

AGENDA

Ordinary Meeting

To be held at Council Chambers
Sir Albert Abbott Administration Building
73 Gordon Street, Mackay

On Wednesday 27 September 2023

Commencing at 10:00 AM

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- 1. ATTENDANCE
- 2. OPENING PRAYER
- 3. ABSENT ON COUNCIL BUSINESS
- 4. APOLOGIES
- 4.1. APOLOGY CR MICHELLE GREEN

THAT Cr Green be granted leave of absence for today's meeting as approved at the Council Meeting on 23 August 2023.

4.2. LEAVE OF ABSENCE - CR PAULINE TOWNSEND

THAT Cr Townsend be granted leave of absence for the Council Meeting on 25 October 2023.

- 5. CONDOLENCES
- 6. CONFLICT OF INTEREST
- 7. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES
- 7.1. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES ORDINARY MEETING 23 AUGUST 2023

THAT the Ordinary Meeting Minutes dated 23 August 2023 be adopted.



MINUTES

Ordinary Meeting

Held at Council Chambers
Sir Albert Abbott Administration Building
73 Gordon Street, Mackay

On Wednesday 23 August 2023

ORDER OF BUSINESS

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His Worship the Mayor, Cr Williamson conducted an acknowledgement of Country acknowledging the traditional custodians of the land on which we meet today.

Mayor Williamson advised that the Council Meeting is being streamed live, recorded and published in accordance with Council's Standing Orders, including publishing on Council's web-site.

Mayor Williamson advised those present in the public gallery that, by attending a public meeting of the Council they are consenting to their image, voice and comments being recorded and published, and comments will form part of the live stream and recording.

Attendees were also advised that they may be subject to legal action if their actions result in inappropriate and/or unacceptable behaviour and/or comments.

1. ATTENDANCE

His Worship the Mayor, Cr G R Williamson (Chairperson), Crs L G Bonaventura, M I Green, B C Hassan, F A Mann, K L May and R J Seymour were in attendance at the commencement of the meeting.

Also present was Mr S Owen (Chief Executive Officer), Mrs J Ronald (Minute Secretary), Mr D McKendry (Executive Officer), Mr J Devitt (Director - Engineering & Commercial Infrastructure), Ms A Nugent (Director - Development Services), Mr J Carless (Director - Capital Works), Ms J McKay (Director - Community & Client Services), Ms A Hays (Director - Organisational Services) and Mr M Sleeman (Manager - Corporate Communications & Marketing).

The meeting commenced at 10:00 am.

2. OPENING PRAYER

Fr Matthias (Southern Cluster of Catholic Churches) led those present in Prayer.

3. ABSENT ON COUNCIL BUSINESS

Nil

4. APOLOGIES

4.1. LEAVE OF ABSENCE - CR ALISON JONES

THAT Cr Jones be granted leave of absence for today's Meeting.

Moved Cr Mann Seconded Cr Hassan

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4.2. LEAVE OF ABSENCE - CR JUSTIN ENGLERT

THAT Cr Englert be granted leave of absence for today's Meeting.

Moved Cr Bonaventura Seconded Cr Hassan

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

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4.3. LEAVE OF ABSENCE - CR MARTIN BELLA

THAT Cr Bella be granted leave of absence for today's Meeting.

Moved Cr Seymour Seconded Cr Mann

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4.4. LEAVE OF ABSENCE - CR PAULINE TOWNSEND

THAT Cr Townsend be granted leave of absence for today's Meeting.

Moved Cr Hassan Seconded Cr Mann

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4.5. LEAVE OF ABSENCE - CR MICHELLE GREEN

THAT Cr Green be granted leave of absence for the Ordinary Council Meeting on 27 September 2023.

Moved Cr Bonaventura Seconded Cr Hassan

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

5. CONDOLENCES

Cr Bonaventura expressed condolences, on behalf of Council to the family of Cr Bella, whose mother Regena (Gena) Bella passed away recently. Gena grew up in the Mackay Region and had seven children with her husband Eddie. They had a family farm at Alligator Creek for many years before moving to Oben Park at Coppabella. Raising a family of seven children had its challenges financially and as the matriarch, she was the glue that held the family together. As a mother, Mrs Bella saw the ability in her son as a rugby league player at a very early age and was the one who encouraged him to pursue a career in the NRL. Sport continues to be a big part of the Bella family with granddaughter Lauren in AFL and grandson Ross in Rugby League, and she has been blessed with 17 grandchildren.

Cr Williamson expressed condolences, on behalf of Council to the family of Marie Murray who passed away on Sunday. Marie is a well known figure in our Region and is an icon when it comes to community service. She served 5 terms as an elected member for Mackay both in the former Pioneer Shire Council and Mackay Regional Council and commenced her working life at the age of 14 in my grandfather's tailor shop and was an exemplary seamstress. She is most well-known for starting the Post Office at Bucasia running this from her garage and ensuring every Christmas each child that wrote a letter to Santa received a response. Whilst serving on Council, she received extraordinary accolades as a community representative and later became the convenor of the community hall at Bucasia for Council.

Cr Mann also expressed condolences, on behalf of Council and described Marie as an absolute legend and a powerhouse. She lived everyday with purpose and a strong desire to make our community a better place. Marie was an organiser, a doer, a champion of many causes and of people, quite simply in my eyes she was something that people aspired to be. Marie rode her postie bike around Queensland with a broken leg to raise money for researching cancer using cord blood, owned the Bucasia post office and did reply to every child's letter to

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Santa. She was the driving force behind the Central School Class of 48 and 49 as well as many other activities in our community. She was a marriage and funeral celebrant seeing people through their happiest day and also their saddest day and also officiated my wedding. We also can remember the Queen's baton relay in 2018, where Marie carried the baton on the super boat up the river with a broken arm and had a wonderful time and was also presented with the Pride of the Region award.

Cr May also expressed condolences, on behalf of Council and reflected on when Marie started her career in Local Government and having 5 terms back then, she was a trial blazer for women in Local Government and was a stalwart that set the scene for us to be here today and we owe her a debt of gratitude and the work she did for our community.

- 6. CONFLICT OF INTEREST
- 7. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES
- 7.1. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES ORDINARY MEETING 26 JULY 2023

Council Resolution ORD-2023-241

THAT the Ordinary Meeting Minutes dated 26 July 2023 be adopted.

Moved Cr Green Seconded Cr Mann

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

8. BUSINESS ARISING OUT OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

Nil.

9. MAYORAL MINUTES

Nil

10. CONSIDERATION OF COMMITTEE REPORTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Nil.

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11. CORRESPONDENCE AND OFFICER'S REPORTS

11.1. OFFICE OF THE MAYOR AND CEO

11.1.1. MAYOR'S MONTHLY REVIEW REPORT

Author Mayor (Greg Williamson)
Responsible Officer Mayor (Greg Williamson)

File Reference DMRR

Attachments

1. Mayoral Monthly Report July August 2023 [11.1.1.1 - 8 pages]

Purpose

To provide Council with the Mayor's Monthly Review Report for the month of July/August 2023.

Related Parties

Nil

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the Mayor's Monthly Review Report for July/August 2023 be received.

Council Resolution ORD-2023-227

THAT the Mayor's Monthly Review Report for July/August 2023 be received.

Moved Cr Williamson Seconded Cr Hassan

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

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11.1.2. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S MONTHLY REVIEW REPORT - JULY 2023

Author Chief Executive Officer (Scott Owen) **Responsible Officer** Chief Executive Officer (Scott Owen) **DMRR**

File Reference

Attachments 1. FINAL - CEO Monthly Review Report - July

2023 [11.1.2.1 - 19 pages]

Purpose

To provide Council with the Chief Executive Officer's Monthly Review Report for the month of July 2023.

Related Parties

Nil

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the Chief Executive Officer's Monthly Review Report for July 2023 be received.

Council Resolution ORD-2023-228

THAT the Chief Executive Officer's Monthly Review Report for July 2023 be received.

Moved Cr May Seconded Cr Hassan

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

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11.1.3. OPERATIONAL PLAN-FOURTH QUARTER REPORT-2022/2023

Author Co-ordinator, Performance & Risk (Sarah Shuttlewood)

Responsible Officer Executive Officer (David McKendry) **File Reference** Executive Officer (David McKendry)

2022-2023 Operational Plan Q4 Reporting

Attachments

1. Operational Plan Quarterly Report Q4 22/23 [11.1.3.1 - 24 pages]

Purpose

To advise the Mayor and Councillors of progress made during the Fourth Quarter (1 April to 30 June 2023) towards delivering actions in the Operational Plan 2022/23.

Related Parties

Nil.

Corporate Plan Linkage

Financial Strength

Ethical Decision-Making and Good Governance - We are committed to keeping our community informed about our activities and performance and employing robust governance policies and procedures to ensure legislative compliance and organisational integrity.

Operational Excellence

Customer/Community Focus - Improving community wellbeing is a primary goal of our services to the Mackay region. This encompasses residents, businesses, visitors and investors. Council believes all members of the community play a crucial role in supporting the vision and strategic outcomes and we encourage community engagement.

Background/Discussion

Section 174 Local Government Regulation 2012 requires that a written assessment of the local government's progress towards implementing the annual operational plan is presented at meetings of the local government held at regular intervals of not more than three months.

The Operational Plan Quarterly Report – Fourth Quarter details Mackay Regional Council's (MRC) performance in delivering actions detailed in the annual Operational Plan 2022/23, as at 30 June 2023. Performance against targets is reported as 'complete', 'not complete', 'reporting not required this quarter' or 'ahead of target.'.

At the Fourth Quarter, of 44 Operational Plan items, twenty-seven are complete, seventeen have not been complete. This is an addition to each of the shared KPIs that are also recorded as behind target this quarter.

Those items that have not been complete, are supported by an explanatory comment regarding the variance, which is shown in the early pages of the report.

In the context of the Corporate Plan pillars, the greatest number (7) tracking behind target are aligned with the pillar, *Operational Excellence* – a shift from last quarter, where the greatest number (4) tracking behind target were against the pillar *Community and Environment*.

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An addition this quarter to the Operational Plan report is the inclusion of Directorate key achievements, aligned with the pillars of the Corporate Plan. These key achievements highlight the positive progress being made toward achieving corporate objectives set in the Corporate Plan 2022-2027.

Consultation and Communication

The Chief Executive Officer, Directors and Program Managers were consulted in development of the Operational Plan Quarterly Report.

Once received by the Mayor and Councillors, the report will be published on the MRC website to allow the community to review the organisation's progress in achieving corporate plan priorities.

Resource Implications

There are no resource implications directly related to the operational plan report. The operational plan is designed to measure implementation of the corporate plan priorities and strategies and to ensure appropriate resources are allocated to priority areas.

Risk Management Implications

Review of the operational plan minimises risk to council by ensuring performance is managed and monitored.

Conclusion

It is recommended that the Operational Plan Quarterly Report for the Fourth Quarter of 2022/23 be received as tabled.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT Council receive the Operational Plan Quarterly Report for the Fourth Quarter of 2022/23, in accordance with Section 174 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.

Council Resolution ORD-2023-229

THAT Council receive the Operational Plan Quarterly Report for the Fourth Quarter of 2022/23, in accordance with Section 174 of the Local Government Regulation 2012.

Moved Cr Hassan Seconded Cr May

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

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11.1.4. ADOPTION OF COUNCIL POLICIES

AuthorSenior Governance Officer (Pam Currell)Responsible OfficerExecutive Officer (David McKendry)

File Reference 080 - Memorial, Monument and Plaque Reguests / 122 - Acquisition of Land for

Council Purposes / 074 - SunSmart - Council/Community Events

Attachments

COU080 - Memorial Monument and Plaque Requests [11.1.4.1 - 7 pages]
 COU098 - Acquisition of Land For Council Purposes [11.1.4.2 - 13 pages]
 COU074 - SunSmart - Council / Community Events [11.1.4.3 - 3 pages]

Purpose

To present the following Council policy for rescission as it is no longer required:

COU074 – SunSmart – Council/Community Events.

Further to present the following Council policies and their associated Corporate Standards for consideration, and adoption:

- 2. COU080 Memorial, Monument and Plague Reguests; and
- 3. COU122 Acquisition of Land for Council Purposes.

Related Parties

There are no identified related parties.

Corporate Plan Linkage

Financial Strength

Ethical Decision-Making and Good Governance - We are committed to keeping our community informed about our activities and performance and employing robust governance policies and procedures to ensure legislative compliance and organisational integrity.

Background/Discussion

Mackay Regional Council (MRC) have a process of reviewing policies and their associated corporate standards to ensure that they are relevant and up to date. The process involves a review by the responsible program manager, circulation to the management team for consultation and final submission to the executive leadership team (ELT) for endorsement, prior to presenting to Council for endorsement and adoption.

COU074 - SunSmart - Council/Community Events

This policy was originally drafted due to a gap in sun protection management for MRC events. A broader safety perspective has since been implemented which includes sun safety as an element when planning and delivering MRC events; therefore, this policy is now redundant and can be rescinded.

COU080 - Memorial, Monument and Plaque Requests

This policy is a best practice policy to assist in assessing requests for memorials.

This policy has been reviewed as part of MRC's policy review process.

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COU122 - Acquisition of Land for Council Purposes

This policy and its associated corporate standard are newly drafted to provide consideration in determining acquisition of land and easement for Council purposes.

This policy has been drafted as part of MRC's policy process.

Consultation and Communication

As part of the review process consultation has been undertaken with relevant stakeholders including responsible and associated program managers, director and ELT.

Resource Implications

The implementation of these policies will not require additional resources beyond those currently budgeted.

Risk Management Implications

There were no risk management implications identified regarding the proposed policies.

Conclusion

It is recommended that Council rescind the following policy as it is no longer required:

COU074 – SunSmart – Council/Community Events

It is further recommended that Council adopt the following policies and associated corporate standards:

- 2. COU080 Memorial, Monument and Plaque Requests; and
- 3. COU122 Acquisition of Land for Council Purposes.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT Council rescind the following policy as it is no longer required:

1. COU074 - SunSmart - Council/Community Events

And further THAT Council adopt the following policies and associated corporate standards:

- 2. COU080 Memorial, Monument and Plaque Requests; and
- 3. COU122 Acquisition of Land for Council Purposes.

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Council Resolution ORD-2023-230

THAT Council rescind the following policy as it is no longer required:

1. COU074 - SunSmart - Council/Community Events

And further THAT Council adopt the following policies and associated corporate standards:

- 2. COU080 Memorial, Monument and Plague Reguests; and
- 3. COU122 Acquisition of Land for Council Purposes.

Moved Cr Bonaventura Seconded Cr Green

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

11.2. CAPITAL WORKS

Nil

11.3. COMMUNITY AND CLIENT SERVICES

Nil

11.4. DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

11.4.1. AMENITY AND AESTHETICS - RE-SITING CLASS 1A BUILDINGS

Author Manager Development Planning and Engineering (Matthew Kelly)

Responsible OfficerDirector Development Services (Aletta Nugent)

Amenity and Aesthetics - Re-siting Class 1A Buildings

Attachments Nil

Purpose

To adopt a revised Amenity and Aesthetics Resolution given effect under section 32 of the *Building Act 1975* for the re-siting of certain Class 1A buildings which may have amenity impacts in certain localities.

Related Parties

N/A

Corporate Plan Linkage

Financial Strength

Ethical Decision-Making and Good Governance - We are committed to keeping our community informed about our activities and performance and employing robust governance policies and procedures to ensure legislative compliance and organisational integrity.

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Live and Visit

Enhance Liveability - We have a range of housing and social infrastructure options that supports a great quality of life and wellbeing in our community.

Operational Excellence

Process and Systems - We develop and continually improve and innovate to create efficient processes that deliver value for our community. Council will endeavour to make service levels more transparent and harness opportunities for existing and emerging technologies to aid this delivery.

Background/Discussion

At the 11 May 2011 Ordinary Meeting, Council adopted an Amenity and Aesthetics Resolution to regulate the re-siting of certain Class 1A buildings which may have amenity impacts in certain localities. The Amenity and Aesthetics Resolution provides Council's building certifier with the ability to ensure that a dwelling being moved to a property within the Mackay region is consistent with the amenity of the surrounding area.

Given the amount of time that has passed since the current Resolution was made, Council Officers are recommending that Council adopt a revised Amenity and Aesthetics Resolution.

The revised Resolution largely takes the same form as the existing Resolution, however it has been updated to clarify which localities are covered by the Resolution, being the following zones within the Mackay Region Planning Scheme 2017 Version 4.0 (as amended):

- Emerging Community Zone
- · High Density Residential Zone
- · Low Density Residential Zone
- Medium Density Residential Zone
- Mixed Use Zone
- Rural Residential Zone
- · Township Zone.

The revised Resolution removes the requirement for the assessment of such applications within the Rural Zone as the risk to amenity is greatly reduced in these areas. The revised Resolution has also been expanded to clarify that it applies to a new building (including a manufactured home) not previously established on another lot either outside or within the Mackay Regional Council Local Government Area.

Following the making of the resolution, further information will be developed to support its implementation and provide guidance to applicants.

Consultation and Communication

Upon adoption, the Mackay building industry will be advised of the new resolution. Council's website will be updated with a new form and supplementary information currently not available.

Resource Implications

Nil

Risk Management Implications

The recommendation will resolve any concerns around the validity of the existing Council resolution given how long it has been in place.

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Conclusion

The adoption of the Amenity and Aesthetics Resolution will clarify that an application is required for the re-siting of certain Class 1A buildings which may have amenity impacts. As part of this, officers will also ensure that Council's website and associated form are readily available for the building industry.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT Council:

- Rescinds the Amenity and Aesthetics Inspections resolution made at the 11 May 2011 Ordinary Meeting; and
- 2. Requires a referral agency response under Tables 1 and 3, Division 2, Part 3, Schedule 9 of the *Planning Regulation 2017* for the re-siting of Class 1A buildings in a locality outlined in 3. below, to assess whether the proposed building work:
 - (a) will have an extremely adverse effect on the amenity, or likely amenity, of the locality; or
 - (b) will be in extreme conflict with the character of the locality, and
- 3. The localities applicable are defined as the following zones contained within the Mackay Region Planning Scheme 2017 Version 4.0 (as amended):
 - Emerging Community Zone
 - High Density Residential Zone
 - Low Density Residential Zone
 - Medium Density Residential Zone
 - Mixed Use Zone
 - Rural Residential Zone
 - Township Zone, and
- 4. This is applicable to Class 1A buildings that are:
 - (a) an existing building; or
 - (b) a new building (including a manufactured home) not previously established on another lot either outside or within the Mackay Regional Council Local Government Area.

Council Resolution ORD-2023-231

THAT Council:

- 1. Rescinds the Amenity and Aesthetics Inspections resolution made at the 11 May 2011 Ordinary Meeting; and
- 2. Requires a referral agency response under Tables 1 and 3, Division 2, Part 3, Schedule 9 of the *Planning Regulation 2017* for the re-siting of Class 1A buildings in a locality outlined in 3. below, to assess whether the proposed building work:
 - a. will have an extremely adverse effect on the amenity, or likely amenity, of the locality; or
 - b. will be in extreme conflict with the character of the locality, and
- 3. The localities applicable are defined as the following zones contained within the Mackay Region Planning Scheme 2017 Version 4.0 (as amended):
 - Emerging Community Zone
 - High Density Residential Zone
 - Low Density Residential Zone

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- Medium Density Residential Zone
- Mixed Use Zone
- Rural Residential Zone
- Township Zone, and
- 4. This is applicable to Class 1A buildings that are:
 - a. an existing building; or
 - b. a new building (including a manufactured home) not previously established on another lot either outside or within the Mackay Regional Council Local Government Area.

Moved Cr Mann Seconded Cr Hassan

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

11.5. ENGINEERING AND COMMERCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

11.5.1. MACKAY WATER STRATEGY 2022

AuthorDirector Engineering & Commercial Infrastructure (Jason Devitt)Responsible OfficerDirector Engineering & Commercial Infrastructure (Jason Devitt)

File Reference Water Strategy

Attachments

1. Mackay Water Strategy 2022 [11.5.1.1 - 102 pages]

Purpose

The following body of work has been undertaken to understand the future upgrades required and is now presented to Council for their information, consideration and endorsement:

Mackay Water Strategy 2022

Related Parties

- Water Services Water Network
- Water Services Water Treatment
- Water Services Water & Sewerage Infrastructure Planning
- Development Services Strategic Planning

Corporate Plan Linkage

Community and Environment

Sustainable Practices - We are responsible and active custodians of our natural environment, with future targets and commitments aimed at driving us towards a cleaner, greener and more sustainable region. Climate change will continue to be a consideration in forward planning and we will continue to implement sustainability initiatives in council operations.

Financial Strength

Affordable Living - Our rates and charges provide value for residents and are sufficient in providing for required infrastructure, facilities and services.

Optimised Asset Management - Our asset spend is aligned with the optimised maintenance, replacement and renewal of our asset base.

Resilient and Agile Economy - Our long-term vision guides our planning for present and future needs, understanding the future implications of decisions made today.

Background/Discussion

The Water & Sewerage Infrastructure Planning Team of Mackay Regional Council has undertaken an update of the Water Strategy for the Nebo Road Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Water Supply Scheme that services the Mackay and Sarina urban areas and the Marian Water Treatment Plant Water Supply Scheme that services the Marian and Mirani urban areas. The aim of this Water Strategy is to develop a robust, sustainable Capital Investment Program for the Nebo Road and Marian WTP Schemes to update the Long-Term Financial Forecast and Local Government Infrastructure Plan.

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The development of the Mackay Water Strategy 2022 considered the updated Mackay Growth Allocation Model, water demand projections, supply and security of raw water allocation, Water Treatment Plants' capacity and Water Network assessments.

Within our Water Treatment and Water Network facilities, Mackay Water Services has focused on deferring major capital projects in the future by understanding treatment plants and network capacities and resilience, service standards, population growth and customers' usage. Over the past five-years and since the development of the previous Mackay Water Strategy, the average consumption of water has remained unchanged at 280 L/EP/day largely due to ongoing demand management focus. This, together with a change in growth in the Region, has pushed the need for a new Southern Water Treatment Plant, (at an estimated cost of \$50M) in 2038 to outside of the twenty-year Long Term Financial Forecast along with a new Walkerston Reservoir and associated trunk water mains. This represents a great outcome for the community in maximising existing built infrastructure to service the communities' future needs.

Consultation and Communication

The Mackay Water Strategy was written with input from Strategic Planning along with internal stakeholders within Mackay Water Services and the final document will be an internal strategy document that provides guidance for Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Planning, Treatment Operations and Maintenance and Network Operations and Maintenance.

Resource Implications

The Strategy confirms that Council can delay major capital spending as a new Southern Water Treatment Plant, new Walkerston reservoir and associated trunk mains are not required within the twenty-year Long-Term Financial Forecast (LTFF). Progressive capital upgrades and augmentations for Nebo Road Water Treatment Plant and Water Networks are still required as per the Long-Term Financial Forecast.

The Assessment modelled the actual extraction data to the predicted demand into the future and determined the increase in allocation from Sunwater would not be needed potentially until 2041, twelve years after the previous assumption of 2029. However, the current Licence Agreement for extraction of raw water from Dumbleton Weir with Sunwater expires on 30 June 2030. A new Licence Agreement with Sunwater is likely to see significant increase in capital expense for Access Charges together with increased annual operational expenses to extract the raw water. Significant funds have been allocated into the Long-Term Financial Forecast for renewal of the Licence with Sunwater, at this stage, and engagement with SunWater has commenced to further review required allocations and associated costs.

Risk Management Implications

Mackay Water Strategy 2022 is a strategic document used to guide the Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Planning Program of Mackay Water Services. The Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Planning Team will continue to monitor triggers for more detailed assessments of the Schemes to ensure planning assumptions remain accurate for the planning horizon of the Strategy.

Conclusion

This body of work will guide the future planning of capital and operational works for the Mackay, Sarina, Marian and Mirani Water Schemes. This is an overall good outcome for the community where future infrastructure requirements have been further deferred and the existing capacity within current infrastructure is used to service the communities' needs going forward.

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Officer's Recommendation

THAT Council adopts the Mackay Water Strategy 2022.

Council Resolution ORD-2023-232

THAT Council adopts the Mackay Water Strategy 2022.

Moved Cr May Seconded Cr Mann

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

11.5.2. CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENT TENDERING EXEMPTION 'JJ RICHARDS & SONS' - SOLE SUPPLIER ARRANGEMENTS

AuthorDirector Engineering & Commercial Infrastructure (Jason Devitt)Responsible OfficerDirector Engineering & Commercial Infrastructure (Jason Devitt)

File Reference MRC2014-066

Attachments Nil

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to seek a Council Resolution that the nominated supplier is deemed as specialised or sole suppliers in accordance with Section 235 (b) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* for Small, Medium and Large - Sized Contractual Arrangement.

(b) the Local Government resolves that, because of the specialised or confidential nature of the services that are sought, it would be impractical or disadvantageous for the Local Government to invite quotes or tenders.

The continuation of critical services which underpins the management of kerbside recycling bin content currently collected under contract MRC 2014-066 Waste and Recyclables Collection Services.

Related Parties

The parties relating to this report are as follows:

J.J. Richards & Sons Pty Ltd

Corporate Plan Linkage

Community and Environment

Sustainable Practices - We are responsible and active custodians of our natural environment, with future targets and commitments aimed at driving us towards a cleaner, greener and more sustainable region. Climate change will continue to be a consideration in forward planning and we will continue to implement sustainability initiatives in council operations.

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Financial Strength

Optimised Asset Management - Our asset spend is aligned with the optimised maintenance, replacement and renewal of our asset base.

Planned Capital and Forecasting - Our planned capital and operational projects are delivered with agility in the line with our business needs.

Background/Discussion

As a critical Program, Council provides kerbside waste and recycling collection services for the community. The current contract, MRC 2014-066 Waste and Recyclables Collection Services, has been operating since 1 March 2015. The contract had an expiry of 28 February 2023, with a one-year extension, which has been implemented, giving the contract a current expiry date of 28 February 2024.

Recent industry feedback obtained has been that truck chassis, engine, drivetrain, and body supplies have been severely impacted by supply chain issues. This has significantly increased mobilisation timelines for any contractor that wishes to commence operations with a new agreement.

In addition to the supply chain constraints, National and State Governments are promoting the potential of organic waste collection by the kerbside. Specifically, the Australian Government's *National Waste Action Plan*, and the Queensland Government's *Queensland Organics Action Plan*, are placing a significant emphasis on the commencement of Food Organics – Garden Organics (FOGO) collection services to achieve national and state waste diversion from landfill targets.

With these Policy drivers, the draft Greater Whitsunday Council of Mayors' Regional Waste Management Plan contains actions that at the very minimum, assess the viability for kerbside collection of organic wastes to ensure that sufficient time is provided to prospective waste collection contractors:

- to supply new equipment:
- · to ensure that the tender considers the kerbside organic collection services; and
- to enable sufficient time to undertake the tender process; i.e., tender release, adequate response times provided tender evaluation and negotiations, award and mobilise the new agreement.

Taking the above into consideration, additional time should be provided to the existing contract. It is requested that J.J. Richards & Sons Pty Ltd be offered an additional 16-month extension until 30 June 2025.

If the requested extension does not proceed, then there is a risk that the intent of the Regional Waste Management Plan will not be met and that supply chain issues and uncertainty on the scope extent of the Kerbside Collections Contract will impact the ability of prospective tenderers to submit conforming and appropriate tender responses. This could negatively impact the cost to Council and the community for provision of kerbside waste collection services.

By approving an extension to J.J. Richards & Sons Pty Ltd, in accordance with Section 235(b) of the *Local Government Regulations*, it will permit the contractor to be re-engaged for an additional fixed term of 16-months, with a revised contract expiry date of 30 June 2025, to continue the provision of the required services to allow for additional modelling and scoping of services as they relate to the future of the contract and related service levels.

Consultation and Communication

Extensive contract discussions have been undertaken between Procurement & Plant, Waste Services and Engineering & Commercial Infrastructure Management, and agreement has been reached that this is the most advantageous outcome for Mackay Regional Council at this time.

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Resource Implications

Under this extension, the financial terms of the existing Contract would be extended. Council's relevant Programs manage the ongoing financial component for the Service Provider. These costs have been included in the 2023/2024 financial year's Operational budget and a similar allowance would be included in the 2024/2025 financial year also.

The only change in Contract rates is in relation to Bin Supply. The contractor is requesting that the provision of bins for New Services and Replacements will have no limit for a charge, as the risk for operating an additional 16-months, was not forecasted at the time of the original tender. Currently the Agreement has no charge for Replacements and a cap of 800 bins before charges can be applied for New Services. In effect, this change would mean that the provision of a bin for New Services and Replacement Bins would attract the charge.

The impact of the charge would be minimal for the 2023/2024 financial year as the impact would be a potential 0.6% change in costs against budget. This will be accommodated within the Waste Services 2023/2024 Operational budget with any savings within the Program budget to be used to offset this impact and no further budget allocation is required to account for this change.

Risk Management Implications

The recommended supplier is required to provide all relevant insurance and compliances prior to executing the Contract/Agreement and Council staff will ensure that relevant insurances are maintained throughout the life of the Agreement. This includes:

- Public and Products Liability \$20,000,000
- · Workers' Compensation As Required by Law
- Plant and Equipment Full Market Value
- Compulsory Motor Vehicle Third Party As Required by Law
- Motor Vehicle Third Party Property \$10,000,000

All conditions of the Contract shall remain unchanged, and as such, there are sufficient remedies and warranties to Council, based on the risk profile of the Services being provided.

Conclusion

Due to anticipated financial cost savings and environmental benefits to Council of using the nominated Service Provider, it is recommended that under Section 235(b) of *the Local Government Regulations* that Council resolve that due to the specific nature of the service that it is impractical for Council to invite tenders.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT pursuant to Section 235(b) Local Government Regulations, Council resolves that because of the specific nature of the service, it would be impractical and disadvantageous for Council to invite tenders for the Provision of Waste and Recyclables Collection Services on expiry of the current contract being 28 February 2024.

FURTHER THAT J. J. Richards and Sons Pty Ltd be offered an additional 16-month extension until 30 June 2025.

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Council Resolution ORD-2023-233

THAT pursuant to Section 235(b) Local Government Regulations, Council resolves that because of the specific nature of the service, it would be impractical and disadvantageous for Council to invite tenders for the Provision of Waste and Recyclables Collection Services on expiry of the current contract being 28 February 2024.

FURTHER THAT J. J. Richards and Sons Pty Ltd be offered an additional 16-month extension until 30 June 2025.

Moved Cr Hassan Seconded Cr Bonaventura

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

11.6. ORGANISATIONAL SERVICES

11.6.1. STRATEGIC FINANCIAL REPORT - JULY 2023

AuthorActing Manager Financial Services (Jaco Ackerman)Responsible OfficerDirector Organisational Services (Angela Hays)

File Reference Strategic Financial Report

Attachments 1. July 2023 Strategic Financial Report [11.6.1.1 - 20 pages]

Purpose

To adopt Mackay Regional Council's (MRC) Strategic Financial Report for the month of July 2023.

Related Parties

Nil

Corporate Plan Linkage

Financial Strength

Ethical Decision-Making and Good Governance - We are committed to keeping our community informed about our activities and performance and employing robust governance policies and procedures to ensure legislative compliance and organisational integrity.

Background/Discussion

Under Part 9, section 204 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the local government is required to prepare a financial report which the Chief Executive Officer presents at a meeting of the local government once a month.

The financial report must state the progress that has been made in relation to the local government's budget for the period of the financial year up to a day as near as practicable to the end of the month before the meeting is held.

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Consultation and Communication

Chief Executive Officer, Directors, Acting Manager Financial Services.

Resource Implications

MRC is forecasting an operating surplus of \$551K for the 2023/24 financial year. The actual operating result for July 2023 is a favourable variance of \$2M against YTD budget.

Risk Management Implications

Variances will be closely reviewed and considered in future budget processes where required.

Conclusion

For the period ending July 2023, MRC reported a favourable operating variance of \$2M against YTD budget. Operating revenue is reporting in line with YTD, with offsetting variances seen in rates, levies and charges and fees and charges. Operating expenditure is reporting below YTD budget, which is largely attributable to delays in recognition of forecast expenditure within materials and services, as well as ongoing labour vacancies due to market influences.

To date, \$5.6M has been expended in the delivery of Council Projects; \$5.5M capital expenditure and \$0.1M operational expenditure. Council projects includes accrued expenditure for works in progress and associated operational costs expended in the delivery of these works.

Projects with multi-year delivery timeframes will be reviewed for budget carry over to the 2024 financial year and will be recognised in a future report.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the Strategic Financial Report for July 2023 be received.

Council Resolution ORD-2023-234

THAT the Strategic Financial Report for July 2023 be received.

Moved Cr May Seconded Cr Hassan

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

11.6.2. BUDGET REVIEW - 2023-2024 JULY (CARRYOVERS)

AuthorActing Manager Financial Services (Jaco Ackerman)Responsible OfficerDirector Organisational Services (Angela Hays)

File Reference Budget 2023-24

Attachments

- 1. Statement of Income and Expenses 10 Yr JBR [11.6.2.1 1 page]
- 2. Statement of Financial Position 10 Yr JBR [11.6.2.2 1 page]
- 3. Statement of Cashflow 10 Yr JBR [11.6.2.3 1 page]
- 4. Statement of Changes in Equity 10 Yr JBR [11.6.2.4 1 page]
- 5. Ratios 10 Yr JBR [11.6.2.5 1 page]
- 6. Capital Summary 10 Yr JBR [11.6.2.6 1 page]

Purpose

To present changes to the 2023-2024 budget, as a result of carried over capital projects from the 2022-2023 financial year and other known adjustments.

Related Parties

Nil.

Corporate Plan Linkage

Financial Strength

Ethical Decision-Making and Good Governance - We are committed to keeping our community informed about our activities and performance and employing robust governance policies and procedures to ensure legislative compliance and organisational integrity.

Planned Capital and Forecasting - Our planned capital and operational projects are delivered with agility in the line with our business needs.

Background/Discussion

In accordance with section 170(3) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council may by resolution, amend the budget for a financial year at any time before the end of the financial year.

Carryovers

This report identifies changes to the 2023-2024 budget mainly as a result of carryovers following the finalisation of capital project expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 2023. Carryovers represent unexpended funds from the 2022-2023 financial year which will now be added to the 2023-2024 amended budget. The 2023-2024 original budget was adopted by Council on 21 June 2023. The identified changes are not savings for these projects simply timing adjustments to reflect when expenditure will occur across financial years.

The Executive Leadership Team undertook a thorough review of all proposed carryover projects. Rigour was applied to ensure that the amount requested was required to complete the project and were able to be delivered during 2023-2024 and impact on the current year program was assessed.

The major contributing factor for carryovers is the timing of delivery of projects. All projects identified are substantially underway and the carryover represents funds required to complete the project. In some instances,

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

project expenditure occurred earlier than anticipated resulting in a negative carryover. A positive amount represents unspent funds to be added to the 2023-2024 budget. A negative amount represents over expenditure in 2022-2023, due predominately to works being brought forward, which will reduce the 2023-2024 budget allocation.

Some capital projects also contain expenditure which is operational in nature, which needs to be carried over to complete the project. This impacts the operating result.

In addition to the above adjustments to expenditure some adjustments to external income are also required. This typically relates to the timing of the receipt of grant funding being earlier than anticipated or not being received as expected.

The following table provides a summary of the changes to the budget as a result of carryover adjustments for capital projects identifying both capital and operational adjustment. In total, 322 projects require a budget adjustment in 2023-2024 as a result of carryovers.

Capital Project Carryovers	Amount
Capital expenditure	\$4,169,166
Operational expenditure	(\$368,447)
Total expenditure (decrease)	\$3,800,719
Capital income	\$1,018,002
Operational income	\$3,735
Total income (increase)	\$1,021,737
TOTAL CARRYOVER ADJUSTMENTS	\$4,822,456

Budget Reforecast

In the past there has been quarterly reviews of the budget however approval could be sought from Council for budget changes for Capital as required, which may result in monthly adjustments. This increased frequency will allow for improved decision making throughout the year and allow timely adjustments to be made to the capital program and delivery schedule.

The following table contains the identified adjustment amounts. The major contributing factor for adjustments is the recognition of additional expenditure for existing projects predominately due to high tender prices. Other adjustments include new grant funded projects and increased project scope.

Capital Project Adjustments	Amount
Capital expenditure	(\$14,299,064)
Operational expenditure	(\$243,515)
Total expenditure (increase)	(\$14,542,579)
Capital income	\$1,643,805
Operational income	\$56,398
Total income (increase)	\$1,700,203
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECT ADJUSTMENTS	(\$12,842,376)

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The addition of the carryover projects to the current capital program has resulted in some project expenditure being deferred to the next financial year.

The following table contains the identified deferral amounts.

Capital Project Deferrals	Amount
Capital expenditure	\$13,023,193
Operational expenditure	\$0
Total expenditure (decrease)	\$13,023,193
Capital income	(\$3,300,000)
Operational income	\$0
Total income (decrease)	(\$3,300,000)
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECT DEFERRALS	\$9,723,193

The current capital program also notes some projects which have been cancelled or savings identified.

The following table contains the identified savings amounts.

Capital Project Savings / Cancellations	Amount
Capital expenditure	\$890,133
Operational expenditure	\$0
Total expenditure (decrease)	\$890,133
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECT SAVINGS/CANCELLATIONS	\$890,133

Operational

Some operational adjustments have been included in this budget review to bring known grant funding adjustments to account as part of the budget.

A thorough review of the operational budget will be carried out as part of the September Budget Review.

Revenue

Category	Amount	Comments
Recurrent grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	(\$8,790)	Recognition of additional grant funding for Environmental Protection (\$64K) offset by minor community adjustments for prior year expenditure.
Operational Revenue in Capital Projects	\$60,133	Operational movement across multiple capital projects.
Total operating revenue adjustments	\$51,343	

Total revenue is forecasted to favourably increase by \$51K due to recognition of additional grant funding forecast to be received, this income is expected to be offset as grant requirements are met.

Revenue forecasts will continue to be monitored throughout the year, especially in this period of high economic uncertainty.

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Expenses

Category	Amount	Comments
Employee Benefits	\$18,880	Updating of position allocations which has resulted in a small saving.
Materials and services	\$249,633	\$200K moved from the operating budget to capital. Plus, minor increases to various programs to recognise the expenditure side of the grant income noted above.
Operational Expenses in Capital Projects	(\$611,962)	Operational movement across multiple capital projects.
Total operating expenditure adjustments	(\$343,449)	

Operating expenditure is forecasted to increase overall by \$343K. The main component of the expenditure is associated with Capital project delivery and is offset by a reduction in materials and services expenditure.

Summary

In summary, the total changes included in this budget review are identified in the tables below:

	Original Budget \$'000	July Budget Review Adjustment \$'000	Amended Budget \$'000
Operating Revenue	\$292,143	\$51	\$292,194
Operating Expense	(\$291,592)	(\$343)	(\$291,935)
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	\$551	(\$292)	\$259

As a result of the above movements in revenue and expenses, MRC's forecasted operating surplus will decrease to \$259K. A full review of operational revenue and expenses will be conducted as part of the September Budget Review. Work will continue during the remainder of the financial year to closely monitor revenue and expenditure in relation to the ongoing impacts of the current market conditions on our business.

	Original Budget \$'000	July Budget Review Adjustment \$'000	Amended Budget \$'000
Capital project budget	(\$126,548)	\$3,171	(\$123,376)
- Capital Expenditure	(\$124,420)	\$3,783	(\$120,636)
- Operational Expenditure	(\$2,128)	(\$612)	(\$2,740)
Capital funding budget	\$45,137	(\$578)	\$44,559
- Capital funding	\$45,110	(\$638)	\$44,472
- Operational funding	\$27	\$60	\$88

^{*} Note operational adjustments are also included above for calculation of operating result

In summary, known changes to the program of works have been identified and adjusted as detailed above. Overall, Council's contribution to capital expenditure has decreased in the 2023-2024 financial year due mainly to the deferral of current year projects.

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Ongoing review of the capital program will continue throughout the year and changes identified will be reported to Council for approval, with particular emphasis being placed on deliverability of projects.

Consultation and Communication

The requirements of the amended budget and in particular the capital program is constantly monitored during the financial year, including detailed monthly reporting to Management and Councillors.

Identified changes which require budget amendments will be reviewed by the Executive Leadership Team and presented regularly to Council for approval.

Resource Implications

The revised capital project expenditure program for 2023-2024 has decreased overall by \$3.1M to \$123.4M.

The operating surplus has decreased to \$259K. This will continue to be monitored during the year and adjusted if required in future budget reviews.

Risk Management Implications

The budget needs to reflect expected costs of delivery, therefore changes to budgets associated with changes in delivery timing and changes in costs need to be addressed as soon as possible.

This budget review brings to account known variations to the original budget adopted on 21 June 2023 and adjustments throughout the year.

Conclusion

The July 2024 Budget Review amendments will be included in the current approved budget and become the current amended budget.

The amended budget will be reflected in the next monthly Strategic Financial Report.

The Long Term Financial Forecast has been updated based on the changes identified in this report and the effect on future forecasts.

Council's current forecasted operating surplus is \$259K for the 2023-2024 financial year, noting that it is still early in the financial year. Revenue and expenditure will continue to be monitored especially in relation to the ongoing impacts of the current market conditions on our business.

Capital project expenditure is decreased due to the adjustments for carryover projects brought forward last financial year. Other known adjustments have been made to the budget to reflect any changes to estimates and delivery timing understood at this time. Capital delivery remains a focus of Council.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the changes identified in the July Budget Review be adopted and become the approved amended budget.

Council Resolution ORD-2023-235

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

THAT the changes identified in the July Budget Review be adopted and become the approved amended budget.

Moved Cr May Seconded Cr Green

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

12. RECEIPT OF PETITIONS

Nil

13. TENDERS

Nil

14. CONSIDERATION OF NOTIFIED MOTIONS

Nil.

15. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Nil

16. LATE BUSINESS

Nil

17. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

17.1. APPROVED SPONSORSHIP UNDER THE INVEST MACKAY EVENTS AND CONFERENCE ATTRACTION PROGRAM - JULY 2023

Confidential

Confidential Report to be forwarded separately.

This report is **CONFIDENTIAL** in accordance with the Section 254J (3) (c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* which permits the meeting to be closed to the public to discuss a matter **relating to Council's budget.**

Council Resolution ORD-2023-238

THAT the sponsorship approved under the Invest Mackay Events and Conference Attraction Program are noted.

Moved Cr Hassan Seconded Cr Green

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

17.2. DRAFT MINUTES - INVEST MACKAY EVENTS AND CONFERENCE ATTRACTION PROGRAM ADVISORY COMMITTEE - 7 AUGUST 2023

Confidential

Confidential Report to be forwarded separately.

This report is **CONFIDENTIAL** in accordance with the Section 254J (3) (c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* which permits the meeting to be closed to the public to discuss a matter **relating to Council's budget.**

Council Resolution ORD-2023-239

THAT the draft minutes of the Invest Mackay Events and Conference Attraction Program Advisory Committee meeting dated 7 August 2023 be received.

AND THAT funding is approved as recommended by the Invest Mackay Events and Conference Attraction Program Advisory Committee for Item 5.1.

AND THAT funding is approved as recommended by the Invest Mackay Events and Conference Attraction Program Advisory Committee for Item 5.2.

Moved Cr Green Seconded Cr May

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

17.3. APPROVED CONCESSIONS UNDER THE FACILITATING DEVELOPMENT IN THE MACKAY REGION POLICY - JULY 2023

Confidential

Confidential Report to be forwarded separately.

This report is **CONFIDENTIAL** in accordance with the Section 254J (3) (c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* which permits the meeting to be closed to the public to discuss a matter **relating to Council's budget.**

Council Resolution ORD-2023-240

THAT the concessions approved under the Facilitating Development in the Mackay Region Policy are noted.

Moved Cr Hassan Seconded Cr Mann

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

18. MEETING CLOSURE

Meeting closed at 10.45am.

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

ORDINARY MEETING - 23 AUGUST 2023
19. FOR INFORMATION ONLY
19.1. DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS - JULY 2023
Nil
19.2. BUILDING WORKS STATISTICS - JULY 2023
Confirmed on Wednesday XXXX
MAYOR

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

8. BUSINESS ARISING OUT OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

9. MAYORAL MINUTES

10. CONSIDERATION OF COMMITTEE REPORTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1. DRAFT MINUTES - SUSTAINABILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING - 18 AUGUST 2023

AuthorDirector Development Services (Aletta Nugent)Responsible OfficerDirector Development Services (Aletta Nugent)

File Reference SPSUS-002

Attachments 1. Draft Minutes - Sustainability Advisory Committee - 18 August 2023

[10.1.1 - 4 pages]

Purpose

For Council to receive the draft minutes of the Sustainability Advisory Committee meeting held on 18 August 2023.

Related Parties

- Linked Group Services Jason Sharam
- Dalrymple Bay Coal Terminal (DBCT) Ricci Churchill
- North Queensland Bulk Ports (NQBP) Luke Galea
- Sugar Research Australia (SRA) Dylan Wedel
- Reef Catchments Katrina Dent
- Tyson Willoughby
- Alison Adair
- Judith Wake
- GW3 Jarrah Steen

Corporate Plan Linkage

Community and Environment

Sustainable Practices - We are responsible and active custodians of our natural environment, with future targets and commitments aimed at driving us towards a cleaner, greener and more sustainable region. Climate change will continue to be a consideration in forward planning and we will continue to implement sustainability initiatives in council operations.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the draft minutes of the Sustainability Advisory Committee meeting held on 18 August 2023 be received.



Agenda Sustainability Advisory Committee

Purpose:	Provide executive oversight and support for implementation of the Environmental Sustainability Strategy 2017-2025.						
Date:	Friday, 18 August 2023	Time:	3.00pm – 5.00pm	Venue:	Reception Room, Sir Albert Abbott Building, MRC		
Chairperson:	Councillor Karen May (CKN	1)					
MRC Attendees:		Director Development Services - Aletta Nugent (AN), Tracie Harvison (TH) on behalf of Manager Parks & Environment - Max Corte (MC), Sustainability Advisor - Michael Hewerdine (MH), Acting Manager Strategic Planning - Jay Rosenberg (JR), Principal Planner - Philip Grobler (PG), Tabitha Cocup (TC)					
External Representatives:	District Manager Sugar Research Australia - Dylan Wedel (DW), Manager Risk & Environment Dalrymple Bay Coal Terminal - Ricci Churchill (RC), Managing Director Linked Group Services - Jason Sharam (JS), Individual Representative - Alison Adair (AA), Individual Representative - Judith Wake (JW)						
Apologies:	Deputy Chairperson Councillor Alison Jones (CAJ), Councillor Michelle Green, Individual Representative - Tyson Willoughby (TW), CEO Reef Catchments - Katrina Dent (KD), Environmental Coordinator North Queensland Bulk Ports - Luke Galea (LG)						

Item No. / Requestor		Discussion	Actions	
1.	Standing Item	Welcome, Acknowledgement of Country & Apologies		
	1.1	Acknowledgement of Country conducted by Councillor Karen May.		
2.	Standing Item	S CONTILCTS OF INTEREST DECIARATION		
	2.1	Nil declared.		
3.	Standing Item	Adoption of Previous Minutes		
	3.1	 Minutes of Sustainability Advisory Committee meeting of 12 May 2023 endorsed by Council on 21 June 2023. Adopted by committee with no further comments. 		
4.	Standing Item	Outstanding Action Items		
	4.1	Nil discussed.		
5.	Standing Item	Strategic Funding Opportunities		

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	5.1	Nil discussed.	
6.	Standing Item	Presentations	
	6.1	 Circular Economy Presentation by Jarrah Steen of GW3 Jarrah presented on the key project activities, being:	Action: Consider presentation at next meeting: • by Resource Industry Network/Resource Centre • by MRC on Greening Strategy
7.	Standing Item	Agenda Items	
	7.1	Item: MRC provided update on Environmental Sustainability Strategy implementation, and the actions focused on since previous SAC meeting. Drew attention to the Reef Guardian Action Plan that is included as attachment to the Environmental Sustainability Strategy Action Plan	
8.	Standing Item	General Business	
	8.1	Stakeholder updates ■ DBCT Output Carbonisation) Stakeholder updates DBCT Output Carbonisation Output Ca	

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 Onshore Biodiversity Assessment (undertaken by Alluvium/University) as part of environmental stewardship – to report on Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) as established in 2021 on risks from biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation.

Reef Catchments

Nil update at this meeting

• Sugar Research Australia

- Research internally occurring and investigating external collaboration opportunities for decarbonisation (i.e. > 1,000 farmers in region)
- Decarbonisation looks at reduction of inputs on farms (i.e. investigating carbon sequestration, aviation fuel production, reducing Nitrous Oxide emissions from fertilisers)

Linked Group

- o Building 2 x rapid deployment EV Charging Stations
- o Presented to the Manufacturing Ministerial Council
- o Discussed solar powered pontoon boats that can be deployed on Pioneer River as tourist option

NQBP

o Nil update at this meeting

MRC

In addition to presentation on Environmental Sustainability Strategy update:

- o Reef Guardian Council Grant Funding application
- Electric Vehicle trial as part of transport fleet transition plan, includes improving charging network.
 AN raised there had been other external enquiries regarding providing public EV charging infrastructure within the Mackay Region.
- MH provided update on progress with LED street lights transition discussions with Ergon. MRC is giving attention to minimising energy consumption.
- AN thanked attendees for their input, stating that MRC is keen to lead on sustainability matters and advocate for EVs and clean energy going forward.

Judith Wake

- Sits on the board of QLD Water & Land Carers, Pioneer Catchment Landcare, Native Plants Queensland
- o Native Plants QLD are currently working on
 - Street tree advice
 - Planting around waste facilities

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MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL PAGE 39

ORDINARY MEETING - 27 SEPTEMBER 2023 ATTACHMENT 10.1.1



		 Species suggestions Plant sales are increasing annually Judith raised she would review the strategies, see what these organisations can do in terms of sustainability and biodiversity and can provide further update at next meeting. Alison Adair Raised the recent <i>Greening Strategy</i> publication, noting that Alison has observed street tree removal, without replacement, asking of MRC to review this. CKM stated that Council are enforcing the policy on environmental vandals and will further scrutinise MRC removal of street trees – including appropriate replacement of trees and further community education on tree removal and replacement planting.
9.	Standing Item	Next Meeting
	9.1	• 3 November 2023

Meeting closed:

4:10pm

Minutes Recorded by: Tabitha Cocup

10.2. AUDIT COMMITTEE - MINUTES OF MEETING 24 AUGUST 2023

Author Secretariat (Jeanne Ronald)

Responsible Officer Executive Officer (David McKendry)

File Reference Audit Committee

Attachments 1. Draft Minutes - Audit committee [10.2.1 - 9 pages]

Purpose

To receive the draft final minutes of the Audit Committee (the Committee) meeting held on 24 August 2023.

Related Parties

Nil

Corporate Plan Linkage

Priority: Organisational Performance

Strategy: Governance and performance - Ensure that council complies with all of its statutory obligations, minimises its exposure to litigation, manages its risk, undertakes targeted internal audits, and meets community expectations of transparency and performance reporting.

Background/Discussion

In accordance with Section 211 (1) (c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (the regulation), the Committee must as soon as practicable after a meeting, give the local government a written report about the matters reviewed at the meeting and the committee's recommendations about the matters.

Furthermore, under Section 211 (4) of the regulation, the Chief Executive Officer must present the report at the next meeting of the local government.

Consultation and Communication

The draft minutes were approved by the Chair of the Committee and circulated to the Committee.

Resource Implications

Nil

Risk Management Implications

Nil

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the minutes of the Committee meeting of 24 August 2023 is presented.



FINAL MINUTES

Audit Committee

Held at Council Chambers
Sir Albert Abbott Administration Building
73 Gordon Street, Mackay

On Thursday 24 August 2023

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MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

Chair Mr T Cronin acknowledged the traditional custodians of the land on which we meet today, the Yuwibara and Yuibera people and paid his respects to their Elders past and present. He also extended his acknowledgement to all Aboriginal members of the Birri Gubba Nation.

1. ATTENDANCE

Committee Members:

Mr T Cronin (Chairperson), His Worship the Mayor Cr GR Williamson, and Ms M McKendry (External Audit Committee Member).

Observers:

Cr K May and Cr B Hassan.

