p> <p>6.LB to create flyer advertising arrangements for use.</p> <p>LB to contact Digby Whyte re status of request.</p>
--	--	--

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting granted LH permission to hold at Rec Grounds and use the Club House as a base. <p>8.Telco Black Spot Email.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LB submitted to Council, Kerryn Suttor advised that Telstra only accepted that one of the 8 blackspots provided was genuine. (others have service according to their records) Kerryn has organised May Boisen (Telstra Regional Manager) to come to Thallon and meet with the community on Tuesday, October 1st. Need to promote this to community. LB - David Littleproud's office re this and there is a chance that David will try to attend that meeting as well. BW - Ann Leahy - check if she is available. They have suggested community record all issues and log them with Telstra. <p>9.Grazing at the Watering Hole 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding application submitted, included legacy items (tables, chairs, crockery, cutlery) Decision on funding by September. <p>10.Emergency Landing site for rotary aircraft.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LB passed all relevant info onto RJ so he could action if required. RJ has followed up with relevant SES personnel. <p>11. Town Water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LB has been in contact with Professor Millar re this and he is working on several possible scenarios to improve the quality of Thallon's bore water. More info to follow. <p>12. Naming of Thallon Recreation Ground</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretative Sign production plus design = approx. \$1700. LB has approached Cricket and Fishing Clubs and also P&C to ask that they contribute to sign. P&C has agreed to contribute \$200, CWA inkind through raffles, CC sited donation from WW. Emails from McGeever family pledging up to \$1200 towards sign, however this was felt to be inappropriate, given they did not initiate the project. Will ask for small contribution if required. Funds raised so far 1st raffle \$650 and 2nd raffle \$300. <p>13.Dunga Derby</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date is Friday 18th October. Racheal Witton from Sunshine Coast Dunga Derby has been in touch. She has spoken to Darren Kelly re P&C breakfast and LB asked Liz Spackman to call re providing dinner. About 40 vehicles will stay over night at Camp Grounds. 	<p>8.LB to organize flyer for Meeting 6:30 pm at the Hall on Tuesday 1 October May have to consider holding October TPA meeting over until 8th.</p> <p>LB to notify Ann Leahy's office of this meeting.</p> <p>11. Hold over to future meeting</p> <p>12. Meeting confirmed that LB contact Beck Green to start the design and present Mock up.</p> <p>13.Hold over to September meeting</p>
--	--	--

	<p>14. ANZAC and History Trail Booklets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are still a good number of WW1 and WW2 booklets at Hotel. • TPA consider future sales to be handled like other merchandise. ANZAC Booklets \$5 each. History Trail booklets \$1, • LB spoke to veterans' affairs and they suggested possible funding for ANZAC booklets through Saluting our Service Grant. • History Trail booklets could possibly be printed by BSC through their in-kind category in Community Grants. • How do we want to proceed? <p>15.DRAFT Planning Scheme/Native Title</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anything further from Council re Planning Scheme. • Ann Leahy has provided contacts in Roma NRM that we can approach re Native Title. • They can only provide information on individual lots (if we provide lot on plan). • Ann Leahy has suggested we organise a meeting with them and BSC to discuss the possibility of Council purchasing land and then they could lease back to Community Organisation. <p>16. Rail Sculpture Trail/ Walk/Thallon Family</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LH Discussion with Robyn Fuhrmeister and Kim Wildman -> seek funding "Creative Regions" for consultant to provide Concept Development for this project-Stage 1 With Stage 2, 3 etc. to include Info interpretative signage along the walkway, structures, surplus QLD Rail items like Wagons etc. Validation to increase visitation time, community wellbeing, history recording. LH- Email from Ben Thallon, expressing continued interest in Project. <p>17.Committee Records, funds and Constitution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JC was to ask WS for box of records and old minute books. <p>18. Park Lighting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chris Dixon said Solar Lights were being installed, however LB received email from Stephanie Price saying she was writing a grant application to fund? <p>19. Community Garden Project successful - \$3000 through Hi Ways and Bi Ways</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LB met with CA to get project underway, now that CWA members have Blue Cards. • CA was to meet with WS and RS to organise best way to purchase equipment and plants. • CA also muted idea of having an opening ceremony to launch garden and signage was also discussed 	<p>14.Hold over to future meeting</p> <p>15.LB to follow up response to submissions and revisit at September meeting.</p> <p>16. LH & LenaB received permission from meeting to continue the process and to follow up with Stephanie Price re-funding avenues.</p> <p>17.JC proposes subcommittee to organize. Endorsed by the meeting.</p> <p>18.Hold over to September meeting</p>
--	---	---

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CA there has been a hold up with the green house but other items all underway. <p>20.Follow up from RDA visit – consider offering Cert 1 training. (could work well if Rec Ground Kitchen is upgraded)</p> <p>21.Thallon Sign for South Daymar Road.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has been put up. <p>22. Mental Health Week funding – LB submitted funding application October 13th, in consultation with LH and MR Marica Ravasua “Tackling Tough Times Together” Gina raised the question re T-Shirts and use of silo and wombat design. Once funding confirmed, to discuss with JC or LB.</p> <p><i>Garnet Radford Economic Development Officer joined the meeting via phone 7.02pm and left 7.19pm - General Business item 1.</i></p>	<p>20. Hold over for future meetings.</p>						
<p>Treasurer’s Report</p>	<p><i>Please see Treasurer’s report attached.</i></p> <p><i>Balances at 31 July 2019</i></p> <table> <tr> <td><i>CBA# 1045417</i></td> <td><i>\$11,082.09</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Tennis Club #50069800</i></td> <td><i>\$9,038.92</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Thallon Funds#50067506</i></td> <td><i>\$8,829.53</i></td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Invoices for payment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Sunprints merchandise</i> <i>Be Connected invoices</i> <i>Commemorative Pavers \$1203.26</i> <i>Reimburse SP & LF Brosnan for power stickers \$109.99 (once BSC has pd TPA)</i> <i>Murray Views Tea towels</i> <p><i>Income</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Nindigully raffles</i> <i>CWA merchandise</i> <i>Guppy merchandise</i> <i>VIC merchandise.</i> <i>Fijian Choir</i> <i>BeConnected Getonline Week \$1,500</i> <p>Memberships due \$15 family and \$10 individual – we now have 25 financial members</p>	<i>CBA# 1045417</i>	<i>\$11,082.09</i>	<i>Tennis Club #50069800</i>	<i>\$9,038.92</i>	<i>Thallon Funds#50067506</i>	<i>\$8,829.53</i>	<p>WS: moved and GD Graham Dixon 2nd the payments be ratified and financial report be accepted.</p>
<i>CBA# 1045417</i>	<i>\$11,082.09</i>							
<i>Tennis Club #50069800</i>	<i>\$9,038.92</i>							
<i>Thallon Funds#50067506</i>	<i>\$8,829.53</i>							

Inward Correspondence:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blackspots and Telstra emails Kerryn Suttor BSC • Closure of Barwon Medical Centre emails • Mungindi Ambulance X Border Issues email • GATWH emails and grant submission notification • Garnet Radford Gift Card Project emails • McGeever family emails re Rec Grounds Signage • Power stickers • Email to Ben Thallon • Mental Health Grant submission notification email • Be Connected emails • Metal WS Emails • GRC request for LOS re Yelarbon Silos • Australian Silos Trail request to use image 	
Outward Correspondence-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As above • LOS re Gift Card project. 	LB moved that correspondence be received and outward be endorsed 2nd: CA
General Business	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Balonne Shire gift card program/Economic Development. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garnet Radford sent through power point info on this program and asked for TPA to provide LOS. This has occurred. • Buy Local Campaign - gifts and sponsorships to spend money in local communities. St George & District Chamber of Commerce initiative with BSC. Data from Activation cards. • GR spoke to the meeting about Business registering for saving electricity program - working at Hotel. • GR spoke on Inland Rail - economic impacts on the Balonne Shire re freight. Will come to September meeting and will send TPA a report. He also suggested Dani Kinnear should attend in relation to Welcoming Cities Program. • GR also mentioned Kim Wildman was working on getting William on Big Things list. 2. Vantage Broadband - Meeting at Hotel with Ger Vo4-5pm, 3. Raffles at Nindigully - Completed 2 rally raffles. Next one at Nindigully Saturday 17th August. BW moved a Letter of thanks for Dinner and support to Nindigully Hotel. 2nd GD 4. Loss of Dr Service and Mungindi Ambulance Primary Health Program. 	<p>2.Hold over to future meeting</p> <p>3.Raffles 17th August - Gina, Meena, James S, Wayne S, Bill W, Ann P, B Johnson, Liz H.</p> <p>LB to write thank you email to Burnsie.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can TPA do to facilitate a replacement Dr to service Thallon. JC proposes we organise a send-off for Dr Nadine – preliminary arrangements for Lunch at the Hotel Tuesday 27th August. • JC enquired re replacement Dr coming from StGeorge Medical Centre – however they have indicated that they will not be able to service Thallon at this stage. • JC has also written to Chair of SWHHB Jim McGowan asking that they consider. • Mungindi Hospital is currently without a Dr. • JC said Goondir Health now has Dr Hmin Wymn (who previously worked at the StG Med C) • JC and LH are meeting with Matthew Magin on 26th of August to discuss utilising HAAC Building as community hub – they will also raise Dr service with him and GR to attend this meeting. <p>5. Bullamon Homestead – As conservation work is planned for Bullamon Homestead (through private grant funding – Architect and Builder have already visited to complete scope of work) - LB requested that TPA consider part funding of white ant treatment using \$117 remaining in Bullamon fund. LB moved, 2nd JC that the remaining Bullamon funds to be used for White Ant Treatment. Carried.</p> <p>6. Inland Rail – LB has contacted Jo Tait from ARTC (via Garnet Radford) and invited her to attend September meeting to discuss how Thallon could maximise benefits from Inland Rail. BW to enquire with Thallon Grains Directors as to whether they would like to meet with Jo prior to meeting.</p> <p>7. Australian Silo Art Trail – has requested TPA's permission to allow them to use images of the Silos in an online map which people can download for either \$2 or \$4. Great Australia Wide promotional opportunity for our silos. Meeting approved.</p> <p>8. Community Notice Board for Camp Ground – proposal to move one from park.</p> <p>9. Dedicated email address for TPA – LH recommends setting up a eg. secretarytpa@gmail.com account. President, Secretary and Treasurer could have a separate but similar addresses eg presidenttpa@gmail.com treasurertpa@gmail.com these addresses transfer to new executive and carry an historical trail on discussions.</p> <p>10. Promotion Opportunity - BW mentioned that last Sunday morning ABC Radio 5am– Robert Buchan spoke about St George Story, someone could do similar for Thallon (history, silos etc).</p> <p>11. Meeting time – discuss change of start time for September meeting. 7pm (6pm Jo Tait/Garnett Inland Rail) followed by TPA meeting at 7pm.</p>	<p>4.JC to confirm with Nadine. LB will FB once confirmed/ BW to speak to Ann Leahy re issue. LB to email Ann Leahy. JC will contact Kez and Erin re NSW Ambulance.</p> <p>3rd September TPA meeting 6pm</p> <p>7. LB to advise them to use the sunrise photo and to confirm they are using GrainCorp Logo.</p> <p>8. LB to contact Chris Dixon re this when he returns from leave.</p> <p>9.Meeting approved setting up dedicated email addresses.</p> <p>10. BW will research.</p>
	<p>Meeting Closed: 8.10pm Next Meeting: Tuesday, 3rd September - Subject to Council approval for HACC Building.</p>	



MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

14th August 2019

Held at Vanderfield, Thallon Road, St George

PRESENT: Samantha O'Toole, Garnet Radford (via telelink), Mary-Ann Crowe, Natasha Beardmore, Mayor Richard Marsh, Ian Hannah, Marlies May, Annemaree Webster, Kerryn Suttor	APOLOGIES Terry Salmon, John Travers, Craig Dreher, Anne Leahy MP
CHAIRPERSON: Samantha O'Toole	NOTE TAKER: Natasha Beardmore
MEETING OPENED: 12.00 pm	MEETING CLOSED: 1.45pm
AGENDA: As set	

AGENDA ITEM	DISCUSSION / COMMENTS	ACTIONS OR FOLLOW UP REQUIRED
CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES	The minutes from 10 th July 2019 are a true and correct record. Amendment: Chairperson change from David Ward to John Travers Moved: Ian Hannah Seconded: Mary-Ann Crowe CARRIED	
BUSINESS ARISING	-	
Why Leave Town Gift Card Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update from Garnet Radford – BSC EDO via TeleLink - 2 companies to compare - Other communities have opted not to pass on the card fee - Dirranbandi, Thallon & Bollon have provided Letters of Support - This is to be a Shire wide initiative - Proposal will be presented at Council on Thursday 15/8 - 8-10 week turnaround to go live; aiming towards the 1st/2nd week of October – in time for Christmas - POS Marketing kits included 	
Breakfast with JT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update from Samantha O'Toole - Still tickets available until COB Friday 23/8 	
EventBank & Website Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EventBank is now activated and membership renewals have gone out - Would like to encourage all members to create a profile in EventBank which will allow them to maintain their own membership - Event campaign for the Breakfast with JT has also been sent out using the new system and all seems to be working well - Website is also now live and the Chamber will look a running photo competition in the coming months to add these to the website. 	




MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING

14th August 2019

Held at Vanderfield, Thallon Road, St George

	- stgeorgecoc.org.au	
INWARD CORRESPONDENCE	Incoming Emails - As Tabled	
OUTWARD CORRESPONDENCE	Outgoing Emails - As Tabled	
CONFIRMATION OF CORRESPONDENCE	That inward correspondence be received and outward correspondence be confirmed Moved: Mary-Ann Crowe Seconded: Richard Marsh CARRIED	
TREASURER'S REPORT AND MEMBERSHIP UPDATE	Account balances agree with the bank statement with the addition of outstanding cheques and deposits and account to be passed for payment. Moved: Samantha O'Toole Seconded: Ian Hannah CARRIED	
GENERAL BUSINESS		
Kerryn Suttor – BSC Library Revitalisation Project	- Presentation from Kerryn showing proposed plans for library redevelopment. - Round table discussion about proposal - Public consultation meeting to discuss draft plans will be held Thursday 15/8 8pm for a 5.30pm start	D
Christmas Carnival	- Proposed dates; Friday 6 th or 13 th December - General consensus to stay on the Friday 13 th	
EcoBiz	- All spots filled - Taking place this week	
AGM	Date set – Wednesday 9 th October 2019	
Leanne Brummell	20/9/19 Global Climate Strike - Would like to organise a community event ie. Walk to School - Leanne to progress this and keep Natasha informed	
Ian Hannah	- Effect of drought on small business in the shire - Staff hours being cut etc. - No initiatives for small business	
NEXT MEETING	Next General Meeting will be held at midday on Wednesday 11th September 2019	
CHAIRPERSON / PRESIDENT	Signed: _____	Date / /

 <p>Darling Downs & South West Queensland COUNCIL OF MAYORS</p>	<p>Meeting held Friday 19 July 2019 2.00 – 4.30 pm</p> <p>Toowoomba City Hall Theatre Mezzanine 541 Ruthven Street, Toowoomba (Host: Toowoomba Regional Council)</p>
---	--

MINUTES

Attendance:

Mayor Stuart Mackenzie	Quilpie Shire Council
Mayor Lindsay Godfrey	Paroo Shire Council (Deputy Chair)
Deputy Mayor Fiona Gaske	Paroo Shire Council
Mayor Richard Marsh	Balonne Shire Council
Mayor Tyson Golder	Maranoa Regional Council
Mayor Graeme Scheu	Goondiwindi Regional Council
Deputy Mayor Andrew Smith	Western Downs Regional Council
Mayor Tracy Dobie	Southern Downs Regional Council
Mayor Paul Antonio	Toowoomba Regional Council (TRC) (Chair)

Guests:

Queensland Department of Premier and Cabinet

Katie Williams Principal Stakeholder Relationship Officer, Strategy and Engagement

Brisbane Airport Corporation

Corey Heathwood Government & Public Affairs Manager

Pivotel

Samantha Kennedy Head of Australia New Zealand & Asia Pacific

"It's A Bloke Thing" Foundation

Ruth Logan Education Program Facilitator

Dept of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure & Planning (DSDMIP)

Craig Rutledge Executive Regional Director - South

John Bird Regional Director

Dept of Agriculture & Fisheries

Malcolm Martin Manager Industry Development, Rural Economic Development, South Region

Regional Development Australia – Darling Downs and South West Queensland (RDA-DDSW)

Trudi Bartlett Director

Agforce Queensland

Michael Guerin CEO

Queensland Farmers Federation

Stuart Armitage President

Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ)

Cr Ray Brown	Policy Executive
Cr Cameron O'Neill	Policy Executive
Sarah Buckler	General Manager – Advocate

Apologies:

Mayor John Ferguson	Bulloo Shire Council
Mayor Annie Liston	Murweh Shire Council
Mayor Paul McVeigh	Western Downs Regional Council
Georgie Somerset	General President, Agforce Queensland
Travis Tobin	CEO, Queensland Farmers Federation

Others in support:

Dave Burges	Chief Executive Officer, Quilpie Shire Council
Neil Polglase	Chief Executive Officer, Murweh Shire Council
John Nicholson	Economic Development Officer, Murweh Shire Council
Carl Manton	Chief Executive Officer, Goondiwindi Regional Council
Ross Musgrove	Chief Executive Officer, Western Downs Regional Council
Paul Currie	Executive Management Officer, TRC
Angus Moffatt	Media Relations Officer, TRC

1. Welcome and General Discussion

The Chair welcomed all to the meeting and remarked on the extremely valuable discussion at the Rail Forum which took place from 8.00 am to 1.30 pm ahead of this meeting. He also welcomed Guest Presenters who were not present at the earlier meeting.

2. Confirmation of the Previous Minutes

The draft Minutes of the Meeting held at Dalby on 15 March 2019 were adopted as circulated.

(Moved: Mayor Mackenzie; Seconded: Mayor Dobie)

3. Matters Arising from the Previous Minutes

- *Rail Forum outcomes, and next actions:*
The best news from the Forum was that there is now real interest from the Private Sector in getting ag freight back on to rail, and that DTMR and Qld Rail are both very accommodating and encouraging towards this move. Actions were identified and will be followed through.
- *Call for 1% federal tax revenue paid to local government:*
Despite the efforts of ALGA and the LGAQ, backed up by a letter from the Council of Mayors, neither side of Federal politics was willing to commit to a restoration of FAGs funding to 1% of the national tax take ahead of the Federal Election. Mayor Antonio noted that the response

from the Member for Wright, the Hon Scott Buchholz MP, was particularly disappointing.

- Other outstanding actions from previous meetings have now been completed or are underway.

4. Queensland Government – Regional Engagement

Mayor Antonio welcomed Katie Williams, Principal Stakeholder Relationship Officer, Strategy and Engagement, from the Department of Premier & Cabinet (P&C), to explain her role and open a dialogue with the Mayors and other stakeholders from the Region.

Her role is new, and was created as part of the 2017 Action plan for the Premier's Department, alongside colleagues based in Townsville, Mackay, Cairns, and Longerach. Katie's role is about advocacy and connecting with stakeholders. The core business of P&C is policy, so the aim is to apply a regional framework and language in policy. Katie is locally based, and hails from Toowoomba, so is well placed to connect with our issues.

Katie is passionate about representing the real needs of the region, and wants to ensure good feedback is provided to George Street from approaches made. She invited all to feel free to make contact with her about any issues related to State policies as they affect DDSWQ. She sees her role as being about access and advocacy, helping to reinforce the voice of our region's local governments and their communities.

She is aware that there are very serious issues at present, including the drought and long-term water security. It is a positive fact that State Government has a renewed appetite for regional engagement. They want regional presence and connection. P&C want to pick up what falls between the agencies, and to take a whole of government approach.

Questions and discussion brought forth the following issues:

- By and large, the Mayors feel a sense of good connection is emerging with State Government.
- Mayor Golder explained Maranoa's concerns about rural township speed limits and the failure to get more notice taken of local governments' views. He feels this is an area where advocacy could be effective. Kate undertook to look into this issue.
- Mayor Doby pointed out that most councils in this group are rural and regional – the further SW you are, the more you are rural, and the drought is much more severe. Need to lobby for Members and senior officials to come right out to the SW and spend time, to gain a real appreciation of the problems. Katie is aware of this, and is working on raising awareness.
- The *Works for Queensland* funding program is widely lauded. Funding reform is a desperate need. The WFQ process is far better than the complications attending other programs, and the funding approach overall has to be improved.
- The former State/LG collaboration agreement has lapsed, and will be important to restore.
- Cr Brown pointed out that while major rail and highways networks link this region, Water is the desperate need: the missing link in generating a strong and sustainable future. We need at least a 10-20 year strategy with a visionary approach. The water security infrastructure has to also link up the whole region. Katie indicated the Govt is working to understand this vital issue.
- Payroll tax – the Toowoomba Region is being excluded from "regional area" PT concessions. This is unfair and inconsistent with other State policies. It was noted that the Minister for Small Business and representatives from the relevant Departments will be in Toowoomba next week to discuss this.

