

5.0 Social Values and Management Issues

This section provides an assessment of the social values, such as cultural values and recreational opportunities and facilities offered by the coastal unit. The focus lies on a sustainable approach to explore recreational opportunities while conserving the cultural and natural environmental values of the area. Provision of adequate facilities that cater for a range of interests and abilities is also an important consideration of this plan.

Sarina Beach is approximately 40km south of Mackay. The area is a popular place to visit for locals and tourists, boasting a suite of natural and recreational assets including barbeques, picnic facilities and playground infrastructure. The Sarina Beach coastal unit is valued by young families and domestic tourists visiting the Mackay-Sarina region. People can be seen regularly enjoying the recreational area, walking along the beach and cycling along the esplanade, as well as enjoying views of Sarina Inlet from the Perpetua Point lookout.

5.1 CULTURAL HERITAGE

On the 25 February 2020 the Federal Court recognised the Native Title rights and interests of the Yuwibara People across more than 313,000 hectares of land and waters around Mackay. This determination recognises their continued connection to land and waters in and around Mackay, north to Bloomsbury, westwards across the coastal plains to the Great Dividing Range and south to Cape Palmerston. The determination area includes the Sarina Beach local coastal unit (Figure 37). Council is committed to managing culturally significant places sensitively in partnership with the Yuwi people. Council acknowledges the importance of cultural heritage to the area and will work with Traditional Owners to recapture their connection to country.

It is important to facilitate the exploration of this area by Traditional Owners in order to document and preserve culturally significant locations and/or objects. In order to do so, it is recommended that the Traditional Owners through the Native Title body, the Yuwi Aboriginal Corporation, are consulted regarding any proposed activities within the determination area. It is also recommended to facilitate on-Country visits by the Traditional Owners. Surveys of the area by Traditional Owners may reveal many sites or items of cultural significance. In order to do so, it is suggested that Traditional Owners are funded to document their cultural heritage in the coastal unit and outline clear management objectives for its preservation.

5.2 RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Recreational sites are important as they provide a range of social benefits including opportunities for active and passive recreation, tourism, education and social activities. They also support community wellbeing and provide opportunities for improving general health through outdoor recreation.

Additionally, through signage and interpretation, there is an opportunity to raise awareness of local wildlife and educate people about the natural coastal processes and vegetation that support these species. Council's Mackay Region Planning Scheme (MRC 2017a) outlines council's vision to provide a balanced mix of public Open Space that in turn will provide for a range of active and passive recreational opportunities for the community. Open Space is set aside for recreational and non-recreational activities. Active and passive recreational opportunities are provided to meet the needs of the community, whereas non-recreational Open Space areas are provided for the protection of natural areas. (including environmentally significant vegetation, wildlife habitat areas. waterways, and wetlands) and for the use of land for utilities and storm water management (MRC 2018b). In order to develop an integrated and comprehensive Local Coastal Plan, it is important to consider public use and future opportunities that balance the environmental conservation and recreational needs of this coastal unit.

The Mackay Region Planning Scheme (MRC 2017a) was considered when assessing the coastal unit for possible recreational and conservation-based recommendations, including the risks recreation may pose to local wildlife and native vegetation. Environmental sustainability is prioritised in line with the Coastal Management Guidelines (MRC 2012), with consideration for providing a range of recreational opportunities in order to meet the needs of the broader Sarina Beach and Mackay community. Council's Open Space Strategy (MRC 2018b) seeks to achieve recreational diversity and effective distribution of recreational areas, and to create an interactive interface between the environment and the community, and establish a network of Open Space areas accessible to everyone. This Local Coastal Plan seeks to align this policy, community needs and environmental conservation.

The Sarina Beach coastal unit encompasses Open Space distributed over two areas, Owen Jenkins Drive Park and a road reserve parcel on Sunset Drive, which are both mapped as Open Space Recreational Parks. Open Space Recreational Parks are classified into local, district, regional, sport and linear parks to set desired service standards, including allowable features and maintenance.

In addition to the two Open Space Recreational Parks in the coastal unit, there are recreational opportunities within Captain Blackwood Drive Reserve, including two boat ramps and a lookout on Perpetua Point headland. Additionally, a mobile library service (My Library) visits Sarina Beach at least twice a month for the community to enjoy.

Owen Jenkins Drive Park is located along Owen Jenkins Drive in the Esplanade area north of the Surf Lifesaving Club. The road reserve on Sunset Drive is split across two parcels of land on either side of Sunset Drive, between Sarina Coast Road and Captain Blackwood Drive. Brooksfield Park is located further inland at the southern end of Brooksfield Drive. While



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it is outside the scope of this *Local Coastal Plan*, there are opportunities to provide connections between this park and the other key recreational assets, such as through directional signage, themed landscaping and coordinated interpretive signage.

Owen Jenkins Drive Park is located at the southern end of Zone A. In council's Open Space Strategy this park is categorised as a District Recreation Park, encouraging extended stay (more than 3 hours) through the provision of two sheltered seating areas, barbeques, large active play areas, public toilet facilities, a drinking fountain, waste bins, signage (both regulatory and informative), and car parking (Figure 38). Though classified as a District Recreation Park, it is noted that the size of Owen Jenkins Drive Park, at 0.42ha in size, is substantially smaller than the guideline size of 1.5-3ha specified within the Recreational Open Space Strategy. Two official beach access points are available through Owen Jenkins Drive Park. There are plans underway to upgrade the facilities in this park so that each shelter is extended, and council is in the process of renewing and expanding the picnic and barbeque facilities. Paths and ramped access points will provide pram and disability access to the facilities. As part of the upgrade to Owen Jenkins Drive Park, council should consider viewing corridors from the sheltered picnic areas over the ocean, to increase the aesthetic and recreational value of the park for those unable to access the beach.

Along Owen Jenkins Drive, a review of safety, availability and appropriateness of car parking is suggested. Near SAR01 the car parking area is limited and not well signed. As the only area in the coastal unit with an off-leash dog walking area, this access point is popular. In addition, the community has noted that car parking around the coastal unit is not sufficient to cater for large community events such as the Surf Lifesaving carnival and car parking is therefore occurring on nearby Freehold blocks. The recommended review of car parking in this area should consider both temporary and overflow parking during events, as well as regular demand.

Captain Blackwood Drive Reserve is located on the headland at the southern tip of the coastal unit, within Zone B. The Reserve area is steep and provides a good vantage point for viewing the rocky foreshore and estuary area. There is currently a small viewing area accessible by a steep set of stairs at the top of the hill, though the local preference appears to be parking along Captain Blackwood Drive and viewing the area from the roadside. This vantage point offers expansive views of the Sarina Inlet to the south (Figure 40), the rocky foreshore to the east, and the sandy tidal flats of Sarina Beach to the north. Locals have expressed a keen interest in developing this lookout area in line with council's Regional Self-Drive Lookout Trail which is currently under development. Locals anticipate that an upgraded lookout would attract visitors to the area, which in turn would support local businesses. Council is currently conducting a feasibility study for the upgrade of this lookout. Management of vegetation at the Captain Blackwood Drive lookout may be required to maintain the view.

The recreational value of this area could be increased further by investigating other opportunities to provide connections between the Perpetua Point Lookout and the Campwin Beach Lookout such as a walking trail, which incorporates the existing 10,000 steps course. Investigating the feasibility of such connections is recommended, including consideration of all abilities access.

Zone B also contains two formal boat ramp facilities and one informal, providing another recreational drawcard for the area and access to Sarina Inlet. The boat ramp area contains extensive and well signed car parking options and this should be considered in the review of car parking for Zone A, with respect to overflow parking options.

In Zone C, an area of public open space exists adjacent to the intersection of Sunset Drive and Sarina Beach Road. This area is currently mapped as a Local Recreation Park, which are designed to function as a short stay recreation destinations (less than 3 hours). However the land is a road reserve parcel and the area is therefore largely unsuitable for recreational infrastructure. It is recommended that council review the classification of this parcel and consider its alignment with the Recreational Open Space Strategy. Currently, much of the reserve is mown, with no trees or facilities except two picnic benches. The land is at the entrance to Sarina Beach, on the corner of Sarina Coast Road, just before the coastline becomes visible. There is scope to develop this space as an entrance statement with appropriate native landscaping and signage to welcome visitors to Sarina Beach and direct them to key recreational assets, such as Owen Jenkins Drive Park, the boat ramp and Perpetua Point Lookout. To increase the recreational value of this road reserve, council could consider ways to improve infrastructure that continues to facilitate passive recreational use of this area and provide a comfortable space to enjoy food from the nearby local shop, such as installing shading over the picnic benches. Slightly outside the edge of the road reserve is the Sarina Inlet Trail, a short coastal walk enjoyed by locals. Additional interpretive signage about Sarina Inlet or native vegetation could be developed to supplement the new signage recently installed.

Zone D is also zoned as Open Space in the Planning Scheme. This area is a road reserve parcel and there are currently no recreational facilities. The community has expressed interest in utilising the area to support low-impact recreation and tourism opportunities such as walking paths, signage or seating areas. Installation of any infrastructure should consider the constraints of the location, including the remnant vegetation, tidal influence and frequent inundation of the area. It is recommended that council investigate the feasibility of facilitating low-impact recreational opportunities in Zone D.

The connectivity and cohesiveness across all parks and Open Space recreational areas should be a consideration for council in the development of these public spaces. Council may consider adopting a landscaping style or theme across all park areas which utilises native plants. Coordinated interpretive signage could also be considered across these public spaces to provide learning opportunities for locals and visitors. Landscaping styles, interpretive signage and other opportunities for cohesiveness across the parks should be discussed and workshopped with the local community.



Figure 38: Owen Jenkins Drive Park and road reserve on Sunset Drive recreational assets.



Figure 39: Playground within Owen Jenkins Drive Park.



Figure 40: Southward view from Perpetua Point lookout, over Sarina Inlet.

5.3 PUBLIC ACCESS

To prevent the degradation of dune systems and for public safety, it is important for users to stay on designated access tracks. Pedestrian and vehicle traffic displace sand, and where it continually occurs, can lead to localised erosion. Recreational activities/facilities (i.e. walking tracks, picnic facilities etc.) where possible, should only be located outside of the erosion prone area and inside the landward dunal areas (DERM 2011b).

Residents from the Sarina Beach local coastal unit appreciate the accessibility of the beach, which is within walking distance of the majority of residential properties. Visitors and locals alike, enjoy picnicking under the shade of trees along the esplanade and in the existing parks, as well as being able to walk along both the esplanade and the beach unhindered. Locals are proud that the area is a place for recreational activities, for tourists to visit, and for the Sarina Beach Coconut Festival held each year to celebrate the recreational opportunities in the area.

Formal access to Sarina Beach is through five official access points located throughout Zone A (Figure 42). No official access points exist in Zones B or C as these foreshore areas are primarily rocky and aren't heavily utilised. Similarly, there are no access points in Zone D as the area is densely vegetated with mangroves. Development of recreational assets in Zone D would have to be accompanied by the installation of a formal access point. Post and rail fencing throughout Zone A directs pedestrians to official access points. The only unofficial access paths in Zone A are located in the northern extent of the coastal unit, adjacent to the Sarina Beach Motel. This is likely due to the absence of post and rail fencing along the shoreline in front of the Sarina Beach Motel. Visitors at the motel are encouraged to sit beachside, with lounge chairs placed on the lawn facing the beach and users walk straight from this mown esplanade area onto the beach (Figure 43). These unofficial paths facilitate the loss of native vegetation cover, encourage weed colonisation and increase localised erosion processes. Regular disturbance contributes to sand compaction and limits vegetation recruitment and should be discouraged through the installation of post and rail fencing and signage. It is recommended that an additional access point be installed close to the Sarina Beach Motel, and post and rail fencing will be extended, from Owen Jenkins Park and

esplanade area to the northern end of zone A to define tenure, designate access points and maintain dune stability against erosion. This would also provide the opportunity to upgrade post and rail fencing around SAR01, which is low and disjointed (Figure 44).

Fencing and existing access points throughout the rest of Zone A are in good condition as the fencing was updated and straightened (approximately three years ago) and all existing beach access points are beach stairs. However, it is noted by the local community that during large events, such as Surf Lifesaving carnivals or the Sarina Beach Coconut Festival, there is a noticeably higher number of people jumping over fences to sit in the shady dune area or access the beach via unofficial access points. It is recommended that council investigate temporary fencing options for these times of year, similar to what is implemented during the Motorcycle Beach Races at Grasstree Beach, which will minimise disturbance to the dunes.