Council Officers:

Mr S Owen (Chief Executive Officer), Mrs A Hays (Director Organisational Services), Mr J Ackerman (A/Manager, Financial Services), Mrs J Wix (A/Senior Internal Auditor) and Mrs J Ronald (Minute Secretary)

Visitors:

Mr D McKendry (Executive Officer), Mr P Hinton (External Auditor, SBB Partners), Mr J Gould (External Auditor, SBB Partners), Ms M Manual (Senior Manager, QAO) via teams, Mr J Carless (Director, Capital Works), Mrs A Power (A/Financial Accounting Co-ordinator), Ms M Dunne (A/Financial Accounting Co-ordinator), Mr J Sleeman (Manager, Civil Operations), Mrs K Verroen (Co-ordinator Corporate Governance), Mrs S Shuttlewood (Co-ordinator Performance & Risk), Mr C Jessup (A/Manager Asset Management), MR A Bigby (Senior Legal Counsel) and Mr D Turner (Chief Human Resource Officer).

The meeting commenced at 10:03 am.

2. APOLOGIES

Cr Bella

The Chair asked for condolences to be passed on to Cr Bella from the Committee.

3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Nil.

4. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Council Resolution AC-2023-25

THAT the Minutes of the Audit Committee of 11 May 2023 be adopted.

Moved Monica McKendry

Seconded Mayor Williamson

CARRIED

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

5. BUSINESS ARISING OUT OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

6.3.1 Internal Audit - Annual Internal Audit Plan 2023-24

Action – The Internal Audit Plan with the timing be presented at the next meeting.

Completed - included in Internal Audit Progress Report in today's agenda

6.5.1 Strategic Risk Report Q3 2022-2023

Action – The Risk Appetite statements to be presented at the next meeting.

Completed - Update provided in today's agenda.

Noted

6. REPORTS TO BE TABLED

6.1. EXTERNAL AUDIT & QAO BRIEFING PAPERS

Audit Committee Resolution AC-2023-26

THAT the Audit Committee receive the attached briefing paper.

Moved Monica McKendry

Seconded Tim Cronin CARRIED

6.2. STRATEGIC FINANCIAL REPORT - JUNE 2023

The Committee requested for future meeting plans for this period, the Strategic Financial Report as at 30 June each year only needs to be provided.

Action - Secretary to note for future meeting plans.

Audit Committee Resolution AC-2023-27

THAT the Audit Committee receive the Strategic Financial Report for June 2023.

Moved Tim Cronin

Seconded Mayor Williamson CARRIED

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

6.3. DRAFT STRATEGIC FINANCIAL REPORT - JULY 2023 (UNADOPTED)

Audit Committee Resolution AC-2023-28

THAT the Audit Committee receive the draft Strategic Financial Report for July 2023.

Moved Tim Cronin

Seconded Mayor Williamson CARRIED

6.4. COMMUNITY BUDGET REPORT 2023-2024

Audit Committee Resolution AC-2023-29

THAT the Community Budget Report 2023-24 be received.

Moved Mayor Williamson

Seconded Monica McKendry

CARRIED

6.5. FINANCIAL STRATEGY AND LONG TERM FINANCIAL FORECAST 2023-2032

Audit Committee Resolution AC-2023-30

THAT the Financial Strategy and Long-Term Financial Forecast 2024-2033 be received.

Moved Mayor Williamson

Seconded Tim Cronin CARRIED

6.6. DRAFT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022/2023

There was discussion around the provisions for quarries and landfills. It was noted Council's approach is to remain the same as previous years to ensure consistency remains and further it is unreasonable to change methods. This approach was supported by the External Auditors and QAO. The QAO noted they are currently working with the Department to formalise an accounting guideline for Councils to follow.

The Committee advised it looked forward to the outcome from the QAO.

Audit Committee Resolution AC-2023-31

THAT the Audit Committee review the 2022/23 unaudited Financial Statements and confirm that they may be submitted by the Chief Executive Officer for audit.

Moved Tim Cronin

Seconded Mayor Williamson CARRIED

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

6.7. VALUATION ACTIVITIES

Cr May left the chambers at 10:58 am.

The committee congratulated the team on a very in-depth report, however for future meetings, only a summary including a high level narrative around the key assumptions and other items of note to be provided. There is no requirement to provide the full valuation reports.

The Committee asked if the full valuation reports are provided through a separate agenda for the elected members. The question was taken on notice.

Action - Chief Executive Officer and Director Organisational Services to report back.

Audit Committee Resolution AC-2023-32

THAT the Audit Committee receive the file note and related reports for the 2022/23 Valuations.

Moved Monica McKendry

Seconded Tim Cronin CARRIED

6.8. WORK IN PROGRESS

The Chair noted his concerns around the significant balance within WIP (\$59m) which has not been capitalised as at 30 June 2023. This matter was raised by the Committee last year and commitments were given that resources would be dedicated to reducing the prior period WIP (\$36m) and ensuring the current year WIP was managed. It was acknowledged that prior year WIP had been capitalised. However, at 30 June 2023, WIP completed but not capitalised was \$59m. It was noted that the no. of projects has decreased.

A discussion occurred regarding the internal processes and time frames for the capitalisation of assets, with advice being provided by external audit and external committee members regarding the approach and the importance of actioning the WIP balance throughout the year. Further the Committee noted the variances in the WIP balances referenced in the Accounting File Note and the Strategic Financial Report for June.

Action - Manager, Financial Services to clarify WIP balances as at 30 June 2023.

Audit Committee Resolution AC-2023-33

THAT the Audit Committee receive the Work in Progress file note.

Moved Tim Cronin

Seconded Mayor Williamson CARRIED

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

6.9. ASSET MANAGEMENT UPDATE

The Committee requested clarification on the two non-developer donated assets recorded in this report.

Action - A/Manager Asset Management to confirm the assets.

The Committee also discussed the recent report released by the QAO - Improving asset management in local government. The Committee requested Council to provide a report at the next meeting to address those recommendations.

Action - A/Manager Asset Management to provide report at December 2023 meeting.

Audit Committee Resolution AC-2023-34

THAT the Audit Committee note the update for Asset Management.

Moved Mayor Williamson

Seconded Tim Cronin CARRIED

11.45am The External Auditors and QAO left the meeting.

6.10. PRESENTATION - PAYROLL AUDIT - LEGAL SERVICES

Mr A Bigby (Senior Legal Counsel) presented to the Committee.

Cr May returned to the chambers at 11:57 am.

6.11. STRATEGIC RISK REPORT Q4 2022 2023

Audit Committee Resolution AC-2023-35

THAT the Strategic Risk Report, Fourth Quarter 2022-2023 is received by the Audit Committee, along with the updates provided with regard to the next iteration of strategic risk, risk appetite and risk maturity at MRC.

Moved Tim Cronin

Seconded Mayor Williamson CARRIED

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

6.12. INTERNAL AUDIT PROGRESS REPORT

Audit Committee Resolution AC-2023-36

THAT the Internal Audit Progress Report be received by the Audit Committee.

Moved Monica McKendry

Seconded Mayor Williamson CARRIED

6.13. INTERNAL AUDIT - AUDIT ACTIONS REGISTER

Audit Committee Resolution AC-2023-37

THAT the Audit Action Register as at 30 June 2023 be reviewed by the Audit Committee.

AND THAT all items identified as being completed, are endorsed by the Audit Committee so that they can be removed from the register.

Moved Monica McKendry

Seconded Tim Cronin
CARRIED

6.14. INTERNAL AUDIT REPORT VENUE MANAGEMENT - STADIUM

Audit Committee Resolution AC-2023-38

THAT the Internal Audit Report – Stadium Venue Management be received by the Audit Committee.

Moved Mayor Williamson

Seconded Monica McKendry
CARRIED

- 1.00pm The meeting adjourned for lunch.
- 1.30pm The meeting resumed.

6.15. PRESENTATION - CIVIL OPERATIONS (FOOTPATH REPORT - SHEPHERD SYSTEMS)

Mr J Sleeman (Manager Civil Operations) presented to the committee.

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

6.16. PRESENTATION - SEAFORTH ESPLANADE REDEVELOPMENT

Mr J Carless (Director, Capital Works) presented to the committee.

6.17. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE - INSURANCE

Audit Committee Resolution AC-2023-39

THAT the report be received.

Moved Mayor Williamson

Seconded Monica McKendry
CARRIED

6.18. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE - ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION COMPLAINTS

Audit Committee Resolution AC-2023-40

THAT this report be received.

Moved Mayor Williamson

Seconded Monica McKendry
CARRIED

7. OTHER BUSINESS

7.1. REVIEW OF ANNUAL MEETING PLAN

The Annual Meeting Plan was reviewed. It was agreed the Capital Works update is no longer required for December 2023 meeting. The Secretary advised of the upcoming self-assessment and a review of the Audit Committee Charter.

Action - Secretary to remove Capital Works from December meeting.

7.2. NEXT MEETING

The next meeting will be held on Monday 25 September 2023 – Endorsement of Financial Statements.

8. MEETING CLOSURE

Meeting closed at 2:28 pm.

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

11. CORRESPONDENCE AND OFFICER'S REPORTS

11.1. OFFICE OF THE MAYOR AND CEO 11.1.1. MAYOR'S MONTHLY REVIEW REPORT

AuthorMayor (Greg Williamson)Responsible OfficerMayor (Greg Williamson)

File Reference DMRR

Attachments

1. Mayoral Monthly Report - August- September 2023 [11.1.1.1 - 7 pages]

Purpose

To provide Council with the Mayor's Monthly Review Report for the month of August/September 2023.

Related Parties

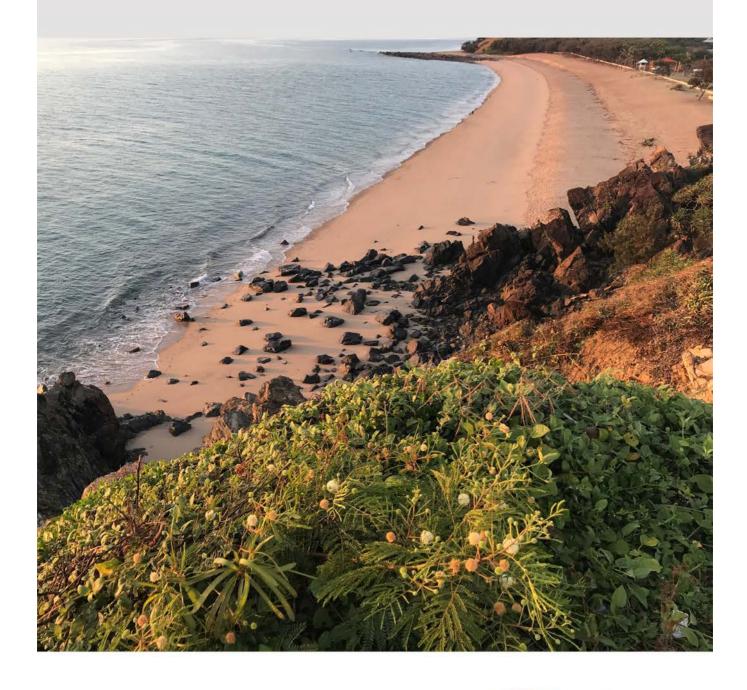
Nil

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the Mayor's Monthly Review Report for August/September 2023 be received.

MAYORAL MONTHLY REVIEW REPORT

AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2023



Mayor Greg Williamson



SUMMARY OF CONTENT

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Key Events Attended

Key Events Attended – Points of Note

Key Meetings Held

Key Meetings Held – Points of Note

KEY EVENTS ATTENDED

Listing of key events attended as Mayor representing council

- Attended and spoke at Opening Ceremony of Scoutfest 2023
- Attended AFL Mackay Junior Presentations
- Opened NQ Rock n Country Music Festival
- Judged the Line Dancing Competition at NQ Rock n Country Music Festival
- Guest Speaker at Red Cross AGM
- Attended Women in STEM Event at Whitsunday Anglican School
- Attended and spoke at the QCWA Pioneer Division 75th AGM
- Attended the Mackay Regional Botanic Gardens Friends Association AGM
- Attended and spoke at the Calen Local Ambulance Committee AGM
- Speaker at the Australian Fishing Championships Welcome Dinner
- Speaker at the Launch of Millions in the Middle
- Attended RACQ CQ Rescue Annual Charity Event
- Attended Council's Free Plant Giveaway
- Attended the Mackay District Rugby League Under 13's Grand Final
- Attended the Louder Forum Youth Theatre Project
- Opened the Mackay Wanderers Football Club 100th Anniversary Dinner
- Opened the Grasstree Beach Races
- Attended St Mary's Catholic Primary School Art Show
- Attended and spoke at QCWA Mackay Branch 100 year Celebrations
- Attended Qld Futures Institute Briefing by Department of Premier and Cabinet
- Attended and spoke at St Patrick's College Cultural Showcase Evening
- Speaker at 8th Annual M&P Services Charity Golf Day
- Attended Blueprint 2.0: Laneway Exhibition Launch
- Visited Tick Tock Two before Closing their Doors after 40 years in the CBD
- Delivered welcome at the RIN Awards Gala Dinner
- Officially Opened Seaforth Esplanade
- Attended the Mackay Hockey Womens Grand Final
- Attended the Mackay & District Rugby League Senior Grand Final A Grade
- Presented trophies at the Mackay Hockey 2023 Awards Night
- Presented Trophies at Dad's Day in the Valley
- Opened Party in the Park Event at Queens Park



KEY EVENTS ATTENDED

- Provided Welcome at Greater Whitsunday Regional Projects Forum
- Judged Mackay North State High School Year 7 Students Civic Program
- Provided Welcome at Touch of Teal Soiree
- Provided Welcome at Welcome Event for Zonta International District 22 Conference
- Attended Mackay Maltese Club's Our Lady of Victories Festa Mass & Procession
- Opened Eungella Ancient Arts & Crafts Fayre
- Speaker at Mackay Launch of Mackay Isaac's Lucky Catch and Snap
- Opened Sarina Beach Coconut Festival
- Attended AFL Mackay Senior Men's Cup Presentation
- Performed coin toss at AFL Mackay Men's Grand Final
- Provided Welcome at Mackay Tennis Association's 100 Year Celebration Gala Dinner
- Performed coin toss for one day game Australia A v New Zealand A
- Speaker at Light up the Lake and launched first lantern to remember suicide victims
- Attended Kutta Mulla Gorinna Stitching Circles Workshop
- Attended Mackay Tourism MAKE IT Campaign Launch
- Speaker at RIN 2023 R U Ok Breakfast
- Opened Coach 8 State Symposium for Building Maintenance professionals
- Speaker at Feros Care R U Okay Day
- Attended and spoke at Mackay Advocacy Group AGM
- Attended Dows Creek Hall monthly dance.
- Provided welcome at North Queensland Junior Intercity Shield Ten Pin Bowling
- Attended Orchid Extravaganza
- Presented awards at Football Qld Women's and Men's Grand Mackay Finals
- Speaker at CQU Engineering Science STEM Event
- Attended U16 Girls Softball State Championships Closing Ceremony
- Presided over Citizenship Ceremony
- Speaker at Media Launch: Discover Mackay Treasure Trail
- Opened Annual Australasian Society for Historical Archaeology Conference
- Speaker at and presented medals at 2023 U15 Girls State Hockey Championships
- Provided Welcome at Rumble on the Reef Launch Party
- Attended Mackay Airport Function with Directors and Management Team
- Attended Mackay Cutters Presentation Night



KEY EVENTS ATTENDED- POINTS OF NOTE



From the listing of key events attended, the following are listed as points of note

NQ Rock n Country Music Festival

Against all odds the organisers again delivered a fantastic Country Music festival at the Showgrounds which saw hundreds of supporters come from around the nation to join the thousands of locals to enjoy a great weekend. The event would not have happened without the significant support of local sponsors.

RACQ CQ Rescue Annual Charity Event

CQ Rescue is one of the State's busiest helicopter rescue services. It is also one of the few rescue services on the Queensland coast that does not receive total funding from the State Government. That means CQ Rescue is required to raise almost \$5M annually to deliver this vital service for our region. The annual charity ball contributes significantly to the funds needed and is always a fantastic night.

Qld Futures Institute - Briefing by Department of Premier and Cabinet

The QFI pursues an apolitical discussion on Queensland's future; its potential and its opportunities. At this event Rachael Hunter, the Director General of the Department of Premier and Cabinet and Michael Carey, the Associate DG, outlined P&C's view on the State's economy, the issues and possible solutions. After the presentation Mackay and Bundaberg led the discussion on the housing issue.

RIN Awards

The Resource Industry Network (RIN) Awards recognise outstanding achievements by our region's companies over the past 12-months. Since 2008, the awards have been showcasing excellence in business through innovation, efficiency and safety. The Resources Sector underpins our regional economy, so it is fitting to recognise the hard work, the investment and the people who make this sector so important to our region.

Welcome Event for Zonta International District 22 Conference

Zonta District 22 has 43 clubs across Queensland and the Northern Rivers of New South Wales, so it was great to host such a representative group in Mackay. Zonta International members work at the international, national and local levels to realise a vision of a world in which women's rights are recognised as human rights, and every woman is able to achieve her full potential.

Mackay Tennis Association's 100 Year Celebration Gala Dinner

There are not many regional sports clubs that are able to sustain themselves for 100 years and when you consider this association is entirely run by volunteers, it is quite amazing. The Mackay Tennis Association is the original home of tennis in Mackay. They started on ant-bed courts and in 1978 moved to their present home in Kippen Street. Congratulations to the club on achieving a fantastic milestone.

Citizenship Ceremony

One of the best things I do as Mayor is to administer the Oath or the Affirmation to citizenship candidates which officially makes them an Aussie. At this month's ceremony we had 83 candidates from 22 different countries around the world who are now calling Mackay home. We had, for the first time ever, a couple from Tuvalu, which made it 100 countries over the last 10 years just in our ceremonies in Mackay. We truly are a multicultural community.



KEY MEETINGS HELD

Key meetings attended as Mayor representing council

- CQU Sports Precinct on CQU Campus
- Michelle Landry MP, Member for Capricornia Federal Funding for Capricornia Preparation of briefs for submitting for Budget consideration
- Residents Action Group re Strata Title Insurance and Impact on Housing in the Region
- · Michael Dwan, Regional Engagement Manager, Telstra
- · Gold Coast Suns and Stacked Farms
- President of Qld United Australian South Sea Islander Council (QUASSIC) re Celebrating Qld Funding, ASSI Chronic and Mental Health Project, Multicultural funding, ASSI human remains in Qld Museum
- Andrea Dobson, NQ Operations Manager, Endeavour Foundation
- Helen Darch, Mackay Hospital and Health Board Chair and Karen Roach, Adviser New MHHS Chair just been appointed and first meeting with individual stakeholders.
- Midge Point Progress Association Meeting at Midge Point
- Greater Whitsunday Council of Mayors Meeting Mackay, Isaac, Whitsunday Mayors and CEOs.
- · Gilmour Space Site Visit



KEY MEETINGS HELD- POINTS OF NOTE

From the listing of key meetings held, the following are listed as points of note

Residents Action Group re Strata Title Insurance and Impact on Housing in the Region

Yet another meeting relevant to the housing crisis. A group of concerned citizens are seeking to highlight the inequity in insurance costs for high rises and strata-title units. Strata title insurance in North Queensland is now approaching 12 times the cost of similar insurance in Brisbane. For example, a 10-story building in Mackay valued at \$43M is paying a premium of \$512,000 whereas a 9-story building in Brisbane valued at \$103M is paying a premium of \$49,700. The effect is obvious. For owners it becomes almost impossible to cover the body corporate fee. For renters, the rent required just to cover insurance premiums means many units sit empty. The other effect is that investors will not take on building high rise unit accommodation because insurance premiums make it unprofitable. There are reports of Body Corporates in our region borrowing to cover insurance premiums, which is unsustainable.

This group has an aim of rectifying the injustice imposed on North Queensland Strata owners and developers.

Michael Dwan, Regional Engagement Manager, Telstra

This was an informative meeting regarding the Telstra mobile infrastructure upgrades for our region. It is important to note that the upgrades are expected to be completed by March 2024.

That means 3G devices will stop working in our region in March next year.

The total number of mobile handsets in our region is: 79,065

Of those

3G devices still in operation: 517
3G EFTPOS machines still in operation: 236

It is extremely important that the remaining 3G users migrate to an upgraded network before March next year.

In coverage news, Telstra advise that they are working to procure a site in Slade Point to improve coverage at the northern end of Slade Point.

Telstra have partnered with RMIT and Swinburne to deliver the Australian Digital Inclusion Index to look at Access, Affordability and Ability in Australia.

The results for our region can be found at : $\underline{\text{https://www.digitalinclusionindex.org.au}}$

Gold Coast Suns and Stacked Farms

Our partnership with the Gold Coast Suns has yielded not only pathway programs for AFLW players, it has also produced substantial investment in Mackay. The Suns number one ticket holder is just about to open the first of four childcare centres in Mackay as a direct result of being introduced to our region via the Suns partnership. Now a board member has met with us to outline his company's interest in bringing Stacked Farm to Mackay. An Australian company now global leaders in technology-driven fresh food production. It's indoor (covering a huge footprint) vertical farming with their propriety technology already proven and producing the highest output per sqm in total automation. Underway in Arundel and looking to come to Mackay.



11.1.2. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S MONTHLY REVIEW REPORT - AUGUST 2023

AuthorChief Executive Officer (Scott Owen)Responsible OfficerChief Executive Officer (Scott Owen)

File Reference DMRR

Attachments 1. FINAL - CEO Monthly Review Report - August

2023 [11.1.2.1 - 18 pages]

Purpose

To provide Council with the Chief Executive Officer's Monthly Review Report for the month of August 2023.

Related Parties

Nil

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the Chief Executive Officer's Monthly Review Report for August 2023 be received.

CEO MONTHLY REVIEW REPORT AUGUST 2023





SUMMARY OF CONTENT

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CEO's summary

Safety

Highlights

Workforce profile

Utilisation of council facilities

Community events

Community engagement

Customer contacts

Regional growth

Economic snapshot

Development activity

CEO'S SUMMARY

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It is with pleasure that I present the consolidated CEO's report for council operations for the month of August 2023.

Whilst each is further detailed in the report, items of note include:

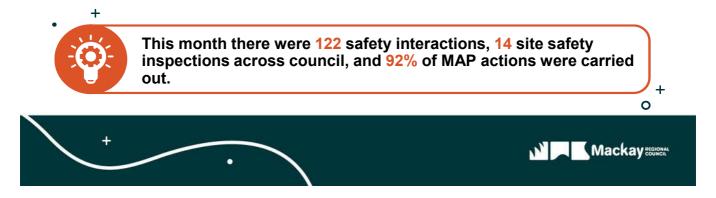
- A groundbreaking initiative in Emergency Management, partnering with Woolworths to promote Emergency Kit preparation leading into Cyclone season
- High public participation at MECC events, highlighted by the always popular annual Eisteddfod
- Some good initiatives in the Workplace Health and Safety area, including embracing technology with QR code video links for education on use of key council equipment
- Mackay is going green, with a record number of plants handed out at the free plant giveaway event coordinated from the Mackay Natural Environment Centre
- MRC was front and centre at the 2023 Careers Expo, with high interest from students on employment opportunities that Council offers
- The Employee Engagement Survey was completed with a record high 81 per cent participation rate across council. Results are being compiled now, with plans in place for an Employee Engagement Activation Framework to be developed to use the results of the survey
- A highlight of the significant projects council is working on is the Seaforth Esplanade Redevelopment project, officially opened early September and already proving popular with visitors and residents from across the region



SAFETY

General snapshot

- A "Safety learning team" session was facilitated by Workplace Health & Safety (WHS). These learning teams are a different way to approach safety and have a high consultation factor, drawing on a diversity of workers across our workforce, coming together to brainstorm and find practical solutions for everyday safety problems. In this case, it was dealing with aggressive customers across all areas of council. Initial feedback from participants who attended the session was positive.
- Three internal compliance audits were completed for Excavation/trenching, Dust and Traffic management. Improvement opportunities were identified, and corrective actions added to InControl.
- WHS developed a Safety Focus on risk management, and this was rolled out through Toolbox talks and the MAP process to provide knowledge to all of MRC workers of the risk management tools available for use across the diverse areas.
- WHS is trialling a new approach to Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) roll-out to include QR codes that link to videos. These have been trialled for the newly developed Trailer and Tilt tray SOPs. These video SOPs will provide another avenue of learning and increase uptake of skills in our workforce.
 - The Intent is for the video to be available on all workers' phones, so they can watch the five-minute video when reviewing the SOP. This, combined with the Verification of Competency (VOC), provides an innovative way to meet WHS training obligations.
- WHS and Corporate Communications have come together as a team to develop an Emergency Control Organisation (ECO) recruitment drive (Wardens/First Aiders) through Grapevine articles, video and poster campaign.



HIGHLIGHTS

Mackay Water Strategy 2022 endorsed

The Mackay Water Strategy 2022 was endorsed at council's August Ordinary meeting. The purpose of the Strategy is to ensure the community of Mackay and surrounds have a reliable, safe and secure water supply, both now and into the future. Additionally, future upgrades of existing trunk infrastructure have been able to be deferred due to both the reduction in Non-Revenue Water (NRW) and Demand Management initiatives.

Waste and Recycling Collection Services contract extended

The Sole Supplier appointment of JJ Richards & Sons for a further 16 months for our Bin Collection Services was endorsed at the same ordinary meeting. This extension of the existing contract until June 30, 2025, will allow for additional modelling and scoping of services as they relate to the future of the contract and related service levels.

Woolworths and Council join forces

In a first for Queensland, Council has joined forces with Woolworths to encourage the community to prepare for storm season. The Emergency Management team has worked closely with the store managers of each of the eight Mackay Woolworths branches in a combined effort to promote the importance of having an Emergency Kit in readiness for a disaster event. The promotion will run for six weeks, starting October 4.

Crowds flock to the MECC

The MECC welcomed 3622 patrons through its doors during the 76th Annual Mackay Eisteddfod. The Eisteddfod provides a unique platform for talented performers in various disciplines, including dance, music, singing, and speech and drama. It is an excellent opportunity for participants to showcase their skills and passion, as well as gain valuable experience in a competitive environment.

August also saw the delivery of the prestigious CQ Rescue Gala Dinner to 550 guests and two performances of The Twits to over 1300 students from the Mackay region.



Mackay City and Waterfront grants popular

The Mackay City and Waterfront Grant program consisting of the Make Your Place Mackay Waterfront Placemaking Grant and the City Safety Grant closed for applications at the end of August. The Make Your Place Grant received 10 applications and the City Safety Grant received six applications. Assessment of the applications and award of the grant funding will take place in early September.

Website aimed at skills attraction and retention

The Discover Mackay website was launched on August 29. A marketing campaign for the website will be rolled out in coming months for local businesses and job seekers. The campaign will include a suite of collateral for use by Mackay region businesses and will include job ad introductions, good quality images, social media tiles and links to promotional videos for inclusion in job ads.

Mountain Bike Trail Destination Marketing Plan developed

The draft Marketing Plan Framework for the Pioneer Valley Mountain Bike Trails Destination Branding and Marketing Strategy was presented to Council at a briefing August 9. The plan will now be finalised for implementation in preparation for the completion of stage one of the Pioneer Valley Mountain Bike Trails.

Activate My Place (AMP!) and Façade Improvement grants open

Both the Activate My Place (AMP!) and Façade Improvement grant programs opened on August 2 and close on September 30. Community engagement workshops are being held across the region to encourage applications.

Free plant giveaway blossoms

The most successful free plant giveaway to date was hosted at the Mackay Natural Environment Centre on August 25 and 26. More than 1168 ratepayers attended, with 6930 plants given away or sold, compared to 4435 plants in August last year. Below is a breakdown of the plants selected by residents:

- · Groundcovers 1603
- Grasses and wetland 524
- · Climbers 316
- Shrubs 1891
- Trees to 10m 1643
- Trees over 10m 953
- Total trees 2596





Multiple Dwellings and Health Care Services DA approved

Council approved a material change of use (MCU) development application for 16 Multiple Dwellings and Health Care Services over five storeys at 3 Wellington Street late last month The development is to support those with disabilities in 15 Units and an additional carers' unit. After a pre-lodgement meeting held on July 12, the application was lodged on August 2 and approved in 18 business days. Council and the applicant worked together and agreed on development conditions prior to the decision being made ensuring all parties were satisfied with the outcome.





WORKFORCE PROFILE

Staff contingent

The current make-up of council's workforce is below. Of note, 80 per cent of staff are permanently employed. The number of active vacancies is slightly reduced from the previous month, with overall staff numbers remaining consistent.

	CW	ccs	DS	ECI	OM & CEO	OS	TOTAL	Prev. month
Casual	1	83	6	3	1	2	96	102
Contract	4	5	4	8	3	6	30	29
Permanent Full Time	82	111	171	294	21	160	839	836
Permanent Part Time	4	23	9	5	2	33	76	76
Permanent Job Share	0	5	0	1	0	3	9	9
Temporary Full Time	4	21	13	14	1	26	79	79
Temporary Part Time	1	10	2	1	0	4	18	16
Temporary Job Share	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4
TOTAL EMPLOYEES*	96	258	205	326	28	238	1151	1151
TOTAL ACTIVE VACANCIES**	25	32	23	42	6	38	166	174

^{*} Total employees excludes Councillors, Mayor & Deputy Mayor

Employee turnover



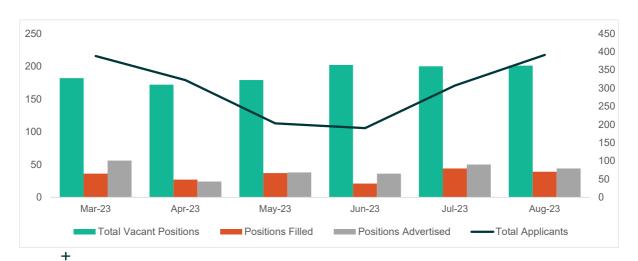


The calculation for the annual rolling average has been corrected, reflecting an amendment of the June turnover rate.



^{**} Total active vacancies are defined as vacant positions which have been approved for and are undergoing recruitment

Monthly recruitment





This month there were 201 vacant positions, 44 positions were advertised resulting in 391 applicants and 39 positions filled.

Key workforce initiatives

Careers Expo 2023

The expo was held on August 3, with an estimated 2450 people attending. Our Mackay Regional Council Careers foldout flyer proved popular, with 377 handed out.

Many students stopped to complete an online survey at our booth, providing some additional information on what they were interested in. This included interest in Apprentice and Trainee opportunities, Food and Beverage Attendant roles, and more.

Employee Engagement Survey

The Employee Engagement Survey was open to all council staff for input across the month of August. Multiple sessions were set up across various council locations to provide staff with assistance if required.

The Employee Engagement Survey concluded with a record participation rate of 81 per cent across the whole organisation.

Staff Achieve Cyber Security Certification

Two of our Information Services team have successfully obtained Cyber Security Foundations and Practitioner Certifications recognised across Australasia and beyond.



Aquatic facilities

UTILISATION OF COUNCIL FACILITIES



Library loans have decreased slightly from the July figure of 82,157. Program participants are up from 6117 in July - included in these figures are about 700 to 1000 participants at the Disability Expo.

Health and Regulatory Services registrations and statistics



The area of mosquito breeding areas treated increased by 473ha compared to July due to improved site access. Treatment in July was inhibited due to above average rainfall.

Illegal dumping volumes increased, with 48 customer requests received, compared to 30 requests for the month of July 2023.



COMMUNITY EVENTS

Upcoming events

Date	Event	Location
16/9/23	Orchid Extravaganza	Queens Park
18/9/23	Citizenship Ceremony	MECC
19/9/23	Discover Mackay Treasure Trail media launch	River Wharves
19-23/9/23	Rumble on the Reef	Wakehouse
21/9/23	NQ Sportstar Awards media launch	Mackay ARC
24/9/23	Sunday Afternoon at River Wharves	River Wharves
29/9 – 2/10/23	Rhythm and the Reef Festival	Bluewater Quay
5-8/10/23	Daly Bay Illuminate	Queens Park
10/10/23	Seniors Expo	Mackay Showgrounds
12/10/23	Distillery Dinner	Sarina Sugar Shed
13/10/23	Mackay Isaac Tourism Awards	MECC
14-17/10/23	Marsh Sheffield Shield Game – QLD Bulls	Great Barrier Reef Arena
19/10/23	Marsh Sheffield Shield Game – QLD Bulls vs Victoria	Great Barrier Reef Arena
21/10/23	Global Grooves	MECC
31/10/23	Sarina Sugar Shed Halloween Pirate party	Sarina Sugar Shed



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Active and upcoming engagement

Arts and Culture Plan (consult)

Consultation has been undertaken with community to help shape the future of arts and culture in our region. Alongside our consultant from Artfully, council held face-to-face consultation sessions throughout September, including five public, one council staff and one councillor session. In addition to this, many conversations with key individuals and groups in the community have been undertaken and the online survey.

Waverley St water main works (inform)

Property owners were engaged ahead of works now are under way in Bucasia. Works began Monday, September 4, and are continuing for about 12 weeks for the replacement of an existing watermain to ensure long-term reliability of our water network.

Seaforth Esplanade redevelopment (inform/consult)

The official opening of the Seaforth Esplanade redevelopment on Saturday, September 2, was heralded a success. The event drew a large crowd and attendees appeared delighted by the new attractions. Activities on the day included a mini market delivered by Seaforth Progress Association, a fishing clinic by Mackay Recreational Fishers Alliance, live music, free face painting and glitter tattoos.

Pioneer Valley Mountain Bike Trails (inform)

A video update on stage one works was released in late-August. It had more than 97,000 views and 5000 engagements. The mountain biking funding brochure was also updated, and property access arranged for stage two environmental survey works.

Heaths Road shared footpath (Inform)

The concrete footpaths on both sides of Heaths Road in Mount Pleasant were completed in late-August. The paths connect to the existing pathway networks, Windmill Crossing and the Gooseponds, and provide connectivity to the Mount Pleasant Trade Centre.

Hibiscus Coast Community Resilience planning (consult)

Hibiscus Coast residents had the opportunity to lead how their community responds in a disaster, with the development of a Local Resilience Plan. There were four workshops throughout the region in early September, facilitated by resilience and adaption consultants, Meridian Urban.

Kochs Road culvert replacement (inform)

Field Services have started works to replace aged culverts on Kochs Road, Habana. The works will be completed under a road closure, with local access being maintained through traffic control. The works are expected to take eight weeks to complete, weather permitting.

Caneland Station bus interchange (inform)

A joint press release was issued by the State Government and council announcing Woollam Constructions as the contractor for stage two of the Caneland Station bus interchange project. The works are expected to commence in late-September and be completed before Christmas, weather permitting. Engagement will be undertaken with nearby businesses and motorists prior to works beginning.



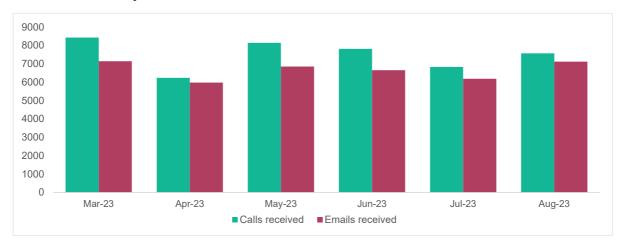
CUSTOMER CONTACTS

Top five customer requests

Pathway requests lodged	Volume	% of total requests
Replace wheelie bin	466	13.3%
Phone Message	365	10.4%
Water – leak (public area)	155	4.4%
Repair wheelie bin	134	3.8%
Planning Advice Enquiries	132	3.8%



Customer enquiries

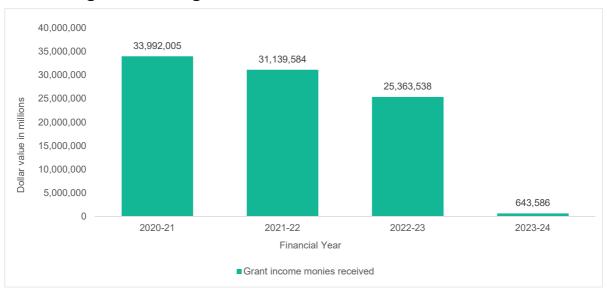


	KPI Description	Target			
KPI		Red (Under KPI)	Green (Met KPI)	Blue (Exceed KPI)	Result
First Contact Resolution (FCR)	The percentage of external customer enquiries that are resolved at the first point of contact.	< 50%	50-60%	> 60%	58%
Abandoned Calls	The percentage of customers that abandon their call before being served.	> 6%	4.5-6%	< 4.5%	8%
Customer Satisfaction	A measure of customer satisfaction as reported by the end of call survey.	< 80%	80-85%	> 85%	97%



REGIONAL GROWTH

External grant funding



Successful funding submissions announced

Queensland Reconstruction Authority – Detailed Design of Training Wall Levee - \$555,225.00.

Sarina Neighbourhood Centre – Community Development, Coordination and Support 2024-2029 \$1,368,530

Key Applications Submitted

Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts – Northern Beaches Community Hub Stage 1B - \$15,000,000.

Department of Industry, Science and Resources – Put the Right Plastic in the Right Bin - \$46,000.

Regional Arts Fund – Illuminate 2024 - \$25,000

Reef Guardian Council Program – Jolimont Creek Fishway, Goose Pond Creek Aerator and Gross Pollutant Traps - \$920,000.

Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts – Steady Eddy (Early years road safety) - \$114,000.



SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS



Barton Street Drainage Upgrade

Construction scheduled from June 2023 to Month April 2024.

Project budget: \$2,390,194

Project status: Construction in progress with the first line of jacking pipes installed from the Botanic Gardens (Pit 1) to the outlet Pit lagoon creek



East Gordon Street Water Main Renewal – Lawson Street to Goldsmith Street

Construction scheduled from June to September 2023.

Project budget: \$309k

Project status: Construction (on track)



Kelsey Creek Water Treatment Plant Upgrade

Construction scheduled from Month 07/10/2022 to Month 20/09/2023.

Project budget: \$1.25M

Project status: All physical Works complete. Works successfully commissioned including Proof of Performance. Supplying clean water to

Midge Point Community.



Mangrove Road Bus Shelter

Construction scheduled from September 2023 to Early December 2023.

Project budget: \$2.7M

Project status: On track



Nebo Road Water Treatment Plant Filter Media Replacement

Construction scheduled from June 2023 to August 2023.

Project budget: \$660k

Project status: Completed.



Seaforth Esplanade Redevelopment

Construction carried out from September 2022 to August 2023.

Project budget: \$8.6M
Project status: Completed.



ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

Economic Indicators (Quarterly)

Indicator	Mar 22	Jun 22	Sep 22	Dec 22	Mar 23	Jun 23
Employment						
Unemployment rate	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.4%	2.7%	NA
Employed persons	67,583	68,335	70,470	70,721	71,847	NA
Real Estate						
Median house sale	\$420,000	\$425,000	\$440,000	NA	NA	NA
Median house rent 3 bed house (12 month ending)	\$420	\$425	\$450	\$450	\$460	\$470
Median rent 2 bed unit (12 month ending)	\$320	\$325	\$340	\$350	\$350	\$360
Res. Vacancy rate	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%
Residential Lot Supply						
Lots approved	345	21	78	3	NA	NA
Lots registered	99	44	56	26	27	NA

Data relates to the Mackay Local Government Area and is updated on a quarterly basis as it is received by council. There is often a 3-6 month lag from the receipt of data for a previous quarter. The 'employed persons' data does get adjusted retrospectively by the source. This may see quarterly figures change but is a valuable indicator for recognising trends. A Queensland Government data (QLD Treasury).

NA = data not yet released

E-Statistics

	Mar 23	Apr 23	May 23	Jun 23	Jul 23	Aug 23
Mackay Region Joblink Analytic Report Active Users	389	351	601	560	331	545
Internet Vacancy Index (Central Qld) Advertised Jobs*	4,857	4,761	4,984	4,926	5,117	5,206
SEEK Advertised Jobs**	1,707	1,728	1,834	1,667	1,767	1,646
Sarina Field of Dreams Website Visitation	319	325	400	519	599	699
Hooked on Mackay Facebook	6,019	6,107	6,135	6,245	6,320	6,403
Hooked on Mackay Instagram	920	923	931	942	945	959
Hooked on Mackay Youtube Subscribers	346	392	398	420	425	435
Net Free Zone Voluntary Code Sign-ups	716	716	716	716	716	716
Mackay Region Event Organisers Connect Facebook Group Members	150	151	152	153	155	156
Invested in Mackay Subscribers	589	591	589	594	596	590

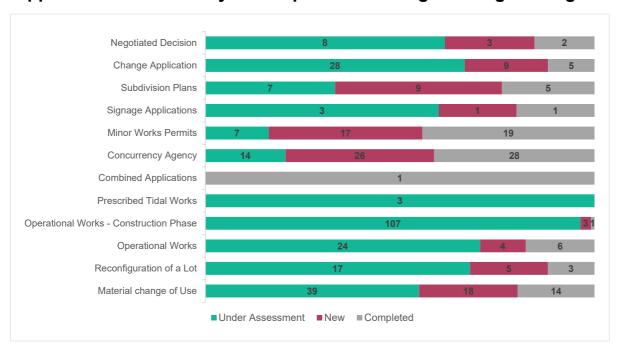
^{*}The Internet Vacancy Index (IVI) is the only publicly available source of detailed data on online vacancies, for 350 occupations (at all skill levels), and for all states/territories and 37 regions. The IVI is based on a count of online job advertisements newly lodged on SEEK, CareerOne and Australian JobSearch during the month. As such, the IVI does not reflect the total number of job advertisements in the labour market as it does not include jobs advertised through other online job boards, employer websites, word of mouth, in newspapers, and advertisements in shop windows. The IVI does not take account of multiple positions being advertised in a single job advertisement. The data is broken down to Central QLD covering 9 Local Government Areas (including Mackay Regional Council) and is calculated on a 3-month moving average.

^{**}SEEK data is captured on the 1st Tuesday of each month.



DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY

Applications received by Development Planning and Engineering





This month 190 building approvals incl. amendments together with 95 development and 73 plumbing applications were lodged.

Building applications lodged with council

Class	August 22	August 23	Year to date	Total value of proposed works
Class 1A	60	30	321	\$5,930,842
Other classes	156	161	946	\$29,224,021
Totals	216	191	1,267	\$35,154,863



11.1.3. ADOPTION OF COUNCIL POLICIES

AuthorSenior Governance Officer (Pam Currell)Responsible OfficerExecutive Officer (David McKendry)

File Reference 010 - Roadside Memorials / 031 - Grants / 079 - Recognition of Service as a Councillor / 023 - Provision of Driveways and Property Accesses / 063 - Clearances to Water & Sewerage Assets / 021 - Closure or Reopening of Road to Through Traffic

Attachments

- 1. COU010 Roadside Memorials [11.1.3.1 6 pages]
- 2. COU031 Grants [11.1.3.2 25 pages]
- 3. COU079 Recognition of Service as a Councillor [11.1.3.3 4 pages]
- 4. COU023 Provision of Driveways and Property Accesses [11.1.3.4 5 pages]
- 5. COU063 Clearances to Water & Sewerage Assets [11.1.3.5 10 pages]
- 6. COU021 Closure or Reopening of Road to Through Traffic [11.1.3.6 3 pages]

Purpose

To present the following Council policies for consideration and adoption:

- 1. COU010 Roadside Memorials
- 2. COU031 Grants
- 3. COU079 Recognition of Service as a Councillor
- 4. COU023 Provision of Driveways and Property Accesses
- 5. COU063 Clearances to Water & Sewerage Assets

Further to present the following Council policy for rescission as it is no longer required:

1. COU021 – Closure or Reopening of Road to Through Traffic

Related Parties

There are no identified related parties.

Corporate Plan Linkage

Financial Strength

Ethical Decision-Making and Good Governance - We are committed to keeping our community informed about our activities and performance and employing robust governance policies and procedures to ensure legislative compliance and organisational integrity.

Background/Discussion

Mackay Regional Council (MRC) have a process of reviewing policies and any associated corporate standard to ensure that they are relevant and up to date. The process involves a review by the responsible program manager, circulation to the management team for consultation and final submission to the executive leadership team (ELT) for endorsement, prior to presenting to Council for endorsement and adoption.

COU010 - Roadside Memorials

This policy provides for the principles in dealing sensitively with issues associated with roadside memorials due to the potential road safety impacts of such memorials.

This policy has been reviewed as part of MRC's policy review process.

COU031 - Grants

This policy and its associated corporate standard provide for the fair, equitable and transparent framework when requesting, approving or administering grants.

This policy is reviewed annually and as part of MRC's policy review process.

COU079 - Recognition of Service as a Councillor

This policy provides to officially recognise the service given to the community by an elected member.

This policy has been reviewed as part of MRC's policy review process.

COU023 - Provision of Driveways and Property Accesses

This policy defines the size, number, location, standards and responsibility for construction costs in relation to property accesses where adjacent road construction activities are being undertaken by MRC.

This policy has been reviewed as part of MRC's policy review process.

COU063 - Clearances to Water & Sewerage Assets

This policy provides a framework for developers, contractors and MRC staff on clearance requirements to water and sewerage assets.

This policy has been reviewed as part of MRC's policy review process.

COU021 - Closure or Reopening of Road to Through Traffic

This policy was drafted due to a gap in legislative process which is now provided for within section 68 and 69 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, therein is now redundant and can be rescinded.

Consultation and Communication

As part of the review process consultation has been undertaken with relevant stakeholders including responsible and associated program managers, directors and ELT.

Resource Implications

The implementation of these policies will not require additional resources beyond those currently budgeted.

Risk Management Implications

There were no risk management implications identified regarding the proposed policies.

Conclusion

It is recommended that Council adopt the following policies:-

- 1. COU010 Roadside Memorials
- COU031 Grants

- 3. COU079 Recognition of Service as a Councillor
- 4. COU023 Provision of Driveways and Property Accesses
- 5. COU063 Clearances to Water & Sewerage Assets

It is further recommended that Council rescind the following policy as it is no longer required:

1. COU021 – Closure and Reopening of Road to Through Traffic

Officer's Recommendation

THAT Council adopt the following policies:

- 1. COU010 Roadside Memorials
- 2. **COU031 Grants**
- 3. COU079 Recognition of Service as a Councillor
- 4. COU023 Provision of Driveways and Property Accesses
- 5. COU063 Clearances to Water & Sewerage Assets

And further THAT Council rescind the following policy as it is no longer required:

1. COU021 – Closure and Reopening of Road to Through Traffic

ROADSIDE MEMORIALS

Program: Transport and Drainage Infrastructure Planning

Date of Adoption: Resolution Number: Review Date:

Scope

To set guidelines for the installation, placement and removal of Roadside memorials ('Memorials') on roads controlled by Mackay Regional Council (MRC).

Objective

To provide for the principles in dealing sensitively with issues associated with roadside memorials within the road reserve due to the potential road safety impacts of such memorials.

Policy Statement

MRC recognises that some members of the community may wish to commemorate/indicate a road fatality by installing a Memorial. MRC also recognises that some members of the community may not wish to be reminded of road fatalities by installation of Memorials.

MRC considers that to the extent this policy engages and limits, or potentially limits, any human rights, that limitation is reasonable in that it is proportionate and justified.

This process to remain in force until otherwise determined by Mackay Regional Council

Mackay REGIONAL

ROADSIDE MEMORIALS

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ROADSIDE MEMORIALS

1.0 Principles

1.1 <u>Memorial Location</u>

- A memorial should be located in a position where it will not distract drivers' attention from the driving task or interfere with the role of any traffic control item.
- A memorial should be located in a position where it will not be hazardous to passing traffic and or pedestrians or prevent appropriate maintenance of the road reserve.
- Applicants are to make themselves aware of any possible risks in visiting roadside memorials as well as safe practices in this regard, e.g. stopping clear of traffic. Wherever possible, the location should be chosen to minimise risk of a road accident/incident.
- In the interests of road safety of persons installing memorials there are a number of locations where the placement of memorials is restricted. Examples of locations where memorials are not permitted include urban multi-lane arterial roads, traffic islands, medians and roundabouts or where they may interfere with any traffic control devices. Subject to applications and location details being provided by the Applicant appropriate locations can be discussed with MRC to maintain traffic, construction personnel and visitor safety.
- Applicants applying for installing a roadside memorial will not be required to provide indemnification or public liability coverage in favour of MRC.

1.1.1 Construction

Memorials should be contained within the following dimensions:

- Height 750 mm
- Width 500 mm
- Depth 400mm (below ground)

Memorials should in general meet the following performance requirements:

- Small in size and securely fixed
- No plastic flowers
- No heavy materials or large objects
- Not allowed within the clear zone
- Not obstructing traffic controls or creating a distraction
- Not affixed to power poles, regulatory signs/traffic lights or in medians or roundabouts
- Not impede MRC or emergency service maintenance operations
- Respect the amenity of local residents.

Mackay REGIONAL

ROADSIDE MEMORIALS

1.1.2 Relocation and Removal

- Any objection or complaint from nearby residents or from road users regarding any aspects of Memorials, including the activity of visitors to the memorial will be carefully considered and if necessary, the memorial will be relocated or removed by the applicant on direction from MRC.
- Memorials presenting a safety hazard to road and road verge users will be removed, however, every effort will be made by MRC to contact the person/s responsible for the memorial.
- There may be times when roadworks are required at the location of a Memorial. When this is required MRC will relocate the Memorial for the duration of the works and then replace it, if possible.
- Every attempt will be made by MRC to consult those affected prior to the removal or relocation of the Memorial. If the Memorial obstructs the completed roadworks, it may be removed to a different location, following contact with those affected where possible.

1.2 Other

- MRC will not accept responsibility for the maintenance of Memorials, or any loss, damage, removal or relocation of Memorials that may occur due to road maintenance of construction activities.
- In general, a time limit of twelve (12) months will be allowed for Memorials subject to renewal after which it will be the responsibility of the applicant to remove the Memorial or alternatively MRC will remove the Memorial at the applicant's expense.
- No formal application form exists however applicants should submit documentation in writing to the Manager Transport & Drainage Infrastructure Planning for approval. This application should include a background on the proposed Memorial and justification for such an installation together with location plans and photographs of the surrounding location so that it may be accurately located by MRC staff when assessing the application.

2.0 Complaints

Any complaints in relation to a decision or a service relating from this policy will be assessed and managed in accordance with MRC's Administrative Action Complaints Policy, a copy of which can be found on MRC's website.

When an individual feels that they are the subject of MRC's failure to act compatibly with human rights, they can make a complaint directly to MRC. These complaints will be assessed against the Human Rights Act 2019.

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ROADSIDE MEMORIALS

Complaints may be made as following:

In writing to Chief Executive Officer Mackay Regional Council PO Box 41 MACKAY QLD 4740

Via Email - complaints@mackay.qld.gov.au

In person at the following MRC Client Services Centres:

- MRC Mackay Office 73 Gordon Street, Mackay
- MRC Sarina Office 65 Broad Street, Sarina
- MRC Mirani Council Office 20 Victoria Street, Mirani

3.0 Definitions

To assist in interpretation the following definitions shall apply:

Council shall mean all elected representatives of Mackay Regional Council.

Human Rights Complaint shall mean a complaint about an alleged contravention of section 58-1 by a public entity in relation to an act or decision of the public entity.

MRC shall mean Mackay Regional Council

Roadside Memorial ('Memorial') shall mean any object placed within the road reserve to commemorate or indicate a road fatality. Memorials may include wooden crosses, coloured posts and flowers. Monuments (i.e. permanent commemorations) are not permitted within a road reserve.

4.0 Review of Policy

This policy will be reviewed when any of the following occur:

- The related documents are amended or replaced.
- Other circumstances as determined from time to time by a resolution of Council.

Notwithstanding the above, this policy is to be reviewed at intervals of no more than three (3) years.

5.0 Reference

- Local Law No. 1 (Administration);
- Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities & Roads);

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ROADSIDE MEMORIALS

- Subordinate Local Law No. 1.01 (Alteration or Improvement to Local Government Controlled Areas and Roads);
- Subordinate Local Law No. 1.16 (Carrying Out Works on a Road or Interfering with a Road or its Operation);
- Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities and Roads).

Version Control:

Version	Reason / Trigger	Change	Endorsed / Reviewed	Date
2	Amended content	Updated conditions	Council	27.01.16
		and details		
3	Policy review	Minor amendments and additions	Council	27.09.17
4	Policy Review	Minor Amendments	Council	26.08.20
5	Policy Review	Minor Amendments		



GRANTS

Program: Community Lifestyle

Date of Adoption: Resolution Number: Review Date:

Scope

This policy is designed to meet the statutory requirement and to outline Mackay Regional Council's (MRC) commitment to supporting communities in the region by providing financial and/or in-kind assistance to activities that build community capacity, encourage participation and make a positive and ongoing contribution to the region.