Katie stated that she is keen to travel out and engage in conversations, and will welcome any invitations to do so.

Mayor Antonio thanked Katie and urged all Mayors and other regional stakeholders to take advantage of having the 'ear' of the Premier in our communities. Katie seems the right sort of person to understand and carry the message of the DDSW to Government at the highest level.

5. Brisbane Airport Corporation – Update

Cameron O'Neill, Government & Public Affairs Manager at Brisbane Airport Corporation, explained the Airport's forward strategy and how they would like to increase their engagement with the regions.

The trends at Brisbane Airport are:

- 23.6 million passengers in 2018
- Growth has been primarily in international flights and passengers. QANTAS has for the first time introduced direct flights from Brisbane to Chicago and beyond. These are exciting links.
- Air Freight is an emerging focus.
- BAC are keen on the "45 Minute Region" as championed by the Council of Mayors (SEQ).
- "Local Flavours" are being pushed, which promotes the regions
- The new runway, costing \$1.3 billion, will be open in 12 months.
- The Auto Mall is another first. Costing \$85M, it will have a test track and major dealers on site.

Regional Giving Fund:

- 8 regional airports feed into Brisbane, including Charleville and Roma from DDSWQ. Through this Fund, BAC would like to help councils with community activities - sports events etc. Funding rounds will be conducted annually.

Questions yielded the following:

- Once the new runway is complete maximum taxi-ing time will be 18 minutes.
- The current tower will manage the whole airport.
- Runways will be operating simultaneously and independently.
- Cameron is happy to discuss regions being promoted within Brisbane airport, to boost tourism.

Mayor Antonio thanked Cameron and urged Mayors to explore ways in which BAC can help boost community growth in their areas.

6. Rural and Regional communications coverage

Mayor Antonio welcomed Samantha Kenneday, Head of Australia, New Zealand & Asia Pacific for Pivotal, to explain her company's solutions to communications challenges in rural and remote Queensland. She was accompanied by James De Vroome, National Business Development Manager and their colleague Peter. Sam is also head of the Relands Economic Development Group, working with the Redlands Mayor, Cr Karen Williams. She comes from a strong background in communications, having worked with Telstra Country Wide and Optus. She is based at the Gold Coast office of Pivotal,

with focus on working with the most remote locations nationally.

Pivotel is 17 years old, and was started by two engineers who set up the Vodafone satellite network.

What is the need? 69% of Australia does not have mobile coverage – a fact not highlighted by the big telcos. Satellite technology provides the answer in remote locations not covered by the mobile phone networks.

Examples of successful use of satellite communications include:

- Forestry, firefighting and farming.
- Maintaining constant comms during natural disasters is essential. Note the State govt funding for disaster management resources. Christchurch NZ has shown the value. Redlands are trialling.
- Fuel management systems in remote communities, allaying OH&S concerns
- Stirling Coast Farmers (WA) – mobile network which everyone can access. Could be done in Qld.

A prime agricultural device: FARMBOT

Works off a small satellite chip, which can work via small cell or satellite. Uses small packages of info, so small cost. \$1200 for unit, and \$1 per transmission. Sam will send a link to the Farmbot video, and her contacts to arrange a trial if interested.

Mayor Antonio expressed the meeting's appreciation for Sam's input, and encouraged interested Mayors to follow up with her.

7. "It's A Bloke Thing"

Mayor Antonio welcomed Ruth Logan, Education Program Facilitator for the "It's A Bloke Thing" (IABT) Foundation, to explain the facts about prostate cancer and the Foundation's campaign to boost preventive measures among men.

Ruth is a former dietitian with a rural background, who has had much family experience of prostate cancer. Nowadays she travels the whole of Queensland to promote better preventive habits among men. She explained that:

- Sufferers don't die if diagnosed early.
- Wagners have got behind IABT Foundation
- There is a function to raise funds on 6 September
- The Foundation funds Ruth's journeys and a nurse in Toowoomba to support men with prostate cancer, and are also funding research into PC
- The best preventive approach requires routine checks and regular conversations with your GP
- "Know your number" – PSA is useful if it changes.
- A vital step is to develop a Personal Prostate Plan – "all the 'P's"
- Tests are not clearly reliable, though variations may be indicative. Best combined with physical checks with your GP
- The statistics are sobering – the impact is very big compared to breast cancer. More men die of PC, than women die of BC. This reinforces the lack of early diagnosis. So many more lives could be saved.

- You can't wait till you have symptoms, because you can have prostate cancer long before symptoms show.
- Family history is a big factor. Find out about it and act accordingly.
- Ruth is happy to visit regions to promote the IABT message. She can provide the roadshow to your communities. No payment is required, but the Foundation is very happy for any payments / donations that can help extend the program.

Questions brought up the following points:

- Cr O'Neill, on behalf of LGAQ, invited Ruth to attend the Bush Councils Convention in Roma in August, which she accepted.
- There is great value in talking to female partners, because they 'push the blokes to follow up'.
- There is also value in consulting a Urologist.

The Chair thanked Ruth on her tireless and inspiring work, and encouraged all to follow up her recommendations.

8. LGAQ Update

Mayor Antonio welcomed Sarah Buckler, General Manager / Advocate for LGAQ, to present the Association's Update.

This has been provided in electronic form, and will be circulated. Sarah picked out several points for emphasis:

- *Belcarra* – the LG review bill will be back in Parliament for debate on 20 August, however, despite the input from LGAQ and others, there has been very little change from the first version.
 - Mayors and Councillors (and new candidates) will need to be aware of the changes that *WILL* hit for the March 2020 election, especially the conversion of Material Personal Interests to Prescribed Personal Interests, Compulsory Preferential Voting for Mayors and single candidate electorates, and the rules around management and reporting of campaign funds.
 - Will also need to consider the caretaker period
- The *Waste Strategy* is out for consultation.
- LGAQ's new *Council Comparison Tool* is highly recommended. Qld is the only state that does not yet have a tool in operation for comparison of LG performance data. LGAQ has written to councils urging their voluntary participation.
- *National compensation scheme re child abuse*: LGs will be approached about this scheme. It can certainly apply for LGs, eg. re staff at swimming pools. The State may assist with compensation costs, but won't help big LGs. Note that the CEO may have to issue apologies.
- *LG Sherlock*: new products are available, such as *Fuel Detective*, *Energy Detective*, etc. The LGAQ Sherlock team can demonstrate these and other aspects on request.

Questions and discussion touched on the following:

- There will be workshops on LG Sherlock at the LGAQ Annual Conference in Cairns.
- Biohazards: ticks are now affecting saleyards in Roma, Warwick, and other rural centres. We must maintain the tick line.
- The emerging Water crisis – LGAQ are looking for the best models to address water security, and where to get funding. Southern Downs RC and LGAQ are looking at a publicity campaign regarding the water crisis and how it is managed.
- Timber Creek, NT: – recommend looking at legal case, where the de-facto extinguishment of native title rights by construction of civic assets can draw very substantial compensation awards from the Courts.
- LGAQ is looking at whether it can challenge the ATO ruling that leave loading payments for annual leave should generate employer superannuation payments.
- Annual Conference Motions – please be selective, as every proposed motion has to be fully assessed and compared with those put up by others.
- ALGA National General Assembly – Qld participation is dropping. Need to be there to vote, to ensure weird / harmful to Qld policies aren't passed.
- Stock Route review underway: Mayor Godfrey advised there are rumours of giving all stock routes primary status, including many that have been long disused. There are major biosecurity risks involved. Cr Brown pointed out that there is no law to stop speculators using a stock route as a 'long paddock'. Need better infrastructure on the good ones, but fear state will react by wanting this done on all, not just the ones in use. Needs further follow up.
- Ross Musgrove stated that the proposed new Nursing Home staffing model will cost an extra \$10M p.a. in Western Downs if implemented – which the region cannot afford. The Premier is trying to improve the level of care, but there are unintended consequences of requiring 50% of carers in state-run homes to be nurses. But anyway, those in WD will not be able to comply - cannot find the staff, so won't cost more, but will be in breach.
- Neil Polglase raised concern over new requirements for mine safety adding costs, especially for burrow pits on crown land.
- Mayor Antonio believes the electoral / integrity changes are making for a bad time in local government. They seem to be encouraging vexatious litigants to come forward in ever increasing numbers. The reforms have gone too far. Party politics will try to get into LG elections in Toowoomba next year. Good people will not stand or recontest. Cr Brown also stressed the high cost of investigations brought about by this flood of complaints, many of them ill-founded.

The Chair thanked Sarah, and LGAQ Policy Executive members Cr Ray Brown and Cr Cameron O'Neil, for their time and input. LGAQ is a valued aid to elected members and a great contributor to making improvements in the sector.

9. Agforce and QFF

Mayor Antonio welcomed the attendance of Stuart Armitage, President of the Queensland Farmers Federation, and Michael Guerin, CEO of Agforce Qld. These organisations represent many primary

producers and value-adding industries across DDSW, and have a leading role to play in our economic growth.

Mike stated that Agforce are looking to collaborate as much as possible, and he was very pleased to attend. He raised the following issues:

- Stock routes are important. Agforce are keen to converse on this, and want to see a better structure implemented.
- Biosecurity is a great concern. Agforce had a BS liaison officer paid for by DAF until a couple of years ago. The withdrawal of this position by the government is a backward step.
- He welcomes the chance to work with like-minded people in councils.

Stuart was likewise very interested to attend and pleased to engage for the good of all. He stressed:

- Water availability and quality is a critical issue. Keen to discuss further.
- In regard to biosecurity, Australian border controls are now detecting foot & mouth disease, swine fever, etc in imports. We have to find and eliminate these contaminations, or we will lose our beef and pig industries.

Mayor Antonio extended the group's thanks to the whole team, for their broad update and forecasts that sparked some lively discussion. Hope to come back next time with more details of opportunities.

10. Review of Council of Mayors Key Priorities

Infrastructure – with particular emphasis on rail

Telecommunications

- Cr Smith reported that the Telstra Board recently met in Dalby. When questioned about a plan for coverage where it is poor, it became clear that there is no plan. The Council of Mayors should push for the Federal Government to account to us about this lack of service.

Tourism

- Mayor Mackenzie reported on the meeting of the Tourism & Events Board in Charleville. There is much going on, including targeting kids in holiday times – a push for the family market.
- Mayor Antonio advised that in Toowoomba, the two former tourism bodies have now merged. They have a good new leader in Peter Homan.
- Cr O'Neil pointed out that although Maranoa RC left this region's tourism body, with Peter taking it on, it looks more possible to work together again. Southern Queensland Country Tourism (SQCT) needs healing now. Goondiwindi and Ballonne may well come back too. It would be timely to invite Peter to address the COM soon.