Inappropriate access by vehicles is noted as a threat to native vegetation within Zones A, C and D, particularly motorbikes and quadbikes. Typically, access to the foreshore is via private property with limited options for council to close these access points through fencing. It is recommended that council provide education to community members on the impact of vehicles on the beach, such as the risk of weed dispersal, erosion and impacts on nesting turtles and hatchlings. In addition, an education campaign to encourage locals and visitors to report illegal vehicle access is recommended. This could be achieved through signage, direct engagement with locals or advertising. Reporting of illegal vehicle access will help to increase the capacity of council to implement compliance activities aimed at deterring such behaviour.

Parking throughout Zone A has been noted as an ongoing issue by the local community, particularly for temporary/ overflow event parking. It is recommended that council review options for car parking areas to maximise the space available, with a focus on the area around Owen Jenkins Drive Park and SAR01 access point. Parking and access for the boat ramp facilities in Zone B are noted as being in good condition, with ample space and lighting in this area.



Figure 41: Sarina Beach access points.



Figure 42: Official access points in Zone A.



Figure 43: Unofficial access track in the northern section of Zone A.



Figure 44: Disjointed fencing around SAR01.

5.4 SIGNAGE

Signage provides educational and interpretive opportunities for visitors and increases the value that locals place on the natural environment. Signs can highlight areas of high value, provide information about current projects and advise of site-specific restrictions or hazards.

In Zone A, beach access signage is present at the landward and seaward end of each beach access track throughout the coastal unit. At each landward beach access point there are crocodile warning signs present as well as signs advising of the correct treatment for jellyfish stings. There is additional signage at SAR01 regarding on-leash/off-leash dog-walking as well as an educational sign about the importance of marine turtles in this coastal unit (Figure 45). A similar marine turtle sign is present in the southern extent of the zone, in Owen Jenkins Drive Park. Signage to promote the nearby rock pools could also feature at SAR01. Additional signage could be installed along the esplanade fencing sharing information about whale migration and opportunities for whale watching from the foreshore of Sarina Beach, which is a major visitor attraction. Signage at the boat ramps in Zone B is in good condition and includes regulatory signage, crocodile warnings, information on marine park boundaries and educational signage about marine fish habitats (Figure 46). Additional signage could be considered for the Perpetua Point lookout area, similar to the Lamberts Beach lookout.

Signage in Zone C is minimal, with crocodile warning and treatment of jellyfish sting signs and two small signs to indicate and introduce the start of the Sarina Inlet Trail (Figure 47). Installation of additional signage about Sarina Inlet and native vegetation along the trail would create educational opportunities. It is in this zone, within the road reserve on Sunset Drive that there is potential to include welcome and directional signage for visitors.

While the signage in the coastal unit is in good condition currently, it is recommended that signage be regularly audited and updated where required to ensure consistency and accuracy. Other signage for consideration includes informative signage on how to report illegal vehicle access to beaches at key locations.



Figure 45: Signage at SAR01.



Figure 46: Signage at the boat ramps in Zone B.



Figure 47: Signage at the Sarina Inlet Trail in Zone C.

5.5 ECONOMIC VALUES

Beaches are important economic assets as well as natural resources, as they provide services to people and property that have an economic value, including reduced storm damage, together with recreational and tourism opportunities (Strong 2005).

The tourism industry is important for the Australian economy, comprising approximately three per cent of gross domestic product in 2014-15 (Productivity Commission 2015).

Australia's tourism industry is dominated by the natural environment, with national parks and protected areas forming the basis of nature-based tourism experiences (Weaver *et al.* 1999). Beaches are the most popular coastal attractions for visitors, providing opportunities for a range of activities including bushwalking, whale watching and fishing (Clarke and Johnston 2017).

Beach visitors generate income for the local economy through their expenditure. Spending by tourists is a component of the economic activity across a variety of sectors including accommodation, cafes and restaurants, transport and storage, retail trade, cultural and recreational services and education (Pambudi *et al.* 2009). Income generated by the coastal tourism sector is highly dependent on the quality and extent of beach systems (Jones and Phillips 2007).

Ecotourism is a significant and growing sector of the tourism industry and provides a way to reconcile tourism and conservation (Weaver 2001). By marketing natural values, ecotourism can maintain the aesthetic appeal of coastal tourist areas while deriving economic value, and simultaneously produce environmental benefits (Clarke and Johnson 2017).

Beach and dune environments are among the most valuable natural habitats on the coast, providing environmental services, landscape values and habitat for marine and terrestrial plants and animals which can serve to attract tourists as well as provide amenity for local residents (James 2000). The costs associated with recreational and tourist usage of beaches includes the cost of infrastructure provision and maintenance.

Beaches provide goods and services to many stakeholders, with a range of market and non-market values which can be worth millions of dollars per year. The way people value the natural environment however can vary. Value can be associated with direct uses, such as fisheries or tourism, as well as indirect uses, such as mangroves providing nursery habitat for juvenile fish species. Indirect uses are usually found outside the marketplace and are effectively unpriced. Determining the full value of a natural asset is challenging and often overlooked, however if no monetary value is placed on environmental goods and services there is a risk that they will be perceived as having no value (zero worth) and may be vulnerable to exploitation (Kirkpatrick 2011).

Coastal resources in the Mackay region are highly sought after for competing uses including residential, commercial, tourism and recreation. Effective management is required to ensure that the natural values and attributes of the coast are preserved while economic development and population growth are accommodated (EPA 2004). Climate change is likely to have a range of direct and indirect economic impacts on recreation and tourism in coastal areas. Local and state governments will need to invest in natural assets to ensure the continuation of a strong tourism culture and investigate opportunities to diversify the tourism image for beach-focused destinations while balancing the value of natural coastal assets against trade-offs for other uses such as industry and development (Kirkpatrick 2011).

Sarina Beach provides a range of direct and indirect economic values, though the exact monetary value of these services has not been quantified. The natural assets and built infrastructure of Sarina Beach are drivers for tourism and visitation to the area. Local residents and tourists can contribute to the local economy by visiting Sarina Beach Motel, Sandpiper Motel, The Palm restaurant, Ampol service station or the Sarina Beach Store for the purchase of food, car and boat fuel, and camping equipment. Sarina Beach residents have expressed interest in supporting the local economy by increasing the recreational value of the Sarina Beach area to attract more visitation. Key examples include a desire to upgrade the lookout facilities at Perpetua Point and investigation of further opportunities for connection between Perpetua Point north to Campwin Beach, such as visual, walking or driving connections. The community have also expressed interest in developing passive recreational opportunities in Zone D, such as a mangrove boardwalk or interpretive signage.

Additionally, the Sarina Beach Coconut Festival and Surf Lifesaving carnival are major attractions to Sarina Beach each year. People travel to the area to participate and enjoy the activities these events have to offer, including palm weaving, tropical market shopping, camel races and rides, international kite flying displays (Figure 48) and local entertainment (Sarina Beach Coconut Festival 2021).

Indirect economic values of Sarina Beach include the environmental value of the Sarina Inlet – Ince Bay wetland complex and mangrove ecosystems to fisheries, and the recreational value of the beach's natural and built assets to visitors and locals.

5.6 WASTE DUMPING AND LITTER

Green and general waste has aesthetic, social and conservation repercussions. Litter and green waste reduce the visual appeal of beaches, present health threats to visitors (e.g. toxic waste, glass and sharps etc.) and compromise vegetation condition. Green waste, such as palm fronds and lawn cuttings smother large sections of ground cover vegetation throughout the coastal unit. Plastics and other general waste often wash out to sea, presenting dangers for marine wildlife including birds, fish, sharks, turtles and marine mammals. Marine debris may lead to drowning, or cause injury or death through entanglement and internal injuries, or from starvation following ingestion.

Waste dumping and littering at Sarina Beach is minimal in part due to the presence of a post and rail fence along most of the esplanade, which prevents vehicle access. The only waste dumping that appears to be an issue in the coastal unit is green waste. Two green waste piles were found on the foredunes of the beach consisting of palm fronds and coconuts (Figure 49)



Figure 48: Kite flying at the Sarina Beach Coconut Festival (photo from Sarina Beach Coconut Festival Facebook page).

and other green waste is scattered along the edge of Zone D, adjoining the residential area. The accumulation of woody debris in Zone D both via tidal influence and illegal dumping poses a fire risk to the vegetation and nearby residential area.

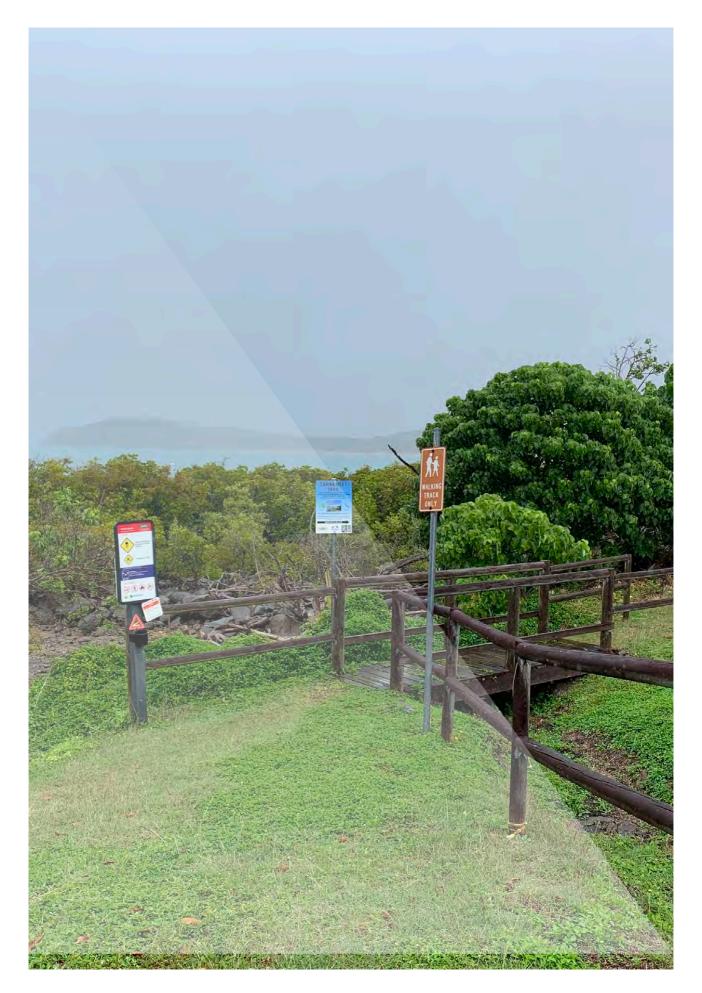
Dumping of lawn clippings and emptying of pot plants onto the foredune is also noted as an issue and is identified as a key vector of spread for non-native grasses, groundcover species and nuisance weeds. A public education and awareness program on the values of the coastal unit and impacts of waste dumping is recommended.

While the beach has generally low amounts of marine debris, holding a beach clean-up event would help to maintain this status and strengthen local stewardship and ownership to keep their beach in its current clean condition.



Figure 49: Green waste on Sarina Beach.



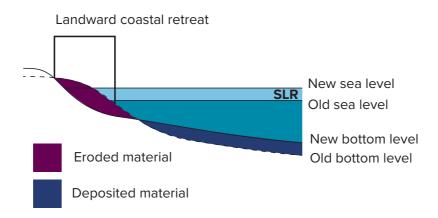


6 Climate Change and Management Issues

Climate change is the term used to describe long term changes in global weather patterns, and the gradual increase in mean global temperature. There is strong evidence that suggests that the gradual warming trend over the last fifty years has been driven largely by human activity, for example, the burning of fossil fuels, deforestation and intensification of agriculture (The Royal Society 2010). Climate change is having, and will continue to have, significant impacts on lives and ecosystems on which we depend.

Council's *Climate Change Adaptation Policy* (MRC 2018c) recognises that climate change has the potential to impact the Mackay region. The policy outlines the proactive approach employed by council to take a leadership role by adopting a strategic response to impacts and opportunities that may eventuate from climate change, as well as facilitate greater awareness of the causes and effects of climate change. *Council's Environmental Sustainability Strategy 2017-2022* (MRC 2017b) further reinforces council's vision and commitment.

Coastal areas are highly exposed to climate change with sea level rise being one of the greatest threats. The best known model relating shoreline retreat due to an increase in local sea level is that proposed by Per Bruun (1962) (Figure 50).