Objective

This policy objective is to support the distribution of funds in an equitable, transparent and sustainable manner.

The Council will provide grants only when the Council is satisfied that:

- The grant is appropriate having regard to other priorities and available resources;
- The receiving community organisation, entity or community members meet the eligibility criteria set out in this policy and in the supporting guidelines for the specific funding program;
- The grant will be used for a purpose that is in the public interest; and
- The grant will meet a community and/or social need in the local community.

Policy Statement

This policy provides for the provision of financial assistance to not-for-profit organisations and individuals.

This process to remain in force until otherwise determined by Mackay Regional Council

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GRANTS

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GRANTS

1.0 Principles

This policy is to guide the administration of MRC's grant programs so that grants:

- Assist MRC to achieve its strategic goals and identified key initiatives; and
- Align with the intent of the Local Government Act 2009 and the Local Government Regulation 2012, which state that grants will be used for a purpose that is in the public interest.

This policy is to be read in conjunction with Corporate Standard 031.1 – Grants. This policy does not apply to sponsorship, donations, advertising, naming rights and/or service level agreements.

2.0 Definitions

To assist in interpretation the following definitions shall apply:

Council shall mean all elected representatives of Mackay Regional Council.

Grant refers to funds provided to a recipient through a formal program for a specified purpose, directed at achieving goals and objectives consistent with MRC policy, where a recipient is selected on merit against a set of criteria.

MRC shall mean Mackay Regional Council.

3.0 Review of Policy

Grants Program:

MRC's grants program will be reviewed, at a minimum, annually to include a breakdown across the grant programs of successful applicants and grant amounts provided. This information will be directed to the Director of Community & Client Services in the first instance, and to the Executive Leadership Team at their discretion.

Review of Policy:

This policy will be reviewed when any of the following occur:

- 1. The related documents are amended or replaced.
- 2. Other circumstances as determined from time to time by a resolution of Council.

Notwithstanding the above, this policy is to be reviewed annually.

4.0 Reference

- Associations Incorporation Act 1981
- Associations Incorporation Regulation 1999
- Local Government Act 2009
- Local Government Regulations 2012

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GRANTS

- Public Sector Ethics Act 1994
- Crime and Corruption Act 2001
- Corporate Standard 031 Grants

Version Control:

Version	Reason / Trigger	Change	Endorsed / Reviewed	Date
1	New Policy		Council	12.09.18
2	Review of Policy	Amendments to Policy	Council	13.11.19
3	Review of Policy	Amendments to Policy	Council	24.06.20
4	Review of Policy	Amendments to Policy	Council	10.02.21
5	Corrections		Council	23.06.21
6	Review	Amendments to Policy	Council	22.06.22
7	Review	Amendments	Council	

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GRANTS

Program
Date of Endorsement
Review Date

Community Lifestyle

1.0 Scope

This Standard applies to:

- Mackay Regional Council (MRC) Delegated Officers and Council for the approval of Grants; and
- MRC Employees for the administration of the Grant process.

2.0 Objective

The objective of this Standard is to ensure a fair, equitable and transparent framework when requesting, approving or administering grants.

3.0 Reference

- Associations Incorporation Act 1981 and Associations Incorporation Regulation 1999.
- Local Government Act 2009
- Local Government Regulations 2012
- Public Sector Ethics Act 1994
- Crime and Corruption Act 2001
- Council Policy 031 Grants

4.0 Definitions

To assist in interpretation the following definitions shall apply:

Acquittal the process by which a recipient demonstrates in writing to the funding body that is has expended the funds in accordance with the terms and conditions of the funding agreement on completion of the activity or project.

Ad hoc Grant shall mean a one-off type Grant that is generally due to an urgent or unscheduled matter or circumstance that do not involve a planned selection process, nor are they available on an ongoing basis.

Auspicing is an agreement from one organisation to apply for funding on behalf of a second organisation. The Auspicing organisation agrees to act legally and financially on the applicant's behalf.

Community Grants Assessment Committee shall mean a committee comprised of:

- Nominated Councillors
- Director Community and Client Services, or nominated delegate; and

031.1 GRANTS CORPORATE STANDARD
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[1]



GRANTS

Manager Financial Services.

Conflict of Interest is a conflict between:

- a) an officer's or Councillor's personal interests (including person interests arising from their relationships or club memberships for example); and
- (b) the public interest that might lead to a decision that is contrary to the public interest.

Council shall mean all elected members of Mackay Regional Council.

Delegated Officer shall mean MRC officers delegated with authority under the instrument of delegation ADEL17, ADEL19, ADEL69, ADEL98 and LGR81 as it applies to Section 194 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*

ELT shall mean the Executive Leadership Team. This Team consists of the CEO, Directors, Executive Officer and Senior Legal Counsel.

Employees shall mean all persons directly employed by Mackay Regional Council on a permanent, temporary, or casual basis

Grant refers to funds provided to a recipient through a formal program for a specified purpose, directed at achieving goals and objectives consistent with council policy, where a recipient is selected on merit against a set of criteria.

Incorporated Organisation shall mean an organisation whose status is registered with the Office of Fair Trading and operates within the scope of the Associations *Incorporation Act 1981* and *Associations Incorporation Regulation 1999*.

MRC shall mean Mackay Regional Council.

Not-for-profit organisations shall mean an organisation that is not operating for the profit or gain of its members.

Recurrent nature shall mean an agreement to provide a financial or in-kind assistance on more than one occasion over a specified time period to achieve a specific outcome.

Regional shall mean an area defined by electoral boundaries of Mackay Regional Council.

5.0 Standard Statement

This standard must be read in conjunction with Council Policy 031 – Grants and fulfill the following objectives:

5.1 Grant Categories

- Small Equipment Grants
- Community Grants
- Regional Arts Development Fund
- Performance Achievement Grant
- Christmas Grants
- Australia Day Grants

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- Graffiti Grants
- Facade Improvement Scheme
- Activate My Place
- Make Your Place Mackay Waterfront Placemaking Grant
- City Safety Grant
- Ad hoc Grant

Attached is a summary of each funding program including purpose, eligibility, selection criteria and accountability requirements. Full grant details are outlined in the separate funding guidelines.

5.2 Ad hoc Grants

5.2.1 Process

- 5.2.1.1 Ad hoc Grants may be offered by MRC to meet a specific need, often due to an urgent matter or other circumstances. These Grants are typically available to a select range of applicants and are not ongoing.
- 5.2.1.2 MRC may determine, with the approval of the relevant Director to allocate a portion of the total funding available each financial year (along with any unexpended or returned funds) for ad hoc applications outside the competitive round detailed in this corporate standard.
- 5.2.1.3 Ad hoc Grant opportunities may be:
 - (a) Open these Grant opportunities will be published on the MRC website and all eligible applicants will be able to apply.
 - (b) Closed applications will be received or requested by invitation only to targeted cohorts.

5.2.2 Assessment

- 5.2.2.1 Applications for Ad hoc Grants will be assessed by the relevant program. Further criteria may be used and, if so, these will be included in guidance material.
- 5.2.2.2 Applications for Ad hoc Grants will be assessed by either the Delegated Officer or where deemed necessary the Community Grants Assessment Committee.

5.3 Grant program key processes

Each separate Council funding program (as listed in section 5.1) will adhere to the following key processes:

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- 1. Guidelines and criteria;
- 2. Application form;
- Assessment process;
- Accountability requirements.

The minimum requirements for each process are listed below:

1. Guidelines and Criteria

- Descriptions of grant
- Eligibility requirements, including any specific exclusions
- Selection criteria
- Conditions of funding
- Insurance obligations

2. Application form

- Applicant details
- Selection criteria
- Budget breakdown
- Signed verification

3. Assessment process

- · Clearly defined assessment process
- Applications assessed against criteria
- Funding recommendations approved by Management and/or Council endorsement as further defined in attachments.

4. Accountability requirements

Applicants successful in receiving a Council grant will be required to:

- Provide a copy of their current Certificate of Currency or that of their auspicing organisation (where grants are provided to an individual);
- Notify in writing changes to agreed project/funding terms;
- Prepare a report on project outcomes and/or provide receipts of grant expenditure (as per the specific grant guidelines);
- Return unexpended funds to Council or obtain approval for variation to agreed funding.
- A copy of the organisations Incorporated Association Certificate;
- Names and contact details of current Executive or Management Committee;
- Copy of a bank account verification for the organisation is required before any payment can be made.



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5.4 Conflict of Interest

To ensure an accountable and transparent assessment process is maintained, Councillors, Employees and members of the public assessing grant applications are required to declare any perceived or potential conflict of interests prior to the assessment process commencing. This may include but is not limited to personal connections with any applicant or personal involvement with any organisation. Anyone having a conflict of interest should not debate, be involved in any discussions, or vote on any matter relating to the specific application.

5.5 <u>Grievance process</u>

All applicants must be informed of the outcome of their application in writing and offered the opportunity to discuss the application process.

Applicants can request, in writing, a review of the decision if not satisfied with the selection process. The applicant will be notified of the outcome in writing.

5.6 Unacquitted grants

In the circumstance that an organisation or individual has not complied with acquittal timeframes and requirements in accordance with a grant Agreement, the following actions will be considered:

- MRC will issue an Outcome Report to be completed and returned by the sponsorship recipient no more than four (4) weeks after the conclusion of the project.
- If the grant remains unacquitted the applicant will be made ineligible to apply for future council support for a period of at least three years.
- At the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer, actions may be taken to recover unacquitted funds.

6.0 Review of Standard

Grants Program:

The Council grants program will be reviewed, at a minimum, annually to include a breakdown across the grant programs of successful applicants and grant amounts provided. This information will be directed to the Director of Community & Client Services in the first instance, and to the Executive Leadership Team at their discretion.

Review of Policy and Corporate Standard:

This Corporate Standard will be reviewed concurrently with Council Policy 031 – Grants of which is when any of the following occur:

- 1. The related documents are amended or replaced.
- 2. Other circumstances as determined from time to time by a resolution of Council.

Notwithstanding the above, this policy is to be reviewed annually.

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GRANTS

NAME OF GRANT PROGRAM:

SMALL EQUIPMENT GRANT

Purpose:

The small equipment grant program seeks to support the development of not-for-profit organisations and/or its volunteers with the purchase of items under \$1,500.00 (i.e., computers, office equipment, kitchen appliances)

Eligibility:

- Located within and servicing the Mackay Regional Council community.
- Be an incorporated association with not-for-profit status or auspiced by an eligible organisation.
- Be free of debt with Mackay Regional Council.
- Have satisfactorily acquitted any previous Mackay Regional Council grant.
- · Have a valid public liability certificate.
- Submit a detailed budget as per the budget page of the application.
- Submit the organisations (or sponsoring organisations) most current financial statement or latest treasurer's report.

The following requests will not be considered eligible:

- Ongoing salaries/wages for staff.
- · Recurrent costs associated with day-to-day operations of the organisation.
- Retrospective funding.
- Items/programs that are the core business of a Government Department.
- · Business/commercial ventures.
- · Clubs that have a Gaming Machine License.
- Equipment that does not benefit the Mackay Regional Council community.

Selection Criteria:

Grants will be assessed against the following criteria:

- 1. The equipment provides a direct or indirect benefit, including social and economic, for residents in the community. (75%)
- 2. Local businesses or contractors are being used for the purchase. (25%)

Approval:

Small equipment grant applications will be assessed and approved by a Delegated Officer under current level of financial delegation.

Timelines:

A minimum of two rounds will be called each financial year with application closing dates announced following adoption of council's budget. Check Council's website for closing dates.

Accountability:

Successful applicants must provide a financial acquittal of funds including receipts relating to grant expenditure within 4 weeks of the small equipment purchase being made.



GRANTS

NAME OF GRANT PROGRAM:

COMMUNITY GRANT

Purpose:

The community grants program provides assistance to local community groups/organisations who make positive contributions to the quality of life in the local government area.

Applications can be submitted under three categories:

- Community Grant
- Minor Infrastructure
- Minor Assets Grant

Eligibility:

- Located within and servicing the Mackay Regional Council community.
- Be an incorporated association with not-for-profit status or auspiced by an eligible organisation.
- · Be free of debt with Mackay Regional Council.
- Have acquitted any previous Mackay Regional Council grant satisfactorily.
- Have a valid public liability certificate.
- Submit a detailed budget as per the budget page of the application.
- Submit the organisations (or sponsoring organisations) most current financial statement or latest treasurer's report.

The following requests will not be considered eligible:

- · Ongoing salaries/wages for staff.
- · Recurrent costs associated with day-to-day operations of the organisation.
- Retrospective funding.
- Items/programs that are the core business of a Government Department.
- Business/commercial ventures.
- Clubs that have a Gaming Machine License (this restriction does not apply if the application is for a minor asset or minor infrastructure grant).
- Projects that do not benefit the Mackay Regional Council community.

Selection Criteria:

Each application will be assessed against the following criteria:

- 1. The project provides a direct or indirect benefit, including social and economic, for residents in the community (75%)
- 2. The application demonstrates that attempts have been made to raise funds from other sources (5%)
- 3. The applicant organisation is contributing a minimum of 20% of the financial cost (cash or in-kind) of the project/program/event (excluding small equipment grants) (10%)
- 4. Local business or contractors are being used for the project/program/event. (10%)

Approval:

Community Grants to be decided by way of assessment committee which shall comprise of:

- Nominated Councillors
- Director Community and Client Services
- Manager Financial Services

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Assessment recommendations will be approved by a Delegated Officer under current level of financial delegation.

Timelines:

A minimum of two rounds will be called each financial year with application closing dates announced following adoption of council's budget. Check Council's website for closing dates.

Accountability:

Successful applicants must provide a financial acquittal of funds including receipts relating to grant expenditure within 4 weeks of the completion of their event or project.

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GRANTS

NAME OF GRANT PROGRAM:

REGIONAL ARTS DEVELOPMENT FUND

Purpose:

A grant delivered in partnership between Queensland Government through Arts Queensland and local government.

Promotes the role and value of arts, culture and heritage as key drivers of diverse and inclusive communities and strong regions. RADF invests in local arts and cultural priorities, as determined by local communities across Queensland.

Eligibility:

- Individual professional artists, emerging professional artists, arts workers, cultural workers or project coordinators who:
 - Are based in the Mackay Regional Council area, or if based outside the Council area are able to demonstrate how the project will directly benefit arts and culture in the Council area;
 - o Are permanent residents or Australian citizens;
 - Have an Australian Business Number (ABN) or who will be auspiced by an incorporated organisation or individual with an ABN.
- Incorporated arts and cultural organisations based in the Council area, or those based outside the
 Council area that are able to demonstrate how the project will directly benefit arts and culture in the
 Council area.
- Unincorporated organisations, auspiced by an incorporated body, that are based in the Council area, or those based outside the Council area that are able to demonstrate how the project will directly benefit arts and culture in the Council area.
- · Have a valid public liability certificate.

Selection Criteria:

- Quality contributes high quality arts and cultural initiatives for the local community.
- Reach provides access to and engagement in arts and culture for diverse communities, practitioners, participants and audiences.
- Impact demonstrates cultural, artistic, social and economic benefit either to the individual or to the broader community.
- Viability evidence of good planning and partnership capacity.

Timelines:

Three rounds a year offered usually in October, February and May, final dates are approved at the time of confirmation of funding from Arts Queensland.

Approval:

Regional Arts Development grants to be decided by way of assessment committee which shall comprise of:

- Minimum of 2 Councillors
- Up to 10 community representatives

Assessment recommendations will be approved by a Delegated Officer under current level of financial delegation.

Accountability:

Successful applicants must complete a Project Outcome Report within 8 weeks of the completion of their project.

Grants of \$10,000 or more must seek feedback either from partners, participants or community.

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NAME OF GRANT PROGRAM:

PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENT GRANT

Purpose:

- To provide financial assistance to individuals in support of their participation at state, national or international competitions and events.
- · To encourage further development of individuals and teams in their chosen fields of achievement.
- To encourage links that foster partnerships between the Mackay Regional Council and the local community.

Eligibility:

Applicants must:

- Be participating in an officially recognised State, National or International event;
- Be a resident of the Mackay Regional Council area;
- Be an amateur sports person;
- Be no older than 21 years of age at the conclusion of the event;
- Be selected or invited to participate and must provide a copy of the letter of selection; and
- Attach a letter from the local association stating that the applicant is the only representative from the club.

Selection Criteria:

If an applicant meets all eligibility requirements, they are deemed a successful applicant.

Timeline

Open all year. Applications must be received at least 30 days prior to the event.

Approval:

Performance Achievement Grants will be assessed and approved by a Delegated Officer under current level of financial delegation.

- An acquittal form is required to be completed and submitted within 4 weeks of the event/competition.
- Attachments required include:
 - o Photographic evidence, attendance certificate, etc.
 - o Receipts demonstrating use of grant monies towards event expenses.



GRANTS

NAME OF GRANTS PROGRAM:

GRAFFITI REMOVAL GRANT

Purpose:

Open to businesses/and or organisations as a means of supporting the removal of graffiti from non-Council owned facilities, so as not to create a visual or general impact on the community.

Eligibility:

- The graffiti must be deemed by Council to have a community impact.
- Quotes to the satisfaction of Council should be obtained for the cost of removal of the applicable graffiti.
- Council's commitment to each facility for each graffiti event is to a maximum of \$500 (plus GST) and to a maximum of \$2000 per financial year for multiple applications.

Selection Criteria:

Council reserves the absolute right and discretion whether to grant the applicable funding to a facility and/or graffiti event.

Timeline:

Open all year.

Approval:

Graffiti Removal Grants will be assessed and approved by a Delegated Officer under current level of financial delegation.

- Graffiti must be removed within 14 days of approval of funding (unless a longer period is specifically approved).
- Images of removal to be provided within 2 weeks of completion.



GRANTS

NAME OF GRANT PROGRAM:

AUSTRALIA DAY GRANTS

Purpose:

To provide non-profit groups and organisations with monetary support to hold community activities/events in celebration of Australia Day.

Eligibility:

- Located within and servicing the Mackay Regional Council community.
- Be an incorporated association with not-for-profit status or auspiced by an eligible organisation.
- Event to take place on Australia Day.
- · Have sufficient risk control measures in place to provide a safe event.
- Be open to all members of the public.
- Be free to attend.
- Recognise Mackay Regional Council's support for the event on the day and in all promotional material.
- Have a valid public liability certificate.

Selection Criteria:

- Does the event meet the expected level of community engagement/participation?
- Does the event have a 'flavour' of Australia Day?
- Does the event have any partners or in-kind support from other organisations?
- Will the event provide benefit to the broader community?

Timeline:

Opens and closes in November each year.

Approval:

Australia Day Grants will be assessed and approved by a Delegated Officer under current level of financial delegation.

- Provide complete event details to Council (confirmed times, location, activities etc.)
- Complete an Australia Day Grant Outcome Form within 4 weeks of the event completion.



GRANTS

NAME OF GRANT PROGRAM:

CHRISTMAS GRANT

Purpose:

To provide non-profit groups and organisations with monetary support to hold community activities/events in celebration of Christmas.

Eligibility:

- Located within and servicing the Mackay Regional Council community.
- Be an incorporated association with not-for-profit status or auspiced by an eligible organisation.
- · Have sufficient risk control measures in place to provide a safe event.
- Be open to all members of the public.
- Be free to attend.
- Recognise Mackay Regional Council's support for the event on the day and in all promotional material.
- Have a valid public liability certificate.

Selection Criteria:

- Does the event meet the expected level of community engagement/participation?
- Does the event have any partners or in-kind support from other organisations?
- Will the event provide benefit to the broader community?

Timeline:

Opens and closes in October each year.

Approval:

Christmas Grants will be assessed and approved by a Delegated Officer under current level of financial delegation.

- Provide complete event details to Council (confirmed times, location, activities etc.)
- Complete a Christmas Grant Outcome Form within 4 weeks of the event completion.



GRANTS

NAME OF GRANT PROGRAM:

FACADE IMPROVEMENT GRANT

Purpose:

The Façade Improvement Grant is an incentive program created to encourage property owners and business operators improve the exterior appearance of their buildings and storefronts The program is designed to promote quality façade improvements, enhance the streetscape appeal of our city and towns, attract patronage and stimulate the economy of the Mackay region. Program Aim:

- To create highly visible and improved building façades (particularly historically significant buildings) contributing to the overall appeal of our streetscapes
- To improve the vibrancy and activation of our streets, leading to increased foot traffic and visitation
- To stimulate economic vitality through new tenancies, investment opportunities, increased patronage, and improved business sales.
- To deliver social and environmental benefits to our communities.

Eligibility:

The Facade Improvement Grant is open to property owners and tenants within the Mackay local government area.

To be eligible:

- Building improvements must relate to properties with active, street-orientated frontages, or will be visible from the public realm e.g. adjacent to a laneway, carpark, arcade or walkway.
- · Applications must be made prior to the project commencing.
- Only one application can be lodged, per commercial property, within a two-year period.
- Applications must be accompanied by the building owner's consent.
- Applicants must submit proof of current public liability insurance.
- All work being carried out must have the required permits and planning approvals. Building
 works that involve a heritage-listed building may require specific approvals.
- Applicant's contribution is required to be in cash and not in-kind.

Selection Criteria:

- Visual impact The proposed works will create a highly visible and greatly improved building façade, and contribute to the overall appeal of the streetscape – 30%
- Activation The proposed works will contribute to improving the vibrancy and activation
 of the street frontage, leading to increased foot traffic and visitation 20%
- Economic vitality The proposed works has the potential to increase economic vitality by:
 - > Attracting new customers and improving sales
 - > Attracting new tenants (or retaining existing tenant)
 - Stimulating new investment / business opportunities
 - > Improving property values and/or increasing rental incomes
 - Supporting local construction businesses and suppliers 20%
 - Social and environmental considerations- The proposed improvements consider sustainable social and environmental benefits, including energy efficient options, community safety and / or accessibility.- 10%

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- Project management The project is well-planned, managed by suitably skilled people, ready for commencement upon grant approval, and likely to be delivered to a high standard within six (6) months of grant approval. - 10%
- **Budget** The project budget demonstrates a reasonable financial contribution to the project by the applicant, is realistic and provides value for money. 10%

Timeline:

 Application opening and closing dates to be determined by Manager Economic Development.

Approval:

Façade Improvement Grant will be assessed and approved by a Delegated Officer under current level of financial delegation.

- An outcome report is required to be submitted by the applicant upon the project's completion.
- A document must be submitted from the applicant to Council, demonstrating proof of payment from the applicant to the licensed contractor/s.
- High resolution images must be submitted (free from obstruction) showcasing the completed works.
- Council will release grant funding to the successful applicant once the funding agreement is signed.



GRANTS

NAME OF GRANT PROGRAM:

ACTIVATE MY PLACE

Purpose:

Activate My Place! (AMP!) is a placemaking grant program that supports communities and businesses across the Mackay region to create and deliver inspiring, inclusive and vibrant projects in shared spaces.

The program aims to create places where people feel connected and engaged, leading to thriving local economies, memorable experiences, and an improved quality of life.

Mackay Regional Council is excited to work with our communities to identify projects that will activate the local pockets of our region and benefit our residents and visitors alike.

Eligibility:

The AMP! Grant Program is open to not-for-profit organisations, registered businesses, individuals, artists, community groups, and service organisations. If the applicant does not have an ABN, the application must be auspiced by an incorporated organisation that can manage the grant on behalf of the applicant. The auspice body is responsible for providing a financial report on completion of the project.

Eligibility requirements:

- 1. Proposed project is located within the Mackay Local Government Area in a publicly accessible space. Private land will only be considered with permission from owner.
- 2. Application is made prior to the project commencing.
- 3. Applicant has an appropriate level of insurance for the activities proposed.
- 4. Proposed project is able to obtain any required permits, licences and approvals. Where public art is proposed, the applicant must obtain written approval from council before the installation of any public works. For more information and to access the Installation of Art in Public Places application form, visit: https://www.artspacemackay.com.au/learning/collection/public_art
- 5. Application demonstrates a reasonable in-kind and cash contribution to the project.

Selection Criteria:

- Activation The proposed project contributes to creating an active, engaging, and vibrant space that will attract increased foot traffic and visitation. 20%
- Collaboration The proposed project demonstrates collaboration between individuals, businesses, and the broader community. - 20%
- Economic Vitality The proposed project demonstrates the potential to improve the economic vitality of local communities. - 20%
- · Community Benefit -
- The proposed project benefits the community by:
- Promoting physical health, mental well-being and /or public safety
- · Celebrating local art, culture, creativity, history and / or environment
- Strengthening the connection between people and the places they share 20%
- Project Management The project is well-planned, managed by suitably skilled people, ready for commencement upon grant approval, and likely to be delivered to a high standard within nine (9) months of grant approval. - 10%
- Budget The project budget demonstrates a reasonable financial contribution to the project by the applicant, is realistic and provides value for money. - 10%

Timeline:

Application opening and closing dates to be determined by Manager Economic Development.

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Approval:

Activate My Place Grants will be assessed by a Delegated Officer under .

Assessment recommendations will be endorsed by Council at an Ordinary Meeting.

Accountability:

- An outcome report is required to be submitted by the applicant upon the conclusion of the project.
- High resolution images must be submitted showcasing the project.
- Council will release grant funding to the successful applicant once the funding agreement is signed.

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Name of Grants Program:

MAKE YOUR PLACE GRANTS

Purpose:

The Make Your Place Mackay Waterfront Placemaking Grant supports projects and activities that connect the local community, and create places people want to go to or be in.

The grant program helps people to create and deliver inspiring, inclusive and vibrant projects in public spaces, encouraging people to become more active and involved in their community.

Aim of Make Your Place Mackay Waterfront Placemaking Grant:

- Connect the local community, residents and/or businesses
- Improve physical or mental wellbeing, and community cohesion
- Test new concepts, trial emerging ideas and be innovative
- Celebrate and promote art, culture(s), creativity and/or local history
- Reimagine and reinvent everyday public spaces.

Eligibility:

Any person or organisation who:

- has an appreciation of placemaking
- · can demonstrate community support
- has the ability to manage the project
- is eligible to apply for the Make your Place Mackay Waterfront Placemaking Grant.
- Not-for-profit organisations, registered businesses, artists, individuals, community groups, and service organisations are all encouraged to apply.

Two categories available for funding:

1. Make Your Place Grant - \$7500

Funding is available for larger scale projects and will fund up to 80 per cent of a project's budget up to a maximum of \$7500. A minimum 20 per cent co-contribution is to be provided via financial and/or in-kind support.

2. Make Your Place Microgrant - \$1000

Funding is available for small-scale, pop-up style projects and will fund 100 per cent of a projects' budget up to a maximum of \$1000.

Grant funds are awarded on a competitive basis and evaluated against the assessment criteria. All funding amounts are provided excluding GST. The approval of any funding is at the sole discretion of council. Approved applicants will be required to enter a funding agreement with council. This agreement will outline the terms of the funding and relevant acquittal processes.

The following requests will not be considered eligible:

- The following activities are not eligible to receive funding:
- Normal/business as usual activities
- Projects/events not available for public attendance or that restrict public access
- Political or religious activities
- Confectionery, soft drinks, presents/gifts, alcohol or project launches
- Site hire costs for pre-existing activities/initiatives
- Purchases or expenses related to privately owned items

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- Purchases of some capital items (e.g. equipment, buildings or vehicles). Capital
 items will be considered if they are part of a project application, integral to that
 project, and where the item will remain available for community use
- Projects that may have negative impacts on neighbouring residents or businesses
- Projects that have been funded by another Mackay Regional Council grants stream and/or sponsorship program may not be eligible.
- Projects that have commenced prior to council providing funding approval
- Purchases that are significantly different from the initial application will be considered on a case-by-case basis for acquittal.
- Any other activities that council deems ineligible after assessment of the application.

Selection Criteria:

- The alignment with at least one of the five aims of the micro grant program (30%)
- Demonstrate how the project provides benefits to the local community and/or enhances publicly accessible spaces within the Mackay City Centre Precinct (20%)
- The application shows or creates collaboration between individuals or groups and connects with the broader community (20%)
- The project can be delivered and completed within three (3) months of receiving funds (15%)
- The project demonstrates that it is well planned, that suitably skilled people are involved, and that the applicant and the project is financially viable (15%)

Timeline:

Funding rounds will be opened and promoted following budget confirmation each year.

Approval:

 Make Your Place grants will be assessed and approved by a Delegated Officer under current level of financial delegation and agreements created with successful applicants.

Accountability:

- An outcome report and acquittal documentation are required at the completion of all projects.
- Projects are to be completed within six months of receiving funding support.



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Name of Grants Program:

CITY SAFETY GRANT

Purpose:

City Safety Grants provide commercial businesses and incorporated bodies funding to improve the late-night economy, community safety and connectivity around licensed venues and surrounding areas within the Mackay City Centre.

Aim of City Safety Grant:

The grant seeks to:

- · assist licensed venues and businesses to create safer public environments
- · decrease instances of risky or offensive behaviour or violence
- increase opportunities for CCTV and surveillance in key locations
- encourage patrons to not congregate on public streets late at night
- · create a safer night-time environment for all patrons
- · reduce late-night drug and alcohol related violence

Eligibility:

Applications will be accepted from commercial properties or incorporated bodies within the Mackay Safe Night Precinct Boundary as determined by the Queensland Government. If the applicant does not have an ABN, the application must be auspiced by an incorporated organisation or an individual with an ABN (known as the auspice body) who manages the grant on behalf of the applicant. The auspice body is responsible for providing a financial report on completion of the project.

Below are some examples of safety upgrades that can be undertaken:

- · external lighting: security lighting
- · external lighting: decorative/ambient lighting
- CCTV including new, increased or replacement. Note: for CCTV replacements, demonstrated need is to be detailed in the application
- any other project resulting in an improved safety outcome where in accordance with the assessment criteria

The City Safety Grants will offer grants to eligible applicants under the following categories:

- works up to and including \$500 (ex. GST)
- maximum grant of 100% (ex. GST) of the total project spend, per commercial property or project area
- works above \$501 (ex GST) maximum grant of 50% (ex. GST) of the total project
- spend, up to a total value of \$3000, per commercial property or project area.

The following requests will not be considered eligible:

- · Internal lighting or CCTV
- Works that are not visible from the public realm
- · Temporary lighting
- · Works completed prior to application approval
- · Administration or operational costs related to the project.

Selection Criteria:

1. The application must demonstrate the need for improved lighting, CCTV and/or safety initiative in reference to achieving the intent of creating a safe environment within the City Centre. (60%)

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The application must demonstrate:

- · existing known or potential issues the funding will help mitigate; and
- description of foreseen benefits to your premise and the wider City Centre.
- 2. The application demonstrates the proposed works will benefit areas located in the public realm, street and/or laneway network. The application must include a plan detailing proposed location of the project and area of benefit of lighting and/or CCTV or other safety initiative. (20%)
- 3. The application must include if this is an individual application or joint application with other properties within the City Centre. Projects that can demonstrate the greatest level of collaboration and cost effectiveness will be weighted higher. (10%)
- 4. Evidence that local businesses or contractors are being used for the project. (10%)

Timeline:

Funding rounds will be opened and promoted following budget confirmation each year.

Approval:

 City Safety grants will be assessed and approved by a Delegated Officer under current level of financial delegation and agreements created with successful applicants.

Accountability:

- An outcome report and acquittal documentation are required at the completion of all projects.
- Projects are to be completed within six months of receiving funding support.



RECOGNITION OF SERVICE AS A COUNCILLOR

Program: Ethical Standards, Audit & Risk

Date of Adoption: Resolution Number: Review Date:

Scope

This policy applies to all elected Councillors.

Objective

This Policy aims to officially recognise the service given to the community by an elected member.

Policy Statement

Mackay Regional Council (MRC) endeavours to pursue and encourage an environment of honesty and integrity from its elected members and recognises the dedication, service and commitment of those elected members to the general community.

MRC considers that to the extent this policy engages and limits, or potentially limits, any human rights, that limitation is reasonable in that it is proportionate and justified.

This process to remain in force until otherwise determined by Mackay Regional Council

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RECOGNITION OF SERVICE AS A COUNCILLOR

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RECOGNITION OF SERVICE AS A COUNCILLOR

1.0 Principles

MRC recognises the community service of an individual Councillor of Mackay Regional Council as follows:

1.1 Recognition of Service for Elected Term

Framed certificate of recognition of service for the elected term.

Presentations shall take place to all the Councillors at the last Council meeting of the term prior to the election.

1.2 Recognition of Completion of 10 years total service

 Framed certificate of recognition to be presented by the Mayor (Deputy Mayor or Chief Executive Officer if the recipient is the Mayor) at a full Council meeting.

Presentations are to be scheduled for the first Council meeting after which the 10 years' service is achieved, subject to availability of the Recipient Councillor/s.

1.3 Recognition of Completion of 20 years total service

 Watch and framed certificate of recognition to be presented by the Mayor (Deputy Mayor or Chief Executive Officer if the recipient is the Mayor) at a full Council meeting.

Presentations are to be scheduled for the first Council meeting after which the 20 years' service is achieved, subject to availability of the Recipient Councillor/s.

In the event that the former Councillor passes away prior to the presentations referred to in this policy, then the presentation is to be subject to the preference of the relative or representative.

Any Councillor who is disqualified from office under the Queensland *Local Government Act 2009* shall not be eligible for recognition.

2.0 Definitions

To assist in interpretation the following definitions shall apply:

Council shall mean all elected representatives of Mackay Regional Council.

Councillor shall mean an elected representative of Mackay Regional Council.

MRC shall mean Mackay Regional Council.

COU079 – RECOGNITION OF SERVICE AS A COUNCILLOR Electronic version current – uncontrolled copy valid only at time of printing Page No. 3



RECOGNITION OF SERVICE AS A COUNCILLOR

Total Service shall mean a total of all terms of office served by an individual Councillor with Mackay Regional Council (MRC) (or pre-amalgamation Councils) commencing for each term from the date first elected to office as a result of an election outcome and concluding with the departure from office as a result of an election outcome, resignation or death.

Review of Policy 3.0

This policy will be reviewed when any of the following occur:

- The related documents are amended or replaced.
- Other circumstances as determined from time to time by a resolution of Council.

Notwithstanding the above, this policy is to be reviewed at intervals of no more than three (3) years.

4.0 Reference

Local Government Act 2009

Version Control:

Version	Reason / Trigger	Change	Endorsed / Reviewed	Date
2	Review of Policy		Council	22.03.17
3	Review of Policy		Council	27.05.2020
4.	Review of Policy			





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PROVISION OF DRIVEWAYS AND PROPERTY ACCESSES

Program: Transport and Drainage Infrastructure Planning **Date of Adoption:**

Resolution Number: Review Date:

Scope

To define the size, number, location, standards and responsibility for construction costs in relation to both urban and rural property accesses where adjacent road construction activities are being undertaken by MRC.

Objective

The objective of the Policy is to define the works in relation to construction standards and cost divisions.

Policy Statement

To put in place a system where during the course of road construction/reconstruction activities MRC affords neighbouring property owners, both urban and rural, the opportunity to construct driveways/property accesses to MRC's standards in conjunction with Council restoring existing accesses damaged to defined standards.

MRC considers that to the extent this policy engages and limits, or potentially limits, any human rights, that limitation is reasonable in that it is proportionate and justified.

This process to remain in force until otherwise determined by Mackay Regional Council

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PROVISION OF DRIVEWAYS AND PROPERTY ACCESSES

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PROVISION OF DRIVEWAYS AND PROPERTY ACCESSES

1.0 Principles

Guidelines in relation to construction of urban driveway accesses and non-urban property accesses where adjacent MRC road construction activities are being undertaken are: -

1.1 <u>Urban Areas</u>

- (i) Where concrete tracks and concrete driveways exist to the extent of the proposed kerbline, MRC will provide a full concrete driveway, at no cost to the property owner, from the kerb to the property line for that property at a width consistent with the existing access to a maximum width of that equivalent to the MRC standard.
- (ii) Where no concrete track or driveway exist, MRC, upon agreement with the property owners, will provide a full concrete driveway from the kerb to the property line on a 50% Resident/50% MRC shared cost basis subject to one (1) access only per property being provided under this arrangement and it being constructed to a width to a maximum equivalent to the MRC standard.
- (iii) Construction is to conform with the requirements of MRC's Standard Drawing A3-0773.

1.2 Non-Urban Areas

- (i) In the situation where no access exists, or the existing access is not piped, if a new property access is required across the road table drain and a culvert is needed to handle the normal table drain flow, then, Council will provide and install the nominated culverts of the appropriate diameter and structural grade. Crossing as detailed on Drawing No. A3-8252 & A3-8323 will be provided to each parcel of land. Should additional crossings be required then the property owner will be responsible for the full cost of such crossings.
- (ii) For a property, which has an existing piped access, and the planned road construction requires the relocation of an existing property access then all works will be undertaken as part of the roadworks scheme and at no cost to the property owner. In situations where the roadworks involves major longitudinal drainage and where a property access existed at the time of road construction, then a single standard property access will be provided by MRC as part of the roadworks scheme to each property. Major longitudinal drainage is deemed to occur only when the waterway of the required culvert would be greater than 0.65 square metres.
- (iii) A maximum of two (2) such accesses will be provided to each property. Should additional crossings be required then the property owner will be responsible for the full cost of such crossings.
- (iv) In all cases (i) to (iii) accesses referenced where Council will bear the cost of reconstruction relate only to property accesses which have been approved by Council via Minor Works permits and constructed in

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PROVISION OF DRIVEWAYS AND PROPERTY ACCESSES

accordance with the standards at the time of construction. Where accesses exist which have been constructed without approval and/or constructed to standards below the required level, Council shall bear the cost of upgrading of two (2) such accesses per property to the required standard, however, the property owner will be required to bear the full cost of relocation and reconstruction together with undertaking the necessary application and approval process to have the access receive the required statutory approval for any additional accesses.

2.0 Complaints

Any complaints in relation to a decision or a service relating from this policy will be assessed and managed in accordance with MRC's Administrative Action Complaints Policy, a copy of which can be found on MRC's website.

When an individual feels that they are the subject of MRC's failure to act compatibly with human rights, they can make a complaint directly to MRC. These complaints will be assessed against the Human Rights Act 2019.

Complaints may be made as following:

In writing to Chief Executive Officer Mackay Regional Council PO Box 41 MACKAY QLD 4740

Via Email - complaints@mackay.qld.gov.au

In person at the following MRC Client Services Centres:

- MRC Mackay Office 73 Gordon Street, Mackay
- MRC Sarina Office 65 Broad Street, Sarina
- MRC Mirani Council Office 20 Victoria Street, Mirani

3.0 Definitions

To assist in interpretation the following definitions shall apply:

Council shall mean all elected representatives of Mackay Regional Council.

Human Rights Complaint shall mean a complaint about an alleged contravention of section 58-1 by a public entity in relation to an act or decision of the public entity.

Longitudinal drainage shall mean drainage contained within the road reserve running parallel to the centre line of the road formation via piped or open drainage systems.

MRC shall mean Mackay Regional Council.

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PROVISION OF DRIVEWAYS AND PROPERTY ACCESSES

4.0 Review of Policy

This policy will be reviewed when any of the following occur:

- The related documents are amended or replaced.
- Other circumstances as determined from time to time by a resolution of Council.

Notwithstanding the above, this policy is to be reviewed at intervals of no more than three (3) years.

5.0 Reference

Standard Drawings A3-773, A3-8252 & A3-8322 as amended

Version Control:

Version	Reason / Trigger	Change	Endorsed / Reviewed	Date
2	Modified Template	Nil		
3	Reference Plan modification	Plan number changes	Council	23.08.17
4	Policy Review Period	Minor Program name and linked reference updating	Council	23.09.20



CLEARANCES TO WATER & SEWERAGE ASSETS

Program: Water and Sewer Infrastructure Planning

Date of Adoption: Resolution Number: Review Date:

Scope

This policy applies to developers, builders, contractors, Mackay Regional Council (MRC) officers and property owners installing new service utility assets and structures, for which MRC approval has been granted prior to the Planning Scheme Policy – Water & Sewerage – CTM Water Alliance (CTM Code). The policy applies also for the design and construction of water and sewer mains to existing third party assets approved prior to the CTM Code.

Objective

MRC will utilise a consistent approach for the approval of all new service utility assets and structures, to comply with clearance requirements. This also applies to the design and construction of new water and sewer mains that will connect to existing third-party assets.

Policy Statement

This policy was developed to provide a framework for developers, contractors and MRC staff regarding clearance requirements pertaining to water and sewerage assets prior to the CTM Code.

MRC considers that to the extent this policy engages and limits, or potentially limits, any human rights, that limitation is reasonable in that it is proportionate and justified.

This process to remain in force until otherwise determined by Mackay Regional Council



CLEARANCES TO WATER & SEWERAGE ASSETS

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CLEARANCES TO WATER & SEWERAGE ASSETS

1.0 Principles

1.1 Water Mains

1.1.1 Clearances to Utility Assets/Works

The clearance between service utility assets/works to MRC's mains is to be maximised wherever possible, however shall not be less than that provided in Table 1.1 below.

TABLE 1.1 – MINIMUM CLEARANCE TO UNDERGROUND WATER MAINS				
Utility (Existing or	(Existing or		Minimum vertical clearance ¹	
proposed)	New main		New main size NB	
Water Mains ≤ 300 mm	≤ 200 300³	> 200	(mm) 150	
Water Mains ² > 300 mm	600	600	300	
Gravity Sewers <u><</u> 300 mm	10005/600	10005/600	500 ⁴	
Gravity Sewers > 300 mm	10005/600	10005/600	5004	
Sewers – Pressure	1000 ⁵	1000⁵	500	
Sewers – vacuum	300	600	500	
Gas Mains	300³	600	500 ⁴	
Telecommunication conduits & cables	300³	600	300	
Electricity conduits & cables	500	1000	500 ^{4 & 7}	
Stormwater drains ≤ 300 mm	300³	600	150⁴	
Stormwater drains > 300 mm	300³	600	3004	
Kerbs	150	600 ⁶	150 (where possible)	



CLEARANCES TO WATER & SEWERAGE ASSETS

NOTES:

- Vertical clearances apply where water mains cross one another and other utility services, except in the case of sewers where a vertical separation shall always be maintained, even when the main and sewer are parallel. The main should always be located above the sewer to minimise the possibility of backflow contamination in the event of a main break.
- 2. Water mains includes mains supplying drinking water and non-drinking water.
- 3. Clearances can be further reduced to 150 mm for distances up to 2 m where mains are to be laid past installations such as concrete bases for poles, pits and small structures, providing the structure will not be destabilised in the process. The clearance from timber poles should be at least 200 mm and preferably 300 mm.
- 4. Water mains (including water services and fire hydrant offtakes) should always cross over sewers, stormwater drains, gas mains and electrical conduits unless written approval is obtained from MRC. For cases where there is no alternative and the water main must cross under other services, the design shall nominate an appropriate trenchless construction technique in accordance with Clause 5.5 of CTM Code or other proposed water main construction and protection treatment to be approved by MRC.
- 5. Where a parallel sewer is at the minimum vertical clearance lower than the water main (500 mm), maintain a minimum horizontal clearance of 1000 mm. This minimum horizontal clearance can be progressively reduced to 600 mm as the vertical clearance is increased to 750 mm.
- Clearance from kerbs shall be measured from the nearest point of the kerb. For water mains ≤DN 375 clearances from kerbs can be progressively reduced until the minimum of 150 mm is reached for mains ≤DN 200.
- 7. An additional clearance from high voltage electrical installations should be maintained above the conduits or cables to allow for a protective barrier and marking to be provided.

Clearance shall be taken as the nearest point of the service/works to the outside of the water main.

Services shall cross water mains at 90 degrees where possible but not less than 45 degrees.

Where the designer proposes underpinning, bridging, or other works to protect the water main, these shall be detailed on the water main design. While the location and type of these works will be subject to approval from MRC, the structural design remains the responsibility of the designer.



CLEARANCES TO WATER & SEWERAGE ASSETS

Watermains should always cross over stormwater drains. For cases where there is insufficient clearance, the water main may be constructed under the stormwater drain in accordance with standard drawing SEQ-WAT-1211 of the Water Supply Code or as per MRC approval.

1.1.2 Clearances to Structures

The 45 degree 'Zone of Influence' of any structure including wall, post, foundation or similar shall be clear of the water main so as to prevent excessive loads being imposed. The clearances must provide:

- Sufficient width and drainage capacity to minimise the risk of consequential damage in the event of a main's failure.
- b) Sufficient width for access for construction/maintenance.
- c) Additional access to allow for future upsizing, if appropriate.

MRC's agreement shall be obtained in writing for minimum clearance to water mains > DN375 and any above ground mains.

Clearance shall be taken as the nearest point of the structure to the water main.

1.2 <u>Sewer Mains & Maintenance Holes</u>

1.2.1 Clearances to Utility Assets/Works

The clearance between service utility assets/works to MRC's sewers (including MH's) shall be maximised wherever possible, however shall not be less than that provided in Table 2.1 below.

TABLE 2.1 – MINIMUM CLEARANCE TO UNDERGROUND SEWERS						
Utility (Existing or		contal clearance nm)	Minimum vertical clearance ¹ (mm)			
proposed)	New sew	er size NB] ` ′			
p . p ,	<u><</u> 200mm	>200mm				
Water Mains ≤ 375	10005/600	1000 ⁵ /600	500 ⁴			
Water Mains > 375	10005/600	10005/600	5004			
Gravity sewers ≤ 300mm	300	600	150²/300			



CLEARANCES TO WATER & SEWERAGE ASSETS

Gravity sewers >300mm	600	600	300
Sewers- pressure	300	600	500
Sewers- vacuum	300	600	500
Gas Mains	300 ³	600	500 ⁴
Telecommunication conduits & cables	300³	600	300
Electricity conduits & cables	500	1000	5004
Stormwater drains < 300mm	300³	600	1504
Stormwater drains >300mm	300³	600	3004
Kerbs	150	600 ⁶	150 (where possible)

NOTES:

- Vertical clearances apply when sewers cross one another, except in the case of water mains when a vertical separation shall always be maintained, even when the sewer and main are parallel. The sewer should always be located below the main to minimise the possibility of backflow contamination in the event of a main break.
- 2. A minimum vertical clearance of 300 mm applies if the size of either the existing service or proposed sewer is >DN 300.
- Clearances can be further reduced to 150 mm for distances up to 2 m where mains are to be laid past installations such as concrete bases for poles, pits and small structures, providing the structure will not be destabilised in the process.
- 4. Sewers should always cross under water mains and stormwater drains. For cases where there is no alternative and the sewer must cross over a water main, construction shall be in accordance with Standard Drawing SEQ-WAT-1211 of the Water Supply Code.
- 5. When the sewer is at the minimum vertical clearance below the water main (500 mm) maintain a minimum horizontal clearance of 1000 mm. This minimum horizontal clearance can be progressively reduced to 600 mm as the vertical clearance increases to 750 mm.
- 6. Clearance from kerbs shall be measured from the nearest point of the kerb.



CLEARANCES TO WATER & SEWERAGE ASSETS

MRC's agreement shall be obtained in writing for minimum clearance to existing sewer mains of > DN375, any above ground mains and proposed services not covered in Table 2.1.

The clearance shall be measured between the two closest parts of sewer and the other underground service e.g. collar to socket.

A minimum horizontal clearance of 1500 mm to above ground obstructions shall be provided around maintenance structures clear of the opening to facilitate maintenance.

Services shall cross sewer mains at 90 degrees where possible but not less than 45 degrees.

Where a stormwater drain >= 600 mm crosses over a sewer, the stormwater drain shall be supported by a bridge structure that spans the sewer trench.

Where the designer proposes underpinning, bridging, or other works to protect the sewer, these shall be detailed on the sewer design. While the location and type of these works may be subject to agreement with council, the structural design remains the responsibility of the designer.

1.2.2 Clearances to Structures

Clearance between buildings/structures to MRC's sewers and system components shall be in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy – Water and Sewerage (CTM Water Alliance) Appendix A2, Section 4.4.4 Clearance from Structures

1.3 <u>Sewer Pressure Mains</u>

1.3.1 Clearances to Utility Assets/Works

For normal trenching and trenchless technology installation, clearance from other service utility assets shall not be less than (and preferably exceed) the minimum vertical and horizontal clearances shown in Table 3.1. Written agreement on reduced clearances and clearances for shared trenching shall be obtained from the MRC and the Service Owner.

TABLE 3.1 – CLEA	TABLE 3.1 – CLEARANCES BETWEEN PRESSURE MAINS AND UNDERGROUND SERVICES					
Utility (Existing or		contal clearance nm)	Minimum vertical clearance ¹ (mm)			
proposed)	New sewer size NB		, ,			
	<u><</u> 200mm	>200mm				
Water Mains ≤ 300 mm	10004	10004	500			



CLEARANCES TO WATER & SEWERAGE ASSETS

Water Mains ² > 300 mm	10004	1000⁴	500
Gravity sewers ≤ 300mm	300 ²	600	500
Gravity sewers >300mm	300 ²	600	500
Sewers- pressure	300	1000 ⁵	500
Sewers- vacuum	300	600	500
Gas Mains	300 ²	600	500 ⁴
Telecommunication conduits & cables	300 ²	600	300
Electricity conduits & cables	500	1000	500
Stormwater drains < 300mm	300	600	150
Stormwater drains >300mm	300	600	300
Kerbs	150	600 ⁵	150 (where possible)

Notes:

- 1. Vertical clearances apply when rising mains cross other utility services, except in the case of water mains when a vertical separation shall always be maintained, even when the rising main and water main are parallel. The rising main should always be located below the water main to minimise the possibility of backflow contamination in the event of a rising main break.
- 2. Clearances can be further reduced to 150 mm for distances up to 2 m when passing installations such as poles, pits and small structures, providing the structure is not destabilised in the process.
- 3. Rising mains should always cross over sewers and stormwater drains.
- 4. When the sewer is at the minimum vertical clearance below the rising main (500 mm), maintain a minimum horizontal clearance of 1000 mm. This minimum horizontal clearance can be progressively reduced to 600 mm as the vertical clearance is increased to 750 mm
- Clearance from kerbs shall be measured from the nearest point of the kerb. For rising mains ≤DN 375 clearances from kerbs can be progressively reduced until the minimum of 150 mm is reached for mains ≤DN 200 mm.



CLEARANCES TO WATER & SEWERAGE ASSETS

Where the designer proposes underpinning, bridging, or other works to protect the sewer pressure main, these shall be detailed on the sewer pressure main design. While the location and type of these works may be subject to agreement with council, the structural design remains the responsibility of the designer.

Pipelines and services shall cross at 90° if practicable, but not less than 45°.

Sewer pressure mains should always cross under water mains. For cases where there is no alternative and the sewer pressure main must cross over a water main, the water main construction shall be in accordance with standard drawing SEQ-WAT-1211 of the Water Supply Code or MRC approved alternative.

1.3.2 Clearances to Structures

All rising mains shall be positioned with sufficient clearance to structures to allow for maintenance and operation activities and provide protection against damage from pipeline bursts. Where practicable, MRC's preferred clearances as shown in Table 3.1 shall be maintained.

2.0 Complaints

Any complaints in relation to a decision or a service relating from this policy will be assessed and managed in accordance with MRC's Administrative Action Complaints Policy, a copy of which can be found on MRC's website.

When an individual feels that they are the subject of MRC's failure to act compatibly with human rights, they can make a complaint directly to MRC. These complaints will be assessed against the Human Rights Act 2019.

Complaints may be made as following:

In writing to Chief Executive Officer Mackay Regional Council PO Box 41 MACKAY QLD 4740

Via Email - complaints@mackay.qld.gov.au

In person at the following MRC Client Services Centres:

- MRC Mackay Office 73 Gordon Street, Mackay
- MRC Sarina Office 65 Broad Street, Sarina
- MRC Mirani Council Office 20 Victoria Street, Mirani

Mackay Regional

CLEARANCES TO WATER & SEWERAGE ASSETS

3.0 Definitions

To assist in interpretation the following definitions shall apply:

CTM shall mean Planning Scheme Policy – Water and Sewerage (CTM Water Alliance)

Council shall mean all elected representatives of Mackay Regional Council.

DN shall mean *Diameter Nominal*.

MRC shall mean Mackay Regional Council.

SEQ-WAT–1211 means drawing number in water supply drawings of SEQ Water Supply Code.

Staff shall mean all persons employed by Mackay Regional Council on a permanent, temporary, or casual basis, or otherwise engaged by Mackay Regional Council including those under a contract of service or a volunteer program.

4.0 Review of Policy

This policy will be reviewed when any of the following occur:

- The related documents are amended or replaced.
- Other circumstances as determined from time to time by a resolution of Council.