Food and Fibre Leadership

Water – Access and Quality

- We desperately need a visionary national strategy for long-term water security

- Mayor Antonio reported on the recent meeting of Toowoomba, Southern Downs and Western Downs Regional Councils with Tenterfield Shire Council to seek solutions. It was very productive, and reflected the need to span state boundaries to meet the common needs of geographical neighbours. It was agreed that it would be appropriate to invite the Tenterfield Mayor to attend DDSWQ COM meetings as an observer where relevant. Potentially this could apply to other bordering councils too – and this can be discussed at the next meeting.
- Needs close examination of how best to manage water, including rain water tanks on buildings, use of grey water, etc.
- It is encouraging to see that ARTC are listening re accommodating a water pipeline through the Toowoomba Range tunnel, to potentially give access to Brisbane recycled water.
- WATER needs to be our next priority. May arrange a dedicated discussion akin to the Rail Forum. Can discuss this at the next meeting.
- Stuart will bring a study from Agforce when we next discuss.

11. General Business

- *Interactions with neighbouring local governments (incl N.NSW) (Mayor Antonio)*
 - This was addressed above regarding Tenterfield, and can be addressed more generally at the next meeting.
- *LGAQ Bush Councils Convention – Roma – 6-8 August (Mayor Golder)*
 - All were encouraged to take part, and many are already planning to attend.
- *Plans for capital expenditure in context of national priorities (Mayor Antonio)*
 - The prior discussion (including at the Rail Forum preceeding this meeting) has begun to address this issue.

12. Actions Arising – next steps

The actions arising from the meeting are summarised in the table below.

13. Next Meetings

Noted the next meeting will be on Sunday 13 October, at the Cairns Convention Centre, from 1.00 – 4.30 pm with Lunch provided at 12.30 pm.

14. Conclusion and Closure

Mayor Antonio declared the meeting to be of great value, and thanked all for attending. The meeting concluded at 4.30 pm.

Summary of Actions Arising

Action	Responsible	Target date	Status
ACTIONS FROM 19.07.19			
<i>Long Term Water Security</i> - make next major COM project	ALL MAYORS Paul Currie include in next COM Agenda	ASAP	
<i>Telecommunications coverage</i> - Press Commonwealth to explain lack of service in DDSWQ and no plans to address.	All Mayors provide specifics to underpin letter from Chair	ASAP	
<i>Tourism:</i> Invite new SQCT Director Peter Homan to address COM	Mayor Antonio / Paul Currie	October 2019 meeting, or first in 2020.	
<i>Liaising with Neighbouring LGs</i> - Tenterfield Mayor guest at relevant COM meetings. - Discuss other links next meeting.	Paul Currie	As needed	
<i>Rail Issues (from Rail Forum same day)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Press for infrastructure investments including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The dedicated freight rail line from Acacia Ridge to the Port of Brisbane Upgrading the Western and South Western rail lines (in stages, with Inland Rail triggering full upgrades) Establishing a direct connection from Warwick to the Inland Rail. Inclusion of provision for future passenger rail line through ARTC's Toowoomba Range Tunnel In pursuit of this, form a strong, evidence-based business case for state network upgrades <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage private industry Draw data from Watco operations Investigate whether ARTC business case funding can apply 	ALL MAYORS Paul Currie include in next COM Agenda	ASAP	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give every support to new above-rail operators • Support the development of the <i>Queensland Freight Action Plan</i> through participation in consultations. • Confirm through the Member for Groom, that the full \$9 billion budget for Inland Rail is reflected in forward estimates. 			
ACTIONS FROM 15.03.19			
<i>Rail Forum:</i> Proceed to arrange stage 1 Forum ASAP	Paul Currie, with John Bird	ASAP – potentially in conjunction with next COM meeting	COMPLETED
<i>RDA-DDSW '5 Issues Forums' actions:</i> Liaise with RDA-DDSW to progress	Paul Currie / Trudi Bartlett	Progressive	On-going
<i>Incentives to retain medical graduates:</i> Lobby local MPs for fee-waiver / repatriation / other schemes	All Mayors as opportunities present	ASAP	On-going
<i>Emergency Water Infrastructure Rebate</i> Write to Minister seeking broadening to include horticulturists.	Mayor Dobie to advise Paul Currie with points for letter.	ASAP	COMPLETED, Unsuccessfully – letter sent 2.15.19, replied 23.5.19. Denied access, referred to other schemes.
<i>Restoring FAGs to 1% of tax revenue</i> COM letter to all relevant Federal MPs	Mayor Antonio, with signatures from all Mayors	ASAP	COMPLETED – no productive outcomes
<i>Regional waste management collaboration</i> Coordinate exploration and development	Paul Currie / Trudi Bartlett	ASAP	
ACTIONS FROM 28.10.18			
Post-meeting communications: send electronic copies of the LGAQ, RAI and Integrity Commissioner presentations out with the Draft Minutes.	Paul Currie	Mid-November	COMPLETE
Write to Minister Hinchliffe with arguments to support scaling the impacts of Belcarra differently for big and small councils.	All Mayors, as desired.	ASAP	On-going
Write to Minister Enoch about	All Mayors, as	ASAP	On-going

harmful impacts of the Waste Levy introduction.	desired.		
Expect letter from Minister Enoch about compensation for Quilpie SC spending on the access road to Cunnamunya National Park.	Mayor Mackenzie	ASAP	Complete?
Consider writing to the PM about targeting of Drought Relief funding, after receipt of copy of Minister Furner's letter to Mr Morrison.	All Mayors, as desired.	ASAP	On-going
Write to Minister Furner on ways to improve drought declaration assessment rules, to assist the Premier in reviewing the Fed / State funding agreement on drought management.	All Mayors, as desired.	ASAP	On-going
Go directly to Jack Archer for advice and assistance on Rural Migration.	All Mayors, as desired.	When appropriate.	On-going. Redirect to Liz Riley, following JA departure.
Proceed with arranging Stage 1 of the Mayors' Rail Forum.	Paul Currie John Bird	ASAP, in consultation with DTMR and others.	In progress
Set DDSWQ-COM meeting dates for 2019, as soon as practicable	Paul Currie	Early 2019	COMPLETED
ACTIONS FROM 08.06.18			
<i>Griffith Rural Health / QRME</i> – write to Mayors of relevant councils for nominations of members of the community reference committee. Arrange introduction to S. Burnett.	Paul Currie	End June	COMPLETED 12.07.18. Reps: SDRC – Cr Neil Meiklejohn WDRC – Mayor Paul McVeigh TRC – Cr Joe Ramia SBRC – Mayor Campbell to advise Prof Kitchener
<i>Rail Summit</i> – proceed with planning of first stage involving Mayors and key agencies (QR, ARTC, DTMR, RDA, POB)	John Bird Jim Cavaye Paul Currie	ASAP	Stage 1 planned 23.08.18 then deferred on advice. New date TBA
<i>Ageing population</i> – assist Mayor Godfrey in discussions with DAF.	John Bird	As needed	On-going
<i>Asialink training</i> – arrange suitable date and location – possibly coinciding with Feb/Mar 2019 meeting.	Paul Currie Paul Cranch	ASAP	On-Track: To run alongside first DDSWQ-COM meeting in 2019
Circulate advice on implications of “ <i>In the Public Interest</i> ” in relation to dismissal of councils.	Josh O’Keefe	ASAP	Redundant following Josh’s departure from LGAQ – Nov’18

Seek clarification of prospective LG Act changes re Mayor's Budget and Mayoral directions to senior staff.	Josh O'Keefe	ASAP	Redundant following Josh's departure from LGAQ – Nov'18
<i>Migrant resettlement in the West</i> – find ways to encourage families from Toowoomba.	Mayor Antonio	As opportunities present.	On-going (refer Jack Archer presentation 28.10.18)
<i>Migrant options</i> – circulate information on forthcoming conference in Toowoomba.	Ali Davenport	ASAP	COMPLETED 22.6.18
<i>Thinxtra IoT offer</i> - arrange presentation to TRC Councillors - contact Paul Currie as conduit to arrange other presentations.	Mayor Antonio Paul Currie All Mayors	ASAP	COMPLETED: Presented 7 August 2018 On-going
<i>Road Safety</i> – write to Minister Bailey seeking a more sympathetic hearing of concerns raised by DDSWQ Councils. Email Paul Currie with instances of requests made with no effective response, to help frame letter.	Mayor Antonio All Mayors	ASAP	COMPLETED: Sent 11.07.18
<i>Funding for Local Government</i> – write to Prime Minister on this issue, with CC to Minister McVeigh and the Premier, considering RAPAD submission.	Mayor Antonio Paul Currie	ASAP	COMPLETED: Sent 5.7.18
ACTIONS FROM 16.03.18			
<i>Rail Summit</i> – schedule in Toowoomba with all relevant government, utility and industry representatives invited.	Paul Currie, with Mayors and DSDMIP.	ASAP, within participant time constraints	IN PROGRESS as above
<i>Water Supply and Quality</i> – arrange second Forum in second half of 2018. Advocate for access to treated Brisbane water, Clarence River diversion, and Nathan Dam.	Mayor Antonio Paul Currie	ASAP	ON-GOING. - likely t defer till 2019, after Rail Summit.
<i>Participation by Ministers</i> – issue standing invitations to attend DDSWQ-COM Meetings, to relevant State and Federal Ministers.	Mayor Antonio	ASAP	Ministers Hinchliffe, Bailey, Enoch, Furner attending 28 Oct meeting.
OUTSTANDING ACTIONS FROM 15.10.17			
Advocate for world's best practice to be applied to Inland Rail crossing of	Mayors Scheu, Dobie, Antonio	ASAP	IN PROGRESS - refer Rail Summit.

flood plains.			
Write to TEQ and QTIC to advocate for state leadership to resolve the RTO / LTO / affordability impasse.	Mayor Antonio	ASAP	ON HOLD
Advocate with the Commonwealth for the Tenterfield proposal for water supply into Southern Downs, including hydro power capability.	Mayors jointly	ASAP	ON-GOING – to be followed up via Water Forum.
OUTSTANDING ACTIONS FROM 23.6.17			
Arrange meeting with Minister for Regional Development to call for overhaul of Federal funding of Local Government.	Mayor Antonio	ASAP	Letter sent 17.07.17 to Senator Nash. ON-GOING with delays owing to (multiple) Ministerial changes.