Application of the Bruun Rule showing erosion of the upper beach andoffshore deposition under sea level rise (SLR) (Source: DERM adapted from ³⁷).

Figure 50: The Bruun Rule showing erosion of the upper beach and offshore deposition under sea level rise (SLR) (Source: DERM).

Projected sea level rise (0.8 m by 2100) is expected to increase erosion and damage property and infrastructure (DERM 2011b). The response of Australian coastal ecosystems and landforms to climate change will vary, but most are expected to involve shoreline recession, vertical accretion of sand, increased saline inundation of wetlands, and the modification and southward shift of habitat (Australian Government 2013). Additionally, many intertidal ecosystems such as mangroves, seagrass and tidal flat communities will decline.

Key climate change messages for the wet tropics Natural Resource Management cluster, which encompasses the Mackay region, are displayed in Figure 51 (Abbs *et al.* 2015). Current predictions suggest that much of the dune system will be inundated by 2100 (Queensland Government 2011). Maintaining and improving the condition of a buffer area of coastal vegetation, where possible, will provide the best opportunity to build resilience into these ecosystems to cope with changes into the future. *Mackay, Whitsunday and Isaac Climate Sustainability Plan 2016-2020* (Reef Catchments 2016) contains forecasts local to the Mackay region. Figure 51 also highlights other key changes associated with climate change, such as increased temperatures and more severe tropical storms.

Queensland has five different coastal regions due to variations in coastal, climatic and geological processes and anthropogenic factors. Thus, each region has different characteristics, coastal management issues and vulnerability to climate change (DERM 2011b). One of the most significant impacts for Sarina Beach, as a result of climate change, will be the rising sea level (Figure 51). Photo evidence shows sea foam throughout the residential area adjoining Zone A as a result of Tropical Cyclone Debbie in 2017.

The challenge for future planning will be to identify suitable ecological retreat zones for developed sections of coastlines, informed by geomorphic processes, to accommodate climate change processes and preserve unique habitat in specific geographic regions. For example, it may be important to limit development around estuary areas and coastal wetlands and waterways, in order to preserve a zone to accommodate ecological retreat.

Council's Coastal Erosion Protection Works – Contribution and Costs Recovery Policy (MRC 2018a) establishes the circumstances under which council may lead adaptation planning and other coastal protection works.

Rising temperatures will probably see the migration of vegetation communities southward or to higher elevations in order for the plant assemblages to stay within their optimal physiological limits (Huntley 1991). The migration of communities down the coast would be enabled if vegetation

KEY MESSAGES FOR THE WET TROPICS



Average temperature will continue to increase in all seasons.

More hot days and warm spells.



Changes to rainfall possible but unclear.



Increased intensity of extreme daily rainfall events.



Mean sea level will continue to rise. Height of extreme sea-level events will also increase.



Fewer but more intense tropical cyclones.

On annual and decadal basis, natural variability in the climate system can act to either mask or enhance any long-term human induced trend, particularly in the

Figure 51: Key climate messages for the wet tropics Natural Resource Management (NRM) cluster (Source: Abbs et al. 2015) corridors and buffers existed, providing space for vegetation to grow. Therefore, migration could be facilitated by supporting natural regeneration or actively revegetating the coastal zones and corridors.

The increased frequency of extreme weather events, such as storms, is likely to have significant impacts on the foredunes at Sarina Beach. The capacity of foredunes to protect inland areas and provide ecosystem services such as climate and nutrient regulation relies on the replenishment of sand through longshore drift, stabilisation from vegetation and reservoirs of sand held within the foredune. Foredunes act as barriers against the energy of waves and tides and are a source of sand during periods of erosion. They protect areas behind them from wave damage and saltwater intrusion. Vegetated foredunes are protective and restrict wind, sand and salt spray blowing inland from the ocean, thereby allowing a more complex vegetation community to develop on the hind dunes. At Sarina Beach there is limited input of sediment to the coastal unit from longshore drift. Thus, the sand supply that is currently held within the sand dunes and that is cycling through the area in short-term erosion and accretion processes, is important to retain.

Residents of the coast are already familiar with the risks of living close to the ocean, such as storm surges, cyclones and erosion. However, the intensity of these threats is expected to increase with a warming global climate, so it is important to understand and prepare for this. Elevated sea levels during episodic storm events are identified as the major cause of periods of high rates of erosion at Sarina Beach. As the incidence of storms is likely to increase, erosion processes will likely also accelerate. It is important to protect the foredunes for the coastal protection ecosystem services they provide. This can be achieved by minimising hard infrastructure (such as seawalls), improving dunal vegetation condition and minimising disturbance to the dunes (such as unofficial access points). Reducing environmental pressures will increase the resilience of coastal ecosystems, thereby increasing the likelihood of their persistence into the future. Improving vegetation condition for the purpose of capturing and retaining sand deposits, particularly along the sandy foreshore of Zone A, will therefore be critical to protecting the natural and recreational values of Sarina Beach.

At Sarina Beach, tidal flat communities extend throughout Zone D and mangroves adjoin Zone C (Figure 52). The tidal flats are on a council-managed road reserve parcel, and the area is a known illegal dumping hotspot. The tidal flats are also being impacted by vehicle access, with that area and the area extending north towards Campwin Beach acting as a pathway for illegal vehicle access to Sarina Beach. It is recommended that council work with the community to increase reporting of illegal activity and increase compliance where appropriate, to reduce impacts to the tidal flat communities as well as the foreshore. Council should also consider fire risk within this area, and work with the community to ensure appropriate fire breaks are maintained. Adjacent land should remain free of development and infrastructure to allow for migration of these tidal communities as sea level changes occur. These are highly sensitive areas that should be fenced to restrict vehicle and pedestrian access.



Figure 52: Tidal flat communities at Sarina Beach.

7 Prioritised Actions

Council have reviewed the findings of the report and have developed the following prioritised list of actions. Each activity has been ranked as High, Medium or Low priority relative to its contribution towards protecting, improving or enhancing environmental and/or recreational opportunities within the coastal unit:

- 1. High priority activities are critical to the protection of environmental or social values.
- 2. Medium priority activities are those which will significantly improve environmental or social values.
- 3. Low priority actions are those which will enhance environmental or social values.
- 4. Continuous actions are intended to be undertaken throughout the lifespan of the Local Coastal Plan.

Table 3: MRC Prioritised Actions for the Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan Area

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11. Undertake detailed weed mapping for each zone to guide control measures outlined in 1.2 High 12. Control with the intent to eradicate invasive weed species across all zones with specific targeting in accordance with the following. Measures are to include supplementary planting of local native species, where appropriate, to infill areas of sizable disturbance: High • Mother of millions (<i>Bryophyllum sp.</i>), Singapore Daisy (<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>) and Prickly Pear (<i>Opunta sp.</i>). High • Periwinkle (<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>), spurge (<i>Euphorbia</i>), Siratro (<i>Macroptillium atropurpureum</i>) Cobbler Peg (<i>Bidens piloso</i>), joy weed (<i>Alternanthera brasiliana</i>), coral creeper (<i>Barleria repens</i>), Chinese violet (<i>Asystasia gangetico</i>), agave (<i>Agave attenutato</i>), Mock orange (<i>Murraya paniculata</i> "Exotica"), Leucaena (<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>), Balsam Pear (<i>Momordica charantia</i>), Eastern cassia (<i>Senna pendula</i>), Seaforth burr (<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>). Low • Gazania (<i>Gazania tomentosa</i>), Mother-in-law's tongue (<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>) Devils Horsewhip (<i>Achyranthes aspero</i>). Low 1.3. Revegetate the Sarina Beach foreshore with species suited to the Regional Ecosystem, and with consideration of view-sensitivity. Medium 1.4. Develop a community education program to develop a better understanding of local ecology and addressing issues associated with garden escapees and green waste dumping. Continuou assees for risk of vegetation and work together to develop a fire management of native vegetation on Freehold land. High 2. <	ALL	ZONE	5	
 1.2. Control with the intent to eradicate invasive weed species across all zones with specific targeting in accordance with the following. Measures are to include supplementary planting of local native species, where appropriate, to infill areas of sizable disturbance: Mother of millions (<i>Bryophyllum sp.</i>), Singapore Daisy (<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>) and Prickly Pear (<i>Opuntia sp.</i>). Periwinkle (<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>), spurge (<i>Euphorbia</i>), Siratro (<i>Macroptillium atropurpureum</i>) Cobbler Peg (<i>Bidens piloso</i>), joy weed (<i>Alternanthera brasiliana</i>), coral creeper (<i>Barleria repens</i>). Chinese violet (<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>), agave (<i>Agave attenuato</i>), Mock orange (<i>Muraya paniculata</i> "Exotica"). Leucaena (<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>), Balsam Pear (<i>Momordica charantha</i>), Eastern cassia (<i>Senna pendula</i>), Seaforth burr (<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>). Gazania (<i>Gazania tomentosa</i>), Mother-in-iaw's tongue (<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>) Devils Horsewhip (<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>). Revegetate the Sarina Beach foreshore with species suited to the Regional Ecosystem, and with consideration of view-sensitivity. Develop a community education program to develop a better understanding of local ecology and addressing issues associated with garden escapees and green waste dumping. Work with the Freehold property owners to facilitate protection and appropriate management of native vegetation on Freehold land. Erosion management Minimise disturbance to dunes and vegetation along all shoreline areas and, encourage vegetation establishment to provide additional resistance to erosion (accretion). Consult with Traditional Owners regarding proposed actions within the Native Title determination area.	1	Vegeta	ation Management	
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3 Cultural heritage 3.1. Consult with Traditional Owners regarding proposed actions within the Native Title determination area.	2	Erosio	n management	
3.1. Consult with Traditional Owners regarding proposed actions within the Native Title determination area.		2.1.		Continuous
determination area.	3	Cultura	al heritage	
3.2. Engage Traditional Owners to undertake cultural heritage surveys of the area and outline clear Medium		3.1.		High
management objectives for the preservation of cultural heritage within the coastal unit.		3.2.		Medium
3.3. Work with Traditional Owners to facilitate connection to Country.		3.3.	Work with Traditional Owners to facilitate connection to Country.	Continuous

4	Signag	Signage		
	4.1.	Audit signage across the coastal unit to determine gaps and needs to ensure proper identification of beach accesses, ensure adequate warning of hazards and first aid treatments, improve wayfinding and to regulate and report prohibited activities.	High	
	4.2.	Identify opportunities for additional interpretive signage across the coastal unit to enhance sense of place and promote local attractions and history.	Medium	
5	Climag	ge change		
	5.1.	Identify options to increase community resilience and understanding of hazards including sea level rise, coastal erosion, fire and other hazards anticipated to impact the coastal unit.	Continuous	
	5.2.	Plan for a coastal area erosion (retreat) as required.	Medium	
6	Legisla	ation and local laws		
	6.1.	Use available legislation to assist in protecting existing remnant vegetation within the management zones of the coastal unit.	Continuous	
	6.2.	Review and update this document in line with changing legislation.	Continuous	
7	Partne	rships		
	7.1.	Identify potential partner organisations with an interest in facilitating community programs to assist with:	Continuous	
		Local weed species and the use of local native species in residential gardens.		
		Garden waste and general waste disposal.		
		Responsible pet ownership and how to protect native wildlife.		
		Threats to turtles nesting such as lighting and unauthorised vehicle access		
		Education about the impacts of activities to fragile coastal environments.		
8	Monito	pring		
	8.1.	Undertake beach profile monitoring to record and assess change over time and monitor the impacts of sea level rise and the changing dynamics of coastlines to guide future coastal planning and works.	High	
		 Review profile changes where different protection works are implemented – including the rock seawall, dune re-building, and vegetated areas. 		
		 Use monitoring results to inform future coastal management works for Sarina Beach (adaptive management). 		
	8.2.	Consider a regional study on the long-term sediment (sand) supply for the Mackay coastline.	High	
	8.3.	Monitor, or in partnership with others, assist with the monitoring of shorebirds and turtles.	Continuous	
	8.4.	Monitor and inform the community on progress made in delivering the management activities outlined in the LCP.	Continuous	
9	Waste	management		
	9.1.	Work with the community to develop suitable solutions to manage green waste.	High	