Notwithstanding the above, this policy is to be reviewed at intervals of no more than three (3) years.

5.0 Reference

- Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008, Chapter 2, Part 7
- NCC 2022 Volume Three Plumbing Code of Australia
- Planning Scheme Policy Water & Sewerage CTM Water Alliance (CTM Code).

Version Control:

Version	Reason / Trigger	Change	Endorsed / Reviewed	Date
2	Review of Policy	Minor administrative	Council	27.02.2019
	•	amendments		
3	Review into new			
	template.			





1.0 Scope

This Policy applies to requests for the physical closure of a road as a means of management of vehicular traffic, received by Mackay Regional Council (MRC) via a letter/petition, or a recommendation in a report as part of a MRC Capital Works project.

2.0 Purpose

MRC receives various requests for physical closures or reopening of a road to through traffic and this policy is to assist with a procedure to apply to requests or recommendations to MRC for the physical closing or opening of a road to vehicle or pedestrian movements as a means of managing traffic.

The Policy does not apply to:

- Works associated with precinct traffic management undertaken via a Local Area Traffic Management Plan (already provided for in approved procedure involving community input); or
- Permanent closure, or opening, of a road reserve requiring application to the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy.

3.0 Reference

Chapter 3, Part 3, Division 1, Section 69 Local Government Act 2009.

4.0 Definitions

To assist in interpretation the following definitions shall apply:

Council shall mean the Mayor and Councillors of Mackay Regional Council.

Human Rights Complaint shall mean a complaint about an alleged contravention of section 58-1 by a public entity in relation to an act or decision of the public entity.

MRC shall mean Mackay Regional Council.

Stakeholders could include:-

Residents/property Owners in street(s) affected;

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- Emergency Services (Ambulance, Fire Service, Police);
- Service agencies (Telstra/Ergon/Australia Post);
- Public Transport operators & Translink;
- MRC Programs
- Business Operators;
- Local Schools;
- Government Departments (Department of Transport & Main Roads,
- DTMR; Department of Natural Resources Mines & Energy DNMRE.

5.0 Background

MRC receives various requests for either physical closure of a road as a means of management of vehicular traffic or reopening of a previously closed road via a letter/petition, or a recommendation in a report as part of a MRC Capital Works project. This policy will assist MRC in the process for deciding to either open or close a road within the MRC region.

6.0 Policy Statement

6.1 Council Resolution

A brief report is presented to Council outlining the proposal, seeking authorisation to investigate the request and invite community consultation.

6.1.1 <u>Undertake Community Consultation</u>

Identify the Stakeholders and invite consultation through: -

- Contact by letter;
- Public media press release to press, radio, television;
- Advertising;
- Street Meeting;
- Personal contact, as appropriate.

6.1.2 Deputations to MRC

Major Stakeholders may be invited to present their case on their position directly to MRC, prior to consideration of the Traffic Advisory Committee recommendation.

6.2 Report to Traffic Advisory Committee

A report is put to the Traffic Advisory Committee for their consideration. The report is to include:

- Clarification of the proposal with originator
- Consider the merits of the proposal:
- Input / comment from Stakeholders;
- The impact on the Strategic Plan, Road Hierarchy, Bicycle Plan, Drainage System, Street Naming/Numbering and Capital Works Program.

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6.3 Council Resolution

Recommendations from the Traffic Advisory Committee shall be placed on the next Ordinary Meeting Agenda for consideration and resolution. All submission writers and residents/owners directly affected will be advised of the Council decision.

Advertising of closure or opening of the road will be undertaken via local print media and on MRC's website.

6.4 Complaints

Any complaints in relation to this service will be assessed and managed in accordance with MRC's Administrative Action Complaints Policy, a copy of which can be found on MRC's website.

Complaints may be made as following:

In writing to

Chief Executive Officer Mackay Regional Council PO Box 41 MACKAY QLD 4740

Via Email - complaints@mackay.qld.gov.au

In person – 73 Gordon Street, Mackay.

6.5 Human Right Complaints (Please delete if not relevant)

When an individual feels that they are the subject of MRC's failure to act compatibly with human rights, they can make a complaint directly to MRC. These complaints will be assessed against the Human Rights Act 2019.

7.0 Review of Policy

This policy will be reviewed when any of the following occur:

- 1. The related documents are amended or replaced.
- 2. Other circumstances as determined from time to time by a resolution of Council

Notwithstanding the above, this policy is to be reviewed at intervals of no more than three (3) years.

Version Control:

Version	Reason / Trigger	Change	Endorsed / Reviewed	Date
2	Modify Template	Minor reference	Council	23.08.17
		change		
3	Policy Review period	Minor updating of	Council	12.08.20
		Council Program		
		names		

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11.1.4. LEGISLATIVE DELEGATIONS

AuthorSenior Governance Officer (Pam Currell)Responsible OfficerExecutive Officer (David McKendry)

File Reference Legislative Delegation

Attachments Delegation Registers will be circulated separately due to the size of the

document.

Purpose

To adopt the annual review and updating of the following Delegation Registers in line with King & Co solicitors' recommendation and including the newly adopted organisation restructure:

- Mayoral Delegations
- Legislative Delegations (Council to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)); and
- Waterfront Priority Development Area (PDA) Delegations

Related Parties

There are no identified related parties.

Corporate Plan Linkage

Financial Strength

Ethical Decision-Making and Good Governance - We are committed to keeping our community informed about our activities and performance and employing robust governance policies and procedures to ensure legislative compliance and organisational integrity.

Background/Discussion

Section 257(1)(a)(b) of the *Local Government Act* 2009 (the Act) states that:

"A local government may, by resolution, delegate a power under this Act or another Act to:

- (a) the Mayor; or
- (b) the Chief Executive Officer."

The Act also places a requirement on the local government to annually review the delegations to the Chief Executive Officer under section 257(5).

Section 260 of the Act states that the Chief Executive Officer must establish a Delegations Register and record all delegations by the local government to the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer and that the Register must be publicly available.

The Mackay Regional Council (MRC) delegation registers include:

- 1. Mayoral Delegations;
- 2. Legislative Delegations; and
- 3. Waterfront Priority Development Area (PDA) Delegations.

The process to review the register includes:

- 1. Incorporation/removal/amending in line with the legislative updates provided quarterly by solicitors King & Co via the LGAQ delegation service.
- 2. Undertake consultation with the associated programs to ensure the appropriate positions are allocated against the new/changed delegations.
- 3. Undertake management consultation on the amended delegation registers.

The 2023/2024 Delegation Registers have now been reviewed and are attached for adoption.

New, changed or deleted delegations are highlighted for ease of reading, including:

- New and changed sections/wording are in red; and
- Repealed and deleted sections/wording are strikethrough and in red.

1. <u>Mayoral Delegations</u>

The Delegation Register to the Mayor has been reviewed resulting in a number of new delegations to the register being made, particular in relation to:

- Amendment to COUNDEL08; and
- New COUNDEL09 and COUNDEL10.

The Register has been included to be readopted by Council as part of this review process.

2. Legislative Delegations

The Legislative Delegations were previously adopted by Council on 12 October 2022.

These delegations have been reviewed in accordance with King & Co's legislative updates and in accordance with the realignment of change.

As a result of this review, a number of new delegations and amendments to the registers have been made, particular in relation to:

New Legislative Registers:

- Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008
- Electrical Safety Act 2002
- Electrical Safety Regulation 2013
- Retail Shop Leases Regulation 2016
- Working with Children (Risk management and Screening) Act 2000

<u>New Delegations and Minor Amendments to Existing Legislation Registers (due to changes in legislation or processes):</u>

- Animal Care and Protection Act 2001
- Industrial Relations Act 2016

- Land Act 1994
- Nature Conservation Act 1992
- Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020
- Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020
- Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008
- Retail Shop Leases Act 1994
- State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999

Repealed Legislation (Acts that have been abolished and replaced with new or amended legislation):

• Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006 which has been replaced with the Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020 and Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020.

Administrative Amendments to the Existing Legislative Registers

As a result of the newly adopted organisation restructure of the 110 legislative registers all but 17 have been amended to provide for the new position titles and teams for delegated officers.

3. <u>Waterfront Priority Development Area (PDA) Delegations</u>

The delegation register has been reviewed with amendments only being made to provide for the new position titles and teams for delegated offices.

The register has been included to be readopted by the Council as part of this review process.

Consultation and Communication

Consultation has taken place with:

- Executive Leadership Team;
- Senior Leadership Team;
- Legal Counsel;
- Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ); and
- King & Co Solicitors

Resource Implications

The service provided by LGAQ is part of MRC's annual subscription. The Delegations Registers are prepared in-house by the Governance and Safety Program and no additional expense is outlaid.

Risk Management Implications

The risk associated with this matter is considered to be a low risk to MRC.

Conclusion

It is recommended that Council adopt the proposed Delegation Registers.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT Council adopt the following:

- 1. Mayoral Delegations Register; and
- Legislative Delegations Register (Council to Chief Executive Officer); and Waterfront Priority Development Area Delegations Register. 2.
- 3.

11.1.5. REGION GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT COLLABORATION - NEW CALEDONIA

AuthorExecutive Officer (David McKendry)Responsible OfficerChief Executive Officer (Scott Owen)

File Reference Councillors General

Attachments Nil

Purpose

To seek approval for the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to travel to Noumea, New Caledonia between 2 October 2023 to 6 October 2023.

Related Parties

CQ University
DGH Engineering
Gough Plastics
Southern Queensland Steel
All Metal Laser
Enduraclad
CUMI Australia Pty Ltd

Corporate Plan Linkage

Invest and Work

Industries, Jobs and Growth - Our core industries are growing and prosperous, encouraged to innovate, create jobs, and drive growth.

Background/Discussion

Following a successful visit to Mackay recently from a New Caledonian contingent, representatives from CQ University and DGH Engineering, along with a delegation of business leader CEO's, have expressed their interest in traveling to Noumea, New Caledonia to explore collaboration initiatives.

The primary intent behind this proposed visit is to solidify the already established rapport and explore avenues for leveraging the strategic proximity of the Noumea ports (only 1,500Km away) for our regional benefit. By nurturing and enhancing relationships with key stakeholders we can position ourselves advantageously on the international stage for economic opportunities.

The invitation is exclusively inviting the Mayor and CEO and it is worth noting that the mayor's presence at this event is vital to demonstrate our Council's strong political backing for this endeavour. This delegation would present a unique opportunity to showcase the Mackay region's potential for growth, cooperation, and economic expansion.

This delegation aligns seamlessly with Council's overarching goals of fostering regional growth, economic diversification, and community engagement. Participating in this opportunity will contribute meaningfully to our region's development now and into the future.

Consultation and Communication

Consultation with Mayor & Councillors.

Resource Implications

The total costs for travel (Airfares and incidentals) are estimated at \$5,176.76 which can be covered within existing Budget areas. Accommodation for the delegation is being provided.

Risk Management Implications

Not Applicable.

Conclusion

That the Mayor & Chief Executive Officer be supported in the proposed trip as an opportunity to showcase the Mackay Region and to establish future relationships with neighbouring countries, with a view to exploring collaborative initiatives and economic opportunities.

During the absence of the Mayor, under the *Local Government Act 2009* (section 165), during any absence or temporary incapacity of a Mayor the Deputy Mayor automatically becomes the Acting Mayor without the need for formal resolution. Therefore during such absence Cr May would become the Acting Mayor.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT Council approve the international travel for the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to Noumea, New Caledonia, between 2 October to 6 October 2023.

11.2. CAPITAL WORKS

11.3. COMMUNITY AND CLIENT SERVICES

11.4. DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

11.4.1. MACKAY COAST OUR FUTURE - COASTAL HAZARD ADAPTATION STUDY (CHAS)

Author Luke Ferguson (Principal Engineer)

Responsible Officer Director Development Services (Aletta Nugent)

File Reference SPSW 034

Attachments

1. Draft Mackay Coast Our Future - Coastal Hazard Adaptation Study [11.4.1.1 - 90 pages]

Purpose

To seek endorsement to release the draft 'Mackay Coast Our Future – Coastal Hazard Adaptation Study' for public consultation.

Related Parties

- Alluvium
- Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ)
- Department of Environment and Science

Corporate Plan Linkage

Community and Environment

Sustainable Practices - We are responsible and active custodians of our natural environment, with future targets and commitments aimed at driving us towards a cleaner, greener and more sustainable region. Climate change will continue to be a consideration in forward planning and we will continue to implement sustainability initiatives in council operations.

Live and Visit

Places and Spaces - We provide well planned and designed places, facilities and infrastructure that meet the needs of our residents and visitors.

Background/Discussion

Mackay Regional Council received funding from the Queensland Government QCoast 2100 project (administered by the LGAQ) to develop a coastal hazard adaptation study. The Mackay Coast Our Future project will improve our understanding of coastal hazards and make the Mackay Region's coastline and coastal communities more resilient. The project will result in a proactive plan to manage the impact of coastal hazards on the Region's communities, environment, cultural values and built assets.

The project was completed in line with the QCoast2100 guidelines in eight phases:

- 1. Plan for life-of-project stakeholder communication and engagement;
- 2. Scope coastal hazard issues for the LGA:
- 3. Identify areas exposed to current and future coastal hazards;
- 4. Identify key assets potentially impacted;
- 5. Undertake risk assessment of key assets in coastal hazard areas;
- 6. Identify potential adaptation actions;
- 7. Undertake socio-economic appraisal of adaptation options; and

8. Strategy development, implementation and review.

The project is currently in its eighth and final phase. This report presents the key outcomes of each phase and the regional and location-specific implementation actions to adapt to projected future coastal hazards, in the attached draft Mackay Coast Our Future – Coastal Hazard Adaptation Study (CHAS) (Attachment A). It is proposed that subject to Council endorsement, that the attached draft CHAS be released for public consultation from Friday, 6 October 2023 to Friday, 8 November 2023.

Previous community consultation identified that the community highly values the unique landscapes, features and natural beauty, natural ecosystems and wildlife, outdoor recreation, access to beaches and business, and work and education opportunities associated with the Region's coastline. Additionally, there is a strong preference for considering nature-based solutions as the primary/initial pathway for coastal hazard adaptation. Understanding community preferences and preserving these values has informed the development of adaptation pathways in the CHAS.

Prior to seeking community input on adaptation options, the project provided detailed information and fact sheets on coastal hazards and adaptation options. Coastal hazards include cyclones, erosion, temporary inundation from seawater due to big tides and storms (known as storm tide inundation), or longer-term inundation due to sea-level rise. The risks presented by coastal hazards depends on the likelihood of exposure and the vulnerability to exposure, which varies significantly between our coastal communities.

Adaptation pathway development considers the community's exposure to risk, including both public and private infrastructure, and how this risk profile will potentially change through time. Two horizons were considered for the risk assessment, including existing climate conditions and projected climate conditions for the year 2100. Coastal hazard information, which defined the nature and extent of potential exposure with either a 1% or 0.2% chance of occurring in any one year, were overlayed onto spatial datasets of key assets to identify coastal hazard exposure. The consequence of an asset being exposed to coastal hazards is dependent on how vulnerable the asset is to the exposure. For example, a road experiencing inundation has a much lower consequence than a house being inundated. The consequence of exposure was considered against three key consequence categories; place, planning and sustainability, community wellbeing and culture and the environment. How exposure will potentially impact these values determined the consequence rating from insignificant through to catastrophic. The likelihood of exposure was considered against the consequence of exposure to define coastal hazard risk across the region on a scale of low to very high. Coastal hazard risks are summarised for the Region's buildings and facilities, transport and utilities assets and planning scheme zones to provide a regional perspective. Of note, the number of houses at high risk to king tides across the region grows from approximately 50 to over 700 under projected 2100 climate conditions. The report also notes coastal communities with septic tank systems may be impacted.

As expected, coastal hazard risks increase with projected changes to climate conditions. At a regional scale, average annual damage (AAD) associated with combined coastal hazard impacts on built assets is estimated to increase from \$90 million in the present day to \$900 million by 2100 in the absence of mitigation.

A range of adaptation options are outlined within the general framework of avoid and accommodate, monitor and maintain, actively mitigate and managed retreat. Against this framework, adaptation themes are defined under region wide initiatives, planning and internal policy updates, maintaining and improving infrastructure and nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering.

In addition to region wide initiatives, community specific actions are identified as individual adaptation pathways for each of the Region's coastal communities. Adaptation responses are identified for the short-term, medium-term and long-term. Of note, managed retreat is identified as a long-term adaptation pathway for limited areas within Midge Point, Slade Point, Town and Far Beach, Bakers Creek, Dunnrock and Armstrong Beach. Across

several communities, short-term actions are monitor and maintain, with the exception of Cape Hillsborough, Haliday Bay, Shoal Point, Bucasia, Louisa Creek, Half Tide Beach and Salonika Beach, Grasstree, Campwin and Sarina Beaches and the Islands where 'avoid and accommodate' is nominated. Critically, at Slade Point, Harbour Beach, McEwens Beach and Armstrong Beach, actively mitigate is nominated.

The CHAS outlines 35 prioritised actions from high priority (within five years) through to long-term (implemented or reviewed within 20 years) for each of the Region's coastal communities. The majority of high-priority actions are region wide initiatives which apply to every coastal community that do not involve the implementation of physical works on the ground.

Consultation and Communication

The project has been informed through consultation with the community over 2022 and 2023. Engagement events and activities were undertaken in a range of virtual and in-person formats and included:

- Community surveys during 8 June to 18 September 2022 and 17 November 2022 to 18 December 2022.
- Community drop-in sessions during June 2022, November 2022 and February 2023.
- Stakeholder workshops during November 2022 and February 2023.
- Targeted briefings with key industry stakeholders.
- Council briefings in May 2022, November 2022 and January 2023, and a workshop with Councillors in May 2023.

Ongoing consultation and communication activities have been supported by a permanent online presence on Council's Connecting Mackay online platform. The page provides project status updates, links to fact sheets and hazard information to assist with achieving the objectives of the project.

Subject to Council endorsement, consultation on the draft CHAS is planned to proceed from Friday, 6 October 2023 to Friday, 8 November 2023. During this period, the community will be able to provide their feedback online through Connecting Mackay or in person at a community session. Commencing Thursday, 12 October through to Sunday, 15 October, community sessions are proposed to be held in Mackay at the Jubilee Centre, Sarina Beach, Eimeo Beach, St Helens Beach and East Point.

Resource Implications

The report identifies nine high priority actions recommended for implementation in the next five years. Of note, the first action is establishing roles and responsibilities within Council to support implementation of the CHAS, which will need to be considered upon endorsement of the final CHAS by Council.

The review of coastal management guidelines and implementation of local coastal plans for dune and vegetation protection and maintenance is identified as a high priority action across each coastal community.

Risk Management Implications

The draft CHAS identifies a range of adaptation options across the region and also identifies adaptation pathways for specific coastal areas. The CHAS does include managed retreat as part of the long-term adaptation pathway for limited areas within Midge Point, Slade Point, Town and Far Beach, Bakers Creek, Dunnrock and Armstrong Beach. Managed retreat does not rely on actively mitigating against coastal hazards but rather supports movement away from areas exposed to an intolerable risk. The draft CHAS will be the first clear signal that Council will not actively plan for, or commit to the protection of certain areas within some coastal communities. This has the potential to be received negatively by those affected communities and property owners.

The CHAS provides Council with the foundation for effective short-term decision making in line with long-term objectives. It also provides the existing community and potential future residents with critical information to make informed decisions about coastal hazards. In the absence of the CHAS, Council is at risk of making reactive decisions about managing coastal hazards that do not align to long-term objectives, does not represent efficient investment and potentially could generate other unintended consequences.

Conclusion

Adapting to coastal hazards is a shared responsibility for all stakeholders and the Mackay community. The CHAS represents the start of an ongoing and strategic approach to adaptation over time. Adaptation pathways will be continually informed by community input and ideas, new knowledge and monitoring the effectiveness of actions. Endorsement of the draft CHAS for public consultation represents a significant milestone for long-term coastal hazard adaptation across the LGA.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the draft Mackay Coast – Our Future, Coastal Hazard Adaptation Study be endorsed for public consultation.

ATTACHMENT 11.4.1.1

Mackay Coast Our Future

Coastal Hazard Adaptation Study (CHAS)

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Mackay REGIONAL COUNCIL

Mayor's Foreword

The Mackay region has a significant coastline and a large number of coastal communities. The impacts of coastal hazards on this coastline and these communities will continue to occur, exacerbated by climate change in future years. The ongoing safety, prosperity and liveability of these communities is of upmost importance to Mackay Regional Council, which is why we have undertaken the Mackay Coast Our Future Coastal Hazard Adaptation Study.

Mackay Coast Our Future will help inform the community about coastal hazards and inform future decision making with regards to our coastal areas. It will guide land use planning and investment in infrastructure, ensuring that the values of our coastal areas and the contribution they make to the community's way of life are protected. It is important we have a shared understanding and focus when responding to coastal hazards, given the importance of these areas to our way of life.

The community has been at the forefront of the development of this study and have contributed to its development. My sincere thanks to everyone who took the time to voice an opinion, attend a workshop or to provide feedback. Without you, this project would not have been possible.

Implementation of the actions outlined in the study will be ongoing into the future. We will continue to work with the community to ensure that the important values of our coastal areas are considered and prioritised in future management activities.

Mayor Greg Williamson

Acknowledgement to Country

Mackay Regional Council respects the traditional custodians of the lands that make up our region, the Yuwi and Widi people. We also acknowledge all other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who call our region home.

Mackay Coast Our Future

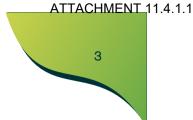
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Mackay REGIONAL COUNCIL

SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Our coastal landscape and communities

The Mackay Regional Council Local Government Area (LGA) covers an area of approximately 7300 km², including 320km of coastline, extending from Midge Point in the north to Koumala in the south (Figure 1).

The region's coastline is sheltered by the Great Barrier Reef and has a number of offshore islands and is backed inland by the Clarke and Connor Ranges. The region has an estimated resident population of around 123,000 and is growing, with the highest expected population growth between 2021 and 2041 in Eimeo – Rural View (7500 additional residents), Shoal Point - Bucasia (5500 additional residents) and Sarina (5250 additional residents) (QGSO 2022).

The Traditional Custodians of the region's coastal areas are the Yuwi people, who value and maintain a strong connection to land and sea country.

The coastal zone is characterised by a diverse range of features, including the Pioneer River, coastal wetlands, extensive tidal flats (up to four kilometres wide) with a large tidal range (up to eight metres), a network of sandy beaches, rocky headlands and the adjacent Great Barrier Reef. The landscape has been shaped by coastal processes and the sandy bedload of the Pioneer River over many thousands of years. Sandy beaches, tidal flats, rivers and estuarine areas, and wetlands characterise much of the coastline, along with residential settlements and urbanised foreshore areas. The region contains large areas of low-lying land.



Figure 1. Mackay Regional Council LGA

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1.2 | Coastal Hazard Adaptation Study

1.2.1 CONTEXT

The QCoast2100 program is a state-wide initiative of the Queensland Government and Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ). Its purpose is to help coastal councils proactively plan for managing coastal hazard impacts, from present day to 2100.

Council was awarded funding through the QCoast2100 program to undertake Mackay Coast Our Future and develop a study for the Mackay region.

Mackay Coast Our Future has been:

- Developed to proactively manage the impact of coastal hazards, now and into the future.
- Developed in consultation with stakeholders, and communities.
- Tailored to include the whole coastal landscape and communities.

1.2.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of Mackay Coast Our Future is to:

- Inform future decisions regarding the protection and management of our coast and foreshore areas.
- Inform future land use strategic planning.
- · Guide the management of public utilities and facilities.
- Inform the management of areas of environmental and cultural significance.
- Foster collaboration and the shared custodianship of our coastline.

1.2.3 APPROACH

Mackay Coast Our Future has been developed through an eight-phase process as outlined in the QCoast2100 Minimum Standards and Guideline¹ (Figure 2).

The process has included a series of technical studies and activities that sought to:

- · Identify coastal hazard areas.
- · Identify vulnerabilities and risks to assets.
- Engage with community to understand the preferred approach to managing coastal hazards through adaptation.
- Determine adaptation actions, costs, priorities, and timeframes for implementation.

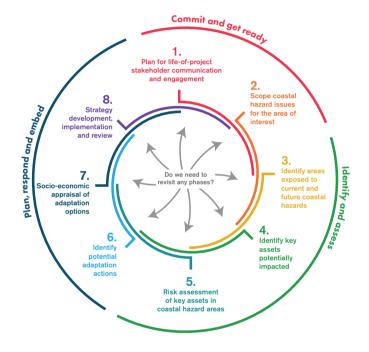


Figure 2. QCoast2100 process for developing a Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy.

SECTION 1
INTRODUCTION

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1.3 | Engagement

Mackay REGIONAL COUNCIL

1.3.1 PROCESS

Mackay Coast Our Future has been informed through consultation with key stakeholder groups and Mackay region communities over 2022 and 2023.

Engagement events and activities were undertaken in a range of virtual and in-person formats and included:

- Community surveys during June 8 to September 18, 2022, and November 17, 2022 to December 18, 2022.
- Council briefings in May 2022, November 2022 and January 2023.
- Community drop-in sessions during June 2022, November 2022 and February 2023.
- Stakeholder workshops during November 2022 and February 2023.
- · Targeted briefings with key industry stakeholders.



1.3.2 COMMUNICATION

A range of communications materials were produced during development of Mackay Coast Our Future, including project updates, past coastal hazards videos, and a series of factsheets relevant to coastal hazard adaptation. The factsheets are accessible on the website below and are provided as Supplement A to the Mackay Coast Our Future.

Council's Mackay Coast Our Future website was used for publicising the project, sharing information and encouraging participation.

The engagement and communication process across all phases of Mackay Coast Our Future development was informed by planning undertaken in Phase one and two (Figure 2).

1.3.3 OUTCOMES

All input and feedback have assisted in shaping the direction of technical investigations underpinning Mackay Coast Our Future, and priority adaptation actions for the Mackay region's coastline.

Additional outcomes included:

- A shared understanding of the coastal values, issues affecting coastal communities, and implications for the protection of public and private assets.
- · Optimal use of resources (time and financial).
- Community awareness of the CHAS and a willingness to participate.
- Stakeholders having the capacity to contribute meaningfully to the CHAS development and long-term implementation.
- Planning and management decisions based on evidence, knowledge and dialogue.
- Shared accountability and responsibility for managing coastal hazards.
- Maximum acceptance of planning outcomes and decisions (in the short and long-term).

connectingmackay.com.au/future-coast



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SECTION 1
INTRODUCTION



1.4 | Content of Mackay Coast Our Future

Mackay Coast Our Future includes:

- Section Two: An overview of landscape features, values, history, and important elements of a resilient coastline for the Mackay region.
- **Section Three:** An overview of coastal hazards, including erosion and inundation, areas that may be exposed to coastal hazards, and the implications of exposure including potential economic costs.
- Section Four: Mackay Regional Council's approach to adaptation, including a framework for shared responsibilities, adaptation responses and options.
- Section Five: Priority adaptation actions across the region.
- Section Six: Local adaptation pathways for different communities.
- Section Seven: The approach to implementation including adaptative management and change management planning.



SECTION 1
INTRODUCTION

ATTACHMENT 11.4.1.1

SECTION 2

MACKAY REGION COASTAL ZONE

2.1 | Coastal landscape

2.1.1 VALUES

As the traditional home of the Yuwi people, the Traditional Owners of the Mackay region have a deep connection with country and continue to have a shared living culture with their environment. The coastal landscape, including freshwaters, tidal and coastal waters, has a high cultural significance for First Nations communities, who value the protection and sustainability of the land and sea (country).

Access to the coast is a strong lifestyle value, including boating, camping, and fishing at beaches, waterways and natural environmental areas.

These values are considered to be important:

- Unique landscapes features and natural beauty including extensive tidal inlets, estuaries, coastal plains and sandy beaches.
- · Natural ecosystems and wildlife including both land and marine environments (eg wetlands, mangroves, native dune vegetation, shorebirds, turtles, native wildlife and fish).
- Outdoor recreation including boating, fishing, camping, four-wheel driving (4WD), swimming, water play, walkways and cycleways.
- Access to beaches safe and easy access to beaches, fishing areas, and boat ramps for all users.
- Business, work and education opportunities low-density development along the foreshore to attract more people to visit and live in our region.



Mackay REGIONAL COUNCIL



2.1.1 ENVIRONMENT

The environment and ecosystems of the Mackay region are diverse, with many unique habitats, supporting rich flora and fauna.

The coastal environment underpins a diversity of environmental, social and cultural values, and supports lifestyle and recreational opportunities unique to the Mackay region.



2.1.3 ECONOMY

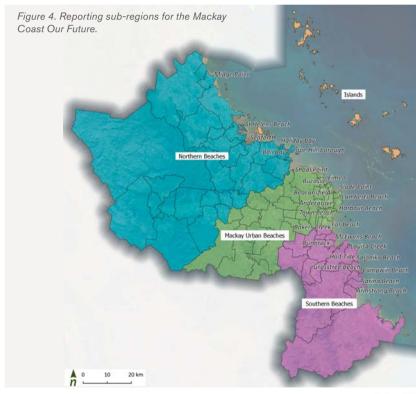
The economy of the Mackay region is underpinned by four large sectors:

- 1. Mining.
- 2. Rental, hiring and real estate services.
- 3. Construction.
- 4. Manufacturing.

Together these sectors are the largest value adding contributor (50.9 per cent) to the region's economy.

2.2 | Communities

Mackay Coast Our Future considers all parts of the Mackay region that are at risk from coastal hazards, including estuaries and waterways. Our coastal communities and places are unique, each having different experiences with coastal hazards and their own needs in the present and future. Each community will have its own locally responsive adaptation journey. Figure 4 shows the communities grouped into subregions which are described below.



SECTION 2
MACKAY REGION COASTAL ZONE

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2.2.1 NORTHERN BEACHES

The Northern Beaches sub-region extends from Midge Point to Cape Hillsborough and includes the communities of Midge Point, St Helens Beach, Seaforth, Halliday Bay, Ball Bay and Cape Hillsborough. This area includes boating facilities, inlets, agricultural land, conservation and national parks, community halls, emergency services, park amenities, access roads and low-density residential communities.



2.2.2 MACKAY URBAN BEACHES

The Mackay Urban Beaches subregion includes the suburbs of Shoal Point, Bucasia, Eimeo, Dolphin Heads, Blacks Beach, Slade Point, Lamberts Beach, Harbour Beach, and Town and Far Beach, as well as the Mackay CBD. There are inlets, boating facilities such as Mackay Harbour, beaches, emergency services, park amenities, hospital, cemetery, museum, access roads, medium-high density residential areas, and agricultural land. This sub-region also includes the inland estuarine communities of Andergrove and Beaconsfield.



2.2.3 SOUTHERN BEACHES

The sub-region of the Southern
Beaches includes the communities of
McEwens Beach, Dunnrock, Louisa
Creek, Half Tide Beach, Salonika
Beach, Grasstree Beach, Campwin
Beach, Sarina Beach and Armstrong
Beach. The southern sub-region
includes Hay Point Terminal, numerous
inlets, state forest, conservation and
national parks, agricultural land, park
amenities, access roads and low-density
residential areas. This sub-region also
includes the estuarine community of
Bakers Creek.



2.2.4 ISLANDS

This sub-region includes all the offshore islands of the Mackay region, including Newry Island, Rabbit Island, Outer Newry Island, Goldsmith Island, Brampton Island, Carlisle Island, Scawfell Island, St Bees Island and Keswick Island. There is some transport infrastructure, including runways and boat moorings, as well as tourism facilities.

SECTION 2
MACKAY REGION COASTAL ZONE

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2.3 | Towards a resilient coast

2.3.1 CHANGE, RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION

The coastline is a dynamic and picturesque part of the landscape, where the land meets the sea. One of the more challenging aspects of the coastal landscape is that it experiences constant, and often rapid change.

Wind and waves continually work to move sediment and shape the shoreline, and extreme weather events can periodically result in substantial erosion and inundation of coastal land.

A resilient coast has social, economic and environmental systems in place to avoid, manage and mitigate the impact of hazardous events or disturbances (eg coastal hazards, see Section 3.1).

Resilience also means the ability to respond or reorganise in ways that maintain the essential function, identity and values of a region, while also being able to proactively adapt to change.

For the Mackay region, coastal hazard adaptation options have been developed in keeping with the identity and values of our coastal communities.

Important coastal values identified during the consultation activities include:

- Unique landscape features and natural beauty.
- · Place and culture.
- · Natural ecosystems and wildlife.
- · Outdoor recreation and access to beaches.
- Business, work and education opportunities.

There is a strong preference for considering nature-based solutions as the primary/initial pathway for coastal hazard adaptation.

Resilience in the Greater Whitsundays Region

The Queensland Strategy for Disaster Resilience (QSDR) defines resilience as:

A system or community's ability to rapidly accommodate and recover from the impacts of hazards, restore essential structures and desired functionality, and adapt to new circumstances. (QRA 2022)

Resilience is the capacity of social, economic, and environmental systems to cope with a hazardous event, trend, or disturbance, responding or reorganising in ways that maintain their essential function, identity, and structure, while also maintaining the capacity for adaptation, learning, and transformation.

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3.1 | Hazards

Natural coastal processes such as short- and long-term erosion and inundation shape the diverse features of the coastal zone. These processes are often referred to as coastal hazards when they impact on coastal values and uses, including infrastructure. These adverse impacts may affect safety, environmental, cultural, social and economic values.

Coastal hazards considered in adaptation planning for Mackay Coast Our Future include:

- · Coastal erosion of the shoreline.
- Inundation of low-lying coastal land from expanding tidal extents associated with sea level rise.
- · Storm tide inundation.

3.2 | Coastal erosion

Coastlines naturally erode and accrete periodically over time, driven by sediment supply, tidal currents and waves.

3.2.1 SHORELINE RECESSION

In other cases, due to changing sediment supply or climate conditions, the beach may not be able to rebuild between storm events. Without intervening, long-term erosion (recession) may occur, which is the landward movement of the shoreline over a longer time frame (decades).

Both short-term and long-term erosion processes may impact coastal assets, depending on how close to the shoreline assets are located.



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3.2.2 SHORT-TERM EROSION

Coastal erosion occurs when winds, waves and coastal currents take sand away from the shoreline. This can be a temporary change, often associated with storm activity (storm bite), and the beach will gradually rebuild (Figure 5). When a beach is stable, all the sand moved offshore during a storm eventually moves back onto the beach (potentially taking months to years). In this case, short-term beach erosion does not result in a long-term landward movement of the shoreline.

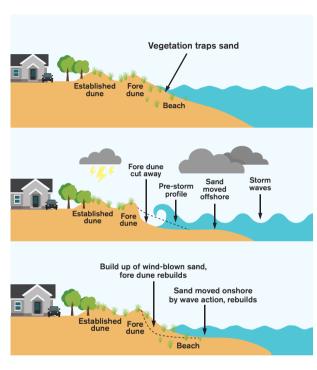


Figure 5. Natural short-term erosion and dune rebuilding process

3.3 | Tidal inundation due to

Tidal inundation is regular flooding from the tidal cycle, including up to the Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT). Very high tides, also called king tides, can impact low-lying areas. This can lead to increased damage especially if a high tide coincides with a cyclone or other storm. Areas of low-lying coastal land will experience increasing tidal inundation with sea level rise.

3.4 | Storm tide inundation

Storm tide inundation is the temporary flooding of low-lying coastal land from a locally raised sea level (the 'storm tide'). The storm tide is a combination of the normal tide, storm surge and wave action (Figure 6). Storm surge is driven by the low atmospheric pressure and high winds associated with events such as tropical cyclones.

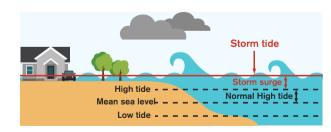


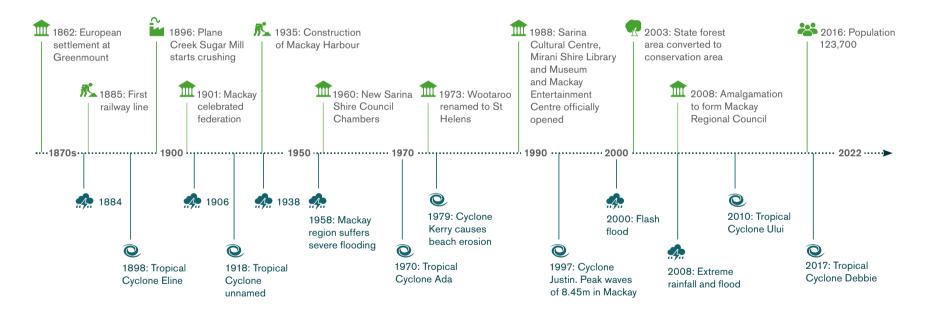
Figure 6. Components of storm tide.

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3.5 | Current and future exposure

3.5.1 COASTAL HAZARD INFORMATION

The Mackay region's coastline occasionally experiences cyclone and storm events which can cause direct and indirect coastal hazard impacts. Extreme events were recorded in 1898, 1918, 1958, 1970, 1979, 1997, 2010 and 2017. The 1918 and 1958 extreme events have caused substantial flooding and erosion in the Mackay region and left lasting impacts on local history.



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Mackay region coastal zone – erosion prone area (EPA)

- The EPA buffer is defined as 40m landward of the modelled present day HAT, except where approved revetments exist, in which case the buffer line is measured 10m landward of the upper seaward edge of the revetment. This combines tides, water levels, wave conditions and cyclones.
- The State Government defined EPA has been adopted and applied across the Mackay coastline, except Blacks Beach, Town Beach and Far Beach, where revised calculated erosion prone widths have been adopted.
- Permanent inundation due to sea level rise has been defined as part of the hydrodynamic modelling undertaken in the storm tide study.



Coastal hazard impacts are predicted to increase with projected sea level rise. While the coastline is sheltered by the Great Barrier Reef, the region still experiences erosion and inundation as a result of cyclones, offshore wind and the wave climate. King tides associated with storm and cyclone events also cause flooding. Coastal hazard impacts are predicted to increase with a changing climate and rising sea levels.

State-wide mapping of areas that may be prone to coastal hazards by 2100 – including erosion and storm tide inundation – are already publicly available for the entire Queensland coastline² and are included in the Mackay Region Planning Scheme 2017.

As part of Mackay Coast Our Future, the existing mapping for predicted storm tide and tidal inundation zones have been updated for the full coastline. These updates have been based on the best available technical data, and included:

- Application of the Queensland Government approach to determining coastal hazard areas³.
- A storm tide inundation study⁴, including modelling.

Based on the state-wide approach to mapping, the Erosion Prone Area (EPA) includes components of:

- Open coast erosion: A calculated component of open coast erosion potential. This includes a defined horizonal buffer.
- Tidal areas: Areas that may be prone to regular or permanent inundation by the HAT.

The mapped storm tide inundation area is an area that may be prone to temporary inundation driven by storm events. As required by the Queensland Government, a projected sea level rise of 0.8m by 2100 has been adopted for Mackay Coast Our Future.

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3.5.2 PLANNING HORIZONS

Mackay Coast Our Future has assessed risk from coastal hazards for present day to 2100, including multiple planning timeframes or horizons and event likelihoods⁵ (Table 1).

What are planning horizons?

Planning horizons are points in the future for which strategic decisions are made. This study considers two planning horizons: present day and 2100.

What are likelihoods?

Likelihood describes how common or rare an event is. Likely events are expected to happen regularly and multiple times within the average human lifespan. Possible events are expected to happen every so often and a few times in the average lifespan. Rare events are unusual and might occur once or twice in the average lifespan.

What is Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)?

The Annual Exceedance Probability is the probability of a storm event occurring in a given year. The defined storm event for Queensland State coastal hazard mapping is a one per cent AEP. This means that in any given year there is a one per cent chance of an event of that magnitude occurring or a 55 per cent chance over an 80 year period.

Table 1. Likelihood of occurrence scenarios

Likelihood of occurrence	Hazard AEP	Planning horizons
Storm tide inundation	on	
Possible	1%	Present day, 2100
Unlikely	0.2%	Present day, 2100
Tidal inundation		
Almost certain		Present day, 2100
Erosion prone area		
Unlikely		Present day
Possible		2100

EPA and storm tide inundation zones do not represent a predicted loss of coastal land. Mapped hazard areas provide an indication of areas that may be exposed to erosion or inundation processes (now or in the future), and in many cases the impacts can be avoided, mitigated or managed through adaptation planning.

Relevant maps are provided as Supplement B of the Mackay Coast Our Future document.



Coastal hazard maps can be viewed at: connectingmackay.com.au/future-coast



Interactive maps including coastal hazard layers are available at: **mimaps.mackay.qld.gov.au**

Future Impacts

Projected sea level rise and an increase in cyclone intensity for the Queensland coastline is anticipated to increase the extent and impact of coastal hazards.

Coastal erosion:

- Increased water levels will accelerate coastal erosion.
- Sediment transport patterns
 may be altered by shifts in wave
 direction, triggering changes
 to the form and location of
 shorelines.
- Low-lying land may be permanently inundated.
- Increased cyclone and storm activity will escalate the severity of coastal erosion events.

Storm tide inundation:

- Sea level rise will increase the apparent severity and frequency of storm tide inundation and will cause inundation to occur further inland.
- Increased cyclone and storm intensity will add to the magnitude of storm tide events and the extent of inundation.

Source: Coastal Hazard Technical Guideline (DEHP 2013)

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3.6 | How do coastal hazards impact our region

3.6.1 HOW WE IDENTIFIED POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Coastal hazards have the potential to negatively impact Mackay communities, infrastructure, essential community services such as water supply and our lifestyle today and into the future.

As part of Mackay Coast Our Future, technical assessments have been used to determine the coastal hazard risk for a range of assets that exist in the communities. Risk is the possibility of loss, damage or injury. In a coastal context, risk arises from exposure to coastal hazards such as storm tide inundation and erosion. Risk can be measured by considering both the likelihood and consequence of loss, damage or injury.

St Helens Beach. Source: Alluvium

The risk assessment has included analysis of:



Beach and foreshore assets

Access, stairs, boardwalks, protection structures, beaches.



Planning scheme

Zones and overlays.



Buildings and facilities

Building footprints (public and private), surf life saving clubs, amenities, shelters, park and street furniture.



Transport infrastructure

Roads, bridges, crossing, paths and trails.



Other infrastructure and utilities

Drainage, sewerage, electricity, telecommunications, stormwater, water supply, boat ramps, coastal protection structures such as seawalls.



Land use, environmental and cultural

Dune system, vegetation, habitat, ecosystems, sensitive sites, cultural areas.

Extensive spatial analysis has been undertaken to assess which assets (or portions of assets) are exposed to the mapped coastal hazard scenarios.

Exposure and risk information is captured spatially for each asset or land parcel and summarised for different asset types and communities to inform Mackay Coast Our Future as well as asset management planning and disaster management.

3.6.2 WHAT ASSETS AND VALUES ARE WITHIN COASTAL HAZARD AREAS

The mapped coastal hazard extents indicate areas and assets that may be exposed to different hazards now, and/ or in the future.

For the Mackay region, there is a range of land uses and asset types, as well as cultural resources that are likely to experience increased exposure to erosion and inundation by 2100.

The potential impact or consequence of exposure provides an appreciation of the relative risk of coastal hazards, as presented in the following section.

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3.6.3 HOW DO WE DEFINE RISK

Risk is assessed based on the likelihood of an asset being exposed to a coastal hazard, combined with the consequence of that exposure.

A risk assessment matrix (Table 2) and consequence table (Table 4) have been developed based on using leading practise approach incorporating the Mackay Regional Council Risk Management Plan Framework. Consideration of risk tolerance is provided for each risk category (Table 3).

To complete the risk assessment:

- The likelihood of exposure (almost certain, possible, unlikely) was determined for each asset/land parcel, separately for erosion and inundation.
- The consequence of exposure (insignificant, minor, moderate, major, catastrophic) was determined for each asset/land parcel, separately for erosion and inundation.
- Coastal hazard risk was assessed (low, medium, high, very high), based on the likelihood and consequence for each asset/land parcel, separately for erosion and inundation.

Table 2. Risk matrix for the MRC CHAS

				Consequence				
Likelihood	AEP	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic		
Inundation	risk							
Almost certain	HAT inundation	Medium	High	High	Very high	Very high		
Possible	1%	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High		
Unlikely	0.20%	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High		
Erosion risk	(
Rare	Present day			Low				
Possible	2100 (Approx	. 1%)		High				

Table 3. Tailored risk tolerance categories

Risk	Action required	Acceptance/Risk tolerance
Very high	Immediate and/or ongoing action is needed to eliminate or reduce risk to acceptable levels.	Unacceptable/intolerable
High	Short-term action is needed to eliminate or reduce risk to acceptable levels.	Tolerable
Medium	Short to longer-term action is needed to eliminate or reduce risk to acceptable levels.	Tolerable/acceptable
Low	Manage the risk as part of current operations and provide for periodic maintenance.	Acceptable

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Table 4. Consequence categories for the MRC CHAS

	Plac	ce, planning and sustainab	oility	Community well	Community wellbeing and culture				
Consequence	Asset and infrastructure	Economy and growth	Public safety	Services, wellbeing and culture	Traditional Owner values	Environmental values			
Catastrophic	Loss of critical infrastructure or significant asset destruction (> 7 days or long-term). MRC assets and infrastructure > \$16 million	Significant structural adjustment required by identified industry to respond and recover from emergency event.	Loss of lives and/or permanent disabilities.	Widespread semi-permanent impact (more than a month) to highly utilised community services, wellbeing, or culture of the community with no suitable alternatives.	Severe and widespread, permanent impact on one or more sites of cultural significance, including loss of land, connection to land, and ability to continue traditional practices. Recovery unlikely.	Widespread, irreversible damage to aquatic and/ or terrestrial ecosystems. Permanent loss of one or more species with potential to lead to collapse. Full/partial recovery may take more than 10 years.			
Major	Loss of critical infrastructure (1–7 days). MRC assets and infrastructure \$7 million to \$16 million	Significant industry or business sector is significantly impacted by the emergency event, resulting in mediumterm (i.e. more than one year) profit reductions.	Widespread serious injuries/ illnesses and hospitalisation.	Major widespread long-term (less than a month) disruption to well-utilised services, wellbeing, or culture of the community with very few alternatives available. Severe and widespread semi-permanent impact on one or more sites of cultural significance, including loss of land, connection to land, and ability to continue traditional practices. Full recovery may take many years.		Widespread, long-term reversible or local irreversible, damage to aquatic and/ or terrestrial ecosystems. Significant reduction in one or more species. Full recovery may take 3–10 years.			
Moderate	Moderate interruption and loss of critical infrastructure (4 hours - < 1 day). MRC assets and infrastructure \$4 million to \$7 million	Significant industry or business sector is impacted by the emergency event, resulting in short-term (i.e. less than one year) profit reductions.	Isolated serious injuries/ illnesses and/or multiple minor injuries/illnesses.	Minor medium-to long-term (less than a week) or major short-term disruption to moderately utilised services, wellbeing, or culture of the community with limited alternatives.	Substantial impact on one or more sites of indigenous significance. Full recovery may take 1–2 years.	Localised, medium term reversible damage to aquatic and/or terrestrial ecosystems. Moderate reduction in one or more species. Full recovery may take 1–2 years.			
Minor	Minor interruption to critical asset and non-critical infrastructure (1–4 hours) MRC assets and infrastructure \$2 million to \$4 million	Inconsequential business sector disruption.	Minor and isolated injuries and illnesses.	Small to medium short-term disruption (less than a day) to moderately utilised services, wellbeing, finances, or culture of the community with some alternatives available, or more lengthy disruption of infrequently utilised services.	Small, contained and reversible short-term impact on sites of cultural significance. Full recovery may take less than 1 year.	Localised minor reversible damage to aquatic and/ or terrestrial ecosystems. Temporary reduction in one species. Full recovery may take less than 1 year.			
Insignificant	No impact to infrastructure. MRC assets and infrastructure < \$2 million	No impact on the economy.	Negligible injuries or illnesses.	Very small short-term disruption (less than an hour) to services, wellbeing, finances, or culture of the community with numerous alternatives available.	No impact to sites of cultural significance.	No measurable adverse impact to aquatic and/or terrestrial ecosystems. No noticeable species reduction.			

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3.6.4 OVERVIEW OF ASSETS AT RISK

Outputs from the risk analysis were mapped for all localities across the region⁶ to better understand the distribution of assets and land parcels at risk from coastal hazards. Mapping has identified that some assets are exposed to risk categories ranging from low to very high⁷.

Risk is largely associated with storm tide inundation and coastal erosion hazards. Potential tidal inundation risk is limited to localised areas but increases by 2100.

Buildings and infrastructure

There are a low number of buildings likely to be at low-medium risk of exposure to storm tide inundation and erosion in the present day. The number of buildings at risk of exposure to storm tide inundation increases by 2100 (Table 5). There are very few buildings expected to be at risk from tidal inundation from present day to 2100.

The present day erosion assessment considered long-term erosion processes. Hence the quantity of buildings vulnerable to present day erosion remains the same over time, but the risk to these buildings increases over time. Locations where houses are expected to be most affected (> 100 all building types) include Andergrove, Armstrong Beach, Bakers Creek, Ball Bay, Beaconsfield, Blacks Beach, Campwin Beach, East Mackay, Eimeo, Grasstree Beach, Hay Point, Mackay, McEwens Beach, Midge Point, North Mackay, Paget, Sarina Beach, Seaforth, Slade Point and South Mackay.

Other vulnerable buildings which may be exposed to erosion by 2100 include ambulance station, marine rescue or coast guard station, SES facility and hospital. Other buildings that are vulnerable are six retirement villages, seven treatment plants, 15 schools and one hospital building.



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Transport and utilities assets

There is a small proportion of transport and utilities assets at risk from exposure to erosion and tidal inundation in the present day (Table 6). Storm tide inundation is likely to affect a high proportion of transport and utilities assets in the present day. with the risk to assets increasing by 2100. The assets in the region with the greatest proportion of storm tide risk are rising sewer main (12 per cent), electrical line (one per cent) and local roads (two per cent).

Key access roads have been identified as Bundesen Avenue, Yakapari-Seaforth Road, Ocean Avenue, Golf Links Road and Keeleys Road are potentially at risk of coastal hazards in the present day.

Additionally, communities with septic tank systems may be impacted and include Midge Point, St Helens Beach, Seaforth, Ball Bay, McEwens Beach, Half Tide, Campwin Beach, Sarina Beach and Armstrong Beach.

Planning scheme zones

There are a number of planning scheme zones that have increased exposure to coastal hazards (Table 7).

Planning scheme zones that are at low risk in the present day increasing to high risk in 2100 are the Mackay Waterfront PDA (38 per cent), open space (37 per cent, sport and recreation (23 per cent), special purpose zones (18 per cent) and emerging community (13 per cent).

In present day, there is a limited proportion of planning scheme areas exposed to tidal inundation. Storm tide risk is spread across the planning scheme zones. A notable increase in risk from storm tide inundation is expected from present day to 2100 for industry investigation (two per cent at high risk to 14 per cent), low impact industry (three per cent at high risk to 11 per cent), sports and recreation (24 per cent at high risk to 35 per cent).

3.6.5 COMMUNITIES

Our understanding of coastal hazard risk for assets and land across the region provides a basis to begin targeting our adaptation response and actions.

For the purposes of the Mackay Coast Our Future, the Mackay region includes four reporting sub-regions with key coastal communities within each sub-region (Table 8). Adaptation effort, response and actions in the Mackay Coast Our Future are tailored to the location's specific needs.