 <p>Darling Downs & South West Queensland COUNCIL OF MAYORS</p>	<p>RAIL FORUM held Friday 19 July 2019 8.00 am – 1.30 pm</p> <p>Toowoomba City Hall Theatre Mezzanine 541 Ruthven Street, Toowoomba (Host: Toowoomba Regional Council)</p>
---	--

MINUTES

Attendance:

Mayor Stuart Mackenzie	Quilpie Shire Council
Mayor Lindsay Godfrey	Paroo Shire Council (Deputy Chair)
Deputy Mayor Fiona Gaske	Paroo Shire Council
Mayor Richard Marsh	Balonne Shire Council
Mayor Tyson Golder	Maranoa Regional Council
Mayor Graeme Scheu	Goondiwindi Regional Council
Deputy Mayor Andrew Smith	Western Downs Regional Council
Mayor Tracy Dobie	Southern Downs Regional Council
Mayor Paul Antonio	Toowoomba Regional Council (TRC) (Chair)

Guests:

Qld Dept of Transport & Main Roads

Russell Hoelzl	Director (Freight), Governance, Freight and Partnerships
Bob McAlinden	Manager, Rail and Sea Freight

Queensland Rail

Neil Buckley	General Manager, Rail Access Solutions
Andrew Matthews	Manager, Business Development, Access Revenue

ARTC (Inland Rail)

Glen Richmond	Manager, Marketing & Business Development for the Interstate Network
Robert McNamara	Project Director, North Star to Gowrie
Tony Lubofsky	Project Director, Public Private Partnership (Gowrie to Kagaru)
Jo Tait	Business Development Manager, Darling Downs & Northern NSW

Watco

Ken Potts	Chief Commercial Officer
-----------	--------------------------

Graincorp

Brad Foster	Regional Operations Manager
-------------	-----------------------------

Linfox International

David Quinn	General Manager – Acquisition & Integration
-------------	---

Interlink SQ

Blair Batts	General Manager
-------------	-----------------

<i>Seaway</i>	
Paul Szumowski	Chief Operating Officer
Jamie Kennedy	Regional Manager
<i>Port of Brisbane</i>	
Cameron Hall	Head of Strategy
<i>Gladstone Ports</i>	
Andrew Davis	Business Development Manager
<i>FlexRail</i>	
Mark Lock	Director, Flex Rail Operations
<i>Dept of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure & Planning (DSDMIP)</i>	
Craig Rutledge	Executive Regional Director
John Bird	Regional Director
<i>Dept of the Premier and Cabinet</i>	
Katie Williams	Principal Stakeholder Relationship Officer
<i>Dept of Agriculture & Fisheries</i>	
Malcolm Martin	Manager Industry Development, Rural Economic Development, South Region
<i>Regional Development Australia – Darling Downs and South West Queensland (RDA-DDSW)</i>	
Trudi Bartlett	Director
<i>Dept of Infrastructure, Regional Development & Cities</i>	
Kathryn Cockerill	Regional Liaison Officer - Regional & Industry Benefits, Inland Rail and Rail Policy Division
<i>Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ)</i>	
Cr Ray Brown	Policy Executive
Cr Cameron O'Neill	Policy Executive
<i>Lockyer Valley Regional Council</i>	
Cr Tanya Milligan	Mayor, Lockyer Valley Regional Council
<i>Toowoomba Regional Council</i>	
Cr Carol Taylor	Deputy Mayor; Chair Infrastructure Committee
Cr James O'Shea	Portfolio Leader, Infrastructure
Apologies:	
Mayor John Ferguson	Bulloo Shire Council
Mayor Annie Liston	Murweh Shire Council
Mayor Paul McVeigh	Western Downs Regional Council
Peter Keyte	Chief Operating Officer, Port of Brisbane
Craig Walker	Acting Chief Executive Officer, Gladstone Ports
Craig McElvaney	Chief Executive Officer, Seaway
Others in support:	
Dave Burges	Chief Executive Officer, Quilpie Shire Council
Neil Polglase	Chief Executive Officer, Murweh Shire Council
John Nicholson	Economic Development Officer, Murweh Shire Council
Carl Manton	Chief Executive Officer, Goondiwindi Regional Council
Ross Musgrove	Chief Executive Officer, Western Downs Regional Council
Mike Brady	General Manager, Infrastructure Services Group, TRC
Paul Currie	Executive Management Officer, TRC
Shamus Garmany	Principal, Economic Development, TRC
Angus Moffatt	Media Relations Officer, TRC

1. Welcome & Introduction

Mayor Antonio acknowledged the traditional custodians of the land where the Forum was being held, and their elders past, present and emerging. He welcomed everyone to the Forum and thanked them for attending in the midst of so many other commitments and pressures. He applauded the new awakening about logistics on the part of local government, the State Government and the rail sector. With this focus, the scene will soon be very different to the last 30 years.

A wide cross section was represented in this meeting, all looking to the future. The Council of Mayors is very receptive to working together for the benefit of all. The prospect of the Inland Rail project progressing from Victoria and NSW into Queensland opens up the possibility of so many other innovations in the state's freight systems. The NSW example of investing in connectivity to the Inland Rail and value adding to the regional rail networks needs to be followed.

DDSWQ-COM sees an urgent need for a modern and interconnected transport network in southern Queensland, to maximise getting the region's crops to market. Adding to this, the Council of Mayors (SEQ) dreams of a 45 minute region, and realising this will further connect the west to the Ports and other destinations.

It may be timely that the Reserve Bank and other economic advisers are recommending a national boost in infrastructure spending as the best remedy for economic ills. Such projects can stimulate the economy and benefit the nation.

Mayor Antonio believes we are on the cusp of progress leading to new opportunities, jobs, industries and untapped markets. We can achieve much by working together – we are all connected.

2. Queensland Freight Strategy

Russell Hoelzl, Director (Freight), Governance, Freight and Partnerships, with the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads, opened the Forum by presenting the newly released Queensland Freight Strategy. Russell comes to this role on the back of 30 years experience in the transport sector. He was supported by his Manager, Rail and Sea Freight, Bob McAlinden.

Russell explained that the development of the Qld Freight Strategy has been an extensive journey. The last version, from 2013, was very prescriptive. The new Strategy is more open and forward looking, and has been developed after wide sectoral consultation. It was launched at the Rail Freight Roundtable in Brisbane in March. It takes a new approach, because what the state needs is a high level document that stands the test of time, with any successive governments. It captures the fundamental truths of what is required for progress, and leaves action details to a series of 2-year rolling *Queensland Freight Action Plans*.

The Queensland Freight Strategy is built around 5 shared commitments:

- **Build Effective Partnerships** – this underpins everything else, advancing the freight system, pulling it all together across the whole supply chain, and advancing the interests of customers, industry and government.
- **Unlock Economic Opportunity** – better utilizing existing freight infrastructure, and investing in new infrastructure and boosting economic growth

- **Smarter Connectivity and Access** – involves the planning aspect, expressed through regional transport plans, recognising the importance of rail freight and the danger of the breakdown of road capabilities if the current trends are left unchecked
- **A Resilient Freight System** – adding sustainable freight practices and adaptable infrastructure
- **Safer Freight Movements** – using innovative technology and system planning to reduce risks.

It states that the two Critical Enablers are:

- Quality freight data – needs working closely with industry, in trust, and bringing about solutions through using an evidence-based approach
- A Skilled Workforce – TMR will connect to help employers attract, train and retain new workers.

The next step is to work with all stakeholders to create the first 2-year *Freight Action Plan*. The nine Delivery Statements in the QFS will guide the framework of the Plan. Even through the consultations used in designing the Strategy, 652 ideas were already captured, and these will be augmented through a new round of workshops and an on-line engagement tool. The Plan will focus on whole-of-state issues, and comprehensive schemes relating to supply chains, transport corridors and nodes. Local expressions and solutions will appear within upgraded regional transport plans and regional freight plans.

Opening to questions, the following matters were raised:

- Russell has no direct knowledge of progress towards signing of the Inter Governmental Agreement (IGA) for the Inland Rail project, between the Commonwealth and the State, except that negotiations are underway.
- Will the government encourage rail upgrades to revitalise 'stranded assets' such as the Western and South Western lines? Yes - recent projects show commitment to rail freight – such as new cattle train rolling stock, sidings upgrades, and enhancements on the Mt Isa line. Page 9 of the QFS emphasizes the need to boost rail freight options, especially from rural and remote areas. Russell believes there is evidence that the shift from rail to road has gone too far. The fact that new players are entering the market gives great opportunity to find new answers.
- With Aurizon's stock haulage contract on the Western line ending soon, a call for Expressions of Interest has been issued, to seek other rail operators. TMR owns the rolling stock for cattle transport – deliberately so as to ensure continuity of service with potential changes in commercial operators. There is quite a lot of freight out there that can be taken on rail, with the right degree of coordination. For instance, southern Qld are currently importing grain for feedlots, given the current hard times. If you collect the diverse loads that need transporting, you very likely could sustain a viable commercial operation.
- The dates for the *Freight Action Plan* workshops will be announced soon. The draft actions already created will be tested in the workshops. The first QFAP should be in place by the end of this year. Note of course that the actions in each Plan will extend beyond 2 years. It is just that the Plan will be revisited and updated every two years.

- Russell is keen to work with the rail industry to see them become more active in seeking the outcomes they need. The road industry, with so many more players, is very good at lobbying and getting policy outcomes. Rail has less players, and so far gets less attention.

The Chair thanked Russell for his input, and his willingness to answer questions out of session. He also urged our Councils to make input, and encourage their local businesses to do likewise, to the *Freight Action Plan* consultation process.

3. Queensland Rail overview

Neil Buckley, General Manager, Rail Access Solutions at Queensland Rail provided an overview of the current state of rail operations and some of the future possibilities. He was supported by Andrew Matthews, QR's Manager, Business Development, Access Revenue.

Neil explained that his team's objective is to get more freight on the existing rail network. Their motto is "Make Rail Great Again". They are in fact optimistic about the SW and W lines. His presentations tackled current realities and constraints, then the opportunities for moving past these.

Overview of the Western (to Quilpie), South Western (to Goondi and Thallon via Warwick), and West Moreton, rail systems:

- Maximum train length is 680 metres. You need 2 km trains for coal, but less for ag produce
- Maximum axle load being 15.75 tonnes is an issue, as well as the old rail bridges that need upgrading.
- The axle load limitation means that currently the maximum gross mass of a 4-axle wagon is 63 tonnes.
- A project is under way to create extra passing loops – so overall capacity is not a problem.

General Constraints

- Transformation of bulk to intermodal supply chains is yet to come
- Rail axle load limitation for heavy boxes. Biggest boxes at 28 tonnes cannot be carried currently.
- Road competition
- Lack of common user intermodal terminals.