PRI	ORITY	ACTIONS	PRIORITY
Zone	AIOwe	en Jenkins Drive Park and esplanade area north to Stewart Grove (3.39ha)	
10	Vege	tation management	
	10.1.	Manage coastal vegetation to reconcile competing demands for beach views and access with shoreline and habitat protection.	High
	10.2.	Increase view-sensitive vegetation cover at the northern end of the zone. The planting palette should be appropriate to the relevant Regional Ecosystem, and consider species which will support turtle nesting and be view-sensitive.	High
	10.3.	Promote diversity of native vegetation within the dune areas to maximise the capacity of this vegetation to protect the foredunes.	Continuous
	10.4.	Undertake a staged renewal of existing beach protection fencing	Continuous
11	Recrea	tional opportunities	
	11.1.	Complete planned works in Owen Jenkins Park to improve the barbeque facilities	High
	11.2.	Review appropriateness of car parking throughout Zone A, particularly near SAR01 and Owen Jenkins Drive Park.	Low
	11.3.	Maintain viewing corridors from picnic shelters in Owen Jenkins Drive Park.	Low
12	Access	management	
	12.1.	Investigate the feasibility and cost to install an observation deck in front of the Motel.	High
	12.2.	To align the LCP with the policy requirements of the Queensland Coastal Management Plan (2014) and Mackay Regional Council Coastal Management Guidelines (2012), post and rail fencing will be extended from Owen Jenkins Park and esplanade area to the northern end of Zone A to define tenure, designate access points and maintain dune stability against erosion.	Medium
	12.3.	Install temporary fencing to protect dunal areas during events that result in high visitor numbers, such as the Sarina Beach Coconut Festival and Surf Lifesaving carnivals.	Continuous
13	Signag	e	
	13.1.	Additional interpretive signage to be installed to direct people to the new beach access	Medium
Zone	e B Capt	ain Blackwood Drive Reserve (7.49ha)	
14	Vegeta	tion management	
	14.1.	Manage vegetation where required to maintain views from the lookout.	Medium
15	Recrea	tional activities	
	15.1.	Finalise the feasibility assessment and undertake recommended actions for the upgrade of the lookout point along Captain Blackwood Drive at Perpetua Point.	Medium
	15.2.	Investigate the opportunities to provide connections (visual, walking or driving) between the Perpetua Point Lookout and the Campwin Beach Lookout.	Medium

Zone	C Road	reserve on Sunset Drive and coastal strip adjoining Ferries Terrace (1.1ha)	
16	Ve	getation management	
	16.1.	Work with neighbouring Freehold property owners to facilitate protection and appropriate management of native vegetation along Johnsons Beach, to prevent the reintroduction of weeds into council land.	Medium
	16.2.	Support the ongoing management of native vegetation along the Sarina Inlet Trail by Sarina Landcare Catchment Management Association (SLCMA).	Medium
17	Recrea	tional opportunities	
	17.1.	Work with the community to design and implement a welcome feature including directional signage for visitors. Consider implementing themed landscaping which aligns with other park areas in Sarina Beach.	Medium
Zone	D Road	l reserve behind Poole Street (9.18ha)	
18	Ve	getation management	
	18.1.	Consider fire risk within the road reserve parcel behind Poole Street, and work with residents to ensure the fire break is maintained.	High

8 Implementation and Review

The implementation of the Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan will occur on a prioritised basis as resources become available. In addition to Council's Natural Environmental staff and Natural Environment Levy funding, multiple external funding and resources to assist in the implementation of the Local Coast Plan exist. These include:

- Federal Government grant opportunities.
- State Government grant opportunities.
- Corporate grant opportunities.
- Regional Natural Resource Management (NRM) group Reef Catchments (Mackay Whitsunday Isaac) Limited and local Landcare group Sarina Catchment Landcare Management Association (SCLMA).
- Specialist organisations with interest in the Reserve (such as the Mackay and District Turtle Watch Association, Birdlife Mackay, and Queensland Wader Study Group).
- Local community groups.
- Local community volunteers as part of the Coastcare program.

A formal review of the *Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan* should take place every five years as feasible. However, council may seek to update the plan at any stage based on the results of monitoring programs, and in line with further protecting the natural environment values of the area.

Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan 2022 67



9 References

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10 Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Clarke Connors Range Fire Management Guidelines (currently being revised).

APPENDIX 2: Regional Ecosystem (RE) descriptions as found on Council managed land within the coastal unit

RE 8.11 can clearly be distinguished by its dominance of mangrove tree and shrub species. It is well established in the tidal flats of Sarina Bay and dominates the northern section of the foreshore. The mangrove communities in the Sarina Beach coastal unit are exposed to vehicle and boat access, marine debris, disturbance due to alteration of adjacent ecosystems (e.g. residential development) and stormwater runoff. While offshore vegetation is not within council land tenure, it is important to recognise that onshore activities influence marine ecosystems, including mangroves, salt flats and seagrasses. Appropriate management of recreational access and improved stormwater management practices will assist in protecting these offshore ecosystems. Mangroves are highly fire sensitive and therefore can be put at risk when flammable vegetation such as woodlands and forests of *Melaleuca* spp. or areas with grassy weed infestations are present in adjacent areas. Generally, this ecosystem is resilient to weed incursion due to its saline growing conditions however lantana (*Lantana camara*) occasionally encroaches in less saline areas. Fire Management Guidelines for Regional Ecosystems within the Sarina Beach Coastal unit area can be found within the Clarke Connors Ranges Fire Management Guidelines (Reef Catchments 2009).

RE 8.1.2 co-colonises the established mangrove systems associated with RE 8.1.1 in both the northern and southern

estuarine wetlands. Pockets of this vegetation occur between Johnsons Beach and Perpetua Point headland, and west of the coastal unit throughout the tidal wetlands. RE 8.1.2 is adjacent to mangroves with soils consisting of marine sediment. Forblands at Sarina Beach contain characteristic succulent saline-adapted herbaceous species. This vegetation can cope with salt accumulation at the soil surface from evaporation of sea water, which inundates these areas during the higher tides. With regards to fire management, RE 8.1.2 is typically inflammable but it often merges with the fire supporting saltwater couch grassland.

RE 8.2.2 describes a semi-evergreen microphyll vine thicket to vine forest on coastal dunes. This vegetation community is known to stabilise sand dunes and can protect coastal communities and inland vegetation from storm surges. A 0.6ha patch of this critically endangered beach scrub exists within the coastal unit in Zone D. This patch is unmapped by standard regional ecosystem mapping, but was identified during a fine-scale mapping project in 2008. It is threatened by encroachment (i.e. mowing) and weed infestations from neighbouring Freehold land. The height of the canopy varies between 1-25 m and is dependent on the level of exposure to external factors such as salt laden winds. RE 8.2.2 canopy consists primarily of rainforest species on coastal dunes with trees such as red condoo (Mimusops elengi), tuckeroo (Cupaniopsis anacardioides), and in some places, brown tulip oak (Argyrodendron polyandrum), scaly ebony (Diospyros geminata), yellow tulipwood (Drypetes deplanchei), droopy leaf (Aglaia elaeagnoidea), canary beech (Polyalthia nitidissima), scaly ash (Ganophyllum falcatum), yellow boxwood (Planchonella pohlmaniana), mongo (Sersalisia sericea) and peanut tree (Sterculia quadrifida). A low tree or shrub layer and the ground layer is present but sparse. Vines such as burney vine (Trophis scandens), native jasmine (Jasminum didymum) and smooth water vine (Cissus oblonga) are common and epiphytes such as the golden orchid (Dendrobium discolour) are also found within the tree branches. Many plants found within this ecosystem will return after fire (i.e. rainforest pioneers), however the ecosystem is highly fire sensitive and should not be burned. Weeds alter the structure of the ecosystem and add to the fuel load, which translates to a greater risk of additional fire and high intensity fire. Disturbance by fire promotes weed infestation including by Guinea grass (Megathyrsus maximus).

RE 8.3.5 is a sparse woodland community on alluvial plains. The endangered ecosystem is dominated by *Eucalyptus platyphylla*, *Lophostemon suaveolens* and/or *Corymbia clarksoniana*. There is frequently a vary sparse lower layers of trees, as well as a shrub layer. The ground layer is notably very diverse, and commonly dominated by *Imperata cylindrica*, *Themeda triandra*, *Heteropogon triticeus*, *Eragrostis brownii* and/or *Sorghum nitidum forma aristatum*. This RE has been extensively cleared for sugar cane and is highly fragmented where most remnants are very small. The largest remnants are mainly south of Sarina where they are currently subject to clearing for coastal development and expansion of sugar and readily subject to weed invasion.

RE 8.12.22 is a hilly woodland community with a canopy dominated by *Eucalyptus drepanophylla* and/or *Corymbia clarksoniana*. RE 8.12.22 covers the Perpetua Point headland at Sarina Beach. This patch has been impacted by the development of boat ramps, Sunset Drive, a carpark and housing along Captain Blackwood Drive. Additional ongoing impacts here are weeds and inappropriate fires. Fire Management Guidelines for Regional Ecosystems within the Sarina Beach Coastal unit area can be found within the Clarke Connors Ranges Fire Management Guidelines (Appendix 1) and suggest that this ecosystem should only be burned every 3-7 years. There is also a thin remnant strip of RE 8.12.22 along Sarina Coast Road between Sunset Drive and Ferries Terrace. The patch increases in size near Johnsons Beach, where the road and residential development are more offset from the coast. In this patch, inappropriate vehicle access and weeds are the key management issue.

APPENDIX 3: Coastal revegetation principles

Encouraging the natural regeneration of native species is the best method for restoration of an area. For this to occur a viable seed bank must be present, and re-growth must include all native plant species from each stratum level. In areas where natural regeneration is to occur, the area should be clearly marked to exclude public access. In these areas, ongoing maintenance is required to minimise re-growth of weed species. However, the planting of local native vegetation (revegetation) is sometimes required due to insufficient cover or regrowth of native species.

Revegetation techniques

Revegetation in natural areas aims to reinstate Regional Ecosystems communities as described by Queensland Herbarium (Regional Ecosystem Description Database). In disturbed areas, pre-clearing mapping is available to inform what Regional Ecosystems were present prior to vegetation clearing.

Suggested techniques for coastal revegetation in the Mackay Regional Council area include:

- Local native species for planting should be sourced from within the Sarina Proserpine lowlands Subregion of the Central Queensland Coast Bioregion.
- Site preparation, such as weed control, should be carried out prior to planting.
- Depending on the site-specific circumstances coastal plantings may benefit from the use of mulch, weed mats, stakes, and/ or tree guards.
- Tubestock planted in sandy soils will benefit from the addition of a wetting agent and fertiliser at the time of planting.
- Ongoing maintenance of the site is required.

Consideration of fire risk

State Planning Policy 1/03 under the Sustainable Planning Act 2009 deals with the mitigation of adverse impacts of bushfire, and includes a natural hazard assessment for bushfires and the subsequent provision of safety buffers. According to this policy, a low hazard score and no prescribed safety buffer width is allocated to "narrow strips of coastal vegetation with a linear shape, less than 50 hectares in area and more than one kilometre from the nearest extensive vegetation, on 0-5% slope, with an eastern aspect" (Queensland Government, 2003).

All revegetation activities undertaken as part of coastal projects will be done so with consideration of this State Planning Policy. Designated space for fire breaks and emergency vehicle access will be provided between freehold properties and natural environment areas being revegetated, as per Mackay Regional Council Coastal Management Guidelines (2012).

Selecting plants for revegetation

Appendix 4 provides a generic list of recommended species for dune revegetation in the Mackay region, compiled from characteristic species of relevant Regional Ecosystems (8.1.1 8.1.2, 8.2.1, 8.2.2, 8.2.6a and 8.2.9a), various coastal species lists from Subregion 2, revegetation recommendations, and field observations. The species selected for revegetation at any particular location will ultimately depend on current and preclearing Regional Ecosystem mapping, and site-specific conditions (such as aspect, topography, existing vegetation, soil condition, availability of appropriate plants, etc.).

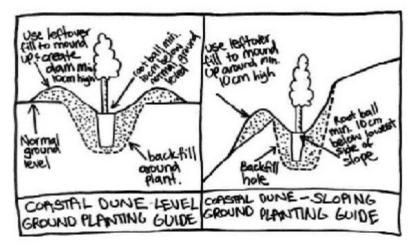


Figure 53: Coastal dune planting guide.

APPENDIX 4*: Generic list of recommended species for coastal revegetation in the Mackay Region

Regional Ecosystem mapping shows the vegetation communities within a bioregion for any given land parcel. A biodiversity status or broad vegetation group map request can be obtained to guide species placement and suitability. *https://apps.des. qld.gov.au/map-request/re-broad-veg-group/*

*Local experts will be consulted for specific advice regarding unique vegetation communities, where appropriate.