3.6.6 CHANGE IN RISK PROFILE

The emerging risk profile from present day to 2100 is not linear. Between now

actions over the coming decades in a way that can mitigate the step-change and avoid (or minimise) the associated

and 2100 the risk profile increases most significantly in the later half of this period. This indicates that there is a good opportunity to implement adaptation (refer to Table 10) before it occurs impacts. **SECTION 3 COASTAL HAZARDS** DRAF



Table 5. Percentage (%) of buildings and facilities at risk

	Building type Total count		Erosion prone area	Expanding tidal inundation						Storm tide			
			2100		Present da	/	2100 (HAT+0.8m)			Present day		2100	
			High	Medium	High	Very high	Medium	High	Very high	Low	Medium	Low	Medium
	Vacant	128	24%		7%			20%			2%	4	8%
	House	25,077	10%		0.2%			3%		2%	1%	3	5%
Residential	Homestead	15	7%										
	Retirement village	592	1%					4%		1%	3%		4%
	Apartment block	43	60%					7%			7%		16%
	Other	37	3%					19%		5%	14%	5%	27%
	Primary school	348	1%					6%		1%	5%	3%	9%
Educational	Secondary school	91										1%	
Educational	Primary and secondary school	96	8%		1%			4%			4%	6%	14%
	Kindergarten or preschool	5	20%							20%	0%	20%	80%
	Tertiary institution	22										5%	5%
	Ambulance station	11	9%										9%
	Fire station	4											25%
	Marine rescue or coast guard station	2	100%			50%			50%		50%		50%
Emergency services	State Emergency Service facility	10	10%										
361 VICES	Fire station rural	15	7%										7%
	Hospital	21	5%										100%
	Police beat	1											

Table 6. Percentage (%) of transport and utilities assets at risk

_	Transport and utlities asset		Erosion prone area	Ex	panding tid	al inundat	ion	Storm tide						
Tra			2100	Prese	ent day	2100 (H	AT+0.8m)		Present day			2100		
			High	High	Very high	High	Very high	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High	
	Connector	197,094	4%		1%		1%		0.2%	1%		0.3%	2%	
	Highway	258,180	2%		1%		1%		0.0%	1%		1%	1%	
	Local	2,994,779	5%	0.5%		3%		1%	2%		2%	5%	0.0005%	
Transport	Restricted	73,576	8%	0.1%		2%		0.1%	2%		5%	3%		
Transport	Secondary	293,710	4%	0.1%	0.3%	0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	1%	1%	
	Track	550,271	4%	1%		1%		0.2%	1%		0.3%	1%		
	Unconstructed	643,673	13%	2%		4%		1%	6%		2%	8%		
	Walkway	22,416	4%	0.1%		1%		0.2%	0.4%		0.1%	1%		
Electrical	Cable	1,069,681	4%	1%		2%		1%	1%		2%	3%		
Electrical	Line	5,523,471	3%	0.2%		2%		1%	2%		2%	5%		
	Pipework	49	82%		18%		18%		16%			54%		
Sewer	Sewer gravity main	811,176	5%		0.5%		6%		5%			11%		
Sewer	Sewer main	12,831	7%		0.1%		2%		3%			22%		
	Sewer rising main	148,648	16%		3%		9%		12%			21%		
	Culvert	29,189	5%	1.2%		3%		1%	2%		2%	3%		
Chammanatan	Drain	669,787	6%	0.8%		6%		5%			13%			
Stormwater	Levee	16,039	87%		1%		2%	0.2%	1%		6%	6%		
	Open drain	166,222	22%	11.4%		20%		24%			35%			
	Fibre dable	272,659	5%	1%		1%		0.4%	2%		1%	6%		
Telecom- munications	Lightweight dable	12,797	10%	1%		2%		2%	6%		1%	8%		
indincations	Support trench	94,590	8%	3%		6%		5%			15%			
Water	Balance pond recycled water mains	25,254	1%											
Water	Water main	1,234,511	8%	1%		5%		2%	4%		4%	9%		

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Table 7. Percentage (%) of planning scheme zones at risk

		Erosion prone area		Expanding tio	dal inundation			Storm tide			
Planning scheme zones	Total area (m²)	2100	Prese	ent day	2100 (H	AT+0.8m)	Prese	ent day	21	00	
		High	High	Very high	High	Very high	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	
Andergrove PDA	177,220								11%		
Community facilities	5,608,560	4%	1%		4%		1%	2%	2%	6%	
Conservation	1,622,210,803	4%	3%		3%		0.05%	1%	0.1%	1%	
District centre	250,227	4%	0%		1%						
Emerging community	15,016,485	13%	7%		15%		2%	11%	4%	16%	
High density residential	208,243	37%					1%	4%	9%	8%	
High impact industry	6,874,518	8%	3%		8%		2%	2%	10%	14%	
Industry investigation	2,944,409	4%	1%		6%		2%	4%	9%	10%	
Local centre	183,790	8%	0%		7%						
Low density residential	25,491,424	4%	0%		5%		1%	3%	2%	6%	
Low impact industry	1,825,322	6%	1%		6%		1%	3%	5%	11%	
Mackay Waterfront PDA	954,399	38%		13%		44%		36%		70%	
Major centre	597,281	0.03%									
Medium density residential	4,769,747	7%	1%		10%		3%	6%	3%	14%	
Mixed use	299,675	14%	1%		14%		4%	6%	2%	19%	
Neighbourhood centre	4,524	21%								0%	
No zone	62,219	8%	0%		0%		2%	0.4%	3%	2%	
Open space	386,156,400	37%	32%		34%		23%		24%		
Principal centre	1,270,286	3%	0%		0%		0.1%	0.2%	1%	2%	
Rural	5,164,256,617	2%	2%		2%		0.3%	1%	0.4%	1%	
Rural residential	40,095,390	3%	1%		2%		1%	1%	1%	2%	
Special purpose	132,069,228	18%		14%		16%		8%		11%	
Specialised centre	229,399										
Sport and recreation	5,227,766	23%	15%		31%		3%	24%	4%	35%	
Tourism	19,762,610	10%	6%		8%		2%	5%	2%	8%	
Township	6,496,039	23%	0%		4%		6%	1%	11%	8%	

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Table 8. Reporting sub-regions and adaptation needs

Reporting sub-regions	Key communities		Implications for adaptation
Northern Beaches	 → Midge Point → St Helens Beach → Seaforth → Haliday Bay → Ball Bay → Cape Hillsborough 		The northern beaches communities highly value access to the coast for water-based recreation, its natural areas and the associated coastal lifestyle. The communities in this reporting sub-region have smaller populations. There are a high number of built assets, natural assets and land zoning areas within the coastal hazard area by 2100. Bundesen Avenue and Yakapari-Seaforth Road are at risk of storm tide inundation. These roads are the only local connector roads connecting their respective communities and when these roads are cut, it means that these communities may become isolated. Storm tide inundation poses the greatest risk to the natural and built assets in the sub-region.
Mackay Urban Beaches	 → Shoal Point → Bucasia → Eimeo → Dolphin Heads → Blacks Beach → Slade Point 	 → Lamberts Beach → Harbour Beach → Andergrove* → Beaconsfield* → Town and Far Beach 	Communities highly value access to the coast for water-based recreation and its natural areas, and the associated coastal lifestyle. There are a large number of built assets within the coastal hazard zone that will be exposed to significant coastal erosion, tidal and storm tide inundation by 2100. Ocean Avenue is at risk of storm tide inundation. This road is the only local connector road connecting Slade Point and Lamberts Beach and when this road is cut, it means that these communities may become isolated. Coastal erosion and storm tide inundation poses the greatest risk to the natural and built assets in the sub-region. Existing levees and seawalls are protecting a significant length of the coastline.
Southern Beaches	 → Bakers Creek* → McEwens Beach → Dunnrock* → Louisa Creek → Half Tide Beach 	 → Salonika Beach → Grasstree Beach → Campwin Beach → Sarina Beach → Armstrong Beach 	Small coastal and estuarine communities whose residents highly value access to the coast for water-based recreation, its natural areas and the associated coastal lifestyle. The communities in this reporting sub-region have smaller populations. There is a high number of built assets within the coastal hazard zone that will be exposed to significant coastal erosion, tidal and storm tide inundation by 2100. Storm tide inundation poses the greatest risk to the natural and built assets in the sub-region.
Islands	 → Newry Island → Rabbit Island → Outer Newry Island → Goldsmith Island → Brampton Island 	 → Carlisle Island → Scawfell Island → St Bees Island → Keswick Island 	Residents and tourists value access to the coastal areas for water- based recreation and its natural areas. There are fewer built assets at risk from coastal hazards.

^{*}Estuarine communities

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3.6.7 UNDERSTANDING THE ECONOMIC RISK (BASE CASE)

In the absence of intervention/adaptation, there are economic costs associated with coastal hazards.

Economic analysis is important for determining the best approach to coastal hazard adaptation for different localities. Economics is used in several ways including to:

- · Value assets and key industries.
- Define a base case (cost of no action).
- · Assess adaptation options.

After assigning values to key infrastructure and natural assets, the foundational step of an economic assessment in coastal hazard adaptation is to define a base case (Figure 7). This means determining the potential economic costs or losses associated with coastal hazards (and no additional adaptation/intervention, ie business as usual). This becomes the baseline for a cost-benefit assessment of implementing adaptation options.

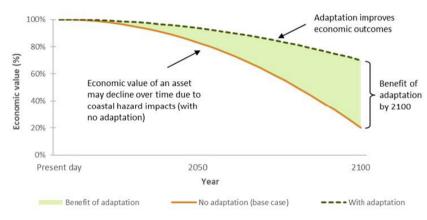


Figure 7. Economic base case and benefit of adaptation

The base case for the Mackay region has been determined by examining the likelihood and consequence (\$ damage) of coastal hazard impacts on assets, and at different timeframes (eg present day, 2050 and 2100).

Five key components of damages have been considered for the base case:

- Damage to buildings and facilities Buildings and facilities include public and private buildings, and structures such as swimming pools and sports centres, among others. This is the financial cost of repairing or replacing these assets.
- 2. Damage to transport infrastructure Transport assets include roads, pathways, 4WD tracks, bridges and railway tracks. This is the financial cost of repairing or replacing these assets and can also trigger other economic losses where access to key sites is lost.
- 3. Natural asset damages Land, environmental and cultural assets include natural assets such as wetlands, coastal forests, urban parks and livestock grazing areas. This is the lost value from a reduction in the extent of these assets.
- 4. Indirect damages Indirect damages include factors such as displaced tourism activity, emergency costs and alternative accommodation that occur as a result of direct damages to buildings and facilities and transport infrastructure.
- 5. Intangible damages Intangible damages include factors such as stress, anxiety, injury and loss of life that occur as a result of direct and indirect damages to buildings and facilities and transport infrastructure.

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COASTAL HAZARDS

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For the Mackay region, the present day average annual damages (AAD) associated with combined coastal hazard impacts on built assets is estimated to be in the order of \$91.8 million (Figure 9).

In the absence of adaptation, this may increase up to \$914.1 million (AAD) by 2100.

The majority of the potential damages are associated with increases in the tidal area due to sea level rise. Across both time periods, the majority of potential damages are associated with coastal hazard impacts on buildings and facilities (a mix of private and public, but predominantly private assets).

Strategic adaptation can assist to avoid, mitigate and manage the impacts and potential economic damage associated with coastal hazards.

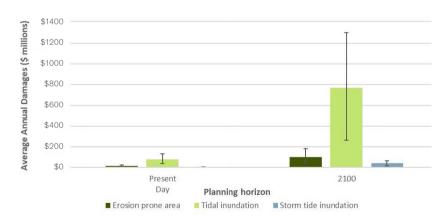


Figure 8. Potential average annual damages from coastal hazards for built and natural assets (base case) by hazard.



Figure 9. Potential average annual damages from coastal hazards for built and natural assets (base case) by asset category.

Economic impacts on natural assets

Coastal hazard impacts for natural assets may include:

- Loss of wetland ecosystems.
- · Erosion and inundation of turtle beach habitat areas.
- Loss of fish habitat impacting recreational values.
- · Loss of tourism value through loss of natural assets.
- · Loss of agriculture areas.

The present day average annual damage (AAD) associated with coastal hazard impacts on natural assets is assumed to be minor for wetland ecosystems (relative to future planning horizons) due to current existence of wetlands within the tidal area (i.e. periodic inundation is unlikely to cause any issues within a reasonable range of depths). In the absence of adaptation, this is likely to increase up to \$242.9 million by the year 2100. These damages are primarily associated with the potential tidal inundation impacts on marsh and wetland areas. Predicted damages will also vary depending on the ability of natural areas to migrate organically, such as wetlands gradually extending inland, in response to sea level rise.

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COASTAL HAZARDS

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SECTION 4 APPROACH TO ADAPTATION

4.1 | Framework

4.1.1 SHARED ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITY

Council recognise a shared responsibility for the management of coastal hazard risk; shared by council, other land managers and private landowners.

Council's primary responsibility is the maintenance and protection of council land and assets, and to inform statutory planning.

Objectives for the Mackay region's coast, as informed by consultation with stakeholders and the community, include to:

- Inform Council will make available to all stakeholders (including public and private land and asset owners) the outcomes of relevant council-led investigations on coastal hazard risk, planning and adaptation options.
- Observe Council will actively observe / monitor coastal hazard risk for councilowned land and assets. For land and assets owned or managed by others, council may, as part of everyday activities, observe a risk from coastal hazards and will notify the relevant landowner / manager.
- Plan Council will develop strategic planning measures to mitigate the risk
 of coastal hazard impacts on council-owned land and assets, and to inform
 appropriate land use planning across the region.
- Act Council will implement strategic planning measures to mitigate the risk
 of coastal hazard impacts on council owned land and assets, and to inform
 appropriate land use planning across the region.

Initiatives in Mackay Coast Our Future also seek to inform private owners of the potential coastal hazard impacts on their property in order to support proactive management in accordance with Mackay Coast Our Future and Council Policy No. 032.

4.1.2 A STRATEGIC APPROACH

Across Australia and internationally, coastal land managers are taking a strategic approach to managing the risk of coastal hazards and enhancing the resilience of our coastal zones. Common elements of this strategic approach include:

- Assigning a strategic adaptation response to different communities, to guide decision making with a pathways approach across present day and 2100 planning horizons.
- Assessing the range of adaptation options suitable in different locations to help avoid, mitigate, and manage the risk of coastal hazards.
- Developing a study for coastal adaptation, with prioritised actions over a 10 year timeframe.

A tailored approach has been developed to guide decision-making on adaptation response and options across the Mackay region coastal zone.

Table 9. Council's role in coastal hazard adaptation

		Land or asset type		
		Council owned	Managed by other authorities	Privately owned
	Inform	✓	✓	✓
Council's	Observe	✓	0	×
role	Plan	✓	×	×
	Act	✓	×	×

O = shared responsibility

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4.1.3 ADAPTATION OBJECTIVES

Clarifying adaptation objectives helps guide appropriate adaptation response/s, and to screen adaptation options and actions, across the region and at different localities.

Stakeholder and community perspectives on coastal values and thoughts for the future have informed an understanding of adaptation objectives across the Mackay region.

Objectives for Mackay Coast Our Future are:



Retain the natural beauty of the coastal landscape and its features.



Maintain safe access to our beaches and retain sandy beaches.



Protect and preserve the natural ecosystems and wildlife.



Protect the business, work and education opportunities offered by the region.



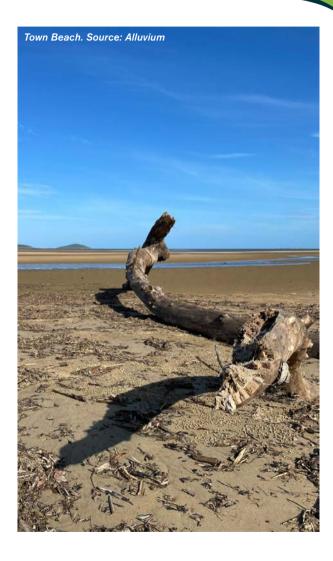
Continue access to waterways and coastal areas for outdoor recreational activities.

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Preserve the cultural values of the region.

These objectives provide a reference for considering and assessing the suitability of different coastal hazard adaptation responses across the coast.



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4.1.4 ADAPTATION RESPONSE

The tailored framework for Mackay Coast Our Future includes four adaptation responses – avoid and accommodate, monitor and maintain, actively mitigate and managed retreat (Table 10). The framework builds on best practice approaches and incorporates new advances in adaptation categories – with adaptation responses determined for each Mackay region community and for each timeframe (planning horizon) (Table 12).

Avoid and accommodate

The general first principle is to avoid placing new long-life assets or development in areas of intolerable/ unacceptable risk in the future and ensure existing assets and development are modified to be resilient to coastal hazards. Any new development/ infrastructure in coastal hazards areas should be in accordance with Mackay Region Planning Scheme and State planning policy approval requirements, and include necessary mitigation measures. The Planning Scheme and State planning policy aim to avoid placing new development or assets in coastal hazard areas that would create new risks or increase existing risks.

Monitor and maintain

Maintaining the natural environment and infrastructure in good condition in coastal areas will increase resilience and help to avoid or delay the need for more active mitigation. In coastal communities where the coastal hazard risk profile is low, the adaptation response is to monitor risk by observing changes and regularly review whether these changes represent an increased risk approaching a local trigger level. Where these observations suggest an increased risk (as indicated by local trigger levels), then the adaptation response may shift to active mitigation. Continuing to collect and record data on culturally significant sites and places, and places of high environmental and social value will help to grow knowledge and inform future decisions.

Actively mitigate

In communities where coastal hazard risks have been identified. the adaptation response is to proactively mitigate the risk by implementing a range of adaptation options. Adaptation options will be tailored to each coastal community, incorporating site-specific processes, community input and statutory planning considerations. Nature-based solutions such as dune rehabilitation, enhanced vegetation, living shorelines and beach nourishment should be a priority approach to assist with mitigating risk until a last line of defence using hard structures becomes necessary (as indicated by local trigger levels).

Managed retreat

In some specific areas within a community, if the coastal hazard risk profile is very high, and active mitigation becomes infeasible (due to economic or other factors), a strategic decision may be made in collaboration with affected and interested parties to commence managed retreat. Managed retreat is likely to be a gradual process over time, where a range of adaptation options will be part of the process.

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Table 10. Adaptation framework for Mackay

	Coastal hazard adaptation					
	Avoid and accommodate	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Managed retreat		
Adaptation response – How do we respond and adapt to coastal hazards?	Avoid placing new long-life assets or development in areas of intolerable/ unacceptable risk in the future. Ensure existing assets and development are modified to be resilient to costal hazards.	Monitor the risk of coastal hazards. Monitor until local trigger levels are reached to initiate mitigation.	Proactively manage or mitigate the risk of coastal hazards through a range of adaptation options. Mitigate until management options are no longer socially, culturally or economically feasible, or local trigger levels are reached to initiate managed retreat.	A strategic decision made in collaboration with affected and interested parties to manage the relocation or retreat of individual or collective infrastructure and assets, or transition to an alternative land use where the risk is intolerable/ unacceptable and cannot be effectively managed with mitigation works. This will likely occur gradually over time.		
Adaptation options – What can we do?	Continue to use land use and development planning controls*. Create community custodians and educate people about coastal hazards and how to care for our coasts. Plan for possible natural disasters.	Watch for any changes to the coast that might indicate a change in the risk. Collect and record information about significant changes to important natural, cultural or social sites. Maintain assets in good condition.	Use nature-based solutions to create healthy dunes and coasts. Protect natural landscapes and beaches from harm. Upgrade infrastructure and sites to be more resilient. Change how land is used. Relocate infrastructure to safer locations.			

^{*} Council currently has development planning controls in place for areas subject to coastal hazards using the flood and coastal hazard overlay code within the Mackay Region Planning Scheme 2017.

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4.1.5 ADAPTATION OPTIONS

Four adaptation themes have been defined for the Mackay Coast Our Future document, which encompass a range of options that aim at addressing the risks associated with coastal hazards. The themes are related to the adaptation framework of avoid and accommodate, monitor and maintain, actively mitigate and managed retreat and they are as follows:

- Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship.
- Planning and internal policy updates.
- Maintaining and improving infrastructure.
- Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering.

The range of common adaptation options across these themes are described in Table 11. Detailed descriptions of the options are provided in Supplement C to the Mackay Coast Our Future document, along with preliminary screening of the relevance of options to different communities.

Table 11. Adaptation options by theme

Theme	Adaptation options	Description	Supplement C summary sheet number
	Community stewardship	Developing programs and partnerships to enhance custodianship of the coastline	Sheet 1
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	Education and knowledge sharing	Facilitating knowledge sharing and education on coastal values, hazards and adaptation	Sheet 2
	Monitoring	Monitoring changes in coastal hazard risk and effectiveness of adaptation	Sheet 3
Planning and internal policy updates	Strategy planning and planning scheme	Informing statutory planning and strategies includes consideration of land purchase or land swap/relocation	Sheet 4
	Disaster management	Updating emergency response planning	
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	Increase infrastructure resilience	Modifying critical infrastructure (eg raising floor levels) Modifying drainage networks Building resilient homes	Sheet 5
	Relocate infrastructure	Relocating critical infrastructure	
	Relocate infrastructure	Relocating critical infrastructure	
	Dune protection and maintenance	Minimising dune disturbance, maintaining vegetation, controlling weeds and managing access	Sheet 6
	Beach nourishment	Beach scraping and/or importing additional sand to the beach	Sheet 7
Nature-based coastal management and coastal	Living shorelines	Nature-based methods of coastal protection that creates a zone for wave energy to break and dissipate	Sheet 8
engineering	Structures to assist with sand retention	Using structures (groynes, sand fencing) to help retain sand	Sheet 9
	Structures to dissipate wave energy	Constructing offshore breakwaters or artificial reefs to dissipate wave energy (submerged or exposed)	Sheet 10
	Last line of defence structures	Constructing seawalls/revetments	Sheet 11
	Structures to minimise inundation	Constructing levees	Sheet 12

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ADAPTATION RESPONSE

An adaptation response and pathway have been assigned for each subregion across the Mackay region. Further detailed adaptation response and pathways have been developed for localities within the sub-regions and are presented in Section 7.

The adaptation response takes into consideration what is at risk (land and assets), and how the risk is changing over time – the emerging risk profile (present day and 2100) (Table 12).

Active management is already ongoing at a number of locations, typically in response to shoreline erosion. By 2100, approximately 13 buildings across the region where coastal hazard risk is intolerable and transition to an alternative land use may be appropriate (due to increasing coastal hazard risk), subject to the outcome of initial priority adaptation actions for these locations.

Table 12. Adaptation response by reporting sub-region (all coastal hazards)

Reporting region	Key coastal communities	Present day Short-term	2070 ¹ Medium-term	2100 Long-term
	Midge Point	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Managed retreat ²
	St Helens Beach	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate
Northern	Seaforth	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate
Northern	Haliday Bay	Avoid and accommodate	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate
	Ball Bay	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate
	Cape Hillsborough	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate
	Shoal Point	Avoid and accommodate	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate
	Bucasia	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate	Monitor and maintain
	Eimeo	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate
	Dolphin Heads	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate
	Blacks Beach	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate
Central	Slade Point	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate	Managed retreat ²
	Lamberts Beach	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate
	Harbour Beach	Avoid and accommodate	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain
	Andergrove ³	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain
	Beaconsfield ³	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain
	Town and Far Beach	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Managed retreat ²
	Bakers Creek ³	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Managed retreat ²
	McEwens Beach	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate
	Dunnrock	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Managed retreat ²
	Louisa Creek	Avoid and accommodate	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate
Southern	Half Tide Beach	Avoid and accommodate	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate
Southern	Salonika Beach	Avoid and accommodate	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate
	Grasstree Beach	Avoid and accommodate	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate
	Campwin Beach	Avoid and accommodate	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate
	Sarina Beach	Avoid and accommodate	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate
	Armstrong Beach	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate	Managed retreat ²
Islands	All offshore islands	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate

Medium-term impacts have not been assessed, but it is assumed that the impacts would be between present day and 2100 ² Managed retreat response may be appropriate for limited areas within the locality/community only ³ Estuarine communities

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ATTACHMENT 11.4.1.1



5.1 Determining adaptation actions

A range of adaptation actions have been defined to enable a strategic approach to coastal hazard adaptation across the Mackay region. A suite of priority actions across the six themes (Table 11) have been defined at:

- The regional scale (outlined in Section 6).
- The community scale as part of the adaptation response pathway (outlined in Section 7).

The program of priority actions has been informed by the initial screening of options, as well as a detailed cost-benefit analysis for tailored coastal engineering options.

Though there is not a strong economic case at the present day for investing in the majority of the options considered, other factors such as broader strategic initiatives to maintain access, local uses and values should be considered to determine feasibility and suitability of these options, and willingness to invest. The economic case for investment does strengthen by 2100.

Baseline actions of dune protection and maintenance, and vegetation protection and enhancement, will be critical for enhancing resilience, and there is benefit in commencing trials early to monitor effectiveness and update economic assessments accordingly in the future.

Actions across capacity building, land use planning, and commencing nature-based trials and adaptation options are

the core focus for most locations, combined with some sitespecific targeted investigations to inform future updates to the adaptation pathways.

Results may also change over time and should be the subject of future Study updates.

Coastal adaptation - Survey #2

November - December 2023

The coastal adaptation survey received more than 30 responses and was designed to assess the community's understanding of, and preferences for, different adaptation options.

Highlights from this survey:

- · Respondents spent the most time at Seaforth, Bucasia, Sarina, Ball Bay, Eimeo and Shoal Point.
- More than 50 per cent of respondents had some degree of familiarity with different adaptation
 options and were most familiar with dune protection and maintenance.
- 74 per cent of the respondents felt that the most important consideration when selecting a coastal hazard adaptation option was the impact it may have on environmental and ecological values.
- Most respondents felt that it was likely that additional adaptation options would be necessary in the future.
- Respondents rated dune protection and maintenance as the most suitable adaptation option, followed by changes and upgrades to infrastructure and land use planning.

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REGION-WIDE ACTIONS SUMMARY

The Coastal Hazard Adaptation Study priority actions across the region including a range of actions relevant to the six themes identified for the Plan:



Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship.



Planning and internal policy updates.



Maintaining and improving infrastructure.



Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering.

Priority region-wide five to 20 year actions to each of these themes are summarised in Table 13, with additional information / guidance in Supplement C to the Mackay Coast Our Future.

Adaptation response and actions specific to different communities across the region are provided in the location summaries (Section 7).

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REGION-WIDE ACTIONS SUMMARY

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Table 13. Region-wide actions

Adap	tation actions	2023	Priority strategic actions (completed within 5 - 20 years)			
1. Re	1. Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship					
1.1	Community stewardship	1.1.1	Establishing clear roles and responsibilities within council to support Coastal Hazard Adaptation Study implementation, stewardship activities and to seek co-funding resources and stakeholder collaboration.			
		1.1.2	Establish engagement programs to maximise community capacity and involvement in dune protection and maintenance activities through a mix of council, Traditional Custodians, partnerships, volunteering and community input – and implement at relevant communities (linked to 4.1).			
		1.1.3	Seek co-funding/resources for further initiatives through grants and stakeholder collaborations.			
		1.1.4	Identify and promote opportunities for collaboration with Traditional Custodians in managing coastal hazards.			
		1.1.5	Utilise monitoring data from environmental and conservation groups to better understand the risk of coastal hazards to wildlife, such as turtles and migratory shorebirds, and use this information for future coastal adaptation options.			
1.2	Education and knowledge sharing	1.2.1	Continue to advance relationships and collaboration with Traditional Custodians to further consider needs, aspirations and involvement in coastal hazard adaptation, including the identification of cultural values and management of significant sites, supporting their ongoing role in caring for country and informing future adaptation approaches.			
		1.2.2	Develop a coastal management communication and engagement plan to continue to collaborate and engage with key stakeholders and enhance community awareness of coastal hazards.			
		1.2.3	Enhance community adaptive capacity to coastal hazards, including awareness of increasing coastal hazard exposure and risk (particularly inundation) and ways to improve individual preparedness and adaptive capacity – through training, education, events.			
		1.2.4	Include the Mackay Coast Our Future coastal hazard mapping in council's online systems (i.e. MADI, MiMAPS).			
		1.2.5	Educate 4WD users about regulations and conditions.			
	Monitoring	1.3.1	Establish a long-term coastal monitoring program which may include photo point monitoring systems at key areas.			
1.3		1.3.2	Create a platform/process for data monitoring and management identifying synergies and collaboration opportunities, with existing monitoring programs.			
1 /	Research opportunities	1.4.1	Apply for collaborative government funding grants for relevant actions.			
1.4		1.4.2	Identify key pilot sites for nature-based solutions where research partnerships/collaborations may be feasible.			
2. Planning and internal policy updates						
2.1	Land use planning	2.1.1	Use the Mackay Coast Our Future to inform corporate and operational policy, including the Planning Scheme, Asset Management Plans, Council Policy, etc.			
		2.1.2	Review future development and infrastructure (including coastal hazard protection) servicing options for urban areas subject to 2100 HAT			
		2.1.3	Develop a long-term managed retreat plan for targeted areas at some coastal communities (as specified in location-based pathways).			

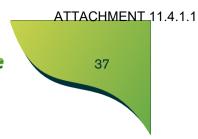
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REGION-WIDE ACTIONS SUMMARY



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Adaptation actions 2023 Prio			Priority strategic actions (completed within 5 - 20 years)				
2.2	Disaster management	2.2.1	Review/update disaster management plans using the erosion prone area and storm tide inundation mapping, the CHAS risk assessment and information on economic implications.				
		2.2.2	Review the long-term adequacy of evacuation facilities and evacuation routes for different coastal hazard adaptation planning horizons.				
3. M	. Maintaining and improving infrastructure						
		3.1.1	Review at risk infrastructure and embed coastal hazard risk information into asset planning and management.				
3.1	Increasing infrastructure	3.1.2	Develop/update design guidelines for infrastructure (stormwater drainage assets, wastewater assets, waste assets, community and cultural assets, property assets, ICT assets, roads, fleet assets, marine assets, parks and open space assets).				
	resilience	3.1.3	Review access road renewals, upgrades (prioritisation), and design requirements considering future coastal hazards.				
		3.1.4	Promote resilient and sustainable design principles within the community and building sector (link in with action 1.2).				
3.2	Relocate infrastructure	3.2.1	Relocate specific assets, where defined in adaptation pathways as part of asset renewal process.				
4. Na	ature-based coastal manage	ment a	nd coastal management				
4.1	Dune protection and	4.1.1	Undertake dune, wetland and riparian protection, enhancement, and management in areas identified in location-specific adaptation pathways.				
	maintenance	4.1.2	Review the coastal management guidelines and implement local coastal plans for dune and vegetation protection and maintenance.				
		4.2.1	Scope for potential future works, in accordance with adaptation pathway planning.				
4.2	Beach nourishment	4.2.2	Investigate the cost-effectiveness and environmental soundness of sand sources for beach nourishment.				
		4.2.3	Identify key areas for long-term ongoing beach nourishment.				
4.3	Living shorelines	4.3.1	Commence environmental enhancement and maintenance program (vegetation, mangroves) to all relevant areas (linked to the outcome of action 1.2 and location-based actions).				
		4.3.2	Pilot a living shoreline project.				
		4.4.1	Prepare a region-wide Shoreline Erosion Management Plan which focuses on areas identified in the CHAS.				
4.4	Coastal hazard	4.4.2	Review existing flood studies with coincidental conditions such as tailwater conditions. If required, update model with appropriate tailwater conditions for estuarine areas to understand the implications of the combined coastal and riverine processes for inundation and erosion vulnerability.				
	protection works	4.4.3	Maintain and review the condition of public coastal hazard protection structures, in accordance with adaptation pathway planning.				
		4.4.4	Consult with State Government regarding unapproved coastal hazard protection structures to determine the management approach to existing and future structures.				

SECTION 6
REGION-WIDE ACTIONS SUMMARY



COMMUNITYSPECIFIC ACTIONS

Informed by local context of values, risk and coastal processes, adaptation pathways have been used to guide decision making at this localised scale.

Adaptation pathways include a collective package and sequencing of adaptation actions for managing coastal hazards (coastal erosion, permanent tidal inundation, storm tide inundation) at relevant locations along the coast. These pathways are adaptive and may be subject to change. Actions will also be subject to prioritisation across all communities over time as part of ongoing implementation and budget considerations. Detailed pathways used localised context established from a range of technical and strategic assessments, as well as findings from stakeholder and community engagement.



COMMUNITY 1: MIDGE POINT

Midge Point is located on the northern side of Swizet Creek and extends along approximately 10 kilometres of coastline (Figure 10). Highly valued places within the coastal area include conservation areas, beaches and beach side facilities, including parks and boat ramps.

Midge Point beach stretches across a low-gradient sandy coastline, spanning approximately 1.8 kilometres. It is bordered by Yard Creek to the south and a creek fringed with mangroves to the north. There is an existing buried geotextile sand container seawall in place on the northern end of Midge Point beach to manage shoreline position and mitigate erosion.

This area is likely to be increasingly exposed to coastal erosion, storm tide and tidal inundation into the future.

Assets that may be at risk include residential areas, access roads, infrastructure and septic tank systems.

Important infrastructure including

Midge Point SES Facility, Midge Point Esplanade park amenities, Midge Point Rural Fire Brigade and Midge Point Community Hall may be at risk from erosion and inundation by 2100.

Bundesen Avenue is the only local connector road connecting Midge Point, and when cut, means that Midge Point becomes an isolated community.

The adaptation response for Midge Point is to continue to maintain and monitor coastal hazard risk and begin preparations for additional hazard mitigation and potential transition of the foreshore use in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on dune vegetation and enhancement, maintenance and upgrades for foreshore protection works and resilient homes. Review of the adaptation pathway will be ongoing and guided by the outcome of high priority and short-term actions (Table 14). Region-wide actions also apply where relevant to this community.

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0.8m

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Table 14. Midge Point adaptation pathway

			0.4m	Sea level rise projections
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)
Adaptation response	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Managed retreat
Adaptation actions				
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Monitoring	Establish photo-point (CoastSnap) monitoring system.			
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Strategic planning and planning scheme			Develop a long-term managed retreat plan for high risk inundation areas of Midge Point to assist with coordinated adaptation and managed retreat planning in the long-term.	Review adaptation pathway and reduce 2100 adaptation to "actively mitigate" if a resilient built form for very high intolerable risk properties is achieved.
Disaster management		Review Emergency Action Guide for this community based on coastal hazard maps.		
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Increasing infrastructure resilience	Undertake feasibility study for road/services raising for Bundesen Avenue or alternative adaptation options.	Promote resilient homes and public infrastructure within the community and building sector (link in with action 1.2).	If triggered, implement road/ services raising.	
Relocate infrastructure		Assess septic system vulnerability to coastal hazards.		
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Review and implement Local Coastal Plan recommended activities.			
Coastal hazard protection works	Maintain existing shoreline protection works. Review and update Shoreline Erosion Management Plan based on new risk information		Consider undertaking concept planning for additional structural protection or upgrades in conjunction with long-term managed retreat plan (if applicable) and establish triggers for implementatio If triggered, implement additional structural protection or upgrade in conjunction with long- term managed retreat plan (if applicable)	

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COMMUNITY 2: ST HELENS BEACH



Figure 11. St Helens Beach

St Helens Beach is located along the coast within a complex network of estuaries, creeks and tidal inlets (Figure 11). The coastal communities are located along Repulse Esplanade and Wootaroo Esplanade. St Helens Beach faces northeast, with rocky sections of coastline and mangroves in sections, extending out to Carpet Snake Island. Highly valued places within this community include the beaches, inlets, boating facilities and conservation areas.

St Helens Beach is connected to the Mackay region by St Helens Beach Road. There is minimal infrastructure in the coastal zone. However, there are agricultural areas inland of the beach. Septic tank systems may be at risk from tidal inundation due to sea level rise.

This section of the coast is likely to be increasingly prone to erosion, tidal and storm tide inundation in the future. Storm tide inundation poses the greatest risk to assets in the coastal area by 2100. St Helens Beach Road is at risk of storm tide inundation, and as this is the only local connector road for the community, the St Helens Beach community may become isolated if this road is cut during extreme events.

The adaptation response for St Helens Beach is to continue to monitor coastal hazard risk and begin preparations for additional hazard mitigation in the future, particularly along the southern side of St Helens Beach.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on protecting existing natural coastal hazard defences (mangroves and vegetation), trialling a living shoreline design and reviewing the adaptation pathway over time (Table 15). Region-wide actions also apply where relevant to this community.

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Table 15. St Helens Beach adaptation pathway

	-		0.4m	Sea level rise projections	
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)	
Adaptation response	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	
Adaptation actions					
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, including:				
Knowledge sharing		Focus on action 1.2.3 - enhance signage on hazards and role of mangroves and vegetation in maintaining natural buffer.			
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:			
Disaster management		Review Emergency Action Guide for this community based on coastal hazard maps.			
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:			
Relocate infrastructure		Assess septic system vulnerability to coastal hazards.			
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:			
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Review and implement Local Coastal Plan recommended activities.				
Living shorelines		Living shoreline pilot site - develop concept design and monitoring plan for living shoreline in front of Wootaroo Esplanade (south) (link to action 1.3.2). Implement living shoreline design. Review effectiveness of living shoreline design.	If successful, continue to implement living shoreline design and expand as necessary. Review effectiveness of living shoreline design. If living shoreline does not achieve expected level of service, consider hybrid or other solutions. Review pathway options and establish triggers for change of pathway.	Review effectiveness of living shoreline design. Review pathway options.	

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COMMUNITY 3: SEAFORTH



Figure 12. Seaforth

Seaforth is located along the coast to the north of Seaforth Creek (Figure 12). The beach faces northeast and is approximately five kilometres in length. It is a narrow, predominantly sandy beach with rocky headlands and mangroves anchoring the northern and southern ends of the beach.

Seaforth Beach is a wide, low gradient beach backed by a reserve with a caravan park, which contains a range of recreational and picnic facilities, including a tidal swimming enclosure in the middle section of the beach. Other coastal infrastructure includes facilities at Seaforth Esplanade Reserve, Maralyn Ross Playground, Seaforth Boating Club, and the Port Newry boat ramp. At the northern end of Seaforth Beach, there are two rocky outcrops of North Red Cliff Island and South Red Cliff Island.

Most of the residential buildings and infrastructure are located in close proximity to the beach. Important infrastructure including Seaforth Ambulance Station, Seaforth Police Beat, Seaforth Depot, Seaforth Recreation Centre Community Hall and Seaforth Post Office may be at risk from erosion and storm tide

inundation by 2100. Further inland, there are pockets of agricultural land.

Yakapari-Seaforth Road is the only local connector road connecting Seaforth, and when cut, means that Seaforth becomes an isolated community.

The Seaforth community already observes and experiences some impacts of coastal hazards. The Seaforth foreshore is likely to be increasingly exposed to open coast erosion into the future. Low-lying areas are also vulnerable to storm tide and face increasing risk from these hazards into the future. Septic tank systems may become exposed to tidal inundation in the future.

The adaptation response for Seaforth is to continue to monitor coastal hazard risk and begin preparations for additional hazard mitigation in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on protecting existing natural coastal hazard defences (dune vegetation) and reviewing the adaptation pathway over time (Table 16). Region-wide actions also apply where relevant to this community.

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Table 16. Seaforth adaptation pathway

Table 10. Seaforth adaptation pathway			0.4m	Sea level rise projections	
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)	
Adaptation response	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate	
Adaptation actions					
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:			
Community stewardship	Utilise monitoring data from environmental and conservation groups to better understand the risk of coastal hazards to wildlife, such as turtles and migratory shorebirds, and use this information for future coastal adaptation options.				
Knowledge sharing	Facilitate knowledge sharing and	education on coastal values, hazar	ds and adaptation (link to 1.2).		
Monitoring	Establish photo-point (CoastSnap) monitoring system.				
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:			
Strategic planning and planning scheme			Develop a long-term managed retreat plan for high risk inundation areas of Midge Point to assist with coordinated adaptation and managed retreat planning in the long-term.	Review adaptation pathway and reduce 2100 adaptation to "actively mitigate" if a resilient built form for very high intolerable risk properties is achieved.	
Disaster management		Review Emergency Action Guide for this community based on coastal hazard maps.			
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:			
Increasing infrastructure resilience		Undertake feasibility study for road/services raising for Yakapari-Seaforth Road and Poinciana Avenue or alternative adaptation options.	Implement drainage upgrades and road/services raising.		
Relocate infrastructure		Assess septic system vulnerability to coastal hazards.			
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, include	ding:			
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Review and implement Beach Plan/Local Coastal Plan recommended activities.				
Coastal hazard protection works	Review and update Shoreline Ero new risk information. Establish triggers for implementation	· ·	If triggered, undertake concept planning for structural protection or upgrades (if applicable).	If triggered, implement additional structural protection or upgrades (if applicable).	

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COMMUNITY 4: HALIDAY BAY



Figure 13. Haliday Bay

Haliday Bay is a small coastal community located to the south of Seaforth Creek (Figure 13). The sandy section of coastline faces to the northeast, while the rocky headland faces northward.

Haliday Bay Beach is a northeast facing high tide beach with a tidal swimming enclosure located against the northern rocks and a boat launching area in the southern corner. This beach section is also identified as a turtle nesting habitat. The Haliday Bay golf course is also located along the eastern shoreline behind the beach. Most of the residential buildings are located around the north and west facing section of the

shoreline. Important infrastructure such as Haliday Bay Rural Fire Service may be at risk from erosion and inundation by 2100.

Coastal hazard risk for Haliday Bay is expected to remain low by 2100. Limited assets and infrastructure may still be affected by coastal hazards during extreme events.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on avoiding placing new development or assets in coastal areas, continue to monitor coastal hazard risk in the future and reviewing the adaptation pathway over time (Table 17). Region-wide actions also apply here where relevant to this community.

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Table 17. Haliday Bay adaptation pathway

			0.4m	Sea level rise projections	
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)	
Adaptation response	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate	Monitor and maintain	Managed retreat	
Adaptation actions					
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, including:				
Community stewardship	Utilise monitoring data from environmental and conservation groups to better understand the risk of coastal hazards to wildlife, such as turtles and migratory shorebirds, and use this information for future coastal adaptation options.				
	Facilitate knowledge sharing and	education on coastal values, hazar	ds and adaptation (link to 1.2).		
Education and knowledge sharing			nhance signage on hazards and role of mangroves vegetation in maintaining size the importance of minimising light sources during nesting season.		
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions identi	fied in Table 10.			
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions identi	fied in Table 10.			
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, inclu	As per region-wide actions, including:			
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Review and implement Local Coastal Plan/Beach Plan recommended activities.				
Coastal hazard protection works			Concept planning for addition or upgrades (if applicable) and implementation.	•	

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COMMUNITY 5: BALL BAY



Figure 14. Ball Bay

Ball Bay is a small coastal community which extends further inland into agricultural areas (Figure 14). The community is bound to the north by the rocky headland to the south of Haliday Bay Beach and to the south by a small creek flowing into Ball Bay. The sandy beach running along Ward Esplanade faces northeast.

Ball Bay beach is a low gradient sandy beach that is backed by a small settlement, which includes a camping reserve along the foreshore, enabling tourists to easily access the natural environments.

Aside from the residential buildings, there is minimal infrastructure within the coastal zone of this community. Most of the houses are located within several blocks of the Ball Bay foreshore. Coastal hazard risk for Ball Bay is expected to remain low by 2100. Limited assets and infrastructure may still be affected by coastal hazards during extreme events. Septic tank systems are at risk of exposure to tidal inundation due to sea level rise by 2100.

The adaptation approach for Ball Bay is to continue to monitor coastal hazard risk and begin preparations for additional hazard mitigation in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on protecting existing natural coastal hazard defences (dune vegetation) and reviewing the adaptation pathway over time (Table 18). Region-wide actions also apply here where relevant to this community.

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Table 18. Ball Bay adaptation pathway

			0.4m	Sea level rise projections
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)
Adaptation response	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate
Adaptation actions				
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, including:			
Education and knowledge sharing	Facilitate knowledge sharing and	education on coastal values, hazar	rds and adaptation (link to 1.2).	
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions identi	ified in Table 10.		
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Increasing infrastructure resilience	Avoid placement of non-relocatable public assets (eg coastal pathway) along the dune, foreshore and beach areas at high risk from coastal hazards.			
Relocate infrastructure		Assess septic system vulnerability to coastal hazards.		
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Review and implement Local Coastal Plan/Beach Plan recommended activities.			
	Develop Shoreline Erosion Mana	gement Plan for priority areas	If triggered, undertake	If triggered, implement
Coastal hazard protection works	Establish triggers for impleme	ntation.	concept planning for	additional structural
Coustal Hazard protection Works			structural protection or	protection or upgrades (if
			upgrades (if applicable).	applicable).

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COMMUNITY 6: CAPE HILLSBOROUGH



Figure 15. Cape Hillsborough

Cape Hillsborough is an elevated rocky outcrop located within Cape Hillsborough National Park extending seaward to the south of Ball Bay (Figure 15). The beaches at Cape Hillsborough are anchored by rocky headlands at the north and south. A small rocky island, Wedge Island, is located just off the southern point of Cape Hillsborough.

Cape Hillsborough is highly valued for its scenic amenity and natural values. The beaches provide habitat for native animals, which coincidently add to the economic (tourism) value for the Mackay region. There are facilities available close to the foreshore, including a tourist park and amenities.

Coastal hazards pose a low risk to assets and infrastructure within the Cape Hillsborough community from the present day to 2100. Coastal hazard risk for Cape Hillsborough is expected to remain low by 2100.

The adaptation response for Cape Hillsborough is to avoid placing new development or assets in high risk coastal areas and continue to monitor coastal hazard risk in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on avoiding placing new development or assets in coastal areas and reviewing the adaptation pathway over time (Table 19). Region-wide actions also apply where relevant to this locality.

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0.8m



Table 19. Cape Hillsborough adaptation pathway

	-		0.4m	Sea level rise projections	
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)	
Adaptation response	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate	
Adaptation actions					
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, include	As per region-wide actions, including:			
Education and knowledge sharing	Facilitate knowledge sharing and	Facilitate knowledge sharing and education on coastal values, hazards and adaptation (link to 1.2).			
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions identif	As per region-wide actions identified in Table 10.			
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions, including:				
Increasing infrastructure resilience	Avoid placement of non-relocatable public assets (eg coastal pathway) along the dune, foreshore and beach areas at high risk from coastal hazards.				
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions identif	fied in Table 10.			



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COMMUNITY 7: SHOAL POINT



Figure 16. Shoal Point

Shoal Point extends from Reliance Creek to the Shoal Point rocks, which forms the northern border of Bucasia Beach (Figure 16). The north facing shoreline is low energy and it is lined with discontinuous rock walls along the foreshore. The east facing low gradient high tide beach is fronted by a 150 metres wide intertidal bar with rocky outcrops.

Shoal Point Park is the main recreational area with a toilet block, barbeque (BBQ), tables, playground and parking facilities. There are three designated access points to the beach. Residential buildings on the eastern side adjoin a foreshore reserve spanning from the northern point to Shoal Point rocks.

Coastal hazards pose a low risk to assets and infrastructure at Shoal Point in the present day and the risk remains low to 2100. The western side of Shoal Point is likely to be increasingly prone to tidal and storm tide inundation in the future. Limited assets that may be at risk include public foreshore infrastructure, roads and private assets. Denman Avenue is the only local connector road connecting Shoal Point, and when cut, means that Shoal Point becomes an isolated community.

The adaptation response for Shoal Point is to avoid placing new development or assets in high risk coastal areas and continue to monitor coastal hazard risk in the future.

The adaptation approach includes a focus on avoiding placing new development or assets in high risk coastal areas, reviewing the adaptation pathway over time and considering future alternatives (Table 20). Regionwide actions also apply here where relevant to this community.

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Table 20. Shoal Point adaptation pathway

			0.4m	Sea level rise projections
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)
Adaptation response	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate
Adaptation actions				
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
	Facilitate knowledge sharing and education on coastal values, hazards and adaptation (link to 1.2).			
Education and knowledge sharing		Focus on action 1.2.3 – enhance natural buffer.	signage on hazards and role of ma	ngroves vegetation in maintaining
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions identi	fied in Table 10.		
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Increasing infrastructure resilience	Avoid placement of non-relocatal coastal hazards.	ole public assets (eg coastal pathw	ay) along the dune, foreshore and b	peach areas at high risk from
Relocate infrastructure		Assess septic system vulnerability to coastal hazards.		
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, including:			
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Review and implement Local Coastal Plan/Beach Plan recommended activities.			
Coastal hazard protection works			Concept planning for additional s (if applicable) and establish trigge	

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COMMUNITY 8: BUCASIA



Figure 17. Bucasia

Bucasia is located directly south of Shoal Point. Bucasia beach faces northeast, extending from Shoal Point rocks to the mouth of Eimeo creek to the south (Figure 17). The beach is a low gradient high tide beach on the northern end and transitions into a steep high tide beach fronted by one kilometre of intertidal sand flats on the southern end.

The Bucasia community is established directly behind a wide foreshore reserve. There is also a caravan park at the southern end of Bucasia, with a boat ramp backing Eimeo Creek. Highly valued places within this community such as Mackay's biggest tree.

Coastal hazards pose a low risk to

assets and infrastructure within the Bucasia community from present day to 2100. The risk of open coast erosion, storm tide and tidal inundation is low.

The adaptation response for Bucasia is to avoid placing new development or assets in high risk coastal areas and continue to monitor coastal hazard risk in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on avoiding placing new development or assets in coastal areas, protecting and enhancing vegetation, reviewing the adaptation pathway over time and considering future alternatives (Table 21). Regionwide actions also apply here where relevant to this community.

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Table 21. Bucasia adaptation pathway

			0.4m	Sea level rise projections		
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)		
Adaptation response	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate	Monitor and maintain		
Adaptation actions						
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, inclu	s per region-wide actions, including:				
Community stewardship		Utilise monitoring data from environmental and conservation groups to better understand the risk of coastal hazards to wildlife, such as urtles and migratory shorebirds, and use this information for future coastal adaptation options				
Education and knowledge sharing		Focus on action 1.2.3 – enhance natural buffer.	signage on hazards and role of du	ne vegetation in maintaining		
Monitoring	Establish photo-point (CoastSnap) monitoring system.					
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions identi	fied in Table 10.				
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:				
Increasing infrastructure resilience	Avoid placement of non-relocatal coastal hazards.	ole public assets (eg coastal pathw	ay) along the dune, foreshore and b	peach areas at high risk from		
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:				
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Review and implement Local Coastal Plan/Beach Plan recommended activities.					
Coastal hazard protection works				Concept planning for additional structural protection or upgrades (if applicable) and establish triggers for implementation.		

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COMMUNITY 9: EIMEO



Figure 18. Eimeo

Eimeo is a coastal community located between Eimeo Creek and a small mangrove-filled creek (Figure 18).
Eimeo Point at the northern end is a 60 metres high headland and Eimeo beach is a 400 metres long, northeast facing, low energy beach that extends from the rocky outcrop on the northern end to the sand spit on the southern end at the creek mouth.

Eimeo beach is a popular swimming spot during high tide for locals as well as tourists. There are facilities available within the foreshore area, including park amenities, playground and parking facilities. Eimeo beach is connected to the Mackay region by Eimeo Road, which runs along Eimeo Creek

The Eimeo community already observes and experiences some impacts of coastal hazards. The Eimeo

foreshore is likely to be increasingly exposed to open coast erosion and storm tide inundation into the future.

There is currently active mitigation of erosion directly in front of the Surf Life Saving Club on the northern end of Eimeo beach to manage shoreline position and mitigate erosion.

The adaptation response for Eimeo is to continue to monitor coastal hazard risk and begin preparations for additional hazard mitigation in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on maintaining existing protection works, reviewing the adaptation pathway over time and considering future alternatives (Table 22). Region-wide actions also apply here where relevant to this community.

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Table 22. Eimeo adaptation pathway

			0.4m	Sea level rise projections	
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)	
Adaptation response	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate	
Adaptation actions					
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, including:				
Education and knowledge sharing		Enhance community adaptive capacity to coastal hazards, including awareness of increasing coastal hazard exposure and risk (particularly inundation) and ways to improve individual preparedness and adaptive capacity.			
Monitoring	Establish photo-point (CoastSnap) monitoring system.				
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions identif	fied in Table 10.			
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions identif	fied in Table 10.			
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, include	As per region-wide actions, including:			
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Review and implement Local Coastal Plan/Beach Plan recommended activities.				
	Maintain existing shoreline protect	tion works.	If triggered, undertake concept	If triggered, implement	
Coastal hazard protection works	Develop Shoreline Erosion Manag Establish triggers for implementat	· · · · · ·	planning for additional structural protection or upgrades (if applicable).	additional structural protection or upgrades (if applicable).	

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COMMUNITY 10: DOLPHIN HEADS



Figure 19. Dolphin Heads

Dolphin Heads is a coastal community located along the coast south of Eimeo (Figure 19). The beach extends for approximately two kilometres, including around a headland. The north-facing and upper east-facing sections of the beach are gravelly beaches sitting between rocky headlands. The southerly, eastern-facing beach is sandy, interspersed with rocky outcrops. This coastal area has tourism value with Dolphin Heads Resort located along the north-facing side beach.

Existing structures are in place to manage shoreline position and mitigate erosion, such as seawalls. The western end of the shoreline is in a dynamic zone at the mouth of the creek.