Challenging Trends:

- Fall off of rail usage compared to road, with advent of A-double trucks .
95% of wheat was carried on rail in the early '90's, whereas rail now transports less than 50% of grain to the Port of Brisbane
- Deregulation of grain distribution and diversification of grain crops has led to more containerized grain (away from bulk)
- In 2014-15 the flow of containers from Goondiwindi was stopped, because Aurizon found it was not a commercially viable operation for them.
- The road transport industry is proactive and innovative, and uses higher productivity vehicles – A-doubles from this region to Port
- Victorian and NSW rail systems are less constrained, with minimum 19 tonne axle load limit, allowing two heavy boxes to be carried on each wagon, compared to one in Queensland.

Opportunities

- Completion of the Toowoomba (and Liverpool) Ranges Tunnels Clearance Upgrade Project later this year

- Nearly \$80M investment by Qld Government
- Dropping the floors of 11 heritage tunnels allows higher 9'6" boxes to be carried
- 4 Kms already done. All finished by Christmas
- Cotton should come back on rail, using 40' boxes, as road's cost advantage will be taken away.
- Innovative rolling stock solutions
 - Shortening DTMR's surplus cattle wagons to each carry one heavy box will increase load from 43 to 59 TEUs per 680 metre train with 2 locomotives (within existing axle load limit). This becomes competitive with A-double trucks on road. 150 wagons are available, enough to create three train sets.
 - Other innovations are being explored.
- New above rail competition
 - New low cost, innovative operators like Watco, will augment Aurizon's and Pacific National's roles, which are focussed on coal and minerals.
- Connecting the regional rail network in the South West to the Inland Railway
 - IR will be the game changer for rail freight in Australia. It will have a major impact on QR, but what is good for the market as a whole is good for QR and its objectives too. It will add certainty, but may be up to 10 years away.
 - Currently it is not feasible to substantially upgrade the existing regional rail infrastructure for fear it will become stranded by IR. Prior to IR being announced, options for upgrades including lifting axle load limits were being explored, but these clearly have been put on hold in the interim.
 - Once IR arrives, it will be a different ball game. 1800 metre trains with high axle limits, carrying heavy, double stacked, containers, will slash the above-rail costs and be much more efficient. Such trains have allowed rail to have 80% of market share between Melbourne and Perth.
 - For the time being, QR plans to work with available improvements on the existing narrow gauge lines. Once the exact alignment and relationship of IR to the QR network is known, there will be opportunities to jump on and off IR at Goondiwindi and other link points. In the meantime, QR is considering upgrading sections of the W and SW lines to 20 tonne axle loads to be able to make best use of the Inland Rail network once it is in operation.

In response to questions, these further points were covered:

- Currently, the progressive maintenance and upgrade of the W and SW lines is focussed mainly on the structures. Re-railing and re-sleepering and bridge-work are all done to a 20 tonne axle load standard. But there are still timber bridges that are 100 years old on the lines, that ultimately need replacement, as do some of the older concrete bridges. There are 8 such bridges between Rosewood and Toowoomba.
- Increasing the length of trains involves challenges including lengthening the passing loops on the single line tracks, and dealing with signalling, braking distances, and interactions with passenger rail and level crossings through the metro sections.
- In looking to mount business cases for overhauls of sections like Warwick to Toowoomba, you have to look for levels of activity that can generate trainloads of produce and where they are.

You then have to look what the natural consolidation points, and how best to collect, to ensure economic train load quantities. With that established, you can look at how best to link in to the Inland Rail. Until those thresholds are reached, road transport is still the best option.

- QR is about to engage CSIRO to study the best option across whole supply chains, for getting produce to rail heads, length of rail transport, intermodal costs, and port costs. They have done a lot of good work in this field.
- Where upgrades or new sections in the regional network become possible, it makes most sense to do that as dual-gauge line, as this keeps the options open. Doing standard gauge only proliferates the potential problems with connections to existing narrow gauge lines further across the network.

The Chair thanked Neil for his extremely interesting presentation and explanations which, combined with the TMR input from Russell, substantially adds to our knowledge and understanding of the issues facing the Queensland regional rail network and what is being done to address them.

4. **ARTC – catalyst for rail freight innovation**

Glen Richmond, ARTC's Manager, Marketing & Business Development for the Interstate Network, and Rob McNamara, Project Director, North Star to Gowrie for Inland Rail, presented on progress and future potential of the Inland Rail network in Queensland, with input from Tony Lubofsky, Project Director, Public Private Partnership (Gowrie to Kagaru), who could not attend the Forum today owing to pressing family commitments.

Rob acknowledged Neil's reference to the risks of narrow gauge infrastructure becoming stranded assets. The Inland Rail will be dual gauge to minimize this problem. He stated that the completion of IR is guaranteed, and will happen in less than 10 years.

IR has a long background. Its design responds to market demands for a Melbourne – Brisbane link that is:

- Fast, with no blockages – 24 hours
- Reliable – 98% of the time it will arrive on schedule – aided by built-in redundancy
- Road competitive – in fact it will be cheaper

Glen explained Inland Rail as a part of the wider ARTC network:

- ARTC operates 8,500 kms of tracks nationally. It is not an operator – others run the trains
- IR is an enhancement of this existing network
- Main focus is on the opportunities once IR is up and running.

How it will work:

- Who makes the decision to put freight on rail? - above rail operators and freight consolidators.
- Cotton: now produced in the Riverina. Initially, 1M bales all travelled to market by road. In the last two seasons, by linking with all operators to get consolidation, 3000 containers have taken this cotton to Port on rail.
- The supply chain has to involve a combination of all modes – neither rail nor road can do it all. Trucks generally bring produce in to a hub for consolidation (moving to rail, or another truck)

- Operators are looking to use rail in a big way. Aiming to bring import containers straight to regional cities, packed in China etc. So, IR allows them to decentralise their operations, and they are currently looking at where they should best set up bases and hubs.
- Getting sidings established to help producers take advantage of IR is an open prospect. Their development will be driven by the market, and private enterprises will determine where is viable to locate and operate a siding or terminal. There is no predetermined location or number of sidings for Inland Rail. That is for the market to decide.

Rob, with input from Tony, provided an update on Inland Rail progress between North Star and Kagaru:

- Corridor design – down to a 50 m corridor, with final alignment to be announced soon.
- In the Border to Gowrie (B2G) section – the original 2kms corridor could have impacted 1300 people. For the 500 m envelope, 250 people could be impacted.
- Economic benefits – Queensland will house 21% of the track, but experience 60% of the spend. Local employment and procurement will be very significant.
- The Parkes to Narrabri (P2N) section has been commenced, involving \$700M in contracts. Narrabri to North Star is set for late this year.
- Getting the Inter Governmental Agreement signed between Queensland and the Commonwealth is vital. It will set the framework, especially for land acquisition.
- Getting to Port – IR is connected to port via the existing dual-gauge line. Capacity will run out by 2040. The State and Federal Governments are funding a study on options for a double stacking dedicated line.
- Sarah Delahunty is now in charge of community consultation.
- PPP covers skills ARTC does not have, like major tunnelling. Top class consortia are interested.
- Tunnel 6.4 Kms, 12.5 m diameter. Starting to look at accommodating water pipeline. IR can enable other infrastructure. Ventilation is a critical issue. Great heat generated means that trains can stall. The design deals with this.
- Rob acknowledged Jo Tait and Kathryn Cockerill, who are working closely together to identify local benefits that can flow. At peak build, there will be 6000 people in Toowoomba. ARTC (IR) is just about to move in to their new office, in response to increased demand. The organisation is encouraging other ARTC staff and supporting groups to move to Toowoomba and the DDSWQ region.

Questions brought up the following extra points:

- TRC and the Council of Mayors (SEQ) are very keen to see provision made in the tunnel design for future passenger trains. It will be essential if the COMSEQ target of a “45 Minute Region” is to be met.
- While major contracts will be awarded to companies and consortia based outside our region, they will not bring their own workforces. Local employment and procurement targets will be built into contracts. There will be a massive local workforce to build the Inland Rail through southern Queensland.
- The Toowoomba Range tunnel will be the single most costly component , alongside the B2G greenfield sections and viaduct structures. The Federal Government has stated that the full

budget has been committed. The details within forward estimates were questioned, which will be followed up with the local Federal Member.

- The vital flow-on to revitalising the regional lines once the IGA is signed was stressed.

The Chair extended thanks on behalf of the Council of Mayors for the efforts and input from all the ARTC / Inland Rail team.

5. Port of Brisbane

Cameron Hall, Head of Strategy at the Port of Brisbane, spoke strongly about the role of the Port and the importance of a dedicated freight rail line connecting Inland Rail directly to the Port from Acacia Ridge.

Points made include:

- The Port of Brisbane is a significant economic player, as Queensland's premier multi-cargo port.
- The company is backed by 4 private investors - more than 50% Australian – a long term, stable ownership structure.
- It is developing block chain capability and improving the Brisbane Multi-modal terminal
- Each year the Port handles 34 million tonnes of trade, valued at over \$50 billion.
- In FY19, its container traffic was 1.34 million TEUs, up 18% over 5 years.
- But less than 3% of all containers come in by rail (down from 12% in 2006). This is a massive decline in rail share, against increased demand.
- Forward modelling predicts demand for container traffic will rise to 5.2 million TEUs by 2050.
- Existing rail access to Port is only via the passenger network. Containers cannot be double stacked. Maximum train length is 600 metres. Passenger traffic understandably takes precedence. This is very inefficient.
- Want to see both trucks and rail – has to be a mix. But the maximum capacity via rail under the current model is only 11%.
- Trucks are more harmful to the environment – another reason to shift the balance
- We need a dedicated freight rail line to match cross river rail and inland rail.
- We must avoid Sydney-style congestion.
- The priority now is to identify and preserve the corridor. If ignored, it will be much more expensive and harder to win the support of the public, later.
- So far, the joint State / Federal study on a potential dedicated freight line to Port has come up with two preferred routes.

Mayor Antonio thanked Cameron for his timely reminder on the imperative for securing the route through to the Port at the earliest opportunity. The Council of Mayors will certainly support this move.

6. Gladstone Ports

Andrew Davis, Business Development Manager for Gladstone Ports, attended and joined discussions on behalf of his Acting CEO, Craig Walker, who was not able to attend the Forum. The Chair thanked Andrew for his participation, as a basis for on-going discussion with local governments, producers and operators in the region for the development of better routes to market for DDSWQ produce.

7. WATCO - above rail operations for Graincorp

Ken Potts, Chief Commercial Officer for Watco, informed the meeting about his company's plans to enter the region as a new above-rail operator. He expressed gratitude for the opportunity, and introduced his colleagues Max Johnson who is delivering the Graincorp project and rolling stock for this region, and Chris Hood, a partner connecting with suppliers in Goondiwindi and Warwick and surrounds.