Species name	Common name	Habit	Regional Ecosystem
Acacia leptocarpa	north coast wattle, slender fruited wattle	Tree	8.2.6
Acacia oraria	coast wattle	Tree	8.2.2; 8.2.6
Acronychia laevis	hard aspen, glossy acronychia, yellow wood	Tree	8.2.2
Alphitonia excelsa	red ash, soapy ash	Tree	8.2.1; 8.2.6
Argusia argentea	octopus bush	Tree	8.2.1
Banksia integrifolia subsp. compar	coastal banksia	Tree	8.2.6
Calophyllum inophyllum	beauty leaf, beach calophyllum, ball nut	Tree	8.2.1
Canavalia rosea	beach bean	Groundcover	8.2.1
Capparis lucida	coastal caper	Tree	8.2.1; 8.2.2
Casuarina equistifolia	coastal she oak	Tree	8.2.1
Chionanthus ramiflorus	native olive	Tree	8.2.2; 8.2.6
Clerodendrum floribundum	lolly bush	Tree	8.2.2; 8.2.6
Clerodendrum inerme	coastal lollybush	Shrub	8.2.1
Corymbia tessellaris	Morton Bay ash	Tree	8.2.6
Crinum pendunculatum	river lily, swamp lily	Herb	8.2.1
Crotalaria mitchellii	sand rattlepod	Herb	8.2.9
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	tuckeroo	Tree	8.2.1; 8.2.2; 8.2.6
Cymbopogon refractus	barbed wire grass	Grass	8.2.9
Cyperus pedunculatus	pineapple sedge	Sedge	8.2.1; 8.2.9
Dianella caerulea	blue flax lily	Herb	8.2.6; 8.2.9
Dianella longifolia	smooth flax lily	Herb	8.2.6a; 8.2.9
Diospyros geminata	scaly ebony	Tree	8.2.2; 8.2.6
Dodeonaea viscosa subsp.viscosa	sticky hop bush	Shrub	8.2.1
Drypetes deplanchei	yellow tulip	Tree	8.2.2
Eragrostis interrupta	coastal love grass	Grass	8.2.6; 8.2.9
Eriachne triodioides	wanderrie grass	Grass	8.2.6; 8.2.9
Eugenia reinwardtiana	beach cherry	Shrub	8.2.2
Euroschinus falcatus	ribbonwood	Tree	8.2.2; 8.2.6
Eustrephus latifolius	wombat berry	Climber	8.2.2; 8.2.6
Ganophyllum falcatum	scaly ash	Tree	8.2.2; 8.2.6
Geitonoplesium cymosum	scrambling lily	Climber	8.2.2; 8.2.6
Heteropogon triticeus	giant spear grass	Grass	8.2.2; 8.2.9
Hibbertia scandens	golden Guinea flower, snake vine	Climber/groundcover	8.2.1
Hibiscus heterophyllus	native hibiscus	Shrub	8.2.6
Imperata cylindrica	blady grass	Grass	8.2.6; 8.2.9
Ipomoea pes-caprae	goats foot convolvulus	Groundcover	8.2.1
Jagera pseudorhus	foam bark	Tree	8.2.6

Jasminum didymum	native jasmine	Climber/Shrub	8.2.2; 8.2.6
Lomandra longifolia	spiny-headed mat-rush	Herb	8.2.6
Macaranga tanarius	macaranga	Tree	8.2.2; 8.2.6
Mallotus philippensis	red kamala	Tree	8.2.2; 8.2.6
Melia azedarach	white cedar	Tree	8.2.6
Mimusops elengi	red coondoo	Tree	8.2.2
Morinda citrifolia	giant morinda, cheese fruit, smelly cheese tree	Tree	8.2.1
Pandanus tectorius	beach pandan, coastal screw, pine pandanus	Tree	8.2.1; 8.2.6
Pittosporum ferrugineum	rusty pittospporum	Tree	8.2.1; 8.2.6
Planchonia careya	cocky apple	Tree	8.2.6
Pleiogynium timorense	Burdekin plum	Tree	8.2.2; 8.2.6
Scaevola taccada	sea lettuce	Shrub	8.2.1
Sophora tomentosa	silver bean	Shrub	8.2.1
Spinifex sericeus	beach spinifex	Grass	8.2.1
Sporobolus virginicus	marine couch	Groundcover	8.2.1
Stephania japonica	tape vine	Climber/groundcover	8.2.1; 8.2.2; 8.2.6
Sterculia quadrifida	peanut tree	Tree	8.2.2; 8.2.6
Terminalia muelleri	coast damson	Tree	8.2.1; 8.2.2; 8.2.6
Themeda triandra	kangaroo grass	Grass	8.2.6; 8.2.9
Thespesia populnea	tulip tree	Tree	8.2.1
Thuarea involuta	birds beak grass	Grass	8.2.1
Vigna marina	vigna	Groundcover	8.2.1
Vitex rotundifolia	creeping vitex, beach vitex	Groundcover	8.2.1
Vitex trifolia	coastal vitex, common blue vitex	Shrub	8.2.1
Xerochrysum bracteatum	golden everlasting daisy	Herb	8.2.9

APPENDIX 4*: Generic list of recommended species for coastal revegetation in the Mackay Region

View sensitive native plant list

Species name	Common name	Habit	Regional Ecosystem
Acacia simsii	Sim's wattle	Shrub	8.2.6
Caesalpinia bonduc	nicker nut	Climber	8.2.1
Canavalia rosea	beach bean	Groundcover	8.2.1
Clerodendrum inerme	coastal lollybush	Shrub	8.2.1
Crinum pedunculatum	river lily, swamp lily	Tufty	8.2.1
Crotalaria mitchellii	sand rattlepod	Herb	8.2.9
Cymbopogon refractus	barbed wire grass	Grass	8.2.9
Cyperus pedunculatus	pineapple sedge	Sedge	8.2.1; 8.2.9
Dianella caerulea	blue flax lily	Herb	8.2.6; 8.2.9
Dianella longifolia	smooth flax lily	Herb	8.2.6a; 8.2.9
Dodonaea viscosa subsp. viscosa	sticky hop bush	Shrub	8.2.1

Eragrostis interrupta	coastal love grass	Grass	8.2.6; 8.2.9
Eriachne triodioides	wanderrie grass	Grass	8.2.6; 8.2.9
Eustrephus latifolius	wombat berry	Climber	8.2.2; 8.2.6
Geitonoplesium cymosum	scrambling lily	Climber	8.2.2; 8.2.6
Heteropogon triticeus	giant spear grass	Grass	8.2.6; 8.2.9
Hibbertia scandens	golden Guinea flower, snake vine	Climber/groundcover	8.2.1
Imperata cylindrica	blady grass	Grass	8.2.6; 8.2.9
Ipomoea pes-caprae	goats foot convolvulus	Groundcover	8.2.1
Jasminum didymum	native jasmine	Climber/shrub	8.2.2; 8.2.6
Lomandra longifolia	spiny-headed mat-rush	Herb	8.2.6
Scaevola taccada	sea lettuce	Shrub	8.2.1
Sophora tomentosa	silver bean	Shrub	8.2.1
Spinifex sericeus	beach spinifex	Grass	8.2.1
Sporobolus virginicus	marine couch	Groundcover	8.2.1
Stephania japonica	tape vine	Climber/groundcover	8.2.1; 8.2.2; 8.2.6
Themeda triandra	kangaroo grass	Grass	8.2.6; 8.2.9
Thuarea involuta	birds beak grass	Grass	8.2.1
Vigna marina	vigna	Groundcover	8.2.1
Vitex rotundifolia	creeping vitex, beach vitex	Groundcover	8.2.1
Vitex trifolia	coastal vitex, common blue vitex	Shrub	8.2.1
Xerochrysum bracteatum	golden everlasting daisy	Herb	8.2.9

APPENDIX 4*: Generic list of recommended species for coastal revegetation in the Mackay Region

APPENDIX 5: Weed control principles

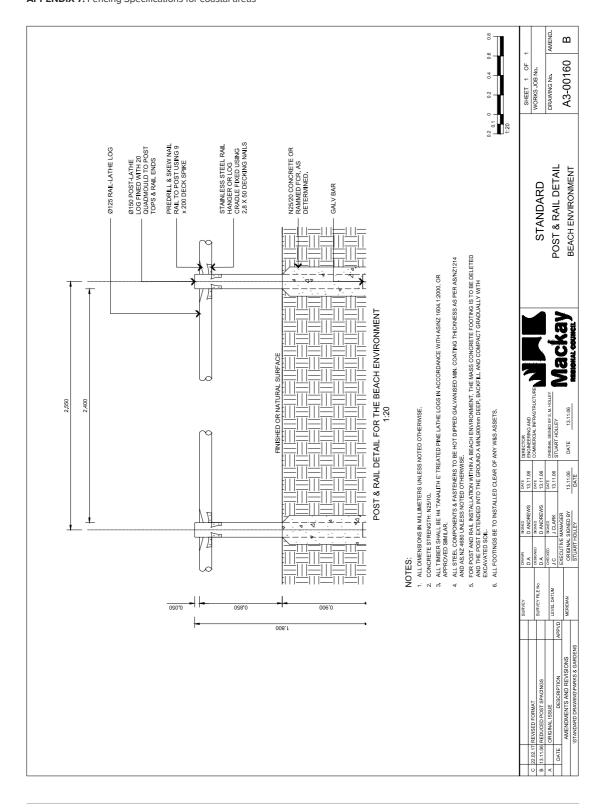
PRINCIPLES	COMMENTS
Staged weed removal	Weed removal should be carried out in a staged approach.
	• Work outwards from intact remnants of caostal vegetation as a priority.
	• Particularly important in removal of non-native vegetation along the dune scarp.
	 Large woody weeds should be removed slowly to ensure the replaced native vegetation provides sufficient habitat value and protection against erosion before more removal of woody weed species.
Physical weed removal	Physical weed removal, inclusing hand pulling, chipping or cutting weeds is effective in small infestations and environmentally sensitive areas.
Mechanical weed removal	• Mowing or brushcutting will suppress weed growth, discourage seeding and spread.
	• This method should be used particularly in areas bordering large infestations.
	• Care should be taken to reduce potential disturbance as excessive mowing and brushcutting can facilitate further weed growth and reduce regeneration of native vegetation.
Herbicide weed removal	The application of herbicides includes foliage or basal spraying, cut / paint and stem injection where possible.
	• Spraying may be carried out on large or robust weed infestation, particularly to gain initial control of an infestation. However, the majority of spraying is likely to be small scale 'spot spray' application to minimise non-target impacts.
	Roundup Bi-active is recommended due to its low toxicity to wildlife and humans.
Timing	 Weed control on foredunes to occur between April and October only, to avoid turtle nesting season (November to March).
	• Weed control on hind dunes can occur at any time of year depending on local weather conditions. Herbicide application is ineffective if carried out during rain periods, or once the plants have entered their non-active period during extended dry periods.
	• Wind speed and direction is a consideration when using herbicide to minimise spray drift. Other herbicide applications such as cut and paint method minimises release of herbicide into the environment.
Consideration of fire risk	Once treated, remaining dead woody weeds (such as Lantana) should be pulled away from native trees to reduce the fire risk to fire-sensitive coastal vegetation, should accidental fires occur. This woody, dry biomass serves as fuel for fires and by pulling it away from native trees it reduces the chance of fire reaching the canopy.
	 Mulching down of large, dense areas of dead, woody weeds using brushcutters or hand tools, would similaarly reduce fire risk and allow native plants a better chance at regeneration.
Preventing re-infestations	• Keep maintenance vehicles on the existing tracks where possible to reduce disturbance.
	Clean maintenace vehicles before and after access to the site to prevent weed spread or introduction.
	• Monitor the success of weed control techniques and native regeneration following several wet seasons to assess whether revegetation might be needed in large areas of infestation.