This area is likely to be increasingly exposed to erosion, tidal and storm tide inundation into the future. Across the foreshore area, residential areas, roads and infrastructure may be at risk from erosion and inundation by 2100.

The adaptation response for Dolphin Heads is to continue to monitor coastal hazard risk and begin preparations for additional hazard mitigation in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on dune protection and enhancement, reviewing the adaptation pathway over time and considering future alternatives (Table 23). Regionwide actions also apply here where relevant to this community.

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Table 23. Dolphin Heads adaptation pathway

			0.4m	Sea level rise projections	
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)	
Adaptation response	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate	
Adaptation actions					
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, include	ding:			
Education and knowledge sharing		acity to coastal hazards, including to improve individual preparednes		nazard exposure and risk	
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions identif	fied in Table 10.			
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions identi-	As per region-wide actions identified in Table 10.			
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, include	ding:			
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Review and implement Local Coastal Plan/Beach Plan recommended activities.				
Coastal hazard protection works			Develop Shoreline Erosion Management Plan for priority areas. Establish triggers for implementation.	If triggered, undertake concept planning for additional structural protection or upgrades (if applicable).	

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COMMUNITY 11: BLACKS BEACH



Figure 20. Blacks Beach

Blacks Beach is a coastal community located along the beachfront south of Dolphin Heads (Figure 20). Blacks Beach is a narrow and sandy northeasterly facing beach, extending for approximately three and a half kilometres. At the southern limit, Blacks Beach is bound by McCreadys Creek.

The Blacks Beach community has significant scenic amenity, as well as natural and tourism value. There are public amenities located along the foreshore, including at Blacks Beach Park. Several nature reserves are located within this coastal community, including Whitsans Blue Reserve, Blacks Beach Reserve, Blacks Beach Reserve, Blacks Beach Spit as well as Blacks Beach constructed wetlands. Its coastal areas support an abundance of marine wildlife, including turtles. Towards the

northern end of Blacks Beach, there are numerous holiday parks and tourist facilities.

This section of the coast is likely to be increasingly prone to tidal and storm tide inundation in the future. Assets that may be at risk include public foreshore infrastructure, roads and private assets.

The adaptation response for Blacks Beach is to continue to monitor coastal hazard risk and begin preparations for additional hazard mitigation in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on protecting and enhancing vegetation, reviewing the adaptation pathway over time and considering future alternatives (Table 24). Regionwide actions also apply where relevant to this community.

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Table 24. Blacks Beach adaptation pathway

			0.4m	Sea level rise projections
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)
Adaptation response	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate
Adaptation actions				
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, include	ding:		
Community stewardship		onmental and conservation groups and use this information for future o		astal hazards to wildlife, such as
Education and knowledge sharing	Enhance community adaptive capacity to coastal hazards, including awareness of increasing coastal hazard exposure and risk (particularly erosion) and ways to improve individual preparedness and adaptive capacity.			
Monitoring	Establish photo-point (CoastSnap) monitoring system.			
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions identi-	fied in Table 10.		
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions identi-	fied in Table 10.		
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, include	ding:		
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Review and implement Local Coastal Plan/Beach Plan recommended activities.			
	Develop Shoreline Erosion Manag	gement Plan for priority areas.	If triggered, implement	If triggered, implement
Coastal hazard protection works	Undertake a trial/case study in line with revised Council Policy 32 - Coastal Erosion Protection Works.		alternative structural protection or upgrades (if applicable).	additional structural protection or upgrades (if applicable).

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COMMUNITY 12: SLADE POINT



Figure 21. Slade Point

The coastal community of Slade Point is located to the northwest of the rocky headland which forms Slade Point, north of Lamberts Beach (Figure 21). The narrow, north-west facing sandy beach extends over 2km.

Slade Point offers scenic amenity, as well as providing natural habitat and tourism value to the greater Mackay region. There are mangrove areas along the foreshore at the mouth of McCreadys Creek, which flows into Slade Bay. Also along the foreshore are tourist facilities. There is a lookout at the headland of Slade Point. South of Slade Point, towards Lamberts Beach, there is Slade Point Nature Reserve.

The Slade Point community already observes ad experiences some impacts of coastal hazards. The Slade Point foreshore is likely to be increasingly exposed to open coast erosion into the future. Low-lying areas are also vulnerable to tidal and storm

tide inundation and facing increasing risk from these hazards into the future. Ocean Avenue is at risk of erosion, tidal and storm tide inundation and as this is the only local connector road for the community, the community may become isolated.

The adaptation response for Slade Point is to actively mitigate coastal hazard risk, begin preparations for additional hazard mitigation and plan for impacts including potential managed retreat of the foreshore use and very high intolerable risk areas in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on dune vegetation and enhancement, maintenance and upgrades for foreshore protection works and resilient homes. Review of the adaptation pathway will be ongoing and guided by the outcome of high priority and short-term actions (Table 25). Region-wide actions also apply where relevant to this community.

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Table 25. Slade Point adaptation pathway

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			0.4m	Sea level rise projections
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)
Adaptation response	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate	Managed retreat
Adaptation actions				
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Knowledge sharing	Facilitate knowledge sharing and	education on coastal values, hazar	ds and adaptation (link to 1.2).	
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Strategic planning and planning scheme			Develop a long-term managed retreat plan for high risk inundation areas of Slade Point to assist with coordinated adaptation and managed retreat planning in the long-term.	Review adaptation pathway and reduce 2100 adaptation to "actively mitigate" if a resilient built form for very high intolerable risk properties is achieved.
Disaster management		Review Emergency Action Guide for this community based on coastal hazard maps.		
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Increasing infrastructure resilience	Undertake feasibility study for road/services raising for Ocean Avenue or alternative adaptation options.	Implement drainage upgrades Promote resilient homes within	and road/services raising. n the community and building se	ector (link in with action 1.2).
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Review and implement Local Coastal Plan recommended activities.			
	Maintain existing shoreline protection works.	Consider undertaking concept pl with long-term managed retreat p	anning for additional structural prot lan (if applicable).	tection or upgrades in conjunction
Coastal hazard protection works	Develop Shoreline Erosion Management Plan for priority areas.	If triggered, implement additional managed retreat plan (if applicab	structural protection or upgrades in le).	n conjunction with long-term
	Establish triggers for implementation.			

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COMMUNITY 13: LAMBERTS BEACH



Figure 22. Lamberts Beach

The coastal community of Lamberts Beach is the east-facing beach located south of Slade Point (Figure 22). Lamberts Beach is a sandy beach, bound at the northern extent by a rocky headland then runs south for approximately 1.5 kilometres.

This coastal community offers scenic and tourism value to the greater Mackay region. Within the foreshore area, there are public amenities and a lookout at the rocky, northern end of Lamberts Beach. At the southern end of the beach, Slade Point Natural Reserve Lookout and Slade Point Nature Reserve offer scenic and natural value.

This section of the coast is likely to be increasingly prone to erosion in the future. Assets that may be at risk include public foreshore infrastructure and roads.

The adaptation response for Lamberts Beach is to continue to monitor coastal hazard risk and begin preparations for additional hazard mitigation in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on protecting and enhancing vegetation, maintaining existing protection works, reviewing the adaptation pathway over time, and considering future alternatives (Table 26). Region-wide actions also apply where relevant to this community.

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0.8m

Mackay REGIONAL COUNCIL

Table 26. Lamberts Beach adaptation pathway

			0.4m	Sea level rise projections
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)
Adaptation response	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate
Adaptation actions				
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Community stewardship	Continue stewardship program/ir	nitiatives.		
	Establish photo-point			
Monitoring	(CoastSnap) monitoring			
Worldoning	system, supported by survey			
	calibration.			
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions identified in Table 10.			
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions identified in Table 10.			
Nature-based coastal management and coastal	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
engineering				
	Review and implement Slade	Review and implement Local	Support community dune	
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Pont Local Coastal Plan.	Coastal Plan recommended activities.	protection initiatives.	
Beach nourishment	Review the effectiveness of beach nourishment campaign.		Review and consider a long-term program for beach nourishment and maintenance.	
Coastal hazard protection works	Review and update Shoreline Erosion Management Plan based on new risk information.	If beach nourishment is not providing adequate protection, investigate last line of defence structures (eg seawall, revetment).	If triggered, prepare design and approvals for last line of defence structure (if applicable).	If triggered, implement last line of defence structures (if applicable).
		Establish triggers for implementation.		

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COMMUNITY 14: HARBOUR BEACH



Figure 23. Harbour Beach

Harbour Beach is a coastal community located on the northern side of the Mackay CBD (Figure 23). The foreshore area at Harbour Beach extends for approximately 6.5 kilometres to its southern extent at the Pioneer River mouth. Harbour Beach is a narrow sandy beach with sections of rocky revetments and a training wall along the southern end at the Pioneer River mouth. Slade Island Reef is located offshore from Harbour Beach.

The Harbour Beach coastal community provides significant economic, scenic and natural amenity to the Mackay region. Its coastal areas support an abundance of marine wildlife, including turtles. Within the foreshore area, there are public amenities and tourist facilities. At the southern end of Harbour Beach, estuarine areas are located behind the beach at the Pioneer River mouth, and there are designated areas for motorbike/ATV riding. Mackay Harbour is located

within this coastal community and includes sugar and petroleum terminals, as well as numerous berths.

Coastal hazards pose a low risk to assets and infrastructure within the Harbour Beach community from the present day to 2100. Coastal hazard risk for Harbour Beach is expected to remain low by 2100.

The adaptation response for Harbour Beach is to continue to avoid placing new development or assets in coastal areas and continue to monitor coastal hazard risk in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on protecting and enhancing the existing natural coastal hazard defences (the dune system), collaborating with local environmental groups and reviewing the adaptation pathway over time (Table 27). Regionwide actions also apply where relevant to this locality.

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COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC ACTIONS



Table 27. Harbour Beach adaptation pathway

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Table 27. Harbour Beach adaptation pathway			0.4m	Sea level rise projections
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)
Adaptation response	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain
Adaptation actions				
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Community stewardship	Utilise monitoring data from environmental and conservation groups to better understand the risk of coastal hazards to wildlife, such as turtles and migratory shorebirds, and use this information for future coastal adaptation options.			
Education and knowledge	Develop a Use Plan that includes a 4WD traffic management plan to formalise and maintain defined access tracks, as well as provide appropriate signage.			
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions identified in Table 10.			
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions identified in Table 10.			
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, including:			
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Develop a Local Coastal Plan for East Point/Harbour Beach.	Support community dune and significant habitat protection initiatives.		

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COMMUNITY 15 - 16: ANDERGROVE AND BEACONSFIELD



Figure 24. Andergrove and Beaconsfield

Andergrove and Beaconsfield are estuarine communities located between McCreadys Creek and the Pioneer River (Figure 24). Located on the Pioneer floodplains, both communities are north and east bound by hundreds of metres of mangroves.

Andergrove and Beaconsfield communities are likely to be increasingly exposed in the future. The estuarine areas of Andergrove and Beaconsfield may be at risk of potential expanding tidal area due to sea level rise. These areas include Golf Links Road and Keeleys Road.

The adaptation response for Andergrove and Beaconsfield is to continue to monitor and maintain the coastal areas.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on maintaining the natural environment and infrastructure in good condition in coastal areas. Review of the adaptation pathway will be ongoing and guided by the outcome of high priority and short-term actions (Table 28). Region-wide actions also apply where relevant to this community.

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0.8m

Table 27. Harbour Beach adaptation pathway

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			0.4m	Sea level rise projections
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)
Adaptation response	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain
Adaptation actions				
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Community stewardship	Raise community awareness and	enhance social adaptive capacity	for inundation hazards.	
Knowledge sharing	Focus on action 1.2.3 - facilitate training/education workshops/events, focusing on nature-based solutions (mangroves and dunes) and resilient homes.			
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions identi	fied in Table 10.		
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions identified in Table 10.			
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, including:			
Coastal hazard protection works		Review existing Pioneer River flood studies with coincidental conditions such as tailwater conditions. If required, update model with appropriate tailwater conditions for estuarine areas to understand the implications of the combined coastal and riverine processes for inundation and erosion vulnerability for Andergrove and Beaconsfield.		
		Concept planning for additional structural protection or upgrades (if applicable) and establish triggers for implementation.	If triggered, implement additional structural protection or upgrades (if applicable).	

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COMMUNITY 17: TOWN AND FAR BEACH



Figure 25. Town Beach and Far Beach

Town Beach and Far Beach are coastal communities located on the southern side of Mackay CBD (Figure 25). These beaches are narrow, sandy beaches along the coast south of the Pioneer River mouth. The southern training wall of the Pioneer River encompasses the northern section of Town Beach. Behind Town Beach is the suburbs of East Mackay and South Mackay. Mackay Airport is in land from Far Beach.

These coastal communities offer natural values and scenic amenity for the greater Mackay region. At the northern end of Town Beach and the southern end of Far Beach, there are areas of mangroves and saltmarsh.

Along Binnington Esplanade, there are public amenities and carparks at the northern (Iluka Park) and southern

(Quota Park) ends. A section of the Bluewater Sculpture Trail is located within Town Beach. There are also sporting facilities within the foreshore as well as tourist facilities along the foreshore.

The response for Town Beach and Far Beach is to continue to monitor coastal hazard risk. If triggered, begin preparations for hazard mitigation and planning for potential managed retreat of the foreshore use and very high intolerable risk areas in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on protecting and enhancing vegetation. Review of the adaptation pathway will be ongoing and guided by the outcome of high priority and short-term actions (Table 29). Region-wide actions also apply where relevant to this community.

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0.8m

Table 29. Town and Far Beach adaptation pathway

Table 29. Town and Far Beach adaptation pa	tiiway		0.4m	Sea level rise projections
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)
Adaptation response	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Managed retreat
Adaptation actions				
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions identi-	fied in Table 10.		
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions, include	ding:		
Strategic planning and planning scheme			Develop a long-term managed retreat plan for high risk inundation areas of Town Beach and Far Beach to assist with coordinated adaptation and managed retreat planning in the long-term.	Review adaptation pathway and reduce 2100 adaptation to "actively mitigate" if a resilient built form for very high intolerable risk properties is achieved.
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions, including:			
Increasing infrastructure resilience			Implement infrastructure upgrades (if applicable) (link to transformation plan).	
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, including:			
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Review and implement Local Coastal Plan/Beach Plan recommended activities.			

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COMMUNITY 18: BAKERS CREEK



Figure 26. Bakers Creek

Bakers Creek is a small estuarine community (Figure 26). The one kilometre wide tidal creek forms the southern boundary of Mackay.

Dense mangroves fringe along the creek and approximately three kilometres of tidal flats extend offshore. There is a 1.5 metre long low energy beach on the south side of the creek mouth. Several residential establishments are located at the western tip of the beach, accessible by a gravel road.

Bakers Creek community is likely to be increasingly exposed in the future. The low-lying areas of Bakers Creek are at increasing risk of inundation.

The adaptation response for Bakers Creek is to continue to monitor coastal hazard risk. If triggered, begin preparations for hazard mitigation and planning for potential managed retreat of the foreshore use and very high intolerable risk areas in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on avoiding placing new development or assets in high risk coastal areas. Review of the adaptation pathway will be ongoing and guided by the outcome of priority and short-term actions (Table 30). Region-wide actions also apply where relevant to this community.

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0.8m

Table 30. Bakers Creek adaptation pathway

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			0.4m	Sea level rise projections
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)
Adaptation response	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Managed retreat
Adaptation actions				
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions ident	ified in Table 10.		
Community stewardship	Raise community awareness a	and enhance social adaptive cap	pacity for inundation hazards.	
Knowledge sharing	Focus on action 1.2.3 - facilitate training/education workshops/events, focusing on nature-based solutions (mangroves and dunes) and resilient homes.			
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ıding:		
Strategic planning and planning scheme			Develop a long-term managed retreat plan for high risk inundation areas of Bakers Creek to assist with coordinated adaptation and managed retreat planning in the long-term.	Review adaptation pathway and reduce 2100 adaptation to "actively mitigate" if a resilient built form for very high intolerable risk properties is achieved.
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions, including:			
Increasing infrastructure resilience	Promote resilient homes within the community and building sector (link in with action 1.2).			
Relocate infrastructure		Assess septic system vulnerability to coastal hazards.		
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, including:			
		Review existing flood studies with coincidental conditions such as tailwater conditions. If required, update model with appropriate tailwater conditions for estuarine areas to understand the implications of the combined coastal and riverine processes for inundation and erosion vulnerability for Bakers Creek.		
Coastal hazard protection works		Consider undertaking concept planning for additional structural protection or upgrades in conjunction with long-term managed retreat plan (if applicable) and establish triggers for implementation.		
		If triggered, implement additional structural protection or upgrades in conjunction with long-term managed retreat plan (if applicable).		

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COMMUNITY 19: MCEWENS BEACH



Figure 27. McEwens Beach

McEwens Beach is a small coastal community located on the northern side of Sandringham Bay (Figure 27). The sandy, narrow beach extends for approximately five kilometres. There is a rock seawall in front of the residential area towards the northern end of the Esplanade.

This coastal community has important natural and community value. Towards the northern end of McEwens Beach, there are large areas of mangroves. These areas offer natural coastal protection. There is a swimming enclosure located on the southern side of McEwens Beach at McEwens Beach Reserve.

There is an existing structure in place on the northern end of McEwens Beach to manage shoreline position and mitigate erosion. This area is likely to be increasingly exposed to coastal erosion, storm tide and tidal inundation into the future. Across the foreshore area, residential areas, roads and infrastructure may be at risk from erosion and inundation by 2100.

The adaptation response for McEwens Beach is to actively manage coastal hazard risk and begin preparations for additional hazard mitigation in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on protecting and enhancing vegetation, monitoring any shoreline changes to support adjoining property owners to maintain existing shoreline protection works, trialling a living shoreline design and reviewing the adaptation pathway over time (Table 31). Region-wide actions also apply where relevant to this community.

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0.8m

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Table 31. McEwens Beach adaptation pathway

Table 31. McEwens Beach adaptation pathwa	ау		0.4m	Sea level rise projections
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)
Adaptation response	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate
Adaptation actions				
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Monitoring	Establish photo-point (CoastSnap) monitoring system.			
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions identi	fied in Table 10.		
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Relocate infrastructure		Assess septic system vulnerability to coastal hazards.		
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Review and implement Local Coastal Plan recommended activities.			
Living shoreline	Investigate erosion issues south of swimming enclosure. Living shoreline pilot site - develop concept design and monitoring plan for living shoreline in front of the existing seawall (link to action 1.3.3). Implement living shoreline design. Review effectiveness of living shoreline design.	Review effectiveness of living shoreline design.	If living shoreline does not achieve expected level of service, consider hybrid or other solutions. Review pathway options and establish triggers for change of pathway.	Review effectiveness of living shoreline design. Review pathway options.
Coastal hazard protection works		Monitor any shoreline changes to support adjoining property owners to maintain existing shoreline protection works. Review and update Shoreline Erosion Management Plan based on new risk information. Establish triggers for implementation.	If triggered, undertake concept planning for additional structural protection or upgrades (if applicable).	If triggered, implement additional structural protection or upgrades (if applicable)

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COMMUNITY 20: DUNNROCK

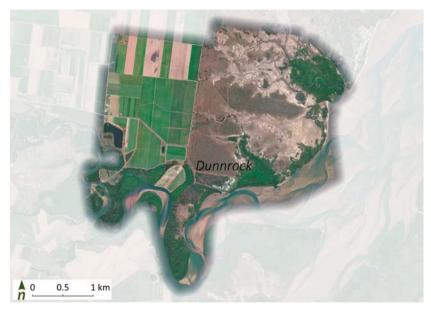


Figure 28. Dunnrock

Dunnrock is a coastal community located on the northern side of the mouth of Alligator Creek which enters Sandringham Bay (Figure 28). The coastline extends for approximately five kilometres along the Dunnrock shoreline. There is a small residential area towards the southern end of this community.

The Dunnrock coastal community has natural and community value. Inland of the Dunnrock community, there is a reserve, as well as a conservation area. At the end of Dunnrock Esplanade there is also a boat ramp.

The Dunnrock community is likely to be increasingly prone to tidal and storm tide inundation in the future.

The adaptation response for Dunnrock is to continue to monitor coastal hazard risk, and actively mitigate and begin preparations for additional hazard mitigation and planning for impacts. This includes potential transformation of foreshore use and very high intolerable risk areas in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on avoiding placing new development or assets in high risk coastal areas. Review of the adaptation pathway will be ongoing and guided by the outcome of priority and short-term actions (Table 32). Region-wide actions also apply where relevant to this community.

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0.8m

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Table 32. Dunnrock adaptation pathway

			0.4m	Sea level rise projections							
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)							
Adaptation response	Monitor and maintain	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate	Managed retreat							
Adaptation actions											
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:									
Community stewardship	Raise community awareness and	enhance social adaptive capacity for	or inundation hazards.								
Knowledge sharing		Focus on action 1.2.3 - facilitate to solutions (mangroves and dunes)		ts, focusing on nature-based							
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:									
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:									
Increasing infrastructure resilience	As per region-wide actions, including: Promote resilient homes within the community and building sector (link in with action 1.2).										
Relocate infrastructure		Assess septic system vulnerability to coastal hazards.									
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:									
Constal hazard protection works		Promote resilient homes within the community and building sector (link in with Assess septic system									
Coastal hazard protection works		If triggered, implement additional smanaged retreat plan (if applicable		n conjunction with long-term							

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COMMUNITY 21 - 23: LOUISA CREEK, HALF TIDE BEACH AND SALONIKA BEACH



Figure 29. Louisa Creek, Half Tide Beach and Salonika Beach

Louisa Creek, Half Tide Beach and Salonika Beach are small coastal communities facing north-easterly into Dalrymple Bay (Figure 29). The communities are bound to the north by Louisa Creek and to the south by a small creek. The Hay Point loading facility sits between Louisa Creek and Half Tide Beach and Salonika Beach.

Half Tide Beach lies between the southern breakwater and a low rocky point. The beach is fronted by a 100 metres wide low tide bar and backed by a small reserve and amenities block. Salonika Beach is directly south of the low rocky point and it is moderately steep and wide, with a 100 metres wide lower tide bar that increases to 150 metres in width at the southern creek mouth. There is good beach access along the beach.

Coastal hazards pose a low risk to assets and infrastructure within the

Louisa Creek, Half Tide Beach and Salonika Beach communities from present day to 2100. The risk of open coast erosion, storm tide and tidal inundation is low.

The adaptation response for Louisa Creek, Half Tide Beach and Salonika Beach is to avoid placing new development or assets in high risk coastal areas and continue to monitor coastal hazard risk in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on avoiding placing new development or assets in coastal areas, protecting and enhancing vegetation, reviewing the adaptation pathway over time and considering future alternatives including new protection works for critical assets (Table 33). Region-wide actions also apply here where relevant to this community.

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0.8m

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Table 33. Louisa Creek, Half Tide Beach and Salonika Beach adaptation pathway

			0.4m	Sea level rise projections
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)
Adaptation response	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate
Adaptation actions				
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
	Raise community awareness and	enhance social adaptive capacity	for inundation hazards.	
Community stewardship		onmental and conservation groups and use this information for future (to better understand the risk of coastal adaptation options.	astal hazards to wildlife, such as
Knowledge sharing		Focus on action 1.2.3 - facilitate solutions (mangroves and dunes)	training/education workshops/even and resilient homes.	ts, focusing on nature-based
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions identi	fied in Table 10.		
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Relocate infrastructure		Assess septic system vulnerability to coastal hazards.		
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Review and implement Sarina Coastal Sustainable Landscapes Project recommended actions.			
Coastal hazard protection works	Make the Mackay Coast Our Future and coastal hazard extents available to North Queensland Bulk Ports Corporation.		Concept planning for additional structural protection or upgrades (if applicable) and establish triggers for implementation.	

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COMMUNITY 24 - 26: GRASSTREE BEACH, CAMPWIN BEACH AND SARINA BEACH

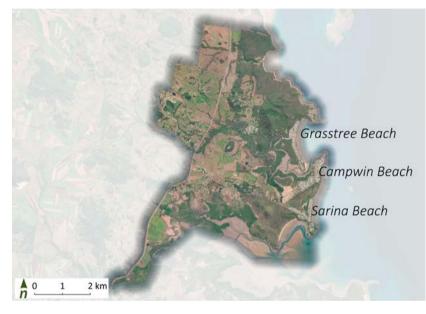


Figure 30. Grasstree Beach, Campwin Beach and Sarina Beach

Grasstree Beach, Campwin Beach and Sarina Beach are coastal communities located towards the southern end of the Mackay region coastline (Figure 30). These three coastal communities extend approximately 10 kilometres along the coastline. There are residential communities located along the foreshore at each of these beaches.

This community supports significant natural value. Grasstree Beach coastal areas support an abundance of wildlife, including turtles, mangrove mouse and coastal sheath-tailed bat. Cabbage Tree Creek separates Grasstree Beach and Campwin Beach.

At the southern end of Grasstree Beach and Sarina Beach there are boat ramps. There is also tourism value for the greater Mackay region. Along Sarina Beach, there are numerous tourist facilities. Coastal hazards pose a low risk to assets and infrastructure within the Grasstree Beach, Campwin Beach and Sarina Beach communities in present day. However, erosion risk may increase to high risk by 2100. It is important to note that Grasstree Beach is experiencing localised erosion on the southern end of the Esplanade.

The adaptation response for Grasstree Beach, Campwin Beach and Sarina Beach is to avoid placing new development or assets in potentially high risk coastal areas and continue to monitor coastal hazard risk in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on avoiding placing new development or assets in coastal areas, protecting and enhancing vegetation, reviewing the adaptation pathway over time (Table 34). Regionwide actions also apply here where relevant to this community.

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0.8m

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Table 34. Grasstree Beach, Campwin Beach and Sarina Beach adaptation pathway

lable 04. Grassifee Beach, Campwin Beach	and Samia Beach adaptation	patriway	0.4m	Sea level rise projections
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)
Adaptation response	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate	Monitor and maintain	Actively mitigate
Adaptation actions				
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, include	ding:		
	Raise community awareness and	enhance social adaptive capacity	for inundation hazards.	
Community stewardship	Utilise monitoring data from environments and migratory shorebirds, a		to better understand the risk of coaccoastal adaptation options.	astal hazards to wildlife, such as
Knowledge sharing		Focus on action 1.2.3 - facilitate solutions (mangroves and dunes)	training/education workshops/eventraining/education workshops/eventraining/education	ts, focusing on nature-based
Monitoring	Establish photo-point (CoastSnap) monitoring system at Sarina Beach.			
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions identif	ied in Table 10.		
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions, include	ding:		
Increasing infrastructure resilience	Avoid placement of non-relocatab coastal hazards.	le public assets (eg coastal pathw	vay) along the dune, foreshore and b	peach areas at high risk from
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, include	ling:		
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Review and implement Local Coastal Plan and Sarina Coastal Sustainable Landscapes Project recommended actions.			
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Review Draft Sarina Local Coastal Plan recommended actions and implement upon adoption.			
Coastal hazard protection works	Develop Shoreline Erosion Management Plan for priority areas (Grasstree Beach only).		Concept planning for additional structural protection or upgrades (if applicable) and establish triggers for implementation.	

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COMMUNITY 27: ARMSTRONG BEACH



Figure 31. Armstrong Beach

Armstrong Beach is a small coastal community located seven kilometres east of Sarina (Figure 31). The east facing beach is approximately 3.6 kilometres within Llewellyn Bay, bordered by Freshwater Point to the north and the rocky outcrops to the south. The beach is a low gradient high tide beach, fronted by fine sand to muddy tidal flats that extend up to two kilometres off the northern end of the beach.

The Armstrong Beach community already observes and experiences some impacts of coastal hazards. The Armstrong Beach foreshore is likely to be increasingly exposed to open coast erosion into the future. Low-lying areas are also vulnerable to storm tide and are facing increasing risk from these hazards into the future. Septic tank systems may become exposed to tidal

inundation in the future.

Across the foreshore area, residential areas, roads and infrastructure may be at risk from erosion and inundation by 2100.

The adaptation response for Armstrong Beach is to continue to actively manage coastal hazard risk and begin preparations for additional hazard mitigation and potential transition of the foreshore use in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on dune vegetation and enhancement and resilient homes. Review of the adaptation pathway will be ongoing and guided by the outcome of priority and short-term actions (Table 35). Region-wide actions also apply where relevant to this community.



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0.8m

Table 35. Armstrong Beach adaptation pathway

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	-		0.4m	Sea level rise projections
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)
Adaptation response	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate	Actively mitigate	Managed retreat
Adaptation actions				
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions, include	ding:		
Community stewardship	Raise community awareness and	enhance social adaptive capacity f	or inundation hazards.	
Knowledge sharing			raining/education workshops/even g shorelines) and resilient homes.	ts, focusing on nature-based
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Strategic planning and planning scheme			Develop a long-term transformation plan for targeted areas of Armstrong Beach to assist with coordinated adaptation and transformation planning in the long-term.	Review adaptation pathway and reduce 2100 adaptation to "actively managed" if a resilient built form for very high intolerable risk properties is achieved.
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions, include	ding:		
	Promote resilient homes within th	e community and building sector (li	nk in with action 1.2).	
Increasing infrastructure resilience		Undertake feasibility study for drainage upgrades and road/ services raising for Armstrong Beach Road and Donald Place or alternative adaptation options.	Implement drainage upgrades and road/services raising.	
Relocate infrastructure		Assess septic system vulnerability to coastal hazards.		
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, include	ding:		
Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	Review and implement Sarina Coastal Sustainable Landscapes Project recommended actions.			
Coastal hazard protection works	Develop Shoreline Erosion Management Plan for priority areas.	with long-term managed retreat p	anning for additional structural prot lan (if applicable) and establish triç structural protection or upgrades i le).	ggers for implementation.

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COMMUNITY 28: ISLANDS

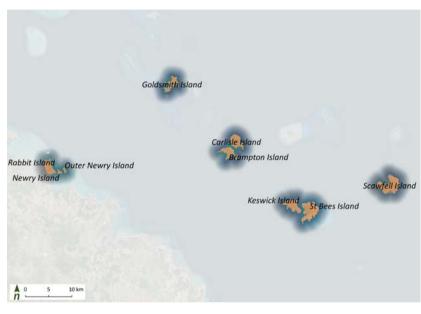


Figure 32. Islands

Newry Island, Rabbit Island, Outer Newry Island, Goldsmith Island, Brampton Island, Carlisle Island, Scawfell Island, St Bees Island and Keswick Island are islands directly offshore of Mackay mainland (Figure 32).

These islands have highly valued environmental areas and significant habitats including for koalas. They also have a high recreational value, and are popular locations for camping, boating and ecotourism. There are various facilities on the islands to help support these activities.

Coastal hazards pose a low risk to assets and infrastructure on the

islands from the present day to 2100. Coastal hazard risk for the islands is expected to remain low by 2100.

The adaptation response for the islands is to avoid placing new development or assets in high risk coastal areas and continue to monitor coastal hazard risk in the future.

The adaptation pathway includes a focus on avoiding placing new development or assets in coastal areas and reviewing the adaptation pathway over time (Table 36). Region-wide actions also apply where relevant to this locality.

SECTION 7
COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC ACTIONS

0.8m



Table 36. Islands adaptation pathway

			0.4m	Sea level rise projections
	High priority	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term (2100)
Adaptation response	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate	Avoid and accommodate
Adaptation actions				
Region-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship	As per region-wide actions identi	fied in Table 10.		
Planning and internal policy updates	As per region-wide actions identi	fied in Table 10.		
Maintaining and improving infrastructure	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Increasing infrastructure resilience		Avoid placement of non-relocatable beach areas at high risk from coa	ole public assets (eg coastal pathwas stal hazards.	ay) along the dune, foreshore and
Nature-based coastal management and coastal engineering	As per region-wide actions, inclu	ding:		
Dune protection and maintenance		Develop coastal plans for the prote	ection of highly-valued environmenta	al areas and significant habitat.





SECTION 8 IMPLEMENTATION

Mackay Regional Council will implement the Coastal Hazard Adaptation Study through a range of mechanisms including:

- · An adaptive management framework.
- Embedding outcomes and actions from Mackay Coast Our Future into existing Council process and activities.
- · Implementing new initiatives from Mackay Coast Our Future.

To guide implementation, a plan has been developed that includes additional detail on:

- · Timeframes for actions.
- Costing for priority 10-20 year actions.
- Instruments, plans and processes (existing, modified, new) required to deliver adaptation options.
- · Potential funding sources.
- · Monitoring and evaluation.
- · Barriers to implementation and change management actions.
- · Partnership opportunities with stakeholders.

It is also expected that council will work with the State Government and review the outputs of Mackay Coast Our Future to inform future coastal hazard areas and coastal management districts as part of State Planning interests. Relevant information from Mackay Coast Our Future's risk assessment process will also inform an amendment to the planning scheme.

A summary of the priority actions the Mackay region is presented in Table 37.

8.1 | Next steps

This is the start of the adaptation process

Adapting to coastal hazards is a shared responsibility for all stakeholders and the Mackay community. We look forward to working together as we continue the adaptation journey.

This study represents the start of an ongoing process of planned adaptation over time.

Adaptation pathways will be continually informed by community input and ideas, new knowledge, and monitoring the effectiveness of actions. We encourage everyone to consider how you can build your own resilience and adapt to future climate change.

It is intended that the Coastal Hazard Adaptation Study will be reviewed approximately every 10 years. The next review of the Mackay Coast Our Future is due in 2032.

The review will include consideration of:

- · Success of implementation:
 - » Integration into council and stakeholder plans and processes.
 - » Delivery of on-ground activities.
 - Community perspectives on adaptation effectiveness.
 - » Reduction in coastal hazard risk.
- Triggers to update Mackay Coast Our Future include consideration of:
 - » Any changes in the science/policy environment (eg sea level rise, predictions, approach to defining coastal hazard areas).
 - » Updated technical information that may be available.
 - » Any new urban development or substantial landscape changes in the region.
 - » Any rapid environmental change imposing limitations on current preferred adaptation pathways.
 - » Any changes in community attitudes and risk tolerance.
 - » A strategic decision by Council linked to other strategic objectives.

ATTACHMENT 11.4.1.1

Mackay REGIONAL COUNCIL

8.2 | Summary of priority actions across the Mackay region

To guide implementation, a detailed action plan is presented in Table 37.

Table 37. Summary of adaptation actions by locality

•	High priority (to be implemented within 5 years)
	Short-term (to be implemented within 10 years)
	Medium-term (to be implemented or reviewed in 15 years)

Long-term (to be implemented or reviewed in 20 years)

Adapt	ons	2023 Priority strategic actions (completed within 5–20 years)	Midge Point	St Helens Beach	Seaforth	Haliday Bay	Ball Bay	Cape Hillsborough	Shoal Point	Bucasia	Eimeo	Dolphin Heads	Blacks Beach	Slade Point	Lamberts Beach	Harbour Beach	Andergrove	Beaconsfield	Town and Far Beach	Bakers Creek	McEwens Beach	Dunnrock	Louisa Creek	Half Tide Beach	Salonika Beach	Grasstree Beach	Campwin Beach	Sarina Beach	Armstrong Beach	Islands
I. Regio	1.1.1	itiatives to enhance custodianship Establishing clear roles and responsibilities within council to support Coastal Hazard Adaptation Study implementation, stewardship activities, and seek co-funding resources and stakeholder collaboration.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Community stewardship	1.1.2	Establish engagement programs to maximise community capacity and involvement in dune protection and maintenance activities through a mix of council, Traditional Custodians, partnerships, volunteering and community input – and implement at relevant communities (linked to 4.1).	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Communi	1.1.3	Seek co-funding/resources for further initiatives through grants and stakeholder collaborations.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
=	1.1.4	Identify and promote opportunities for collaboration with Traditional Custodians in managing coastal hazards.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
	1.1.5	Utilise monitoring data from environmental and conservation groups to better understand the risk of coastal hazards to wildlife, such as turtles and migratory shorebirds, and use this information for future coastal adaptation options.	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•

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	Nackay	REGIONAL	COUNCIL
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Adapt actio		2023 Priority strategic actions (completed within 5–20 years)	Midge Point	St Helens Beach	Seaforth	Haliday Bay	Ball Bay	Cape Hillsborough	Shoal Point	Bucasia	Eimeo	Dolphin Heads	Blacks Beach	Slade Point	Lamberts Beach	Harbour Beach	Andergrove	Beaconsfield	Town and Far Beach	Bakers Creek	McEwens Beach	Dunnrock	Louisa Creek	Half Tide Beach	Salonika Beach	Grasstree Beach	Campwin Beach	Sarina Beach	Armstrong Beach	Islands
haring	1.2.1	Continue to advance relationships and collaboration with Traditional Custodians to further consider needs, aspirations and involvement in coastal hazard adaptation, including the identification of cultural values, management of significant sites, supporting their ongoing role in caring for country and informing future adaptation approaches.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Education and knowledge sharing	1.2.2	Develop a coastal management communication and engagement plan to continue to collaborate and engage with key stakeholders and enhance community awareness of coastal hazards	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
1.2 Education ar	1.2.3	Enhance community adaptive capacity to coastal hazards, including awareness of increasing coastal hazard exposure and risk (particularly inundation) and ways to improve individual preparedness and adaptive capacity – through training, education, events.	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•			•		•	•			•	
	1.2.4	Include the Mackay Coast Our Future coastal hazard mapping in Council's online systems (ie MADI, MiMAPS).	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	1.2.5	Educate 4WD users about regulations and conditions.																												
toring	1.3.1	Establish a long-term coastal monitoring program which may include photo point monitoring systems at key areas.	•		•					•	•		•		•						•							•		
1.3 Monitoring	1.3.2	Create a platform/process for data monitoring and management identifying synergies and collaboration opportunities, with existing monitoring programs.		•	•	•		•					•		•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•		
arch	1.4.1	Apply for collaborative government funding grants for relevant actions.																												
1.4 Research opportunities	1.4.2	Identify key pilot sites for nature-based solutions where research partnerships/collaborations may be feasible.		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		DR	AFT	

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Adapt acti		2023 Priority strategic actions (completed within 5–20 years)	Midge Point	St Helens Beach	Seaforth	Haliday Bay	Ball Bay	Cape	Shoal Point	Bucasia	Eimeo	Dolphin Heads	Blacks Beach	Slade Point	Lamberts Beach	Harbour Beach	Andergrove	Beaconsfield	Town and Far Beach	Bakers Creek	McEwens Beach	Dunnrock	Louisa Creek	Half Tide Beach	Salonika Beach	Grasstree Beach	Campwin Beach	Sarina Beach	Armstrong Beach	Islands
2. Plan	ning and	d internal policy updates																												
Strategic planning and planning scheme	2.1.1	Use the Mackay Coast Our Future to inform corporate and operational policy, including the Planning Scheme, Asset Management Plans, Council Policy, etc.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
strategic planning planning scheme	2.1.2	Review future development and infrastructure servicing options for urban areas subject to 2100 HAT.	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
2.1 Strate plan	2.1.3	Develop a long-term managed retreat plan for targeted areas at some coastal communities (as specified in location-based pathways).	•											•					•	•		•								
2.2 Disaster management	2.2.1	Review/update disaster management plans using the erosion prone area and storm tide inundation mapping, the CHAS risk assessment, and information on economic implications.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
2.2 D mana	2.2.2	Review the long-term adequacy of evacuation facilities and evacuation routes for different coastal hazard adaptation planning horizons	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
3. Main	ntaining	and improving infrastructure																												
ience	3.1.1	Review at risk infrastructure and embed coastal hazard risk information into asset planning and management.	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•					•	•	•	•	•	•			•		•	
3.1 Increasing infrastructure resilience	3.1.2	Develop/update design guidelines for infrastructure (stormwater drainage assets, wastewater assets, water assets, waste assets, community and cultural assets, property assets, ICT assets, roads, fleet assets, marine assets, parks and open space assets).	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•			•	•		•			•	•		
ıcreasing	3.1.3	Review access road renewals, upgrades (prioritisation), and design requirements considering future coastal hazards.	•		•									•															•	
3.1 ln	3.1.4	Promote resilient and sustainable design principles within the community and building sector (link in with action 1.2).	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	DR	Д	

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Adapt actio		2023 Priority strategic actions (completed within 5–20 years)	Midge Point	St Helens Beach	Seaforth	Haliday Bay	Ball Bay	Cape	Shoal Point	Bucasia	Eimeo	Dolphin Heads	Blacks Beach	Slade Point	Lamberts Beach	Harbour Beach	Andergrove	Beaconsfield	Town and Far Beach	Bakers Creek	McEwens Beach	Dunnrock	Louisa Creek	Half Tide Beach	Salonika Beach	Grasstree Beach	Campwin Beach	Sarina Beach	Armstrong Beach	Islands
3.2 Relocate infrastructure	3.2.1	Relocate specific assets, where defined in adaptation pathways as part of asset renewal process.	•	•	•		•													•	•	•	•	•	•				•	
4. Natu	re-base	ed coastal management																												
4.1 Dune and vegetation protection and maintenance	4.1.1	Undertake dune, wetland and riparian protection, enhancement, and management in areas identified in location-specific adaptation pathways.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
4.1 Dune and protection and	4.1.2	Review the coastal management guidelines and implement local coastal plans for dune and vegetation protection and maintenance.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ch ent	4.2.1	Scope for potential future works, in accordance with adaptation pathway planning.													•															
4.2 Beach nourishment	4.2.2	Investigate the cost-effectiveness and environmental soundness of sand sources for beach nourishment.																												
_	4.2.3	Identify key areas for long-term ongoing beach nourishment.																												
4.3 Living shorelines	4.3.1	Commence environmental enhancement and maintenance program (vegetation, mangroves) to all relevant areas (linked to the outcome of action 1.2 and location-based actions).	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
7 8	4.3.2	Pilot a living shoreline project.																												

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Mackay Coast **Our Future**

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Adapt acti		2023 Priority strategic actions (completed within 5–20 years)	Midge Point	St Helens Beach	Seaforth	Haliday Bay	Ball Bay	Cape Hillsborough	Shoal Point	Bucasia	Eimeo	Dolphin Heads	Blacks Beach	Slade Point	Lamberts Beach	Harbour Beach	Andergrove	Beaconsfield	Town and Far Beach	Bakers Creek	McEwens Beach	Dunnrock	Louisa Creek	Half Tide Beach	Salonika Beach	Grasstree Beach	Campwin Beach	Sarina Beach	Armstrong Beach	Islands
works	4.4.1	Prepare a region-wide Shoreline Erosion Management Plan which focuses on areas identified in the CHAS.	•	•	•		•				•		•	•	•						•					•			•	
protection	4.4.2	Undertake coincident flood modelling for estuarine areas to understand the implications of the combined coastal and riverine processes for inundation and erosion vulnerability.															•	•	•	•										
Coastal hazard	4.4.3	Maintain and review the condition of public coastal hazard protection structures, in accordance with adaptation pathway planning.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
4.4 Co	4.4.4	Consult with State Government regarding unapproved coastal hazard protection structures to determine the management approach to existing and future structures.																		•										



REFERENCES

- 1 LGAQ and DEHP 2016
- 2 Refer to Queensland Spatial Catalogue QSpatial qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au
- 3 Refer to coastal hazard technical guide determining coastal hazard areas - www.gld.gov.au/ data/assets/pdf file/0025/67462/hazards-guideline.pdf
- Refer to Mackay Region Storm Tide Study (BMT WBM 2013)
- 5 Likelihoods are defined by Annual Exceedance Probabilities (AEPs) which indicate the probability that an event will occur in any given year.
- Refer Phase Five Summary Report (MRC 2022e)
- Relative to all assets within the region





Mackay Coast Our Future

Coastal Hazard Adaptation Study (CHAS)

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For more information call 1300 MACKAY (622 529) or visit connectingmackay.com.au







MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

11.4.2. DA-2020-92 MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE - VARIATION REQUEST - 225 HARBOUR ROAD, MACKAY HARBOUR

AuthorPrincipal Development Planner (Dennis O'Riely)Responsible OfficerDirector Development Services (Aletta Nugent)

File Number DA-2020-92

Attachments

Locality Plan [11.4.2.1 - 1 page]
 Proposal Plan [11.4.2.2 - 1 page]

3. Referral Agency Response [11.4.2.3 - 7 pages]

Date Received: 30 June 2020

Applicant's Details: Kevin and Robert Rebgetz

C/- BNC Planning PO Box 5493

TOWNSVILLE QLD 4810

Proposal: Material Change of Use – Preliminary Approval including a Variation

Request for land use rights in accordance with the Low Impact Industry

Zone

Site Address: 225 Harbour Road, Mackay Harbour

Property Description: Lot 2 RP708752

Owner's Details: Kevin and Robert Rebgetz

Area: 2.406 hectares

Planning Scheme: Mackay Region Planning Scheme 2017, v3.0

Planning Scheme Designations:

Zone: Sport and Recreation

Assessment Level: Impact

Submissions: Two Properly Made

Referral Agencies: State Assessment Referral Agency

Recommendation: Approved Subject to Conditions

Executive Summary

The Applicant has submitted a Material Change of Use Preliminary Approval (including a Variation Request) to allow land uses in accordance with the Low Impact Industry Zone on land at 225 Harbour Road, Mackay Harbour. The site is currently zoned Sport and Recreation and is the location of the Mackay Indoor Sports Arena.

An alternative Variation to the Planning Scheme is recommended that requires any future Material Change of Use Development Application to be submitted to Council for assessment to ensure that future land uses on the

site comply with Council's Planning Scheme. Acoustic impacts on neighbouring sensitive land uses will also be considered and managed as part of these assessments.

The Development Application was referred to the State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA) as the subject site has frontage to Harbour Road, which is a State-controlled Road. The SARA approved the application subject to conditions.

The application underwent impact assessment and two properly made submissions were received, both objecting to the proposal. No issues were raised that cannot be appropriately conditioned.

The application is recommended for approval, subject to conditions.

Related Parties

- Landowner/Applicant Kevin and Robert Rebgetz
- Planning Consultant BNC Planning
- Other Consultants Northern Consulting, Knight Frank and Live It Acoustics
- Referral Agency State Assessment Referral Agency (SARA)
- Submitters Alta Snyders, Discovery Holiday Parks Pty Ltd C/-MasterPlan QLD.

Corporate Plan Linkage

Live and Visit

Live, Visit and Play - We have a diverse mix of accessible spaces to live, visit and play.

Places and Spaces - We provide well planned and designed places, facilities and infrastructure that meet the needs of our residents and visitors.

Subject Site

The rectangular site is 2.406 hectares and gently slopes to the rear. The site contains the Mackay Indoor Sports Arena, which is a 2,235m² warehouse style building that was constructed in 2002 (refer to Attachment 1 – Locality Plan). The building provides a reception area, toilets, bar and five courts catering for indoor cricket, netball, soccer and volleyball. Outdoor volleyball courts are located along the Harbour Road frontage of the site. Access to the 97 space car parking area on the site is provided from two existing vehicle crossovers from Harbour Road Service Road.

The site is adjoined to the east by Discovery Parks Mackay Caravan Park (zoned Rural), the former Bayersville Landfill Facility to the west (zoned Special Purpose) and wetlands to the north (zoned Open Space). A single Dwelling House is located opposite the subject site on the southern side of Harbour Road Service Road. Industrial Warehouses and a Crematorium are located opposite the site on the southern side of Harbour Road. The site is serviced by Council's reticulated water and sewer.

An 800m² area has been fenced off at the rear of the site and holds Shipping Containers and other equipment. This area appears to be accessed from the adjoining Caravan Park site. Aerial photographs indicate that this use established on the site between 2009 and 2012 but Council has no record of a Development Permit being issued for this use.

Background

The subject site was historically the location of the Bayersville Zoo and later the Whitsunday Water Park waterslide.

In 2001, Council approved a Material Change of Use Development Permit for Sport and Recreation which permitted the development of the current Indoor Sport Centre building, volleyball courts and associated car parking on the site.

Council issued a Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (one into two lots) in 2021. The Development Permit approved the creation of an 8,717m² lot that would contain the existing Indoor Sports Centre and part of the associated car parking and a 1.53-hectare balance lot. To date, the landowner has not enacted this approval.

The land has been included in the Sport and Recreation Zone since the Planning Scheme's adoption in July 2017. Prior to this, under the superseded Mackay City Planning Scheme (in effect from March 2006) the land was zoned Open Space. Under the historic Transitional Planning Scheme (in effect from May 1999) the land was also zoned Open Space.

Proposal

The Applicant seeks a Material Change of Use Preliminary Approval including a Variation Request to facilitate land uses consistent with the Low Impact Industry Zone (refer to Attachment 2 – Proposal Plan). The Applicant proposes that the Low Impact Industry Table of Assessment be adopted to determine the level of assessment for future development applications over the site. No building or site works are proposed as part of this Development Application.

If approved in the form submitted by the Applicant, the following uses would be 'accepted development subject to requirements' in the existing building and not require a Material Change of Use development application to be submitted (instead of being Impact Assessable under the current Sport and Recreation zone Table of Assessment):

- a) Low Impact Industry
- b) Research and Technology
- c) Service Industry, and
- d) Warehouse.

The Applicant has sought the Variation Request to the Planning Scheme to apply to the entirety of the subject site.

Note that an alternative Variation Request to the Planning Scheme is recommended for approval which makes the above uses code assessable so that impacts from the use can be assessed through future Development Applications.

Referrals

The Development Application was referred to the SARA in relation to the development's impacts on Harbour Road, being a State-controlled Road.

On 4 April 2023, the SARA provided its referral agency response approving the application, subject to conditions. The conditions of the approval maintain the all-movement intersection from Harbour Road Service Road on to Harbour Road, however intersection works are required to be undertaken prior to the commencement of any future use on the site to accommodate a 19m articulated vehicle (refer to Attachment 3 – Referral Agency Response).

Planning Assessment

Planning Act 2016 and Planning Regulation 2017

In accordance with s45(5) of the *Planning Act 2016*, an Impact Assessment is an assessment that:

- a) Must be carried out:
 - i) Against the assessment benchmarks in a categorising instrument for the development, and
 - ii) Having regard to any matters prescribed by regulation for this subparagraph, and
- b) May be carried out against, or having regard to, any other relevant matter, other than a person's personal circumstances, financial or otherwise.

In addition, s61(2) of the *Planning Act 2016* states that a Variation Request is an assessment that:

- a) Must consider:
 - i) The result of the assessment of that part of the development application that is not the variation request; and
 - ii) The consistency of the variations sought with the rest of the local planning instrument that is sought to be varied; and
 - iii) The effect the variations would have on submission rights for later development applications, particularly considering the amount and detail of information included in, attached to, or given with the application and available to submitters; and
 - iv) Any other matter prescribed by regulation.

Sections 29-32 of the *Planning Regulation 2017* prescribe the assessment benchmarks and matters impact assessment and a Variation Request must have regard to which has been the basis for this assessment.

Mackay Isaac Whitsunday Regional Plan 2012

Ordinarily, an assessment against the Mackay Isaac Whitsunday Regional Plan is not required as the Minister has identified that the Planning Scheme appropriately advances the Regional Plan. However, Section 32 or the *Planning Regulation 2017* requires that a Variation Request must consider the regional plan to the extent it is relevant to the request. A review of the proposal has been undertaken against the Regional Plan and is considered to have no material impact upon the desired regional outcomes of the Regional Plan given that the site is 2 hectares in area. Future development on the site will be required to comply with the Planning Scheme and will therefore comply with the Regional Plan.

State Planning Policy July 2017 - Water Quality

The Minister has identified that the Planning Scheme appropriately advances the State Planning Policy as it applies in the planning scheme area, other than for water quality. The assessment benchmarks for water quality apply where the development application is for:

- 1) A Material Change of Use for an urban purpose that involves premises 2,500m² or greater in size and:
 - a) Will result in six or more Dwellings, or
 - b) Will result in an impervious area greater than 25% of the net developable area, or
- 2) Reconfiguring a Lot for an urban purpose that involves premises 2,500m² or greater in size and will result in six or more lots, or
- 3) Operational Works for an urban purpose that involves disturbing a land area 2,500m² or greater in size.

Assessment Benchmark	Officer's Assessment
(2) Development achieves the applicable stormwater	Development conditions on future approvals will
management design objectives outlined in tables A and B	ensure compliance with the development
(Appendix 2) of the State Planning Policy July 2017.	outcomes of the State Planning Policy for the
	purposes of water quality.

Mackay Region Planning Scheme 2017 Version 3.0

Assessment of the proposal has been undertaken against the relevant assessment benchmarks. Where the proposal is considered to generally comply, a statement of compliance has been provided. However, where compliance has been unable to be achieved with one or more of the relevant provisions, a more detailed assessment has been provided below.