Watco is an American-owned company, with its values and beliefs being very much around its customer base. The focus is on providing the right service at the right rates, meeting the customers' needs – leading to a long-term relationship. The customer is at the top of the tree, and the executive are at the bottom. Watco tries to ensure all its staff know and embrace the 'customer-first' philosophy. Next priority is that safety in operations is non-negotiable.

Across the globe, the Watco group operates a diversified portfolio involving grains, oils, car parts, through to the retail giants Staples and Walmart. CBH (grain) is Watco's single biggest customer, in the US West Coast. Graincorp will be their 5th biggest customer, and so will be important to the business world-wide.

It is a diversified business, in terms of commodities, facilities and service types. This creates stability. It has 4 operating divisions – Transportation, Ports & Terminals, Mechanical, and Supply Chain Services. The Australian operations fall within the Transportation division.

Watco owns 7000 Kms of rail in the US and also owns the rolling stock, in contrast to the Queensland model. These rail operations are integrated with rivers and ports including through barging systems. In the US, the business includes mechanical shops and supply chain services – primarily brokering.

The company is owned by private investors, primarily the Webb family of Pittsburg, Kansas. This allows lean and nimble operations. Watco is not big on corporate overheads.

In 2010 Watco was awarded the CBH contract in WA for grain haulage, operating 10 train sets daily using highly efficient stock. Will haul 10 million tonnes of grain this year. Involved in intermodal operations too in WA, involving both bulk transport and containers. Watco also services the Arc Infrastructure rail network in WA.

In Queensland, Watco have now signed a 10 year contract to carry bulk grain for Graincorp, and will ship to the Brisbane, Gladstone and Mackay Ports. Its rolling stock capital investment of \$40 million will supply 8 new locomotives 128 new wagons. It will handle the majority of grain in southern Qld. Watco's main servicing depot will be in Warwick, with a container park in Allora also by 2020. Ken offered the company's thanks to Southern Downs Regional Council and Qld Rail for helping facilitate this new operation.

Beyond the Graincorp contract, Watco will actively look to extend other services to the region, including container services, and possibly bidding for cattle contracts as these come up for tender. Open to all forms of regional freight, and keen to explore when contracts come up. Open to mining operations too – Acland Coal are ideally located. Watco can also service well the supply of mining inputs, fuel, etc. They

have been working with all grain organisations, the Port of Brisbane, and the mining industry regarding container traffic.

Capital expenditure to expand rolling stock has already been approved, starting with 5 second hand light axle locomotives from South Africa, capable of operating with the 15.75 tonne axle load limit.

Choices have been made to ensure that the operations are economical. The focus is on the customer for long term gain. Local employment is key. Senior people will reside in Warwick.

In all these explorations, QR has been really helpful and TMR and all local shires very supportive.

Through questions and discussion, the following points were made:

- While the US model involves owning the rail tracks, this is not essential in Queensland, as Watco now have contracts with QR
- Watco will explore the viability of expanding narrow gauge operations such as through Roma, aided by the fact that they can operate on lower margins.
- They are also examining options for trade hubs further west. Bulk grain is tied up already but container markets can be explored. Ken believes Thallon and Dalby make sense, and will see if the equation stacks up elsewhere.
- Craig Rutledge spoke for the whole meeting in stating this is the most exciting thing that has happened to rail in southern Queensland in a long time. Mayor Mackenzie applauded the prospect of getting 'lost' routes going again.
- Mayor Dobie stated that it is fantastic that a private organisation is taking up this opportunity. Warwick used to be a rail hub, and now that role may possibly return
- QR has to spend money to maintain the regional lines, and if we can get more happening it helps them to do so.

The Chair thanked Ken for his forthright and highly informative presentation and discussion, and assured him of the Council of Mayors' strong support for innovative moves into the rail freight space by private companies like Watco.

8. LINFOX - transforming Aurizon's intermodal business

David Quinn, General Manager – Acquisition & Integration, Linfox International, briefed the meeting on his company's entry into rail freight and intermodal operations in Queensland.

Globally, Linfox operates in 12 countries, with 24,000 employees, and generates \$3 billion revenue. One of its strengths is that it is not beholden to lots of shareholders – meaning it can take decisions quickly. It is now highly diversified. The family involvement is still strong, with Peter Fox as Executive Chairman. It

has five key business units – Intermodal; Retail / Rapid Consumer Goods Carriage; Resources and Industrial; Government and Defence; and BevChain (beverages carriage).

Queensland Intermodal has been the missing link. For 30-40 years, Linfox has been considering entry into Qld. The opportunity to acquire Aurizon's intermodal business was the trigger to proceed. Linfox is making a long-standing and strong commitment. While Aurizon do well in coal transportation, they found they could not make money out of the intermodal business, and it was a good decision to divest. It was also a good decision for Linfox to acquire, because such operations are what they do well.

The acquisition involves Linfox now having:

- Access to 14 Qld rail freight terminals (12 operated).
- All the equipment, trucks, trailers, rail wagons, and heavy lift assets
- All the existing customer contracts
- 190 existing Aurizon employees – on existing terms and conditions
- Suppliers / sub-contractors

Linfox will still have an ongoing relationship with Aurizon who provide locos and crews. Linfox have taken over the contracts with State Government agencies – and are keen to grow this broader business.

The new operation went live on 1 Feb. Continuity is vital from the outset. Looking now to augment the existing services, including working with Port of Brisbane.

David is keen to get the Linfox brand known – and for it to build a reputation better than Aurizon's was. The company wants to get out to the regions to seek customers for freight. This is an exciting opportunity - Linfox's operating model will work far better than what was there before. Its diversity and customer focused philosophy allows it to be flexible when needed – eg trucks replacing trains in the recent Townsville floods. It can be innovative in planning for the future.

Mayor Antonio thanked David on behalf of the Council of Mayors, and stated that it is so good to see private interest leading to rail becoming competitive again. Linfox is another operator that seems to have established a low-overheads model to sustain viability, a very welcome trend in Queensland.

9. **Charlton Intermodal Facility**

Blair Batts, General Manager of InterlinkSQ, and Paul Szumowski, Chief Operating Officer of the Seaway Group of Companies, outlined the plans for the Charlton Intermodal Facility, west of Toowoomba. They were accompanied by their new Regional Manager for the Toowoomba region, Jamie Kennedy.

Blair started by acknowledging Toowoomba Regional Council for their support and encouragement for the project. The facility will highlight private and public sectors working together. Blair believes rail's future is very bright in this region.

InterlinkSQ is backed by mum and dad investors; it is not a big corporate, but rather community based.

The facility is strategically located between the QR western rail line and the Warrego Highway and Toowoomba Second Range Crossing. 85% of what goes to the Port of Brisbane passes within 2 kms of this

site. The intermodal facility will occupy 60 Ha including a 10 Ha concrete hard site. Adjacent is a 135 Ha business park. It will be able to distribute to SEQ as efficiently as Acacia Ridge can. In 2020 it will have a 1.8 Km siding. In October 2018 InterlinkSQ entered an agreement with Seaway to operate the facility, with open access to all operators.

Paul explained Seaway's existing operations and how it will run the Charlton Intermodal Facility:

- Seaway is 100% Australian privately owned
- It is big in logistics, especially rail and road.
- It operates a very successful intermodal hub in Mildura in NE Victoria, including handling of perishables. It already has investments in rural Australia, and is keen to expand them.
- Even before Inland Rail starts operating, Seaway will run a daily rail shuttle to the Port of Brisbane, open to rural produce. They do not need Inland Rail in order to get started.
- Seaway too, appreciates TRC's interest and support for the project.
- They see themselves as freight enablers – collection and packaging, to help producers get to market.

Blair explained their forward strategy:

- Have a vision for enabling better transport and logistics for the South-West.
- Freight volumes are increasing, with Warrego heavy vehicle movements growing strongly.
- Operating the Qld state rail network is very capital intensive – it costs \$10-20M per train set. Have to get more boxes on the trains, and be flexible to collect different streams of produce to make the W and SW lines viable.
- Ag cargoes are seasonal. A variety of containers are needed for adaptability.
- Currently the supply chain is all road, point to point. Customers don't have the volumes to dictate terms to carriers. Volumes are disaggregated and highly seasonal.
- Should be a hub and spoke model, with consolidation and aggregation of various loads. Need common user hubs, to even out the seasonal variations and goods to be carried. Must have flexible pricing.
- Aim is to maximize use of both road (short distances, point to point) and rail (longer distance, bulk transport).
- As volume increases, costs fall. Get more trains going per period. The further away from port you are, the less volume you need to get viable.
- GHD modelling already shows regional savings based on road in and rail out, but should improve further under a hub and spoke model.
- Road based solutions cost much more for government.
- Best utilisation is through aggregation. Collaborative approach between private sector, state government and local government is the key.
- In this way, regional communities can take back some control of the services available.

Mayor Antonio thanked Blair and Paul very much for their presentation and visionary approach. He predicts that Toowoomba will become an important logistics hub, and that Interlink SQ / Seaway will be major players.

10. FlexRail

Mark Lock, Director of Flex Rail Operations, and Jarrod Muir, their Chief Financial Officer, gave an overview of this new start-up in regional freight. The aim is to revitalise rail freight for primary producers.

As an indicator of prior experience in the field,

- Mark was formerly General Manager Sales & Marketing, Bulk Freight (Eastern Australia) for QR National, and former Vice President Operations Service Delivery for Aurizon for the Queensland north coast.
- Jarrod is a former Commercial and Pricing Manager for QR National, ARG and Aurizon Bulk Freight.
- Others in the team of investor/founders have strong experience in commercial pricing, above and below rail operations and IT development with expertise in logistics applications development.

Mark explained that Flex Rail Operations Pty Ltd is a Queensland based new startup above rail operator just getting going and seeking national accreditation. Once accredited, FlexRail will seek to raise capital for their operations. They hope to be operating by Q4 FY20.

They are seeking to bring fresh ideas to the regional freight industry, based on their experience in the industry and perceptions of the challenges.

Why launch this enterprise?

- Opportunity: large carriers are focussing on long haul carriage of coal and minerals, essentially abandoning primary producers. Thus there is room for a new above-rail operator.
- Innovation: Flex Rail is not burdened with old assets and methodologies, nor with large bureaucracies, and can develop its own lean, smart model.
- There is now growth that needs accommodating, with saturation of road transport capacity approaching.
- Community – creating a smaller, more engaged business that can support farming and local jobs.
- Social benefits – focussing on safety and being kinder to the environment, for a triple bottom line approach
- Sustainability – a low cost operation that can be profitable within a containerised short haul environment.