Species Name	Common Name	Form
Agave sp.	sisal hemp	Succulent
Ageratum conyzoides subsp. conyzoides	billy goat weed	Herb
Alternanthera brasiliana	red-leaved alternanthera	Herb
Antigonon leptopus	coral vine	Climber
Aster subulatus	wild aster, bushy starwort	Herb
Bidens alba var. radiata	cobbler's peg	Herb
Bougainvillea sp	bougainvillea	Vine
Bryophyllum sp.	mother-of-millions	Shrub
Bryophyllum delagonenses	mother-of-millions hybrid	Shrub
Callisia fragrans	callisia	Herb
Catharanthus roseus	pink periwinkle	Herb
Cenchrus echinatus	Seaforth burr	Grass
Cocus nucifera	coconut palm	Tree
Conyza canadensis var. pusilla	fleabane	Herb
Corymbia torelliana	cadagi	Ree
Crotalaria pallida	rattlepod	Herb
Dactyloctenium sp.	button grass	Grass
Delonix regia		Tree
	poinciana	
Dichantium annulatum	sheda grass	Grass
Digitaria didactyla	blue couch	Grass Shrub
Duranta erecta	duranta	
Eleusine indica	crowsfoot grass	Grass
Emilia sonchifolia	emelia	Herb
Euphorbia cyathophora	painted spurge	Herb
Hyparrhenia rufa	thatch grass	Grass
Ipomoea indica	coastal morning glory	Herb
Lantana camara	lantana	Shrub or branched climber
Leucaena leucocephala	leucaena	Small tree
Macroptilium atropurpureum	siratro	Vine
Megathyrsus maximus	Guinea grass	Grass
Melinus repens	red natal grass	Grass
Melinis minutiflora	molasses grass	Grass
Mimosa pudica	sensitive weed	Herb
Momordica charantia	balsam pear	Vine
Oenothera drummondii subsp. drummondii	beach evening primrose	Herb
Opuntia stricta	common prickly pear	Succulent
Opuntia monacantha	drooping prickly pear	Succulent
Passiflora foetida	stinking passionfruit	Climber
Passiflora suberosa	corky passionfruit	Climber
Persicaria perfoliata	mile-a-minute	Vine
Psidium guajava	guava	Small tree
Portulaca pilosa	hairy pigweed	Succulent
Ricinus communis	castor oil plant	Sub-shrub
Richardia brasiliensis	Mexican clover	Herb
Salsola australis	prickly starwort	Succulent shrub
Sansevieria trifasciata	mother-in-laws tongue	Herb

APPENDIX 6: Main weed species found in coastal areas in the Mackay region

APPENDIX 6: Main weed species found in coastal areas in the Mackay region

Senna pendula var. glabrata	Easter cassia	Shrub or branched climber
Sida cordifolia	sida	Sub-shrub
Solanum capsicoides	devil's apple	Sub-shrub
Solanum chrysotrichum	devil's fig	Sub-shrub
Solanum nigrum	black nightshade	Sub-shrub
Solanum seaforthianum	Brazilian nightshade	Sub-shrub
Sphagneticola trilobata	Singapore daisy	Groundcover
Stachytarpheta jamaicensis	snake weed	Herb or sub-shrub
Stylosanthes humilis	stylo	Herb
Themeda quadrivalvis	grader grass	Grass
Tradescantia spathacea	Moses-in-a-cradle	Herb
Tridax procumbens	tridax daisy	Herb
Triumfetta rhomboidea	Chinese burr	Sub-shrub
Urochloa decumbens	signal grass	Grass
Yucca aloifolia	уисса	Succulent



ORDINARY MEETING - 21 JUNE 2023





Local Coastal Plan

Sarina Beach 2022

Phone 1300 MACKAY (622 529)

www.mackay.qld.gov.au/coasts

- Email Council@mackay.qld.gov.au
- Mail Mackay Regional Council PO Box 41 Mackay QLD 4740

Fax (07) 4944 2400 Client Service Centres

Mackay Sir Albert Abbott Administration Building 73 Gordon Street, Mackay

Mon-Fri 8:30am - 4:30pm

Mirani 20 Victoria Street, Mirani

Mon-Fri 8:30am - 4:30pm

Sarina 65 Broad Street, Sarina

Mon-Fri 8:30am - 4:30pm



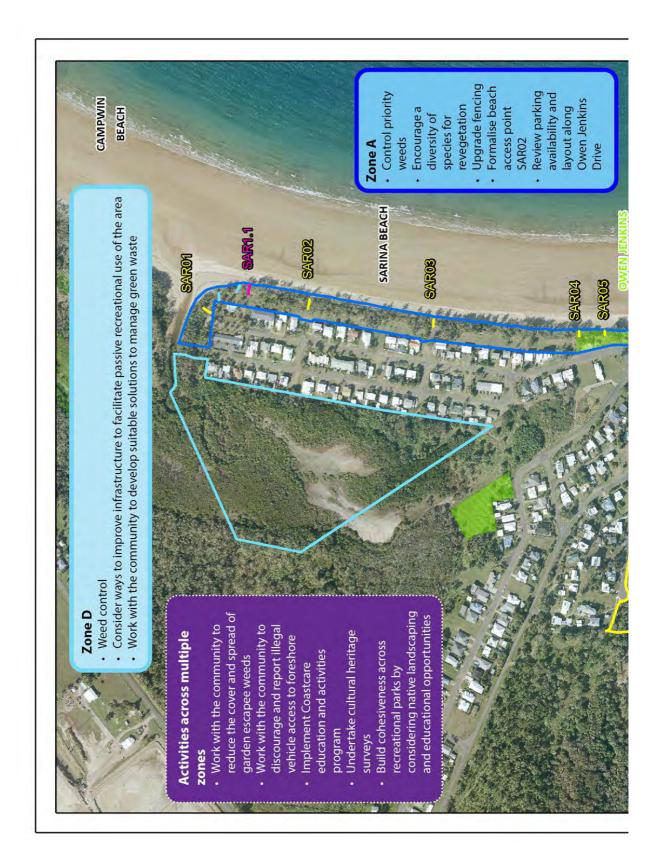


2022 Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan **Summary and Highlights**

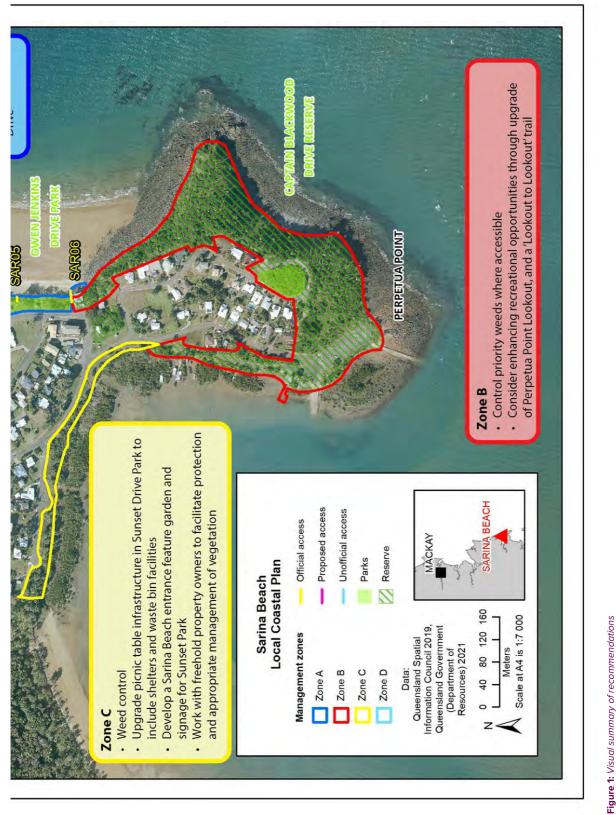


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MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL









3 Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan 2022

About Sarina Beach

The Sarina Beach coastal unit supports a diverse complex of vegetation communities, a known turtle nesting beach, and a range of rare and threatened species. Offshore, the Sarina Inlet - Ince Bay Aggregation is listed as a Nationally Important Wetland. Sarina Beach is also a popular recreational area for locals and visitors to our region, providing a range of outdoor recreational activity options.

Council manages its coastal land at Sarina Beach through an integrated program of planning, on-ground works, monitoring and community engagement known as the *Coasts and Communities Program.* As part of this program, *Coastal Management Guidelines* have been developed to provide a framework for management decisions and activities for coastal land under Council's jurisdiction. Individual Local Coastal Plans, such as this plan for Sarina Beach, provide site-specific recommendations for individual coastal units.

The Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan describes the environmental and social values of the coastal unit, as well as the key threats and management issues. Key pressures include climate change, sea level rise, incursion of non-native vegetation and impacts to the dune system which serves as a buffer between residential settlements and the beach itself. Recommendations to manage these threats include weed control, revegetation and protection of the dunes through fencing and access management.

Social values are also described and opportunities to improve recreational facilities and values have been identified, including upgrading existing infrastructure and enhancing existing recreational areas with new facilities. The recommended activities will be implemented on a prioritised basis as resources become available.

Community engagement is recognised as a critical part of the success of on-ground works and opportunities for the community to learn about coastal ecosystems and get involved in management activities at Sarina Beach will be provided through the Coastcare program.

UNDERSTANDING YOUR LOCAL COASTAL PLAN (LCP)

The activities recommended in this Local Coastal Plan will help protect and improve the condition of assets in the coastal unit, ensure best-practice management principles are implemented and on-ground activities are prioritised and undertaken in a coordinated and strategic way. This plan will help attract additional funding to the region (including from State and Federal sources) to protect coastal resources and improve recreational opportunities for our community.



Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan 2022 Summary and Highlights 4

Environmental Values and Management Issues

Vegetation and Wildlife Values

The Sarina Beach coastal unit covers the stretch of sandy foreshore along Sarina Beach and extends south and west around Perpetua Point, where the foreshore is predominantly a rocky headland. A small creek forms the northern boundary of the coastal unit, and the southern end abuts Johnsons Beach. Residential area backs the whole coastal unit. Sarina Inlet, south of the coastal unit, empties into the Sarina Inlet – Ince Bay Aggregation, a Nationally Important Wetland.

Within the coastal unit there is 12.7ha of remnant vegetation, predominately within Zones B, C and D of the coastal unit, comprising largely *Eucalyptus* woodland (RE 8.12.22 and 8.3.5) and mangrove communities (RE 8.1.1 and 8.1.2).

The mangrove communities within Sarina Beach provide essential habitat for the highly-specialised and regionallyvulnerable mangrove mouse, and serve as important breeding grounds for many marine fish species. The Sarina Inlet - Ince Bay Aggregation provides additional wildlife value for the area and includes a range of different marine and intertidal habitat types which support marine turtles and shorebirds.

The coastal vegetation types provide essential habitat and foraging opportunities for the near-threatened coastal sheathtail bat and vulnerable mangrove mouse. Additionally, the sandy foreshore of Sarina Beach is a known turtle nesting area.

Key threats to remnant vegetation communities at Sarina Beach include mowing, inappropriate access and weed incursion. These impacts interrupt natural vegetation zonation and reduce the resilience of coastal ecosystems. Singapore daisy and a range of garden escapee weeds have been identified as high priority weeds for removal. Lantana and prickly pear currently only exist as isolated plants, and these species are also priorities for continued control by council.

Key threats to wildlife include habitat loss and disturbance to nesting sites. For turtle nesting, lighting from residential areas is as a key concern. Climate change and sea level rise is likely to place additional stresses on coastal vegetation and wildlife. Protecting existing native vegetation, re-establishing vegetation zonation and improving vegetation quality through weed control and revegetation are key ways this plan seeks to protect and enhance the vegetation and wildlife values in this area. Providing opportunities for the local community to learn about coastal ecosystems and wildlife will raise awareness about coastal values at Sarina Beach.

Coastal Processes and Erosion

Coastal environments are dynamic, experiencing periods of erosion and accretion. Well-vegetated coastal dunes help protect coastal infrastructure during intense wind, storm and cyclone events. Human-induced changes such as coastal development and vegetation loss can reduce the protective capacity of dune systems and coastal recession can occur.

Sarina Beach is one of two east-facing beaches bounded by Coral Point to the north and Perpetua Point to the south. Since the establishment of residential properties in the late 1960s, the overall shoreline has been relatively stable with little recession and accretion over the last 31 years (1988 to 2019). However, with a changing climate and projected sea level rise, the area prone to erosion and tidal inundation, and the magnitude of erosion resulting from storm events, is expected to increase.

A substantial extent of Sarina Beach and Johnsons Beach shoreline and settlement is situated within an Erosion Prone Area (EPA). The EPA does not represent a predicted loss of coastal land, however, it does indicate that these areas will be increasingly prone to erosion and inundation, and where planning will be required to mitigate coastal hazard impacts. Since the beach has a very limited supply of sediment from longshore sediment transport from the south and from Sarina Inlet, it is vitally important to retain existing sand by protecting and enhancing coastal dune systems through rehabilitation of coastal vegetation and access management.