Assessment Benchmark	Code Compliance	Officer's Assessment
Strategic Framework	Yes ⊠ No □	The proposal generally complies with the relevant
		assessment benchmarks.
Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code	Yes ⊠ No □	The proposal generally complies with the relevant
		assessment benchmarks.
Airport Environs Overlay Code	Yes ⊠ No □	The proposal generally complies with the relevant
		assessment benchmarks.
Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code	Yes ⊠ No □	The proposal generally complies with the relevant
		assessment benchmarks.
Extractive Resources and High	Yes ⊠ No □	The proposal generally complies with the relevant
Impact Activities Overlay Code		assessment benchmarks.
Flood and Coastal Hazards	Yes ⊠ No □	The proposal generally complies with the relevant
Overlay Code		assessment benchmarks.
Landscape Character and Image	Yes ⊠ No □	The proposal generally complies with the relevant
Corridor Overlay Code		assessment benchmarks.
Landslide Hazard Overlay Code	Yes ⊠ No □	The proposal generally complies with the relevant
		assessment benchmarks.
Sport and Recreation Zone Code	Yes □ No 🗵	A further assessment has been provided below.
General Development	Yes □ No ⊠	A further assessment has been provided below.
Requirements Code		
Healthy Waters Code	Yes ⊠ No □	The proposal generally complies with the relevant
		assessment benchmarks.

Strategic Framework

The proposal has been assessed against the Strategic Framework and generally complies.

The proposal to allow Low Impact Industry uses to establish on the site as well as Sport and Recreation uses will provide increased employment opportunities, a place for industry and will contribute to a diverse regional economy. The subject site is adjacent to a State-controlled Road with good access to the Mackay Port and the future Mackay Ring Road Stage Two. The proposal takes advantage of this accessibility. The subject site is devoid of vegetation and development of the site for industrial uses will not contribute to worsening impacts on the natural environment or the regional landscape.

The proposal promotes urban consolidation and the site is suitably serviced by all necessary infrastructure to service the existing building, whether it continues to be used for indoor sport and recreation or for industrial uses.

Overlay Codes

Future Development Applications will be required to demonstrate compliance with the following overlay codes that impact the site:

- a) Acid Sulfate Soils Overlay Code
- b) Airport Environs Overlay Code
- c) Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code
- d) Extractive Resources and High Impact Activities Overlay Code
- e) Flood and Coastal Hazards Overlay Code
- f) Landscape Character and Image Corridor Overlay Code, and
- g) Landslide Hazard Overlay Code.

The above Overlay Codes are not relevant to any proposal to re-use the existing building on the site but future development applications for new buildings will need to demonstrate compliance with the Overlay Codes.

The rear of the site is 3.5m AHD and the minimum development level for the site is 5.4m AHD. Therefore, any proposal to further develop the rear of the site will require significant fill to achieve the minimum development level. Filling on the site will require the submission of a Flood Impact Assessment to demonstrate that the filling will not impact on neighbouring properties. This reporting is required to be submitted to demonstrate compliance with the Flood and Coastal Hazard Overlay.

Sport and Recreation Zone

A Variation Request, by its very nature, is likely to conflict with the Purpose of the Zone Code and an assessment has been carried out against the Strategic Framework to address this conflict with the Sport and Recreation Zone. The Variation to the Planning Scheme that was requested by the Applicant has been amended in the recommended conditions of approval so that land uses that are code assessable in the Sport and Recreation zone will continue to be code assessable. This means that the Variation will not restrict the expansion or establishment of new Sport and Recreation uses if proposed in the future. Such uses that will remain code assessable include, *Club, Community Use, Indoor and Outdoor Sport and Recreation* and *Major sport, recreation and entertainment facility*.

General Development Requirements Code

Performance outcome 21 requires that:

The acoustic amenity, privacy and liveability of residential areas and sensitive land uses is maintained by ensuring that:

- (a) noise generating development in close proximity to existing and/or future sensitive land uses is located, designed and operated to minimise acoustic impacts on the sensitive land use; and
- (b) sensitive land uses in close proximity to existing and/or future noise generating uses are located and designed to ensure minimal acoustic impacts on the sensitive land use.

The Applicant has submitted a Noise Impact Assessment, prepared by Live It Acoustics to demonstrate that noise impacts from future development upon the adjacent Caravan Park and Dwelling House are able to be mitigated. The report investigated a range of possible noise impacts from future industrial uses on the adjoining properties which included mechanical plant noise, carpark noise, truck noise and waste collection. Modelling was undertaken on the following scenarios:

- a) With no noise barriers
- b) 3m high noise protection fences on eastern and southern boundaries, and
- c) 4m high noise protection fences on eastern and southern boundaries.

The report found that potential noise impacts from typical noise sources associated with Low Impact Industry uses can be suitably controlled through best practice site layout and if a suitable noise protection fence is constructed. The required noise controls and height of the noise barrier along the eastern and southern boundaries will be dependent on the severity of the noise impacts from the future uses on the site, which are not known at this time.

A condition is recommended that requires the submission of a revised Noise Impact Assessment for any future development that demonstrates compliance with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019* of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*. This means that the actual noise impacts of future development will be known and the required height of noise barriers can be controlled through conditions of approval. This is the principal reason for not recommending approval of the request for Low Impact Industry, Service Industry, Research and Technology and Warehouse uses to be 'accepted development subject to requirements' on the site. The Variation Request requires the submission of a code assessable Material Change of Use application to ensure that noise and amenity impacts from the noise barrier can be addressed via future conditions of approval.

Other Relevant Matters related to Impact Assessment

Need

The Applicant submitted a report prepared by Knight Frank, dated 26 June 2019 and titled *Needs Analysis – Highest and Best Use*. The author of the report is a registered valuer and investigated the highest and best use of the site from a commercial perspective, however it should be noted that the financial circumstances of the landowner is not a relevant matter under the *Planning Act 2016*. The report considered the surrounding dominant uses, the history of industrial uses in the area, lack of residential population in the immediate area to make sport and recreation uses on the site viable, transport linkages to the future Stage 2 of Mackay Ring Road, lack of freehold tenure at the Mackay Harbour, and argues the most beneficial commercial use of the site is an industrial use that benefits from the existing road linkage to the Port of Mackay. The report did not demonstrate that there is an overriding need for additional industrial land in Mackay that is not already addressed by the zoning of land in existing industrial areas.

Council has recently undertaken the 'Land for Community Facilities Report 2021' which details the supply of Indoor Sport and Recreation facilities available across the Region. The report found that if all Indoor Sport and Recreation land is calculated throughout the Region, there is currently a small deficit of land supply of 790m² which increases to 1.12 hectares in 2036 with population increases. This means that if the subject site is removed from the Indoor Sport and Recreation land supply, the deficit will increase to 3.53 hectares in 2036. However, this is on the basis that no new Indoor Sport and Recreation land is added over this period. The site is the only privately owned land to be included in the calculation of land supply.

Although the report identified that a deficit exists, the subject site is not necessarily considered to be the optimal location for Indoor Sport and Recreation uses. Currently there is no supply of land for Indoor Sport and Recreation in the Northern Beaches catchment, an area that has a growing residential population. The current Sport and Recreation zoning of the site reflects a historic use of the site rather than a strategic intent for recreation uses to be in this area. The site is privately owned and so cannot be relied upon to provide an indoor sport venue to the public into the future if it is not commercially viable.

This Variation Request is framed so that any use that would be able to be developed on the site under the current Sport and Recreation zone, such as Indoor Sport and Recreation or Outdoor Sport and Recreation, will continue to be code assessable and supported by the Planning Scheme. This will allow the existing indoor sport centre to expand if proposed by the landowner.

Variation Request

The Applicant has proposed that the Low Impact Industry Table of Assessment be adopted for future development applications over the site, which is not supported because it would allow the existing building on the site to be converted to a Low Impact Industry, Service Industry, Research and Technology Industry or Warehouse use without the need for a development application to be submitted to Council.

Under s61(3) of the *Planning Act 2016*, Council must decide whether to approve all or some of the variation sought, different variations from those sought or to refuse the variations sought. In this instance, it is

recommended that different variations from those sought be approved to ensure acoustic mitigation measures are in place prior to the commencement of any industrial land use within the existing building. It is recommended that a Variation to the Planning Scheme be approved that amends the level of assessment for future Material Change of Use development in accordance with the following:

Current Code Uses	Proposed Code Uses
Caretakers Accommodation	Agricultural Supplies Store
Club	Car Wash
Community Use	Caretakers Accommodation
Environment Facility	Club**
Major Sport, Recreation and Entertainment	Community Use**
Facility	Educational Establishment
Market	Emergency Services
Park	Environment Facility
Parking Station	Low Impact Industry*
Recreation Activities	Major Sport, Recreation and Entertainment
Telecommunications Facility	Facility**
Utility Installation	Park
	Recreation Activities**
	Research and Technology*
	Service Industry*
	Telecommunications Facility
	Tourist Park
	Transport Depot (B99 vehicles only)
	Utility Installation
	Warehouse*

^{*} The level of assessment for these uses has been amended from the Low Impact Industry Zone so that any proposal to use the existing building triggers code assessment rather than 'accepted, subject to requirements'.

All other development is impact assessable. Several land uses that are code assessable in the Low Impact Industry zone have not been included in the Variation and will remain impact assessable because the uses are not considered suitable to develop on the site under code assessment. These include Food and drink outlet, Hardware and Trade Supplies, Marine Industry, Outdoor Sales and Service Station.

The Variation Request does not change the levels of assessment for Reconfiguring a Lot or Operational Works, or where development triggers an Overlay.

Public Notification and Submissions

The Application was publicly notified in accordance with the Planning Act 2016. Specifically, a notice was published in the Daily Mercury, the adjoining landowners were notified directly and a sign was placed on the road frontage of the subject site for a period of 30 business days between November 2021 and January 2022. Council received two properly made submissions objecting to the Development Application. The table below details the concerns raised by submitters.

Matter raised submissions	Officer's comments
Lack of Need	The submitter contends that the Applicant failed to demonstrate that there is an overriding need for additional industrial land in Mackay that is not already addressed by

^{**} The level of assessment for these uses has remained code assessable, as if in the Sport and Recreation zone.

Matter raised submissions	Officer's comments
	the provision of industrial zoned land throughout the Region and failed to demonstrate that the site is unsuitable for activities provided for in the Sport and Recreation Zone.
	The Applicant did not submit a needs assessment undertaken by a property economist, rather a registered property valuer. However, it is considered that adequate information has been submitted by the Applicant to demonstrate that the site is able to be converted to industrial land uses without impacting upon surrounding sensitive land uses or impacting upon industrial land supply.
	The building is a privately owned Indoor Sports Arena and Council cannot guarantee that it is available for that purpose into the future if the use is not commercially viable. If the building is not used for Indoor Sport and Recreation, it is considered suitable for Low Impact Industry uses as it is a warehouse style building with a large area for car parking and vehicle manoeuvring.
	The Applicant has demonstrated that the site is well connected to the Mackay Port via State-controlled roads and that industrial land uses are able to be accommodated on the site.
Incompatibility of Uses	The submitter raised concerns with the incompatibility of industrial and recreational uses on the site.
	The Variation Request requires that Material Change of Use Applications be submitted to Council so that conditions can be imposed that require landscaping, car parking and vehicle manoeuvring areas to be provided for each separate use on the site. Due to the industry thresholds of Industry Low Impact being restricted to repairing engines, fitting and turning workshops, printing, food preparation, brewery and the like, noxious industry would not be code assessable on the site and therefore not supported. These lower level industry uses are compatible with indoor sport and recreation uses.
Loss of Tourism	The submitter raised concerns that changing the use of the land will discourage visitors and tourism and the site will soon be absorbed as another industrial area.
	The purpose of the Sport and Recreation Zone is to provide for recreation and sporting uses and activities that require built infrastructure such as clubhouses, gymnasiums, swimming pools and tennis courts. Council has other land appropriately zoned for tourism uses throughout the Region such as East Point which is within proximity to the site.
Acoustic Impacts	The submitter raised concerns that acoustic impacts would adversely impact the residents and guests of the adjoining caravan park and that many industrial uses in the Low Impact Industry Zone are 'accepted development, subject to requirements' which would restrict the ability for future uses to be appropriately controlled.
	The Applicant submitted an acoustic report that demonstrated that the acoustic impacts from a range of industrial uses can be mitigated by design and the provision of an acoustic fence. The report took in to account existing background noise levels and projected noise from future industry uses. The Variation to the Planning Scheme will require that a Material Change of Use application be submitted for any change of use to the existing building on the site. This will allow Council to assess the acoustic requirements for the use when the impacts are known, to protect the amenity of adjoining residents. In addition, hours of operation can be limited through development conditions on future Development Applications.

Levied Charges

There are no Infrastructure Charges associated with a Variation approval. Infrastructure charges will be levied on future development applications when approved by Council in accordance with the policy in place at the time.

Consultation and Communication

See public notification and submissions section of this report.

Resource Implications

There are no resource implications for Council arising from this proposal.

Risk Management Implications

There is a risk that an appeal could be lodged by the submitter against Council's decision. This would give rise to cost implications, as Council would be required to participate in any appeal proceedings.

Conclusion

The proposal to make certain industrial uses code assessable on the subject site by varying the Planning Scheme will not inhibit the existing Indoor Sport and Recreation use on the site from continuing or expanding. The Applicant has demonstrated that any acoustic impacts from the site converting to Low Impact Industry uses is able to be mitigated by acoustic treatments. The Variation approval requires future development applications to demonstrate compliance with Council's Planning Scheme development and overlay codes.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT Council approves the application for a Material Change of Use – Preliminary Approval for Low Impact industry land uses including a Variation Request at 225 Harbour Road, Mackay Harbour, formally described as Lot 2 on RP708752, subject to the following conditions:

Approved Plan(s) and Document(s)

Any future Development Application submitted in accordance with this Preliminary Approval must generally comply with the plan(s) and supporting documentation referenced in the table below and enclosed as stamped 'Approved Subject to Conditions' which forms part of this approval, unless otherwise specified by any condition of this approval.

Plan/ Document Name	Drawing Number	Prepared by	Date
Site Plan	NA	NA	30 June 2020

Plan(s) and/or Document(s) to be Amended

Plan/ Document Name	Drawing Number	Prepared by	Date
Noise Impact Assessment	1310d1-A	Live It Acoustics	6 August 2021

Assessment Manager Conditions

Submit any Development Application associated with this Preliminary Approval, generally in accordance with the approved plan(s) and document(s), and the following: a) The specifications, facts and circumstances as set out in the development application submitted to Council, including recommendations and findings confirmed within technical reports; and b) The below conditions of approval and the requirements of Council's Planning Scheme and the relevant Planning Scheme Policies; and c) Where a discrepancy or conflict exists between the written condition(s) of the approval and the approved plans, the requirements of the written condition(s)	es.
generally in accordance with the approved plan(s) and document(s), and the following: a) The specifications, facts and circumstances as set out in the development application submitted to Council, including recommendations and findings confirmed within technical reports; and b) The below conditions of approval and the requirements of Council's Planning Scheme and the relevant Planning Scheme Policies; and c) Where a discrepancy or conflict exists between the written condition(s) of the	es.
application submitted to Council, including recommendations and findings confirmed within technical reports; and b) The below conditions of approval and the requirements of Council's Planning Scheme and the relevant Planning Scheme Policies; and c) Where a discrepancy or conflict exists between the written condition(s) of the	
will prevail; and d) Except where modified by these conditions of approval.	
Pursuant to s61(3)(a) of the <i>Planning Instrument</i> Pursuant to s61(3)(a) of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> , the Variation Approval varies the effect of the Mackay Region Planning Scheme 2017 – Version 3.0, or any subsequent Planning Scheme in effect for the Mackay Region Council local government area as at a date a future development application is made in respect of land to which the Variation Approval applies as follows: a) The categories of development and assessment – Material Change of Use on the land shall be determined in accordance with the "Table of Assessment" (Annexure A) which replaces Table 5.5.21 – Sport and Recreation Zone of the Mackay Region Planning Scheme, to the extent of any inconsistency. b) The categories of development and assessment – Reconfiguring a Lot on the land is unchanged. c) The categories of development and assessment – Operational Works on the land is unchanged. d) The categories of development and assessment – Building Works on the land is unchanged. e) The categories of development and assessment – Overlays on the land is unchanged. If there is an inconsistency between conditions of this approval and the Table of Assessment (Annexure A), the conditions of this approval prevail to the extent of the inconsistency between the Mackay Region Planning Scheme and the Table of Assessment (Annexure A), the Table of Assessment (Annexure A) prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. Where the conditions of this approval and/or the approved plans and documents are 'silent' in respect of how an aspect of development should be treated, the provisions of the Mackay Region Planning Scheme in effect at the time shall apply	es.

Cond	lition	Timing
3)	Noise Impact Assessment Submit an amended Noise Impact Assessment for any future Development Application, undertaken by a suitably qualified professional that demonstrates that the proposed development complies with the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019 under the Environmental Protection Act 1994.	
4)	Unique Notations The following notation will apply to the parent lots and all lots created on the land. This lot forms part of land which is subject to a Variation Approval issued under the Planning Act 2016. (Council Reference: DA-2020-92). The Variation Approval incorporates Table of Assessment (Annexure) to be used in determining the category of assessment for development undertaken on the land, to the extent stated in the Table of Assessment. Development undertaken pursuant to this Variation Approval must comply with all relevant conditions.	

Assessment Manager's Advice

1) Infrastructure Charges Notice

Infrastructure charges will be levied in accordance with the policy in place at that time development applications are approved pursuant to this Variation Approval.

2) Notation of Mackay Regional Council Planning Scheme

Pursuant to Section 89 of the Planning Act 2016, Council will notate Schedule 4 of the Planning Scheme to reflect the Variation Approval.

3) Unapproved Uses on Site

The 800m² fenced area at the rear of the site that contains shipping containers and other equipment is not approved and requires the submission of a Material Change of Use application to Council. This use must either be removed or an application submitted to Council for its approval.

4) Cultural Heritage

The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 establishes a Duty of Care for indigenous cultural heritage. This applies on all land and water, including freehold land. The Cultural Heritage Duty of Care lies with the person or entity conducting the activity. Penalty provisions apply for failing to fulfil the Cultural Heritage Duty of Care.

Those proposing an activity that involves additional surface disturbance beyond that which has already occurred on the proposed site need to be mindful of the Duty of Care requirement. Details of how to fulfil the Duty of Care are outlined in the Duty of Care Guidelines gazetted with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*.

Council strongly advises that you contact the relevant state agency to obtain a copy of the Duty of Care Guidelines and further information on the responsibilities of Applicant under the terms of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003.

Assessment Manager's Advice

The Duty of Care Guidelines provide further guidance on identifying and protecting Aboriginal cultural heritage and can be accessed <u>here</u>.

5) Environmental Authority

It is the Applicant/Owner's responsibility to ensure all relevant Environmental Authority approvals are in place for any Environmentally Relevant Activity. Schedule 2 of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2017* prescribes Environmentally Relevant Activities and their aggregate environmental scores.

6) Environmental Nuisance

Construction or operational activities, including but not limited to, the operation of mechanical plant and equipment, must not cause an 'environmental nuisance' within the meaning of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to any sensitive receptor as stated within Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019*.

It is the Applicant and owner's responsibility to ensure compliance with Section 440R of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, which prohibits any construction, building and earthworks activities likely to cause audible noise (including the entry and departure of heavy vehicles) between the hours of 6:30pm and 6:30am from Monday to Saturday and at all times on Sundays or Public Holidays.

7) Sedimentation Control

It is the Applicant/owner's responsibility to ensure compliance with Chapter 8, Part 3C of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* to prevent soil erosion and contamination of the stormwater drainage system and waterways.

8) Cyclone Watch Site Management

All building site managers must take all action necessary to ensure building materials and/or machinery on construction sites are secured immediately following the first cyclone watch and that relevant emergency telephone contacts are provided to Council, prior to commencement of works.

9) Local Laws

The approved development must also comply with Council's current Local Laws under the *Local Government Act 2009*.

10) Advertising Sign Approval

No advertising sign and/or advertising device is to be erected without separate Council approval, where required. Where not meeting accepted provisions, an application to Council under Subordinate Local Law 1.4 must be made and approved prior to any such sign or device being erected.

11) General Safety of Public During Construction

It is the principal contractor's responsibility to ensure compliance with Section 19 (2) of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*. Section 19(2) states that a person conducting a business or undertaking must ensure that the health and safety of other persons is not put at risk from work carried out as part of the conduct of the business or undertaking.

It is the responsibility of the person in control of the workplace to ensure compliance with Section 20(2) of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*. Section 20(2) states that the person in control of the workplace is obliged to ensure that the means of entering and exiting the workplace and anything arising from the workplace are without risks to the health and safety of any person.

Assessment Manager's Advice

12) Bushfire

The Building Certifier is responsible for assessing whether the proposed development meets the relevant construction requirements in accordance with AS3959-2009 Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas.

ANNEXURE A - Table of Assessment – 225 Harbour Road, Mackay Harbour

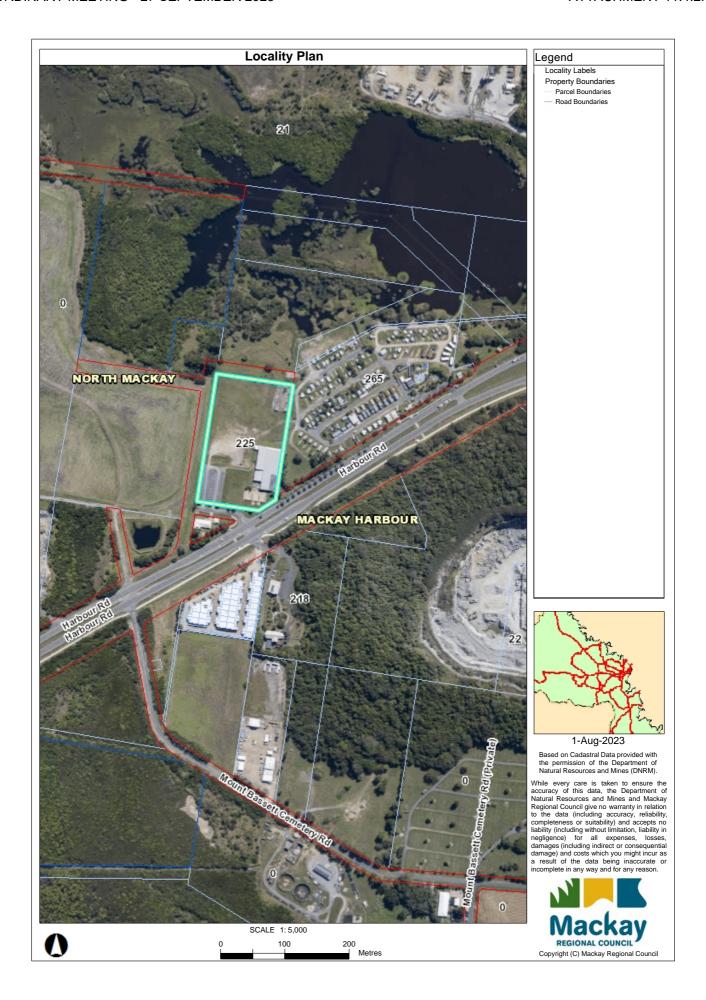
Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development						
Agricultural supplies	Code assessment							
store	All circumstances	 Low impact industry zone code General development requirements code Healthy waters code (section 9.4.2.1. identifies if the code applies) 						
Car wash	Code assessment							
	All circumstances	 Low impact industry zone code Service station and car wash code General development requirements code Healthy waters code (section 9.4.2.1. identifies if the code applies) 						
Caretaker's	Code assessment							
accommodation	All circumstances	 Low impact industry zone code Caretaker's accommodation, dwelling unit and rural workers accommodation code General development requirements code – provisions in the "utility and infrastructure services" and "flooding" subsections only 						
Club	Code assessment	•						
	All circumstances	 Sport and recreation zone code Community activities code General development requirements code Healthy waters code (section 9.4.2.1. identifies if the code applies) 						
Community use	Code assessment							
	All circumstances	 Sport and recreation zone code Community activities code General development requirements code Healthy waters code (section 9.4.2.1. identifies if the code applies) 						
	Code assessment							

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
Educational establishment	If involving the provision of training exclusively and specifically related to industry activities and other uses of an industrial nature	 Low impact industry zone code Industry activities code General development requirements code Healthy waters code (section 9.4.2.1. identifies if the code applies)
Emergency services	Code assessment	
	All circumstances	 Low impact industry zone code Community activities code General development requirements code Healthy waters code (section 9.4.2.1. identifies if the code applies)
Environment facility	Accepted development	
	All circumstances	No assessment benchmarks apply
Low impact industry	Code assessment	
	All circumstances	 Low impact industry zone code Industry activities code General development requirements code Healthy waters code (section 9.4.2.1. identifies if the code applies)
Major sport,	Code assessment	identifies if the code applies)
recreation and entertainment facility	All circumstances	 Sport and recreation zone code General development requirements code Healthy waters code (section 9.4.2.1. identifies if the code applies)
Park	Code assessment	
	All circumstances	 Low impact industry zone code General development requirements code Healthy waters code (section 9.4.2.1. identifies if the code applies)
Recreation activities	Accepted development su	bject to requirements
	If involving: • indoor sport and recreation if within an existing / approved building that has previously, or is approved to be, occupied by a non-residential use; or • extensions to an existing facility not more than:	Recreation activities code

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
	- 25% increase in the total participant, spectator and employee capacity of outdoor sport and recreation; or - 25% increase in the total GFA of indoor sport and recreation Code assessment	
		0
	Otherwise	 Sport and recreation zone code Recreation activities code General development requirements code Healthy waters code (section 9.4.2.1. identifies if the code applies)
Research and	Code assessment	
technology industry	All circumstances	 Low impact industry zone code Industry activities code General development requirements code Healthy waters code (section 9.4.2.1. identifies if the code applies)
Service industry	Code assessment	identifies if the code applies)
	All circumstances	Low impact industry zone codeIndustry activities code
		 General development requirements code Healthy waters code (section 9.4.2.1. identifies if the code applies)
Telecommunications	Code assessment	· · · /
facility	All circumstances	 Low impact industry zone code Telecommunications facility code General development requirements code
Tourist park	Code assessment	
	If involving an extension to an existing tourist park	 Low impact industry zone code Tourist park and relocatable home park code General development requirements code Healthy waters code (section 9.4.2.1. identifies when the code applies)
Transport depot	Code assessment	
	If involving the storage of: • vehicles associated with a taxi service; or	Low impact industry zone codeIndustry activities code

Use	Categories of development and assessment	Assessment benchmarks for assessable development and requirements for accepted development
	B99 or smaller vehicles	General development requirements code
Utility installation	Accepted development	
	If not involving: mail depot; or sewerage treatment plant; or waste (refuse) management facilities	No assessment benchmarks apply
Warehouse	Code assessment	
	All circumstances	 Low impact industry zone code Industry activities code General development requirements code Healthy waters code (section 9.4.2.1. identifies if the code applies)
Impact assessment		
Any other use not listed in this table. Any use listed in this table and not meeting the criteria in the "Categories of development and assessment" column. Any other undefined use.		The planning scheme

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





DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
RECEIVED: 30 Jun, 2020

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21°6'44"S 149°12'21"E



21°6'55"S 149°12'10"E

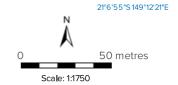




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Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy

RA6-N



SARA reference: 2009-18552 SRA
Council reference: DA-2020-92
Applicant reference: DA090-19-PR

4 April 2023

Chief Executive Officer Mackay Regional Council PO Box 41 MACKAY QLD 4740

Email: development.services@mackay.qld.gov.au

Attention: Mr Dennis O'Riely

Dear Mr O'Riely

SARA response—225 Harbour Road, Mackay Harbour

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

The development application described below was confirmed as properly referred by the State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) on 8 March 2021.

Response

Outcome: Referral agency response – with conditions.

Date of response: 4 April 2023

Conditions: The conditions in **Attachment 1** must be attached to any

development approval.

Advice: Advice to the applicant is in **Attachment 2**.

Reasons: The reasons for the referral agency response are in **Attachment 3**.

Development details

Description: Preliminary approval Material Change of Use for a Variation

that includes a Request for use rights in accordance with

variation request the Low Impact Industry Zone

SARA role: Referral Agency

SARA trigger: Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 1, Table 1 (Planning

Regulation 2017) - State transport infrastructure

Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4 (Planning

Regulation 2017) - State transport corridors

Mackay Isaac Whitsunday regional office Level 4, 44 Nelson Street, Mackay PO Box 257, Mackay QLD 4740

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2009-18552 SRA

SARA reference: 2009-18552 SRA

Assessment Manager: Mackay Regional Council

Street address: 225 Harbour Road, Mackay Harbour

Real property description: Lot 2 on RP708752 Applicant name: K & R Rebgetz Applicant contact details: c/- BNC Planning PO BOX 5493 Townsville QLD 4810

Email: Enquire@bncplanning.com.au

Human Rights Act 2019

A consideration of the 23 fundamental human rights protected under the Human Rights Act 2019 for has been undertaken as part of this considerations:

decision. It has been determined that this decision does not limit

human rights.

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 4.

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

For further information please contact Felicity Laub, Senior Planning Officer, on (07) 4898 6814 or via email MIWSARA@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au who will be pleased to assist.

Yours sincerely

Duncan Livingstone A/Manager (Planning)

K & R Rebgetz C/- BNC PLANNING, enquire@bncplanning.com.au

enc Attachment 1 - Referral agency conditions

Attachment 2 - Advice to the applicant

Attachment 3 - Reasons for referral agency response

Attachment 4 - Representations about a referral agency response provisions

Attachment 5 – Documents referenced in conditions

2009-18552 SRA

Attachment 1—Referral agency conditions

(Under section 56(1)(b)(i) of the *Planning Act 2016* the following conditions must be attached to any development approval relating to this application) (Copies of the documents referenced below are found at Attachment 5)

No.	Conditions	Condition timing					
Mater	Material change of use						
Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 1, Table 1 and Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4 of the Planning Regulation 2017 - The chief executive administering the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> nominates the Director-General of the Department of Transport and Main Roads to be the enforcement authority for the development to which this development approval relates for the administration and enforcement of any matter relating to the following condition:							
1.	 (a) Road works comprising minor intersection works to accommodate a 19m articulated vehicle, must be provided generally in accordance with the Preliminary Intersection Layout plan, prepared by Northern Consulting Engineers, dated 01/11/2022, reference BNC0063-SK01. (b) The road works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the Department of Transport and Main Roads, Road Planning and Design Manual, 2nd edition, volume 3, Supplement to Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 4A – Unsignalised and Signalised Intersections. 	Prior to commencement of use					

General advice

2009-18552 SRA

Attachment 2—Advice to the applicant

1. Terms and phrases used in this document are defined in the *Planning Act 2016* its regulation or the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) v2.6. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

2. Road Works Approval: Under section 33 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*, written approval is required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) to carry out road works, including road access works and intersection lighting on a state-controlled road. Please contact the DTMR on (07) 49518555 to make an application for road works approval. This approval must be obtained prior to commencing any works on the state-controlled road reserve.

The approval process will require the approval of engineering designs of the proposed works, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ). Please contact the DTMR as soon as possible to ensure that gaining approval does not delay construction.

Below is the link to information regarding obtaining approval and the application forms on DTMR's website: http://www.tmr.qld.gov.au/Community-and-environment/Planning-and-development/Other-matters-requiring-approval.aspx

State Assessment and Referral Agency

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2009-18552 SRA

Attachment 3—Reasons for referral agency response

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

The reasons for SARA's decision are:

- The development, through conditions complies with the following:
 - State Development Assessment Provisions, State code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment
 - State Development Assessment Provisions, State code 6: Protection of state transport networks
- The imposed conditions result in development that:
 - does not adversely impact the function and efficiency of Harbour Road (a state-controlled road);
 - does not increase the likelihood or frequency of accidents, fatalities or serious injury for users of a state-controlled road; and
 - o maintains the operating performance of the transport network.

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 2.6), as published by the department
- The Development Assessment Rules
- SARA DA Mapping system
- Section 58 of the Human Rights Act 2019

Attachment 4—Representations about a referral agency response provisions

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State Assessment and Referral Agency

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2009-18552 SRA

Attachment 5—Documents referenced in conditions

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State Assessment and Referral Agency

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BNC0063-SK01
PRELIMINARY INTERSECTION LAYOUT Scale 1:400 @ A3 01/11/2022



Civil | Structural | Forensic Traffic | Flood Modelling TOWNSOILE | SUMSEINE COAST | BRISBANE CLASTONE | INSTITATION OF 1.1-17 1/25.859 E mell@poeq.com.au



11.5. ENGINEERING AND COMMERCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE 11.5.1. PERSONAL MOBILITY DEVICE - 25 KPH SPEED LIMIT

Author Manager Transport & Drainage Infrastructure Planning (Graeme Hawes)

Responsible Officer Director Engineering & Commercial Infrastructure (Jason Devitt)

File Reference N

Attachments

1. Concept Plan PMD speed limits- PLAN SET [11.5.1.1 - 5 pages]

Purpose

Council has undertaken a review of speed limits on applicable shared path networks to ensure they can be signed as suitable for Personal Mobility Devices (PMDs) to travel up to 25 kph where appropriate. Formal approval from Council for the reviewed network for introduction of these speed limits is sought.

Related Parties

The parties relating to this report are as follows:

Nil

Corporate Plan Linkage

Financial Strength

Optimised Asset Management - Our asset spend is aligned with the optimised maintenance, replacement and renewal of our asset base.

Live and Visit

Live, Visit and Play - We have a diverse mix of accessible spaces to live, visit and play.

Background/Discussion

Correspondence was received from the Minister of Transport and Main Road on 31 October 2022 advising of a range of Personal Mobility Device reforms commencing on 1 November 2022. As part of this package of reforms was a request for Local Government to review the suitability of its shared path networks to consider those shared paths where introduction of a 25kph speed limit would be appropriate.

Subsequently reference documentation Technical Note (TN) 203 'Footpath or shared path speed zones for PMDs' has been released by Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR). Council has reviewed the suitability of the shared path network via the Integrated Transport Plan working group members against the reference documentation and submitted a draft layout for review by members of the Traffic Advisory Committee (TAC).

The normal situation would be that following the TAC meeting, minutes with recommendations would be presented to Council for adoption. In this case however given no other Agenda items for a TAC meeting existed the matter was considered and then approved by "flying minute".

As such the approved plans for consideration by Council are submitted for formal approval by Council. Once adopted these will then need to formally be approved by the Speed Management Committee with members from Council, DTMR and Queensland Police Service (QPS) for formal action on installation of the relevant signage

Consultation and Communication

Consultation has been held with the Director of Engineering & Commercial Infrastructure & the Traffic Advisory Committee members on this matter. DTMR and QPS were also consulted.

Resource Implications

Maintenance funds would be utilised for the required signage installations on the applicable sites.

Risk Management Implications

Risk is primarily assessed with non-compliance to the applied speed limit by PMD users on the shared path network and providing consistency of treatment throughout the region.

Conclusion

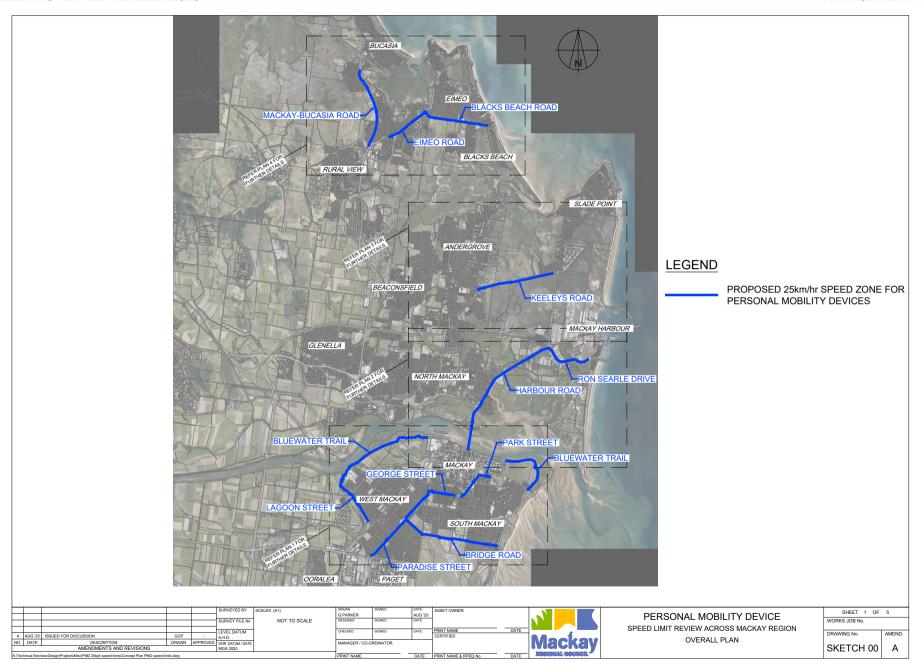
Council has reviewed the shared path network in conjunction with TN 203 requirements and submitted proposals which following modifications have been endorsed by the TAC.

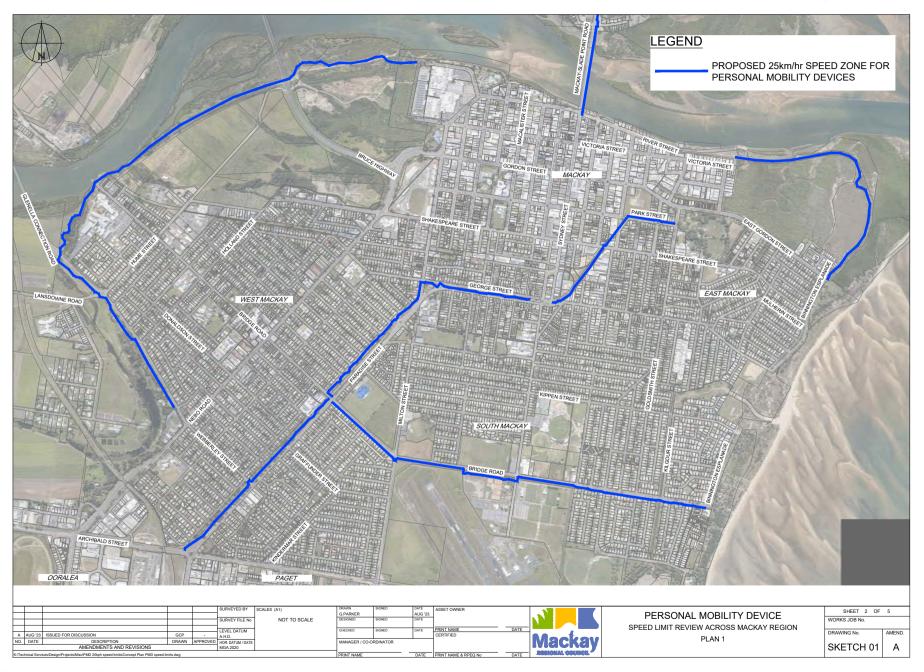
Council is therefore requested to confirm adoption so that action may be taken to implement the introduction of the required speed signage.

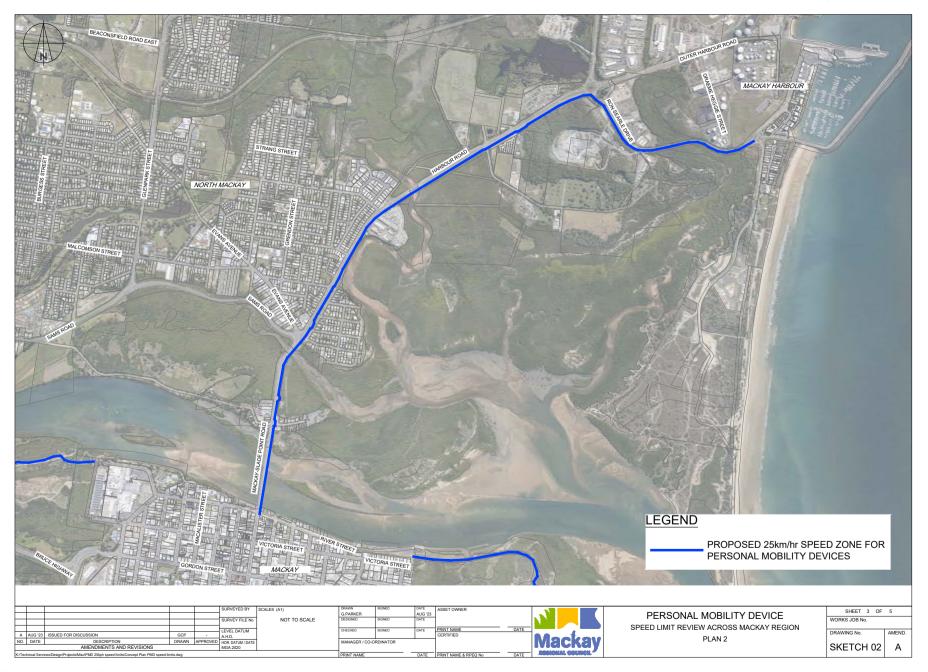
Officer's Recommendation

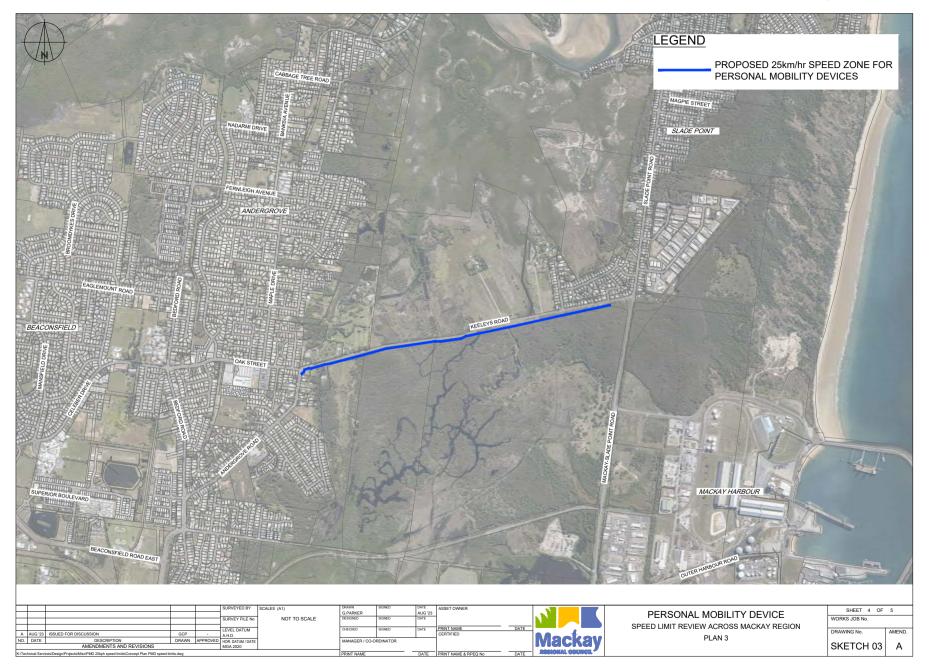
THAT Council note the outcomes of the investigation into the requested speed changes and approve the following actions:

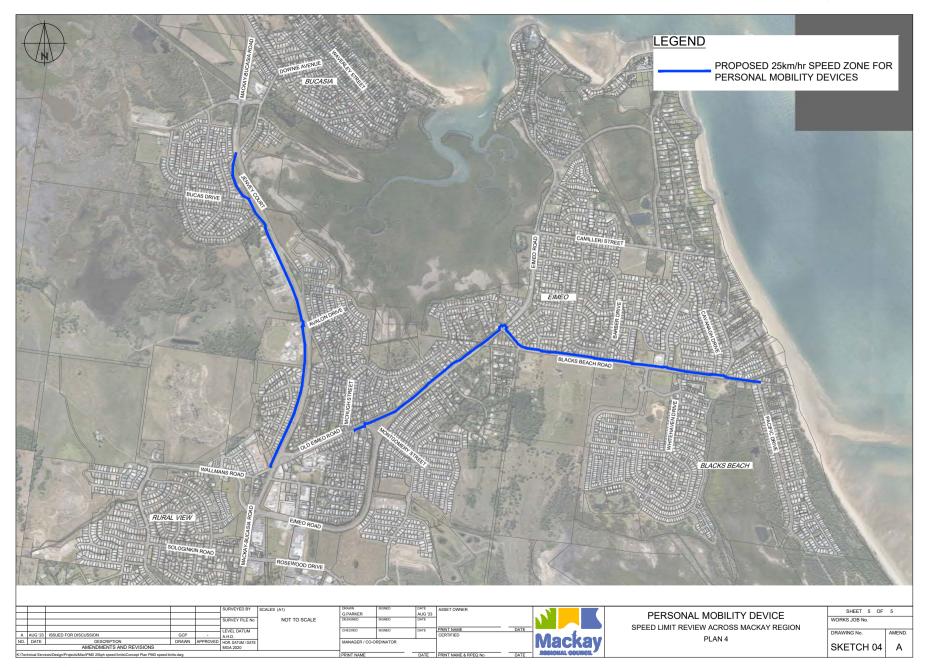
- Confirm acceptance of the Traffic Advisory Committee recommended 25kph speed limits for Personal Mobility Devices use on shared paths as per the attached concept plans.
- Referral of the approval to the Speed Management Committee for formal approval of the speed limit











11.6. ORGANISATIONAL SERVICES 11.6.1. STRATEGIC FINANCIAL REPORT - AUGUST 2023

Author A/Manager, Financial Services (Jaco Ackerman)
Responsible Officer Director Organisational Services (Angela Hays)

File Reference Strategic Financial Report

Attachments

1. August 2023 Strategic Financial Report [11.6.1.1 - 19 pages]

Purpose

To adopt Mackay Regional Council's Strategic Financial Report for the month of August 2023.

Related Parties

Nil

Corporate Plan Linkage

Financial Strength

Ethical Decision-Making and Good Governance - We are committed to keeping our community informed about our activities and performance and employing robust governance policies and procedures to ensure legislative compliance and organisational integrity.

Background/Discussion

Under Part 9, section 204 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the local government is required to prepare a financial report which the Chief Executive Officer presents at a meeting of the local government once a month.

The financial report must state the progress that has been made in relation to the local government's budget for the period of the financial year up to a day as near as practicable to the end of the month before the meeting is held.

Consultation and Communication

Chief Executive Officer, Directors, Acting Manager Financial Services.

Resource Implications

MRC is forecasting an operating surplus of 0.3M for the 0.3M

Risk Management Implications

Variances will be closely reviewed and considered in future budget processes where required.

Conclusion

For the period ending August 2023, MRC reported an unfavourable operating variance of \$0.6M against YTD budget. Operating revenue is reporting slightly below YTD budget, with lower than anticipated rates, levies and charges income being received to date. Higher than anticipated expenditure across MRC is largely attributable

to materials and services, specifically contractors, consultants and equipment hire being utilised to meet community service levels while ongoing labour vacancies are experienced.

To date, \$14.8M has been expended in the delivery of Council Projects; \$14.4M capital expenditure and \$0.4M operational expenditure. Council projects includes accrued expenditure for works in progress and associated operational costs expended in the delivery of these works.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the Strategic Financial Report for August 2023 be received.







Executive summary

Council is forecasting an operating surplus of \$259K for the 2023/24 financial year following the adoption of the July budget review by Council on 23 August 2023.

	Annual	Annual	YTD	YTD	YTD
	Original	Revised	Budget	Actual	Variance
	Budget \$000	Budget \$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Total operating revenue	292,142	292,194	123,630	123,169	(461)
Total operating expenses Operating surplus/(deficit)	291,591	291,935	47,825	47,985	(160)
	551	259	75,805	75,184	(621)

%YTD Variance from YTD Budget (KPI)

YTD Variance between 0% and ± 2.99%

YTD Variance between ± 3% and ± 4.99%

YTD Variance equal to or greater than ± 5%

For the month ended 31 August, an unfavourable variance of \$0.6M against YTD budget is reported. Operating revenue is reporting slightly below YTD budget, with lower than anticipated rates, levies and charges income being received to date. Higher than anticipated expenditure across MRC is largely attributable to materials and services, specifically contractors, consultants and equipment hire being utilised to meet community service levels while ongoing labour vacancies are experienced.

To date, \$14.8M has been expended in the delivery of council projects, including associated operational expenditure in the delivery of these projects; representing 12% of the revised budget. Delivery is on track for several major projects under construction during this favourable construction period, including projects such as Finch Hatton Mountain Biking, Sarina Northern Drainage and Pioneer Levee and the completed Seaforth Esplanade Redevelopment project.

This report is prepared based on interim opening balances, pending finalisation of the accounts and QAO certification of the 2023 Annual Financial Statements. Movements may still occur in the accounts through this process.

Acting Manager Financial Services

Jaco Ackerman

Director Organisational Services

Angela Hays

Figures provided are accurate as at the date of publication and are cumulative year to date. Amounts disclosed are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$000) unless otherwise stated. Consequently, rounded balances in the categories may not exactly add to the reported totals.

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1 Economic and industry factors

Area/issue of Concern	Comment
Australian inflation rate	Changes in the Australia inflation rate forecast could impact ongoing budget review processes, due to its direct impact on MRC expenditure.
Operational expenditure	Current market influences are negatively impacting Council's employee retention. Employee benefits and materials and services (including consultants and contractors) will continue to be monitored.



2 Budget analysis - Consolidated

2.1 <u>Income Statement</u>

Income Statement For the period ending 31 August 2023

	Annual Original Budget	Annual Revised Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Rates and charges	240,557	240,557	115,308	114,755	(553)
Fees and charges	19,806	19,806	5,208	5,200	(8)
Rental income	1,497	1,497	363	414	51
Interest income	6,676	6,676	778	825	47
Sales contracts and recoverable works	8,230	8,230	479	581	102
Other recurrent income	5,537	5,537	922	735	(187)
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	9,839	9,891	570	659	89
Total operating revenue	292,142	292,194	123,628	123,169	(459)
_					
Employee benefits	99,822	99,803	15,511	14,464	1,047
Materials and services	103,100	103,463	18,005	19,166	(1,161)
Finance costs	3,230	3,230	64	27	37
Depreciation and amortisation	85,439	85,439	14,244	14,328	(84)
Total operating expenses	291,591	291,935	47,824	47,985	(161)
Operating surplus / (deficit)	551	259	75,803	75,184	(621)
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	31.410	30.772	1.132	727	(405)
Other capital revenue	0	0	0	37	37
Capital expenses	2,740	2,740	553	372	181
Total capital revenue and expenses	28,670	28,032	579	392	(187)
Net result	29,221	28,291	76,382	75,576	(808)

%YTD Variance from YTD Budget (KPI)

YTD Variance between 0% and ± 2.99%

YTD Variance between ± 3% and ± 4.99%
YTD Variance equal to or greater than ± 5%

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2.2 Revenue and expenditure

MRC is currently reporting an unfavourable operating variance of \$0.6M against YTD budget for the period ending August 2023.

Selected revenue and expenditure variances	YTD Comment
	Variance
REVENUE	\$000
Rates and charges	(553) Rating discounts higher than forecasted and rates revenue lower than anticipated
Sales contracts and recoverable works	102 Income recognised earlier than anticipated
EXPENSES	
Materials and services	1,162 Delay in recognition of forecast expenditure for fuel, utilities, consultants and contractors
Employee benefits	(1,047) Ongoing vacancies due to market influences

Trend revenue and expenditure



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2.3 Council projects expenditure

Council is responsible for the provision of a diverse range of services to meet community needs and expectations. A significant number of these services are provided through infrastructure assets and other property, plant, and equipment. Council manages the construction, upgrade, and renewal of community assets as part of its capital works program.

	Annual Original	Annual Revised	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance
	Budget \$000	Budget \$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capital expenditure ^	124,420	120,636	14,380	14,412	(32)
Operational expenditure	2,128	2,740	296	386	(90)
Total council projects expenditure	126,548	123,376	14,676	14,798	(122)

[^] as depicted in the below graph

% YTD Variance from YTD Budget (KPI)

YTD Variance between 0% and ± 2.99%

YTD Variance between ± 3% and ± 4.99%

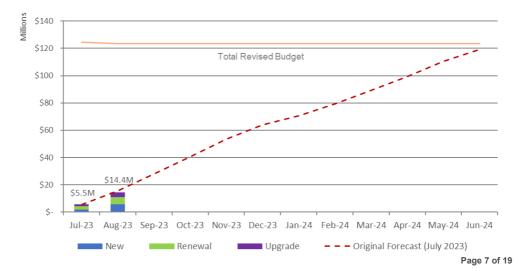
YTD Variance equal to or greater than ± 5%

Total council projects expenditure is currently tracking \$0.1M above YTD forecast, with \$14.8M expended to date in the delivery of these projects, representing 12% of the annual revised budget.