What makes FlexRail different?

- Safety – have the opportunity to create a fresh culture with the benefit of best practice training.
- Low cost – using new technology with a customer centred focus. Seeking to build a demand-driven model, in contrast to the traditional supply-driven model. It will be customer focussed, not operationally focussed.
- Will be a full container load A to B specialist, operating on selected corridors. By staying away from long-haul operations will operate with a much lower overhead.
- Will take an “everybody’s welcome” approach. Currently it is very hard for small operators to get their produce on rail. With Flex Rail it won’t matter if the customer is large or small, or needs one container or 50. To date, producers have had to book a whole train with Aurizon. No more.
- Tech tools will allow you to book your goods straight to a train.
- Are working with QR to explore options for flexibility in access charges.

- Innovative. AI, blockchain, etc will be front of mind in an intelligence-enabled supply chain.

Jarrold then explained how they developed the concept, and some aspects of how it will operate:

- The 5 initial founder/investors saw a gap in the market, and explored how to fill it.
- Now in the commitment and validation phase, prior to seeking seed funding.
- Establishing partnerships.
- Challenge of building scale in a way that remains sustainable.
- Easy device-driven booking process – easily viewable capacity on mobile device, allowing real time booking – 1 container or more – up to 90TEU per train service in the Southwest Corridor
- Why did previous attempts fail? So hard to get stuff on trains.
- The software means it will be as easy as booking a flight. Select any date and see the spare space.
- Dynamic pricing will remove the onerous cost structure of the big operators.
- Will breathe life back into regional freight.
- Starting in SWQ and Mt Isa.

What Flex Rail need from regional supporters including local government:

- Advocacy and connections to enablers
- Support for a scalable approach to access charges from QR – to make it easier for small operators
- Connection to stakeholders, in terms of regional networks.
- Access to surplus DTMR rolling stock
- Access to Government Grants or other funding support

Next Step: first round investor forum, in September.

The Chair thanked Mark and Jarrold for their enterprise in developing the Flex Rail concept and bringing it forward to this forum. On behalf of the Mayors, he wished them well in fulfilling their plan. It is really great to see private enterprise getting involved in potentially revolutionising agricultural freight supply chains in Queensland.

11. Graincorp freight planning

Brad Foster, Regional Operations Manager for Graincorp, gave a good insight into ag freight needs and emerging trends in Queensland and northern NSW.

- Brad manages Graincorp operations from Goondiwindi through to Central Queensland
- There are lots of challenges facing rail for the grain industry
- 10 years ago, rail had a significant advantage over road to get to port. Now, after a 45% increase in costs, they are neck and neck, with rail only taking 25% of the total load. Rail freighting grain for export is currently not sustainable.
- The “Take or Pay” contract with Aurizon started 10 years ago, with privatization of Queensland’s rail freight operations. It has become “Pay or Pay” – as producers have had to buy 100% of each train.
- The cost is not in proportion to usage. Graincorp have been subsidizing the operations of the rail carrier.
- From 1 December 2019, Graincorp will start a new contract with Watco for 10 years. It will pay \$3M for three trains – one third of what Aurizon charged. They are providing brand new locos and wagons that have arrived and will soon be operational.

- In comparison to NSW, Qld operations are currently about \$30 a tonne more expensive. Rail freight operations in NSW are more efficient, largely because of higher axle load limits - between 21 and 25 tonnes per axle, compared to 15.75 tonnes.
- Graincorp is looking to drive more grain onto rail in Qld. It is more efficient, especially at Port, because of higher output in quicker time (x4). Rail is best for grain, although short haul options will always be needed by road.
- In Dalby for instance, Graincorp are working with DSD to increase handling capacity.
- Case study – sorghum this year.
 - Griffith (NSW) chicken growers were calling for sorghum as feed.
 - Grain from the area between Goondi and Millmerran was trucked to Moree, which was cheaper than going onto rail via Goondi. This was because Moree is a sub-terminal and the grains could be consolidated more efficiently onto rail there, for the journey to Griffith. The market will always find the best way to move freight.
- Inland Rail will be a boon, but a dedicated freight route from Acacia Ridge to Port is vital to avoid the congestion through Brisbane, or a major opportunity will be missed.
- Want IR to have a link to Goondiwindi (12 Km) – in a good season, up to 1 M tonnes of grain can be drawn from the region from Goondi to Thallon, quite apart from cotton and other crops.
- Graincorp is looking for options for a Qld sub-terminal – Brookstead seems ideal, but exploring other possibilities too. Instead of stopping at Moree why can't grain go on rail to a sub-terminal in Qld before being taken off on trucks. This would take trucks off the Newell Highway and regional roads. Graincorp are looking to invest, and have been having good discussions with ARTC around this project.
- The Port of Brisbane could draw 500 kmt of grain from N. NSW. Narrabri / Moree could be the divide. Could even pull down to Dubbo in high seasons. There are lots of opportunity for the Qld rail network in combination with Inland Rail.
- ARTC are being helpful in discussing the Brookstead option. It is proposed that IR will go just to the southern end of the Graincorp Brookstead depot, leaving the main line for Graincorp to use as its siding to enable a sub-terminal to be established there.

In response to questions, Brad covered the following points:

- The size trains of trains that could come through from NSW, would have 60 T pay load per wagon, that could grow to 100 T or more with Inland Rail in operation, and up to 120 wagons.
- Yarranlea is also being considered as a possible sub-terminal / depot.
- State borders and allegiances don't count for much – freight will move where it works most effectively and efficiently.

The Chair thanked Brad for his clear and insightful overview, and for the initiatives that Graincorp are taking with Watco, and working closely with ARTC for better outcomes in linking the rail networks.

12. Roadmap for Action – forum review

Mayor Antonio invited discussion on the outcomes of the day. He remarked on the real positivity in the room, and the sense of a new era emerging for rail freight in SW Qld. Discussion covered the following:

If it really is the season for major new infrastructure investments by the Commonwealth and State governments to boost the economic health of the nation, then some options could include:

- Upgrading the Western and SW lines, as part of a longer term plan
- Connecting Warwick to the Inland Rail, instead of only having a route via Toowoomba
- A dedicated freight rail line between Acacia Ridge and the Port of Brisbane

In pursuing branch line upgrades, we need to get the evidence about returns that can flow from \$750M being spent on the Western line. Needs a solid business case, with private industry getting involved. Such groundwork has been done on the road network, because of private industry being heavily involved. It is important to note that ARTC offers funding for business case development, which may offer some assistance. As Mayor Golder pointed out, Watco when it is fully in operation will generate data to support such a case.

It is important to make it viable for more above rail operators to enter the Qld market. We are very encouraged to see that QR have been proactive, helping Watco with property and locos. Further State support will be vital for all new operators, especially in getting access to locomotives and rolling stock. Craig Rutledge stated his belief that things are rapidly evolving in the right direction. He believes getting access to big funding is less important right now than helping the new operators to get underway. All players can help. Time will tell what is the best next steps are.

The Federal Government have assured the nation that Inland Rail is fully paid for in Budgets. Through the Member for Groom, it would be good to confirm if this is fully reflected in forward estimates.

We should urge and support the State in doing progressive upgrades of the W and SW lines. Even before Inland Rail, there could be early wins of getting more produce out of centres like Dalby. Can maintenance on western line replace sleepers with 25 year life ones that could sustain better operation once the bridges are fixed? At present Neil Buckley advises that the principle is replacing like for like. Once Inland Rail is confirmed and scheduled within Queensland, the program can be reviewed.

Neil raised the issue of how does cross river rail fit with a future rail freight route? Its design is going with the short option that comes up at Dutton Park instead of Yerongpilly.

It will help future development if we can take an active part in the consultations for development of TMR's Freight Action Plan. The Freight Strategy is all words, without any funding committed. The Plans will lead to more concrete actions, and the key thing is getting action so the private sector can drive forward the development of more efficient supply chains. Noting that cattle rail freight contracts are coming up for review, there is another opportunity, which the new players will certainly take an interest in.

The most positive sign from today's proceedings is to see the private sector stepping forward, and the State and Commonwealth looking for ways to enable their efforts.

FORUM ACTIONS

In summary, possible actions to flow from the Rail Forum are:

- Press for infrastructure investments including:
 - The dedicated freight rail line from Acacia Ridge to the Port of Brisbane
 - Upgrading the Western and South Western rail lines (in stages, with Inland Rail triggering full upgrades)
 - Establishing a direct connection from Warwick to the Inland Rail, instead of having only one route via Toowoomba.
 - Inclusion of provision for future passenger rail line through ARTC's Toowoomba Range Tunnel
- In pursuit of this, form a strong, evidence-based business case for state network upgrades
 - Engage private industry
 - Draw data from Watco operations
 - Investigate whether ARTC business case funding can apply (nominally targeted at business cases for connectors and hubs linked to IR)
- Give every support to new above-rail operators
- Support the development of the *Queensland Freight Action Plan* through participation in consultations.
- Confirm through the Member for Groom, that the full \$9 billion budget for Inland Rail is reflected in forward estimates.

St George AECD Advisory Group Meeting

Date – 26/08/19

Attendance – Cait Fitzpatrick, Mareea Lochel, Vicky Parker, Alison Fisher, Cheryl Lang, Sasha Mott,

Apologies - Anne Lee,

Chair – Cait

Minutes – Alison

2:15pm meeting opened

Agenda

Focus of this group -

Sasha Mott – Community Connect Worker with Care Balonne

Goolburri in Toowoomba – HIPPI Program – parents as first teachers; in home playgroup-type program; employ parents as facilitators to recruit and train parents. Letter of request for the service in St George, letters of support.

AEDC

- Results – looking at 2018 data set, some improvements in data; AECD Champions workshop takeaways – build on strengths and have an action plan; language and communication/general knowledge still areas of development;
- Sharing data with community – women's group, safe sistas, High School seniors

Griffith University through BSC; visiting St George 8 – 10 October, 2019. Have seen AEDC data and want to work with us to improve data

- list to Mareea of wishes (Alison); neuroscience for agencies and staff; neuroscience for community/families

Theraplay – Glenda Corlett – wasn't comfortable with the age range involved of the session, so will make other arrangements for session to run at Care Balonne for 3 to 5 year olds

Mainly Music – Lateshia Fromm is leaving town, Cait to find out if anyone else continuing and if so, set a date for Sunrise Playgroup for Term 4

Child Protection Week – Week 8; Spring Fling on Saturday 7/09/19 – promotion of Early Years Education

BCK Meeting – 09/09/19 @ 2pm

Next meeting; Monday, 16th September 2019

Meeting closed; 3pm