Social Values and Management Issues

Cultural and Recreational Values

Sarina Beach is a popular beach located less than one hour's drive south from the Mackay city centre. The area offers a quiet, relaxing atmosphere, and is valued by locals and visitors for its diverse nature-based recreational opportunities. Recreational facilities provide a range of social benefits including opportunities for active and passive recreation, tourism, education and social interaction, as well as supporting community well-being and providing opportunities for improving general health through outdoor interaction.

There is one main recreational area within Sarina Beach. Owen Jenkins Drive Park is situated in front of Owen Jenkins Drive within Zone A, and contains most of the recreational facilities within the coastal unit, including a playground, barbeque equipment, toilets and a beach shower. Additional recreational assets exist within Zone B and C.

The Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan considers the extent and state of built assets, including access points, play equipment, signage, toilet facilities, paths and fencing. Opportunities for

improving built assets to meet community needs and improve recreational opportunities in the area are identified. Extension and installation of fencing and installation and upgrades to existing infrastructure are recommended throughout the coastal unit. Nature-based activities should be explored including establishment of native landscaping across all recreational parks, and opportunities for connections between Perpetua Point lookout and Campwin Beach lookout.

Sarina Beach is included within the Native Title determination of the Yuwibara People. To protect the cultural significance of the area, it is important be to discuss any proposed activities with the Traditional Owners. It would also be beneficial to facilitate additional on-Country visits by Traditional Owners to survey for sites or items of cultural significance and set clear management objectives.

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDE:

- Targeted weed control across all zones, prioritising Mother of Millions, Singapore Daisy and Prickly
 Pear (restricted matter under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*).
- Formalise an additional beach access point between SAR01 and SAR02 and extend post and rail fencing along the full extent of the beach
- Revegetation to assist dune stabilisation and enhance native vegetation cover, diversity and connectivity along the coastal corridor.
- Investigate additional recreational opportunities such as upgrades to lookout facilities at Perpetua Point, design and installation of additional interpretive signage, and development of a welcome feature and directional signage within the road reserve on Sunset Drive.
- Work with neighboring Freehold property owners and local residents to reduce illegal vehicle access to Sarina Beach and Johnsons Beach.

The full suite of recommended activities can be found at the end of this document.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Biosecurity Act 2015 provides management principles for diseases and pests that may cause harm to human, animal or plant health or the environment, and for other related purposes.

Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 provides a high level of protection for Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES). In particular it provides protection for important populations of migratory species.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 provides for the preservation and protection of areas and objects in Australia and in Australian waters that are of particular significance to Aboriginals in accordance with Aboriginal tradition.



INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

China and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (CAMBA), the Japan and Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (JAMBA), and the Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (ROKAMBA) provide for conservation of shorebirds (waders) across the migratory flyway for these species.



There are a range of statutes at Regional, State and Federal level that are relevant to, and may guide the management of natural resources and recreation within the Mackay area.

STATE GOVERNMENT

Land Act 1994 provides for the designation of the reserves and assignment of Trustees for the protection of environmentally and culturally valuable and sensitive areas and features.

Recreation Areas Management Act 2006 provides for the establishment, maintenance and use of recreation areas; and aims to coordinate, integrate and improve recreational planning, recreational facilities and recreational management for recreation areas.

• Vegetation Management Act 1999 provides management principles for vegetation within Queensland.

Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995 (Coastal Act) provides a comprehensive framework for the coordinated management of the Queensland Coast, and establishes the Queensland Coastal Plan 2012 as the primary statutory instrument under the Coastal Act.

Nature Conservation Act 1992 provides management principles for wildlife within Queensland.

Native Title (Queensland) Act 1993 identifies the presence of Native Title over land.

Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 provides the regulatory basis for control of pest species. In particular the Act classifies pest species and provides obligations for landholders.

Fisheries Act 1994 provides protection for marine plants including mangroves and saltmarshes, and provides the regulatory environment for control of recreational fishing activities.

Planning Act 2016 established an efifcient, effective, transparent, integrated, co-ordinated and accountable system of land use planning, development assessment and related matters that facilitates the achievement of ecological sustainability.

Environmental Protection Act 1994 regulates environmentally relevant activities, including release of emissions on land, air or water and noise.

Marine Parks Act 2004 regulates use of Marine Park to protect marine environment.

Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011 provides regulatory regime for management of litter and illegal dumping.

• Queensland Coastal Plan 2012 provides policy guidance to coastal land managers including best practice coastal management principles which support the development of local management plans.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT

No. 4 (Local Government Council Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities and Roads) 2011 provides for the management of council controlled lands by enabling the prohibition of vehicle access and protection of vegetation and infrastructure.

Mackay Regional Council Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011 provides for the management of animals in the natural environment,

Regulatory framework.

including ensuring that they are under effective control and requiring removal of faeces in a public place.

Coastal Management Guidelines 2012 provides a framework for management decisions and activities for land under Mackay Regional Council jurisdiction in the coastal zone.

Mackay Regional Council Planning Scheme Policy - Open Space outlines Mackay Regional Council's committment to provide a balanced mix of public open space that in turn will provide for a range of active and passive recreational opportunities for the community.

Reef Guardian Council program recognises council's commitment to protect, conserve and enhance the values of the Great Barrier Reef for future generations through effective and responsible land-based management practices.

Table 3: Prioritised Actions for the Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan

PRI	ORITIS	ED ACTIONS	PRIORII
4LL	ZONE	5	
	Vegeta	ation Management	
	1.1.	Undertake detailed weed mapping for each zone to guide control measures outlined in 1.2	High
	1.2.	Control with the intent to eradicate invasive weed species across all zones with specific targeting in accordance with the following. Measures are to include supplementary planting of local native species, where appropriate, to infill areas of sizable disturbance:	
		ther of millions (<i>Bryophyllum sp.</i>), Singapore Daisy (<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>) and Prickly Pear tia sp).	High
	Peg (E (Asyst (Leuco	iwinkle (Catharanthus roseus), spurge (Euphorbia), Siratro (Macroptillium atropurpureum) Cobbler Bidens pilosa), joy weed (Alternanthera brasiliana), coral creeper (Barleria repens), Chinese violet asia gangetica), agave (Agave attenuata), Mock orange (Murraya paniculata "Exotica"), Leucaena arena leucocephala), Balsam Pear (Momordica charantia), Eastern cassia (Senna pendula), Seaforth Cenchrus echinatus).	Mediun
		zania (Gazania tomentosa), Mother-in-law's tongue (Sansevieria trifasciata) Devils Horsewhip ranthes aspera).	Low
	1.3.	Revegetate the Sarina Beach foreshore with species suited to the Regional Ecosystem, and with consideration of view-sensitivity.	Mediun
	1.4.	Develop a community education program to develop a better understanding of local ecology and addressing issues associated with garden escapees and green waste dumping.	Medium
	1.5.	Work with the Freehold property owners to facilitate protection and appropriate management of native vegetation on Freehold land.	Continuo
	1.6.	Engage with relevant stakeholders such as fire brigades, Queensland Fire Emergency Services, Queensland Fire and Biodiversity Consortium, and Queensland Parks and Wildlife Services, to assess fire risk of vegetation and work together to develop a fire management plan.	High
2	Erosio	n management	
	2.1.	Minimise disturbance to dunes and vegetation along all shoreline areas and, encourage vegetation establishment to provide additional resistance to erosion (accretion).	Continuo
;	Cultura	al heritage	
	3.1.	Consult with Traditional Owners regarding proposed actions within the Native Title determination area.	High
	3.2.	Engage Traditional Owners to undertake cultural heritage surveys of the area and outline clear management objectives for the preservation of cultural heritage within the coastal unit.	Mediun
	3.3.	Work with Traditional Owners to facilitate connection to Country.	Continuo
	Signage		
	4.1.	Audit signage across the coastal unit to determine gaps and needs to ensure proper identification of beach accesses, ensure adequate warning of hazards and first aid treatments, improve wayfinding and to regulate and report prohibited activities.	High
	4.2.	Identify opportunities for additional interpretive signage across the coastal unit to enhance sense of place and promote local attractions and history.	Mediun

5	Climag	e change	
	5.1.	Identify options to increase community resilience and understanding of hazards including sea level rise, coastal erosion, fire and other hazards anticipated to impact the coastal unit.	Continuous
	5.2.	Plan for a coastal area erosion (retreat) as required.	Medium
6	Legisla	tion and local laws	
	6.1.	Use available legislation to assist in protecting existing remnant vegetation within the management zones of the coastal unit.	Continuous
	6.2.	Review and update this document in line with changing legislation.	Continuous
7	Partne	rships	
	7.1.	Identify potential partner organisations with an interest in facilitating community programs to assist with:	Continuous
	 Loc 	al weed species and the use of local native species in residential gardens.	
	 Gar 	den waste and general waste disposal.	
	Res	ponsible pet ownership and how to protect native wildlife.	
	Thr	eats to turtles nesting such as lighting and unauthorised vehicle access	
	• Edu	ication about the impacts of activities to fragile coastal environments.	
8	Monito	ring	
	8.1.	Undertake beach profile monitoring to record and assess change over time and monitor the impacts of sea level rise and the changing dynamics of coastlines to guide future coastal planning and works.	High
		view profile changes where different protection works are implemented — including the rock II, dune re-building, and vegetated areas.	
		e monitoring results to inform future coastal management works for Sarina Beach (adaptive gement).	
	8.2.	Consider a regional study on the long-term sediment (sand) supply for the Mackay coastline.	High
	8.3.	Monitor, or in partnership with others, assist with the monitoring of shorebirds and turtles.	Continuous
	8.4.	Monitor and inform the community on progress made in delivering the management activities outlined in the LCP.	Continuous
9	Waste	management	
	9.1.	Work with the community to develop suitable solutions to manage green waste.	High

PRI		ACTIONS	PRIORITY	
Zone	A Owe	en Jenkins Drive Park and esplanade area north to Stewart Grove (3.39ha)		
10	Veget	tation management		
	10.1.	Manage coastal vegetation to reconcile competing demands for beach views and access with shoreline and habitat protection.	High	
	10.2.	Increase view-sensitive vegetation cover at the northern end of the zone. The planting palette should be appropriate to the relevant Regional Ecosystem, and consider species which will support turtle nesting and be view-sensitive.	High	
	10.3.	Promote diversity of native vegetation within the dune areas to maximise the capacity of this vegetation to protect the foredunes.	Continuous	
	10.4.	Undertake a staged renewal of existing beach protection fencing	Continuou	
11	Recrea	tional opportunities		
	11.1.	Complete planned works in Owen Jenkins Park to improve the barbeque facilities	High	
	11.2.	Review appropriateness of car parking throughout Zone A, particularly near SAR01 and Owen Jenkins Drive Park.	Low	
	11.3.	Maintain viewing corridors from picnic shelters in Owen Jenkins Drive Park.	Low	
12	Access	management		
	12.1.	Investigate the feasibility and cost to install an observation deck in front of the Motel.	High	
	12.2.	To align the LCP with the policy requirements of the Queensland Coastal Management Plan (2014) and Mackay Regional Council Coastal Management Guidelines (2012), post and rail fencing will be extended from Owen Jenkins Park and esplanade area to the northern end of Zone A to define tenure, designate access points and maintain dune stability against erosion.	Medium	
	12.3.	Install temporary fencing to protect dunal areas during events that result in high visitor numbers, such as the Sarina Beach Coconut Festival and Surf Lifesaving carnivals.	Continuou	
13	Signag	e		
	13.1.	Additional interpretive signage to be installed to direct people to the new beach access	Medium	
Zone	B Capt	ain Blackwood Drive Reserve (7.49ha)		
14	Vegeta	tion management		
	14.1.	Manage vegetation where required to maintain views from the lookout.	Medium	
15	Recreational activities			
	15.1.	Finalise the feasibility assessment and undertake recommended actions for the upgrade of the lookout point along Captain Blackwood Drive at Perpetua Point.	Medium	
	15.2.	Investigate the opportunities to provide connections (visual, walking or driving) between the Perpetua Point Lookout and the Campwin Beach Lookout.	Medium	
Zone	e C Road	l reserve on Sunset Drive and coastal strip adjoining Ferries Terrace (1.1ha)		
16	Ve	getation management		
	16.1.	Work with neighbouring Freehold property owners to facilitate protection and appropriate management of native vegetation along Johnsons Beach, to prevent the reintroduction of weeds into council land.	Medium	
	16.2.	Support the ongoing management of native vegetation along the Sarina Inlet Trail by Sarina	Medium	

17	Recrea	ational opportunities	
	17.1.	Work with the community to design and implement a welcome feature including directional signage for visitors. Consider implementing themed landscaping which aligns with other park areas in Sarina Beach.	Medium
Zon	e D Roa	d reserve behind Poole Street (9.18ha)	
18	Ve	getation management	
	18.1.	Consider fire risk within the road reserve parcel behind Poole Street, and work with residents to ensure the fire break is maintained.	High





Visit www.mackay.qld.gov.au

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Community Engagement Report

Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan

September 2022





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1. Executive summary

This report documents the engagement undertaken for the Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan (LCP).