2.3.1 Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure is currently tracking in line with YTD forecasts and includes accrued expenditure for work completed during the month.

Cumulative capital expenditure





3 Balance Sheet

3.1 Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Financial Position For the period ending 31 August 2023

	Annual	Annual	
	Original	Revised	Actual
	Budget \$000	Budget \$000	\$000
Current assets	\$000	\$000	
Cash and cash equivalents	142,190	145,069	133,058
Investments	0	0	10,000
Trade and other receivables	21,059	21,063	96,817
Contract Assets	3,500	3,500	3,148
Other assets	3,216	3,216	359
Inventories	2,988	2,988	1,904
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	79	79	0
Total current assets	173,032	175,915	245,286
Non-current assets			
Investments	5,277	5,277	5,580
Trade and other receivables	0	0	1,676
Property, plant and equipment	3,730,542	3,726,563	3,928,906
Right of use assets	1,143	1,143	1,210
Intangible assets	3,927	3,927	4,133
Total non-current assets	3,740,889	3,736,910	3,941,504
Total assets	3,913,921	3,912,825	4,186,790
Current liabilities	_		
Trade and other payables	8,488	8,517	15,432
Employee entitlements	14,135	14,135	21,387
Borrowings	11,644	11,644	14,143
Lease liabilities	66	66	68
Provisions	49,858	49,663	51,203
Contract Liabilities	3,500	3,500	5,633
Other liabilities	19,572	19,572	9,743
Total current liabilities	107,263	107,097	117,608

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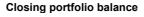
Non-current liabilities			
Employee entitlements	1,699	1,699	1,601
Borrowings	48,406	48,406	38,755
Lease liabilities	1,241	1,241	1,230
Provisions	13,268	13,268	13,268
Other liabilities	11,691	11,691	6,184
Total non-current liabilities	76,305	76,305	61,039
Total liabilities	183,568	183,402	178,647
Net community assets	3,730,353	3,729,423	4,008,143
Community on the			
Community equity			
Retained surplus	2,340,937	2,340,007	2,397,434
Asset revaluation surplus	1,389,416	1,389,416	1,610,709
Total community equity	3,730,353	3,729,423	4,008,143

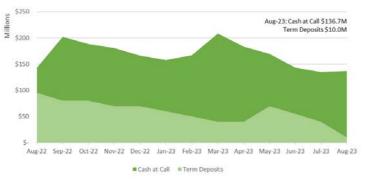
3.2 Cash and Investment Portfolio

3.2.1 Total Cash and Investment Portfolio

The total balance of cash at call and investments at the end of the reporting period is shown in the graph below. The balance of cash at call will vary from the reported balance of cash and cash equivalents on the statement of financial position due to unbanked cheques and other uncleared amounts.

Currently, 87% of the total investment portfolio is deposited with Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC). Cash held at call with QTC continues to be reviewed for yield and liquidity requirements. The market is monitored during the month for investment opportunities that will deliver comparable or better than what can be achieved via the QTC at call account.





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Portfolio diversification

	Actual	Percentage of W	eighted Average
	\$000	Portfolio	Rate of Return
A2	10,000	7%	
Total investments in term deposits	10,000	7%	4.12%
QTC	127,404	87%	4.96%
Other financial institution	9,325	6%	
Total cash at call	136,729	93%	4.89%
Total investment portfolio	146,729	100%	

Note: All investment categories referenced are in accordance with Mackay Regional Council's adopted investment policy. This is available for viewing via the Mackay Regional Council website.

3.2.2 Investments

MRC maintains an investment portfolio diversified across various institutions and terms to maturity, which is reviewed regularly to maximise performance and minimise risk. MRC currently has \$10M invested with financial institutions other than QTC. Maturity of these investments is scheduled for January 2024.

Portfolio returns continue to exceed the benchmark of Ausbond Bank Bill Index. Financial indicators and other available data suggest further increase in interest rate yields is possible. Investment opportunities to maximise returns where possible will continue to be investigated.

		12 Month
	August	Comparative
MRC Portfolio	4.64%	3.67%
AusBond Bank Bill Index	3.15%	1.69%

3.3 Current Receivables

Revenue is recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery. Council's standard settlement terms for trade receivables are 30 days from invoice date.

	Actual	Actual
	\$000	%
Trade and other receivables		
Rates and utility charges	86,913	90%
Development contributions	5,938	6%
Other debtors	3,966	4%
Total	96,817	100%

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3.3.1 Rates Receivables

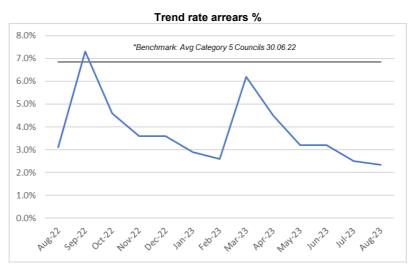
Rates and charges revenue represent 82% of MRC's revised operating revenue budget for the financial year.

MRC frequently reviews its collection process to ensure rates are collected efficiently and effectively, whilst being cognisant of individual circumstances. Collection action is continuing, both with our external collection agency and monitoring of in-house payment schedules. In-house collection methods include the use of SMS reminders for ratepayers.

	Total	Current year	1 year	2 years	> 3 years
	Overdue	2023/2024	2022/2023	2021/2022	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Total rate arrears	5,651	92	3,888	994	677

	Issue date of notice	Due date for payment
Rates notice	14/08/2023	13/09/2023
Pensioner rates notice	14/08/2023	01/12/2023
Rates reminder notice	25/09/2023	09/10/2023

Rates arrears as depicted in the trend rate arrears % graph remains consistent with the previous reporting period, noting rates notices are issued twice per financial year. The current arrears balance is anticipated to decrease as collection action continues.



^{*} Each year the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning collects information from local governments about the key services they provide and publishes it in the Queensland local government comparative information report. The report includes a suite of efficiency, effectiveness and quality-of-service indicators covering key functional and financial areas of local government, including rates arrears performance indicators. The benchmark reported above represents the average rates arrears of like councils (category 5) for comparative years 30 June 2022 – 6.85%.

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3.4 Property, plant and equipment

	Annual Original	Annual Revised	Actual				
	Budget		u	•		•	
	\$000	\$000	\$000				
Opening balance as at 1 July	3,690,867	3,690,867	3,930,337				
Net additions (including WIP) and contributed assets	127,863	123,884	14,397				
Depreciation	(85,354)	(85,354)	(14,309)				
Write off / disposed	(2,830)	(2,830)	(458)				
Transfers to other asset classes	(4)	(4)	-				
Property, plant and equipment closing balance	3,730,542	3,726,563	3,928,907				

The majority of MRC's assets are in the form of infrastructure, such as roads, drainage, water, sewerage and waste assets. Significant parts of MRC's long-term financial forecast are focused on the construction, upgrade and renewal of these assets, with the associated capital expenditure recognised as work in progress (WIP) until projects are complete and assets are ready for their intended use.

Refer to section 3.3 Council Projects Expenditure for current year budget estimates.

Total WIP as at the end of August represents \$161M, inclusive of current year additions and accruals. Of this, \$57M relates to projects complete, with assets in use. MRC employs a 180-day target from project completion through to capitalisation of detailed assets within the corporate asset register as detailed in the MRC non-current asst accounting policy.

Project Phase	Actual \$000
Business case	4,110
Design	21,969
Construction	77,827
Projects Complete	57,282
Total WIP	161,188

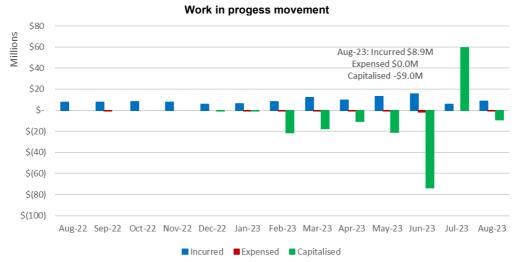
Total Projects	Aged					
Complete	> 90 days	> 60 days	> 30 days	< 30 days		
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000		
57,282	20,271	21,615	11,638	3,759		

The below graph details movement in WIP by period.

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Mackay REGIONAL COUNCIL

Strategic Financial Report > August 2023

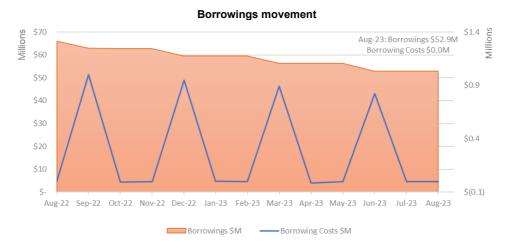


<u>Note</u>: **Incurred**; represents capital expenditure for the construction or acquisition of assets. These assets are incomplete and are non-depreciating. **Capitalised**; refers to the recognition of property, plant and equipment in Mackay Regional Council's asset register. **Expended**; relates to costs transferred from WIP that will not be capitalised, with expenditure recognised in the Income Statement.

3.5 Borrowings

Loan borrowings are an important funding source for local government; reflecting that the full cost of infrastructure should not be borne entirely by present-day ratepayers alone, rather by all those who benefit from the infrastructure over its lifetime.

Borrowing costs associated with the debt balance are recognised when the principal repayments are made, on a quarterly basis. At the end of August, MRC had \$52.9M in total loan borrowings.



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4 Cash Flow

4.1 Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows For the period ending 31 August 2023

	Annual	Annual		
	Original	Revised	Actual	
	Budget \$000	Budget \$000	\$000	
Cash flows from operating activities	φοσσ	φοσο		
Receipts from customers	275,075	275,072	34,895	
Payments to suppliers and employees	(204,004)	(204,514)	(29,934)	
Interest income	6,676	6,676	825	
Non-capital grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	9,824	9,875	659	
Borrowing costs	(2,787)	(2,787)	-	
Net cash inflow from operating activities	84,784	84,322	6,444	
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(123,863)	(119,884)	(14,397)	
Proceeds from investments	-	-	45,000	
Other capital income	-	-	37	
Other capital expenses	(2,000)	(2,000)	(16)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2,090	2,090	101	
Capital grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	27,410	26,772	727	
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(96,363)	(93,022)	31,453	
Cook flows from five size and the				
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings	21,200	21,200		
	· · ·	,		
Repayment of borrowings	(14,045)	(14,045)	- (4)	
Repayments made on leases (principal only)	(17)	(17)	(4)	
New cash outflow form financing activities	7,138	7,138	(4)	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,441)	(1,562)	37,893	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	146,631	146,631	95,165	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	142,190	145,069	133,058	

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5 Financial analysis

5.1 Key performance indicators

				Unaudited	Revised Budget	August
Ratio	Description	Target	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2024
Operating surplus ratio (%)	Extent to which operating revenues covers operating expenses (excludes capital items)	0% - 10%	0.2%	(0.9%)	0.1%	61.0%
Debt service cover ratio	Extent to which available cash flow covers current debt obligations	>2 times	3.2	5.0	5.2	7.3
Net financial liabilities ratio (%)	Extent to which net financial liabilities can be serviced by operating revenues	< 60%	4.3%	3.5%	2.6%	(54.1%)
Current ratio	Extent to which current assets cover current liabilities	Between 1 and 4	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.1
Asset sustainability ratio (%)	Extent to which the infrastructure assets are being replaced/renewed	> 90%	65.4%	69.3%	69.8%	36.7%
Capital expenditure ratio (times)	Extent to which capital expenditure exceeds depreciation.	> 1.1 times	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.0

The timing of receipts impacts the year to date results and are anticipated to return to budget levels by the end of the financial year following finalisation of year end processes.

The actual asset sustainability ratio is consistently below target as MRC boasts a relatively new asset base. Significant investment in new assets over prior years has reduced the immediate need for renewal of those assets. MRC continues to invest adequately in asset renewals to ensure continued services to the community over the long-term as well optimising operating and maintenance costs of the assets over their useful life.

The key performance indicator trends are observed in the following graphs. Historical financial years are represented on the axis using actual (a) results, with revised budget forecasts (f) applied in future financial periods.

MRC will be adopting the new Local Government Sustainability Framework ratios in the 2023/24 Annual Financial Statements.

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Mackay REGIONAL COUNCIL

Operating surplus ratio %

A percentage between 0% and 10% over the long term means Council is expecting to generate healthy levels of revenue with an ability to fund proposed capital expenditure and / or debt repayments.

Debt service cover ratio

This ratio measures the extent to which available cash flow covers current debt obligations.

It is noted that Mackay Regional Council is expected to remain within target bounds indicative that the financial risk is being effectively managed.

Net financial liabilities ratio %

This ratio measures Council's ability to fund its net financial liabilities from recurrent revenue.

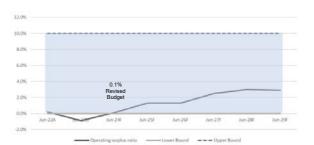
It is noted that Mackay Regional Council is expected to remain within target bounds indicative that the financial risk is being effectively managed.

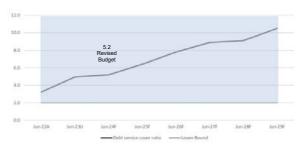
Current ratio

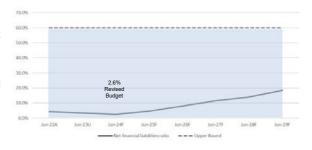
The current ratio is a good indicator of Council's liquidity and ability to meet short term obligations.

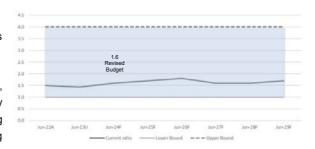
If the current ratio is too high over a sustained period, this may indicate that council may not be efficiently using its current assets or its short-term financing facilities and may also indicate problems in working capital management.

Strategic Financial Report > August 2023









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Mackay REGIONAL COUNCIL

Asset sustainability ratio %

This ratio is calculated based on the planned capital expenditure on the renewal of assets.

MRC is confident that although it does not reach the set target in the first few years of the Long Term Financial Forecast, it does contribute to sustainable asset replacement over the long term.

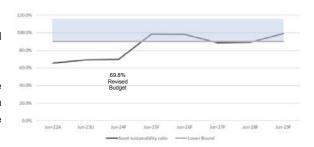
This ratio is also reflective of the relative new age of MRC's asset base following a period of high growth and investment in new assets. This means the requirement to spend significant funds on renewals at this stage is relatively low but will be monitored to ensure future spend is sufficient.

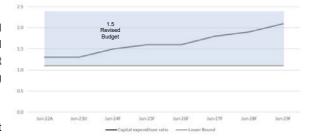
Capital expenditure ratio (times)

This ratio measures the extent to which annual capital expenditure is covered by annual depreciation. A ratio above 1.1 indicates investment in long term asset growth beyond current existing levels.

This ratio indicates that council is willing to invest more than depreciation into expanding its assets base for the life of the adopted Long Term Financial Forecast.

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6 Budget analysis - Commercial businesses

6.1 Mackay Water Services

Income Statement For the period ending 31 August 2023

	Annual	Annual	YTD	YTD	YTD
	Original	Revised	Budget	Actual	Variance
	Budget	Budget			
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating revenue	105,453	105,453	40,355	40,257	(98)
Operating expenses	40,727	40,641	7,529	7,604	(75)
Earnings before interest, depreciation, dividend and tax	64,726	64,812	32,826	32,653	(173)
Finance costs	1,176	1,176	4	5	(1)
Depreciation	32,488	32,488	5,415	5,611	(196)
Earnings before dividend and tax	31,062	31,148	27,407	27,037	(370)
Dividend and tax	29,571	29,550	4,928	4,928	0
Operating surplus / (deficit)	1,491	1,598	22,479	22,109	(370)
Total capital revenue	5,050	4,894	180	91	(89)
Total capital expenses	600	600	100	0	100
Net result	5,942	5,892	22,559	22,200	(359)

%YTD Variance from YTD Budget (KPI)

YTD Variance between ± 0% and ± 2.99%

YTD Variance between ± 3% and ± 4.99%
YTD Variance equal to or greater than ± 5%

Mackay Water Services is reporting an operating surplus of \$22.1M for the month of August, which is a \$0.4M unfavourable variance against YTD budget.

Operating revenue is \$0.1M below YTD budget at period end. Unfavourable variances to budget are seen in fees and charges (\$135K) and rates, levies, and charges (\$67K). This is slightly offset by favourable variance to budget against sales contracts and recoverable works of \$97K.

Operating expenses is \$0.1M above YTD budget at period end. Materials and services is tracking \$92K ahead of budget.

Depreciation is \$196K over budget, and will continue to be monitored, and consideration will be given to adjustments through future budget review processes.

Total capital revenue and expenses is yet to see any significant activity.

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6.2 Mackay Waste Services

Income Statement For the period ending 31 August 2023

	Annual	Annual	YTD	YTD	YTD
	Original	Revised	Budget	Actual	Variance
	Budget	Budget			
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating revenue	34,324	34,324	13,821	13,736	(85)
Operating expenses	22,847	22,954	453	356	97
Earnings before interest, depreciation, dividend and tax	11,477	11,370	13,368	13,380	12
Finance costs	475	475	9	5	4
Depreciation	2,133	2,133	356	335	21
Earnings before dividend and tax	8,869	8,762	13,003	13,040	37
Dividend and tax	3,193	3,146	532	532	0
Operating surplus / (deficit)	5,676	5,616	12,471	12,508	37
Total capital revenue	0	0	0	0	0
Total capital expenses	100	100	17	3	14
Net result	5,576	5,516	12,454	12,505	51

%YTD Variance from YTD Budget (KPI)
YTD Variance between 0% and ± 2.99%

YTD Variance between ± 3% and ± 4.99% YTD Variance equal to or greater than ± 5%

Mackay Waste Services is reporting an operating surplus of \$12.5M for the month of August, which is in line with YTD budget.

Operating revenue is \$0.1M below YTD budget at period end, with minor variances seen in rates, levies and charges (\$55K) and fees and charges (\$39K).

Total expenses (operating expenses, finance costs and depreciation) are reporting a favourable variance of \$0.1M against YTD budget at period end, with minor variances seen in materials and services of \$86K.

Total capital revenue and expenses is yet to see any significant activity.

11.6.2. NEW LEASE TO MICHELE BOURKE - 2/18 VICTORIA STREET, MIRANI

AuthorCommercial Lease & Property Officer (Barb Sauer)Responsible OfficerDirector Organisational Services (Angela Havs)

File Reference 734688-001-RP

Attachments

1. MADI Image Michele Bourke Lease Area Victoria Street Mirani [11.6.2.1 - 1 page]

2. Michele Bourke Lease Drawing [11.6.2.2 - 1 page]

Purpose

To approve a new retail shop lease to Michele Bourke over 2/18 Victoria Street, Mirani for an initial term of one (1) year commencing on 1st October 2023 with 2 x one year option periods, for the purpose of operating a hairdressing salon with associated beauty therapy.

Related Parties

Mackay Regional Council and Michele Bourke

Corporate Plan Linkage

Invest and Work

Diversified Economy - We have a diversified economy that attracts new and emerging industries, such as sport, tertiary education, health, tourism, agribusiness, biofutures industry, and the Mining Equipment Technology and Services (METS) sector.

Industries, Jobs and Growth - Our core industries are growing and prosperous, encouraged to innovate, create jobs, and drive growth.

Background/Discussion

Mackay Regional Council is the freehold owner of the commercial premises located at 18 Victoria Street, Mirani. The lease area is approximately 27m2 and the fit out, which was installed by the lessee, is consistent with that required to operate a hairdressing business.

Michele Bourke is the owner of The Hair Cottage located in Victoria Street, Mirani and has leased the premises for approximately 29 years providing an important service to the Pioneer Valley community. The most recent lease expired on 27th May 2021 and consent was given to continue the occupancy of the premises on a month-to-month basis due to premises being included in the Mirani Community Precinct Redevelopment Project.

As the redevelopment project is still in the initial stages and there is no definite timeline of when works will commence, a new lease will formalise the leasing arrangements. Should Council wish to commence works on the Mirani Community Precinct Redevelopment Project, the new lease will include provisions to give notice to terminate the lease with three (3) months' notice to the lessee.

According to Section 236 (1) (c) (iii) of the Local Government Regulation 2012, "a local government may dispose of a valuable non-current asset other than by tender or auction if – the disposal is for the purpose of renewing the lease of land to the existing tenant of the land" Therefore, Council is not required to tender this before leasing the property.

Section 236 also states that a local government may only dispose of land under the exemption if the consideration of the disposal is equal to or more than the market value of the land and Council has obtained a written report from a registered valuer as evidence of this.

Consultation and Communication

Consultation has occurred between Michele Bourke, Manager Property Services, Commercial Lease and Property Officer, Property Services, Mackay Regional Council Land & Road Use Committee and Manager, Major Projects.

Resource Implications

The lease will be a retail shop lease for an initial term of one (1) year, inclusive of rental of \$4,700 + gst per annum, with 2 x 1 year option terms. Rent will be reviewed in accordance with CPI at the commencement of each option term. The current rent has been confirmed by Herron Todd White, Registered Valuers.

Risk Management Implications

If the new lease to Michele Bourke is not approved the tenancy will be vacant and the rental income to Council will be lost.

Conclusion

The lease to Michele Bourke would represent the most advantageous outcome for Council and the community as it will ensure the services provided to the community are maintained whilst providing an income to Council.

Officer's Recommendation

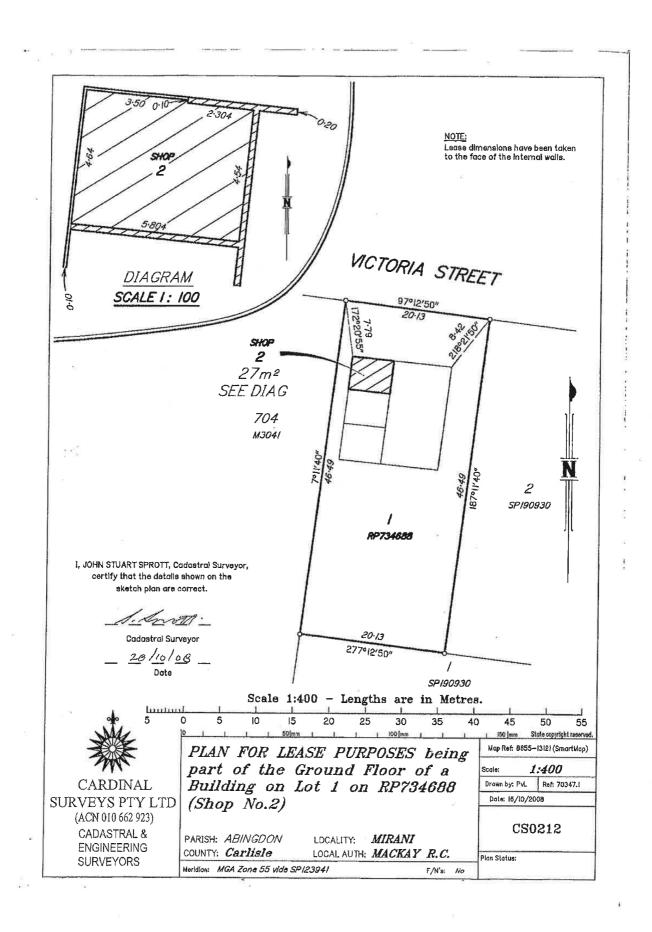
THAT Council-

A. resolves that an exemption applies under Section 236 (1) (c) (iii) of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012, "a local government may dispose of a valuable non-current asset other than by tender or auction if – the disposal is for the purpose of renewing the lease of land to the existing tenant of the land."

B. And that Council approve a new retail shop lease to Michele Bourke over 2/18 Victoria Street, Mirani for an initial term of one (1) year, commencing on 1st October 2023, with 2 x 1 year option terms. The commencing rent will be of \$4,700 + gst per annum and will be reviewed in accordance CPI at the commencement of each option term.

MIRAL II Journe 18538205 18 20

Lease Area – Michele Bourke – 2/18 Victoria Street, Mirani



11.6.3. NEW LEASE TO MACKAY ROWING CLUB - L201 PLEYSTOWE CONNECTION RD, BALNAGOWAN

Author Commercial Lease & Property Officer (Barb Sauer)
Responsible Officer Director Organisational Services (Angela Hays)

File Reference 160195-201-SP

Attachments

1. MADI Image Mackay Rowing Club L201 Pleystowe Connection Road (1) [11.6.3.1 - 1 page]

Purpose

To approve a new lease to Mackay Rowing Club Inc. over an area of approximately 6,934m2, being Lot 201 on SP160195, L201 Pleystowe Connection Road, Balnagowan for a period of 10 years, for the purpose of rowing related activities.

Related Parties

Mackay Regional Council and Mackay Rowing Club Inc

Corporate Plan Linkage

Live and Visit

Live, Visit and Play - We have a diverse mix of accessible spaces to live, visit and play.

Background/Discussion

Mackay Regional Council is trustee over the reserve for sport and recreation located at Pleystowe Connection Road, Balnagowan.

Mackay Rowing Club Inc have occupied the site since November 2003 with the current lease expiring on 31 October 2023, and the club has indicated that they wish to renew the lease for a further 10 years.

The parcel of land is located on the south bank of the Pioneer River and provides access to the pontoon in the Pioneer River. The club have a lease directly with the State for the pontoon site. Mackay Rowing Club also have a lease with Council over an area of land across the road at 5 Pleystowe Connection Road. This area is where their boat shed and clubhouse are located.

Mackay Rowing Club have a current membership of approximately 40 members who enjoy both the social aspects of being a member and the opportunity to compete in regattas if they wish. Members have represented the club at state, national and international regattas.

The school-based program coaches junior rowers from Year 7-12. School rowers have competed in both school and club regattas at local, regional and state level.

The club also assists other sporting organisations such as triathlon clubs during major events by providing the toilet facilities and safety rescue teams. The pontoon and bank area is also used by the wider community for swimming, fishing and picnics. Mackay Rowing Club undertakes maintenance and mowing of the bank.

Following Cyclone Debbie in 2017, the riverbank had eroded the access to the pontoon. Mackay Rowing Club undertook civil works to re-instate safe access to the pontoon and rock protection of the embankment.

According to Section 236 (1) (b) (ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, "a local government may dispose of a valuable non-current asset other than by tender or auction if – the valuable non-current is disposed of to a community organisation."

Therefore, Council is not required to tender this before leasing the property.

Consultation and Communication

Consultation occurred between Mackay Rowing Club Inc., Manager Property Services, Commercial Lease & Property Officer – Property Services, and Mackay Regional Council Land & Road Use Committee.

Resource Implications

All costs incurred in respect of the preparation and lodgement of the lease documentation will be borne by the Lessee.

The lease will be a standard "Trustee" lease inclusive of rental in accordance with the Mackay Regional Council's Community Leasing Policy and other like conditions.

Risk Management Implications

Mackay Rowing Club Inc. provide a quality facility for the community to participate in the sport of rowing in a social and competitive setting. Should the lease not be approved, both the community and region would not be able to benefit from the opportunities that arise from this sporting group and facility.

Conclusion

That approving a new lease to Mackay Rowing Club Inc., who have shown a long-term commitment to the land, its infrastructure and the local community is the most advantageous outcome to Council and the Community.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT Council -

- A. Resolves that an exemption applies under Section 236 (1) (b) (ii) of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012, "a local government may dispose of a valuable non-current asset other than by tender or auction if the valuable non-current is disposed of to a community organisation.
- B. AND THAT Council approve a new lease for Mackay Rowing Club Inc. over an area of approx. 6,934m2 being Lot 201 on SP160195, L201 Pleystowe Connection Road, Balnagowan for a period of 10 years with such lease to commence on 01/11/2023. The rent will be in accordance with the Mackay Regional Council's Community Leasing Policy.

MADI Image – Mackay Rowing Club - L201 Pleystowe Connection Road, Balnagowan



11.6.4. NEW LEASE TO THE CRECHE & KINDERGARTEN ASSOC LTD - 1 LEISURE STREET, SOUTH MACKAY

AuthorCommercial Lease & Property Officer (Barb Sauer)Responsible OfficerDirector Organisational Services (Angela Hays)

File Reference 239851-532-SP

Attachments

1. MADI Image C K Assoc lease area South Mackay (1) [11.6.4.1 - 1 page]

Purpose

To approve a new lease to The Creche and Kindergarten Association Limited for a period of 10 years over an area of approximately 1,185m2 being part Lot 532 on SP239851, 1 Leisure Street, South Mackay for the purpose of a Community Kindergarten and associated activities.

Related Parties

Mackay Regional Council, The Creche and Kindergarten Association Limited

Corporate Plan Linkage

Live and Visit

Live, Visit and Play - We have a diverse mix of accessible spaces to live, visit and play.

Background/Discussion

Mackay Regional Council is trustee over the reserve for sport and recreation located in Leisure Street, South Mackay.

The site was leased to South Mackay Pre-school Association Inc in 1994 and assigned to the Creche & Kindergarten Association Ltd in 2021 and operates as C&K South Mackay Community Kindergarten. The current lease expires on 31 December 2023, and the association has indicated that they wish to renew the lease for a further 10 years.

The kindergarten is a community based not for profit organisation and prides itself on its partnerships with families and works towards promoting curiosity, resilience and life-long learning within a play-based environment. The centre is approved for 25 places and runs a 5 day/fortnight kindy program.

They engage with the wider community by practical placement of students from Central Queensland University, engaging with local schools, participation is sustainability activities with Council and other groups, engagement with nearby sporting clubs and participation in Seniors Week and Christmas appeals.

According to Section 236 (1) (b) (ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, "a local government may dispose of a valuable non-current asset other than by tender or auction if – the valuable non-current is disposed of to a community organisation."

Therefore, Council is not required to tender this before leasing the property.

Consultation and Communication

Consultation occurred between The Creche and Kindergarten Association Limited, Manager Property Services, Commercial Lease and Property Officer, Property Services and Mackay Regional Council Land & Road Use Committee.

Resource Implications

All costs incurred in respect of the preparation and lodgement of the lease documentation will be borne by the Lessee.

The lease will be a standard "Trustee" lease inclusive of rental in accordance with the Mackay Regional Council's Community Leasing Policy and other like conditions.

Risk Management Implications

The Creche and Kindergarten Association Limited provide a quality facility for the community for children to participate in a kindergarten program. Should the lease not be approved, both the community and region would not be able to benefit from the opportunities that arise from this organisation and facility.

Conclusion

That approving a new lease to The Creche and Kindergarten Association Limited who have shown a long-term commitment to the land, its infrastructure and the local community is the most advantageous outcome to Council and the Community.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT Council -

- A. Resolves that an exemption applies under Section 236 (1) (b) (ii) of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012, "a local government may dispose of a valuable non-current asset other than by tender or auction if the valuable non-current is disposed of to a community organisation.
- B. AND THAT Council approve a new lease for The Creche and Kindergarten Association Limited, over an area of approximately 1,185m2 being part Lot 532 on SP239851, 1 Leisure Street, South Mackay for a period of 10 years with such lease to commence on 01/01/2024. The rent will be in accordance with the Mackay Regional Council's Community Leasing Policy.

The Creche & Kindergarten Association Ltd Lease Area – 1 Leisure Street, South Mackay



12. RECEIPT OF PETITIONS

12.1. RECEIPT OF PETITION - AIR-CONDITIONING SLADE POINT COMMUNITY HALL

Author Chief Executive Officer (Scott Owen)
Responsible Officer Chief Executive Officer (Scott Owen)

File Reference Petitions

Attachments

1. Petition - Slade Point Community Hall [12.1.1 - 1 page]

Purpose

A petition was received by Council on 4 September 2023 and relates to a request to install air conditioning in the Slade Point Community Hall.

Related Parties

Listed petitioners per the attached petition.

Corporate Plan Linkage

N/A

Background/Discussion

In accordance with clause 1.7.4 of Council's Standing Orders, when a petition is presented for consideration at a Council Meeting, no debate shall be allowed on the petition itself, with the only motion which may be moved being:

- (i) the petition be received, and consideration stand as an order of the day for:
- the meeting; or
- a future meeting; or
- (ii) the petition be received and referred to the Chief Executive Officer for consideration and a report to the local government; or
- (iii)the petition not be received.

The petition meets the requirement as per the Standing Orders, in that it is legible and has more than 25 signatures.

In this instance the petition will be referred to Organisational Services which is the applicable Council Department which has the associated information to address the petition matter.

Consultation and Communication

That the petitioners, through their lead petition, be informed that Council acknowledges receipt of the petition and that it has been accepted as a formal submission. The issue raised will be addressed in a report to be tabled at a future Council meeting.

Resource Implications

NIL at this stage as the recommendation relates only to the preparation of the report on the matter.

Risk Management Implications

Not applicable.

Conclusion

It is proposed that as the petition meets the necessary requirement for consideration by Council, that the petition be referred to the Chief Executive Officer for a report to be prepared and presented to a future Council for consideration in accordance with Council's Standing Orders.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the petition be received and referred to the Chief Executive Officer for a report to be prepared for consideration by Council which investigates the request identified within the petition.

AND THAT the lead petitioner be advised the petition has been accepted as a formal submission.

ime	Suburb	Postcode	Signature
lylee Clarke	Slade Pt	4740	dan:
AROL CLARKE	W. Maekery	4740	c. ceauce
neus Holl	Benconsfelle	4740	
David Nicholas	Blacks Beach	4740	Spichelo
Colleen Paver	Andergrove	4740	lifdin
Northan Pea	Andergore	4740	1
Rebeicatakken	South Mackay	4740	12 mm
BranHold	Andergrove	4740	-
NICHOLAS HAMM	al Andergrove	4740	11/19/10
melissa dekler		4740	and the state of t
Wendy Tays	1 21-1-0-1		1
Tahnee Hikw		4740	Tiles 1
Ashanti Edge	- A A	4740	1 Xmy
Tracey Lamp	MTPLEASANT,	4740	MAK
Jessica belang	Beaconsfield	4740	A
11111	Fimeo	4740	KKaddatz
Constal Hol	4 Andergrove	4740	ONOTO
Hayley Oliva	2 Shall M	4740	Brien
Toe Barnes	Andergrove	4740	Pollbarton
PATTI BARTON	Slade Point	4740	Alert
Amada Den	on Mount Plegan	4740	But.
Kelly Jacks	n Beaconstruct	4740	29/100
E. Thorne	oladel	4740	A.J. Marthew
Aciana Mayhen	Blacks beach Blacks Beach	4740	J. mpd
Tilfney French	Blacks per		

13. TENDERS

14. CONSIDERATION OF NOTIFIED MOTIONS

15. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

- Rhonda Marriage Content of material in Council regional libraries
- Christine McDonald Content of material in Council regional libraries

16. LATE BUSINESS

17. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS

17.1. APPROVED SPONSORSHIP UNDER THE INVEST MACKAY EVENTS AND CONFERENCE ATTRACTION PROGRAM - AUGUST 2023

Confidential

Confidential Report to be forwarded separately.

This report is **CONFIDENTIAL** in accordance with the Section 254J (3) (c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* which permits the meeting to be closed to the public to discuss a matter **relating to Council's budget**.

17.2. APPROVED CONCESSIONS UNDER THE FACILITATING DEVELOPMENT IN THE MACKAY REGION POLICY - AUGUST 2023

Confidential

Confidential Report to be forwarded separately.

This report is **CONFIDENTIAL** in accordance with the Section 254J (3) (c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* which permits the meeting to be closed to the public to discuss a matter **relating to Council's budget**.

17.3. DRAFT MINUTES - INVEST MACKAY EVENTS AND CONFERENCE ATTRACTION PROGRAM ADVISORY COMMITTEE - 4 SEPTEMBER 2023

Confidential

Confidential Report to be forwarded separately.

This report is **CONFIDENTIAL** in accordance with the Section 254J (3) (c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* which permits the meeting to be closed to the public to discuss a matter **relating to Council's budget**.

18. MEETING CLOSURE

19. FOR INFORMATION ONLY

19.1. DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS - AUGUST 2023

Development Applications Received

App No.	Code / Impact	Address	Applicant	Description	Officer
DA-2005-321/C	Code	29 Jackson Street MIDGE POINT	Midge Point Homes Pty Ltd	Change Application (Minor) Material Change of Use (Preliminary Approval to Override the Planning Scheme in accordance with Section 3.1.6 of Integrated Planning Act) to facilitate development in accordance with the Urban Residential zone and to make the Relocatable Housing Park and Caravan Park Code Assessable in accordance with the Plan of Development Reconfiguration of a Lot (Development Permit) for 48 residential lots, 5 open space lots, relocatable home site, caravan park site plus balance lot AND Material Change of Use (Development Permit) for Environmentally Relevant Activity No. 15	Brogan Jones
DA-2010-134/A	Impact	20 Ram Chandra Place OORALEA	Windi Tradin Pty Ltd ATF Trading Trust*	Change Application (Other)Outdoor Sales	Brogan Jones
DA-2011-167/C	Code	362 Bridge Road WEST MACKAY	Nindaroo Investments Pty Ltd	Extension Application Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Catering Shop, Commercial Premises, Multiple Dwelling Units, Shop	Dennis O'Riely
DA-2013-171/D	Code	Lot 501 Beaconsfield Road East ANDERGROVE	Andergrove Lakes Pty Ltd	Change Application (Minor) - 1 Higher Density Residential Lot into 20 lots (1 Higher Density Residential Lot, 10 Duplex Lots, 8 House Lots and 1 Drainage Lot)	Emma Langford
DA-2016-65/A	Impact	124 Diesel Drive PAGET	Bowen Basin Residences Pty Ltd	Generally In Accordance Material Change of Use - Service Station, Catering Shop and Tourist Facility	Brogan Jones
DA-2017-4/B	Code	15 Charlotte Street WEST MACKAY	Ozcare	Change Application (Minor) Accommodation Units (Aged Care Facility - 126 beds)	Brogan Jones
DA-2021-23/A	Code	100 Hodges Road SHOAL POINT	Point Bay Developments Pty Ltd	Change Application (Other) – Development Permit for Material Change of Use – Shopping Centre	Emma Langford
DA-2022-111/A	Code	79-83 Dozer Drive PAGET	Gibb Group Developments Pty Ltd	Change Application (Minor)Material Change of Use - Warehouse & Reconfiguration of a Lot (Boundary Realignment)	Renee Andrea
DA-2023-140	Code	59 East Inneston Road KOUMALA	Brett M Plath and Carmen E Plath	Reconfiguring a Lot - Development Permit for Boundary Realignment (2 Lots into 2 lots)	Emma Langford
DA-2023-141	Code	3 Wellington Street MACKAY	3 Wellington Pty Ltd ATF	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for 16 Multiple Dwelling Units and Health Care Services	Emma Langford
DA-2023-142	Code	204 Dunwoody Road BALL BAY	Robert M Thackray and Miranda J Dibdin	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Bushfire Hazard Overlay)	Teagan Darvill
DA-2023-143	Code	Lot 1580 Olletts Road THE LEAP	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Bushfire Hazard and Landslide Hazard Overlay)	Renee Andrea
DA-2023-144	Code	174 Moonlight Drive SARINA	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Shed - Class 10a)	Teagan Darvill

DA-2023-145	Code	30 Benson Road ALLIGATOR CREEK	James W Turner and Yvonne J Turner	Reconfiguring a Lot - Development Permit for Subdivision (1 into 2 Lots)	Renee Andrea
DA-2023-146	Code	776 Mount Martin Loop Road MOUNT MARTIN	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Dwelling - Class 10a)	Renee Andrea
DA-2023-147	Code	47 Pindo Circuit RURAL VIEW	Dominic P Dennis and Lauren J Dennis	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Shed - Class 10a) - (Flood and Coastal Hazard Overlay)	Teagan Darvill
DA-2023-148	Code	1A Penfold Street SARINA	Tayla J Francis and Aaron J Anderson	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Rural Zone)	Renee Andrea
DA-2023-149	Code	Lot 2 Cone Creek Road KOUMALA	Rockhampton Building Approvals	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Shed - Class 10a)	Renee Andrea
DA-2023-150	Code	49 Langdon Road SARINA	P & Tm Schulte Pty Ltd	Reconfiguring a Lot - Development Permit for Boundary Realignment (2 Lots into 2 Lots)	Darryl Bibay
DA-2023-151	Code	71 Gravinos Road VICTORIA PLAINS	Andrew M Robinson and Sarah J Anderson	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Shed - Class 10a)	Patrick Hobson
DA-2023-152	Code	5 Porter Street MACKAY	Troy A Harris	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Flood and Coastal Hazard and Neighbourhood Character Overlay)	Patrick Hobson
DA-2023-155	Code	Lot 400 Eimeo Road RURAL VIEW	Mackay Regional Council	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Community Use	Emma Langford
DA-2023-156	Code	949 Grasstree Road SARINA BEACH	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Secondary Dwelling - Class 1a)	Patrick Hobson
DA-2023-158	Code	82 Kurkowskis Road HABANA	Peter C Vella and Pauline D Vella	Reconfiguring a Lot - Development Permit for Boundary Realignment (2 into 2 Lots)	Renee Andrea
DA-2023-159	Impact	6 George Street MACKAY	George Street Neighbourhood Centre Inc	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Community Care Centre	Teagan Darvill
DA-2023-161	Code	29 Grimas Road PALMYRA	Wade J Bennett and Brooke A Wallace	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Shed - Class 10a)	Patrick Hobson
DA-2023-162	Code	984 Sarina Beach Road SARINA BEACH	Martin B Cameron and Jodie K Cameron	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Bushfire Hazard Overlay) and Secondary Dwelling and Shed (Class 1a and 10a)	Renee Andrea
DA-2023-163	Code	37 Goldsmith Street EAST MACKAY	Nack Group Pty Ltd	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Child Care Centre	Renee Andrea
DA-2023-164	Code	988 Yakapari- Habana Road HABANA	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Shed - Class 10a)	Patrick Hobson
DA-2023-165	Code	56 Ocean Avenue SLADE POINT	Diane B O'Connell	Reconfiguring a Lot - Development Permit for Subdivision (1 into 2 Lots)	Emma Langford
DA-2023-166	Code	Lot 112 Eungella Dam Road EUNGELLA DAM	Eungella Wind Pty Ltd	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Telecommunications Facility	Darryl Bibay

Development Applications Entering Decision Making Period

App No	Code / Impact Address	Applicant	Description	Officer	
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DA-2021-23/A	Code	100 Hodges Road SHOAL POINT	Point Bay Developments Pty Ltd	Change Application (Other) – Development Permit for Material Change of Use – Shopping Centre	Emma Langford
DA-2023-111	Code	Lot 1 Harveys Road BEACONSFIELD	Indara Infrastructure	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Telecommunications Facility	Teagan Darvill
DA-2023-115	Code	5053 Bruce Highway MOUNT PELION	Duwaldo Pty Ltd	Reconfiguring a Lot - Development Permit for Subdivision (1 into 2 Lots)	Renee Andrea
DA-2023-135	Code	561 Marian- Hampden Road HAMPDEN	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Shed - Class 10a)	Teagan Darvill
DA-2023-144	Code	174 Moonlight Drive SARINA	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Shed - Class 10a)	Teagan Darvill
DA-2023-148	Code	1A Penfold Street SARINA	Tayla J Francis and Aaron J Anderson	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Rural Zone)	Renee Andrea
DA-2023-60	Code	12 Balnagowan Mandarana Road THE LEAP	Rondell M Vella and Johannes J Schwinn	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Bushfire Hazard Overlay and Extractive Resources and High Impact Activities Overlay)	Teagan Darvill

Development Applications Finalised

App No	Code / Impact	Address	Applicant	Description	Officer
Negotiated Dec	ision				
DA-1991-9/A	Code	435 Milton Street PAGET	Mackay Brothers Football Club Inc	Request for Permissible Change - Change of Conditions-P&E Application - Consent - Caretaker's Residence and Sport & Recreation (Consent Permit No. 009)	Rachel O'Brien
DA-2023-86	Code	6 Nelson Street MACKAY	Ashbear Pty Ltd	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Office	Lachlan Deon
Generally in Ac	cordan	ce With			
DA-2016-65/A	Impact	124 Diesel Drive PAGET	Bowen Basin Residences Pty Ltd	Generally In Accordance Material Change of Use - Service Station, Catering Shop and Tourist Facility	Brogan Jones
Approved Subj	ect to C	<u>onditions</u>			
DA-2017-116/D	Impact	Lot 606 Midge Point Road BLOOMSBURY	Mount Tyson Holdings Pty Ltd	Change Application (Minor) from: Reconfiguring a Lot 1 Rural Lot into 68 Airfield park lots, 1 Airfield lot and 1 Balance lot) & Air services - Whitsunday Park Estate, to: Reconfiguring a Lot 1 Rural Lot into 31 Airfield park lots, 1 Airfield lot and 1 Balance lot) & Air services - Whitsunday Park Estate	Brogan Jones
DA-2018-108/D	Code	35 Oak Street ANDERGROVE	Coles Group Property Developments Limited	Change Application (Minor) Material Change of Use - Shopping Centre	Rachel O'Brien
DA-2019-143/A	Code	Lot 637 Cameron Street MARIAN	Pointglen Developments Pty Ltd	Change Application (Minor) - Sub-Staging - Reconfiguration of a Lot - 2 Emerging Community and 1 Rural Lot into 49 Residential Lots (Nabilla Meadows - Stage 3)	Teagan Darvill
DA-2019-144/A	Code	Lot 637 Cameron Street MARIAN	Pointglen Developments Pty Ltd	Change Application (Minor) Introduce Stages 4A & 4B- 2 Emerging Community	Teagan Darvill

				and 1 Rural Lot into 49 Residential Lots (Nabilla Meadows - Stage 4)	
DA-2022-184/A	Code	40-42 Caterpillar Drive PAGET	Hastings Deering (Australia) Ltd	Change Application (Minor)Material Change of Use - Warehouse, Low Impact Industry and Outdoor Sales	Teagan Darvill
DA-2023-101	Code	6 Perpetua Place SARINA	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Bushfire Hazard Overlay)	Patrick Hobson
DA-2023-104	Code	Lot 51 Kennedy Street WALKERSTON	NAAB Property Investments (QLD) Pty Ltd	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Flood and Coastal Hazards and Extractive Resources and High Impact Activity Overlays)	Emma Langford
DA-2023-116	Code	36 Ready Street SOUTH MACKAY	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Carport within Neighbourhood Character Overlay and Flood and Coastal Hazards Overlay)	Rachel O'Brien
DA-2023-119	Code	16 Creese Street BEACONSFIELD	Mitchell D Gould and Jessica R Gould	Reconfiguring a Lot - Development Permit for Subdivision (1 into 2 Lots)	Emma Langford
DA-2023-121	Code	9-11 Silverton Court PAGET	Ahrens Group	Material Change of Use – Development Permit for Medium Impact Industry	Teagan Darvill
DA-2023-125	Code	377 Pleystowe School Road GREENMOUNT	George Vella	Reconfiguring a Lot - Development Permit for Boundary Realignment (2 into 2 Lots)	Teagan Darvill
DA-2023-133	Code	103 Attards Road HABANA	Bradley R Stevenson and Elizabeth A Stevenson	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Bushfire Hazard Overlay)	Renee Andrea
DA-2023-138	Code	Lot 1049 Eton Homebush Road ETON	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Dwelling House (Bushfire Hazard, Extractive Resources and High Impact Activities Overlay)	Patrick Hobson
DA-2023-140	Code	59 East Inneston Road KOUMALA	Brett M Plath and Carmen E Plath	Reconfiguring a Lot - Development Permit for Boundary Realignment (2 Lots into 2 lots)	Emma Langford
DA-2023-141	Code	3 Wellington Street MACKAY	3 Wellington Pty Ltd ATF	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for 16 Multiple Dwelling Units and Health Care Services	Emma Langford
DA-2023-151	Code	71 Gravinos Road VICTORIA PLAINS	Andrew M Robinson and Sarah J Anderson	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Shed - Class 10a)	Patrick Hobson
DA-2023-152	Code	5 Porter Street MACKAY	Troy A Harris	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Flood and Coastal Hazard and Neighbourhood Character Overlay)	Patrick Hobson
DA-2023-156	Code	949 Grasstree Road SARINA BEACH	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Secondary Dwelling - Class 1a)	Patrick Hobson
DA-2023-161	Code	29 Grimas Road PALMYRA	Wade J Bennett and Brooke A Wallace	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Shed - Class 10a)	Patrick Hobson
DA-2023-35	Impact	24 Lachlan Street MOUNT PLEASANT	Leben Pty Ltd	Material Change of Use – Development Permit for Residential Care Facility	Teagan Darvill
DA-2023-77	Code	1 Peoples Street FINCH HATTON	Pioneer Valley Agricultural Show Society Inc. Dit	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Tourist Park	Patrick Hobson
DA-2023-89	Code	1 Hyne Street MACKAY	Aston R Belthouser and Rachel M Belthouser	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Shed - Class	Teagan Darvill

				10a) - (Heritage and Neighbourhood Character Overlay)			
DA-2023-99	Code	7 English Street SOUTH MACKAY	Horizon Property Alliance	Reconfiguring a Lot - Development Permit for Subdivision (1 into 2 Lots) and Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Multiple Dwellings (2 x Dual Occupancy)	Renee Andrea		
PDA-2023-4	Code	2C Victoria Street MACKAY	WHF Group Pty Ltd	Material Change of Use - PDA Development Permit for Food and Drink Outlet	Emma Langford		
Application Withdrawn							
DA-2023-48	Code	1284 Bruce Highway FARLEIGH	Chevron Australia Downstream Fuels Pty Ltd	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Service Station	Renee Andrea		

19.2. BUILDING WORKS STATISTICS - AUGUST 2023

Class	Description	Total August 2023	Total Value of Proposed Works	Average Proposed Floor Area (m2)	Total August 2022	YTD
Class 1A	A single dwelling being a detached house, or one of a group of two or more attached dwellings, each being a building, separated by a fire-resisting wall, including a row house, terrace house, town house or villa unit	30	\$5,930,842	129	60	321
Class 1B	A boarding house, guest house, hostel or the like with a total area of all floors not exceeding 300m2, and where not more than 12 people reside, and is not located above or below another dwelling or another Class of building other than a private garage	1	\$721,900	293	0	3
Class 2	A building containing 2 or more sole- occupancy units each being a separate dwelling	1	\$130,000	12,495	0	1
Class 3	A residential building, other than a Class 1 or 2 building, which is a common place of long term or transient living for a number of unrelated persons. Example: boarding-house, hostel, backpackers accommodation or residential part of a hotel, motel, school or detention centre	1	\$5,499,261	758	0	8
Class 4	A dwelling in a building that is Class 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 if it is the only dwelling in the building	0			0	0
Class 5	An office building used for professional or commercial purposes, excluding buildings of Class 6, 7, 8 or 9	1	\$54,000	37	1	15
Class 6	A shop or other building for the sale of goods by retail or the supply of services direct to the public. Example: café, restaurant, kiosk, hairdressers, showroom or service station	3	\$13,566,881	4,041	7	31
Class 7A	A building which is a car park	0			0	0
Class 7B	A building which is for storage or display of goods or produce for sale by wholesale	0			2	9
Class 8	A laboratory, or a building in which a handicraft or process for the production, assembling, altering, repairing, packing, finishing, or cleaning of goods or produce is carried on for trade, sale or gain	1	\$873,147	920	1	10
Class 9A	A health care building, including those parts of the building set aside as a laboratory	0			0	1
Class 9B	An assembly building, including a trade workshop, laboratory or the like, in a primary or secondary school, but excluding any other parts of the building that are of another class	1	\$140,000	0	1	10
Class 9C	An aged care building	0			0	0

Class 10A	A private garage, carport, shed or the like	126	\$6,541,233	83	107	690
Class 10B	A structure being a fence, mast, antenna, retaining or free-standing wall, swimming pool or the like	26	\$1,697,599	8	30	159
Class 10C	A private bushfire shelter	0			5	0
Sundry	Demolition residential/commercial/industrial, class n/a, class s/s	0		N/A	2	9
	Totals	191	\$35,154,863	18,763	216	1,267

Description	Total August 2023	Total Value of Proposed Works	Average Proposed Floor Area (m2)	Total August 2022	YTD
New building or structure	147	\$31,398,616	157	136	901
Change of building classification	1	\$41,143	0	4	3
Demolition	8	\$327,382	N/A	3	61
Repairs, alterations, additions	29	\$4,688,498	651	31	225
Swimming pool and/or pool fence	27	\$2,158,951	N/A	31	159
Relocation or removal	4	\$254,622	123	0	7
Totals	216	\$38,869,213	929	205	1,356