The purpose of this engagement was to obtain the local community's thoughts and feedback on the draft LCP for Sarina Beach.

The consultation activities undertaken were face-to-face meeting with Sarina Beach organisations and businesses in the area, follow up meeting with businesses who requested these, three different drop-in sessions for the public to attend to provide their feedback and comments on the plan and an online feedback form for residents who could not attend the drop-in sessions.

The first drop-in session was held at the Sarina Surf Lifesaving Club, the second drop-in session at Owen Jenkins Park and the third drop-in session was a stall at the Sarina Show. At each of these sessions the public could provide their feedback and comments on sticky notes, a hard copy feedback form or through the online feedback form on council's Connecting Mackay website.

The key findings from the feedback received was that the community were:

- Concerned about vegetation within the coastal unit and wanting more maintenance to address exotic weeds, retain ocean views and ensure conditions are suitable for turtle nesting.
- Supportive of a new beach access between SAR01 and SAR02, and wanted a path, catering to all abilities, along the entire length of Zone A.
- Wanted more recreational and supportive infrastructure at the beachfront including better signage, public toilets facilities and carparking. There was support for the Perpetua Point Lookout to be upgraded. A wide variety of features and embellishments were suggested.
- Although divided, most did not support the post and rail fencing being extended around the northern end of Zone A due to concerns about ocean views being obstructed.
- Wanted assistance dealing with green waste and more rubbish bins installed at the beachfront; and
- Anxious about the threat of bushfire and called for more hazard reduction measures to be implemented.

2. Project overview

2.1 Background

Mackay Regional Council, in partnership with Reef Catchments, has committed to the review and preparation of a revised LCP for Sarina Beach. The LCP aims to build on the priority actions identified in the Sarina Beaches Management Guidelines for Coastal Zones (Sarina Shire Council, 2006) and rehabilitation works, subsequently implemented between July 2010 within the Sarina Beach Coastal Unit as part of the Sarina Coastal Sustainable Landscape Project. The format of the LCP follows the template adopted in 2016 and learnings gained during the development of plans for other coastal units within the region.



2.2 Community Engagement role

Our role in this project is to listen, acknowledge the community's input, provide the community's feedback to council and inform the community of how their responses/feedback have influenced the Sarina Beach Draft LCP.

The key messages regarding this project are as follow:

- Our coastline is unique, valuable and fragile therefore it needs to be appropriately managed for everyone in the community and for future generations
- Each plan is developed using best-practice management principals to guide appropriate uses and management of the coastal environment within the Mackay region
- Each plan conforms with State and Federal Government legislative requirements
- Council seeks feedback on the draft LCP for Sarina Beach, specifically feedback regarding identified issues and recommended activities
- Council seeks to work with the community to ensure that each plan meets its environmental and social objectives (i.e., protect coastal resources and provide appropriate recreational opportunities for our community).

2.3 Stakeholders engaged

The following stakeholders were engaged for this project – Sarina Beach Progress Association, Sarina Beach Motel, The Palms Restaurant, Sarina Surf Lifesaving Club, Sarina Beach Store, Sandpiper Motel, Sarina Landcare, Mackay and District Turtle Watch Association, Sarina Beach Boat Hire, Mackay Conservation Group, Birdlife Mackay, Mackay Tourism and the general public.

3. Consultation

The following consultation activities were undertaken:

3.1 Direct contact with targeted stakeholders

Individual stakeholder meetings were held with the Sarina Beach Progress Association, Sarina Beach Motel, The Palms Restaurant, Sarina Surf Lifesaving Club, Sarina Beach Store, Sandpiper Motel, Mackay and District Turtle Watch and Sarina Beach Boat Hire. Phone calls and follow up emails were made and sent to Sarina Landcare, Mackay Conservation Group, Birdlife Mackay and Mackay Tourism. Three emails and a follow up phone call were made to Yuwi to arrange a meeting to discuss the draft LCP. The final email directed Yuwi to the Connecting Mackay project page detailing the project, should they want to provide feedback on the plan. We did not receive any email correspondence back from them.

Stakeholder meetings and phone calls were held and conducted prior to the release of the draft LCP to the public for review.

3.1 Drop-in sessions

We held three public drop-session for the draft Sarina Beach LCP.

All three drop-in sessions included the same printed material. We produced five A0 sized corflute boards that included a general board displaying all four zones and a board specifically focussing on each zone within the Sarina Beach draft LCP. Each board included a sticky note section for the public to add their suggestions and comments. Hardcopy versions of the Sarina Beach draft LCP were available for the public to take.

Images of the above material can be found in **Appendix A**.



Images from above drop-in sessions can be found in Appendix B.

Feedback and comments written on sticky notes can be found in Appendix F.

More details are provided below for each session.

3.1.1 Drop-in session 1: Sarina Beach Surf Lifesaving Club

The first public drop-in session was held on Sunday, July 24, 2022, from 9am to 11am at the Sarina Beach Surf Lifesaving Club.

The community had the opportunity to talk with council representatives, complete a feedback form and write feedback and comments on a sticky note area on each A0 board for the Sarina Beach Draft LCP.

Council's nursery team were in attendance for their Free Native Plant Program where residents could collect four free native plants by showing their rates notice. This was the first time the program had been to Sarina Beach.

The session was facilitated by parks and environment senior staff members with the support of council's nursery and community engagement teams. The following elected members were also in attendance – Mayor Greg Williamson, Cr Karen May and Cr Fran Mann.

Approximately 80 people attended the drop-in session.

3.1.2 Drop-in session 2: Owen Jenkins Park

The second public drop-in session was held on Tuesday, July 26, 2022, from 4pm to 5pm at the Owen Jenkins Park shelters.

The community had the opportunity to talk with council representatives, complete a feedback form and write feedback and comments on a sticky note area on each A0 board for the Sarina Beach Draft LCP.

The session was facilitated by parks and environment senior staff members with the support of the community engagement team.

Approximately 30 people attended the drop-in session.

3.1.3 Drop-in session 3: Sarina Show

The third public drop-in session was held over two days, Saturday and Sunday, July 30-31, 2022, at the Sarina Show.

The community had the opportunity to talk with council representatives, complete a feedback form and write feedback and comments on a sticky note area on each A0 board for the Sarina Beach Draft LCP.

The session was facilitated by parks and environment senior staff members with the support of the community engagement team. The following elected members were also in attendance – Cr Karen May and Cr Belinda Hassan.



Approximately 30 people viewed the information display over the two-day period, with 15 people stopping at the display to talk to our parks and environment officers or complete a feedback form.

3.2 Feedback form (electronic and hard copies)

Residents were given five weeks to provide their feedback and comments on council's Connecting Mackay website.

The draft plan was released to the public for review two weeks prior to the first public drop-in session. This provided them with the opportunity to read through the detailed draft plan and come to the three drop-in sessions with specific topics to discuss.

The public were asked to provide feedback on the proposed draft plan through an online feedback form available on Connecting Mackay, hardcopy feedback forms and sticky notes at all three drop-in sessions.

A copy of the hardcopy version of the feedback form can be found in Appendix C.

These feedback submissions can be found in Appendix D and E.

3.3 Emails submissions

Council accepted emails submissions providing feedback and comment on the draft LCP. Email submissions can be found in **Appendix G**.

3.4 Posted submissions

Council also received one posted written letter submission for the draft LCP.

This submission can be found in Appendix H.

4. Communication tools used to reach our stakeholders

The project was advertised through several channels including a letterbox dropped flyer, the flyer was also available at Sarina Beach Store, social media, a project page on council's Connecting Mackay website, a media update, Connecting Mackay eNewsletters and emails to identified and/or registered stakeholders.

4.1 Connecting Mackay project web page

A project page was published on council's Connecting Mackay website on July 6, 2022, and remains active. It contains an overview of the project and a download link for the draft LCP.

The page attracted a total of 821 visitors during the consultation period.

4.2 Flyer

A flyer informing residents of the release of the draft LCP was distributed to residents in the surrounding area (approximately 300 flyers) and 50 flyers were left at the Sarina Beach Store to inform any visitors to the area. The flyer informed residents of the draft LCP and directed them to the Connecting Mackay page and listed the public drop-in session times and locations. An A3 map highlighting the zones was placed on the Sarina Surf Lifesaving Club notice board directing people to the Connecting Mackay page for more details.

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An example of the flyer can be seen in Appendix J.

4.3 Media update

A media update was issued on July 21, 2022, informing the community about the public drop-in sessions and online consultation period.

The update was featured online as council's nightly news bite on Facebook.

The media update can be seen in Appendix K.

4.4 Emails

Emails were sent to individual stakeholders after face-to-face meetings or phone calls.

4.5 Social media

In total, there were 9 Facebook posts and 3 Instagram posts uploaded to council's social media channels. An individual Facebook event was created for each of the 3 drop-in sessions. A post was shared to the Facebook group page of Sarina Noticeboard to reach more residents.

Council's Facebook posts reached 30,591 people and Instagram posts reached 1,314 people.

Please see Appendix I for a copy of the social media posts.

4.6 eNewsletters

The project was included in the Connecting Mackay eNewsletter as per the details below.

eNewsletter	Date Posted	Торіс	People reached
1 –	August 5,	Draft local coastal plan released	Opened by 1059
Connecting	2022		people.
Mackay			
2 – project	September	Update: Sarina Beach draft Local	Opened by 62
page email	16, 2022	Coastal Plan	people (69.7 per
			cent of subscribers)

Examples of the eNewsletters can be seen in Appendix L.

5. Findings

The Community Engagement team received submissions from 150 people including:

- 66 online feedback forms
- 12 hardcopy feedback forms,
- 5 emails
- 1 posted letter, and
- 45 sticky note comments left on display panels during the three drop-in sessions, on which an additional 21 persons noted their agreement with the comment. In total of 66 persons provided comment via this method.

Many submissions provided multiple comments on various aspects and topics covered in the draft LCP. In total we received 447 comments from the above respondents which included:

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- 54 comments suggesting edits to the document regarding correcting spelling errors, names of organisations or to the name of documents referenced and other matters relating to the wordsmithing within the document
- 393 comments provided feedback on the information and recommendations made in the draft LCP.

As summarised below, 393 comments provided feedback on the content of the draft LCP. These were able to be grouped by topic and then sorted to reveal common concerns or aspects that were supported or agreed to. These topics are discussed in detail below.

The community were concerned about the vegetation along the coastline (89 comments or 23% of responses), including the:

- The extent of and the increasing number of exotic weed species
- Lack of maintenance in the area allowing the vegetation to become overgrown and affecting views, access to the beachfront, and potentially impacting turtle nesting
- Opportunity to work with volunteer groups and providing more education for residents to help maintain vegetation

The community wanted to improve access to the beach (60 comments or 15% of responses), including:

- Respondents were supportive of installing a new beach access between SAR01 and SAR02 (in front of the Sarina Beach Motel)
- Respondents were supportive of construction of a path along the full length of Zone A catering to all abilities, however some respondents were opposed to this suggestion. In total 3 or 1% were opposed to this.

The community wanted more recreational and supportive infrastructure (56 comments or 14% of responses), including:

- More wayfinding, interpretive and regulatory signage
- An upgrade to the Perpetua Point Lookout
- · Improved public toilet provision, including better facilities for persons with a disability
- Improving carparking within Zone A
- Various suggestions for additional facilities along the beachfront ranging from more barbecues, shelters, picnic setting and seating, as well as the installation of exercise equipment, water play, an ocean rock pool and boating pontoon.

The community were concerned about existing post and rail fencing and provided feedback on the installation of more post and rail fencing to protect the beach (49 comments or 12% of responses). While a small number supported recommendations or suggested more fencing be installed (14 comments or 4%), most were against the recommendation to extend the fencing in Zone A because:

- It could interrupt views of the ocean
- It would be a waste of council resources
- Some noted that the beach was stable and did not require protection

The community are concerned about their waste services in the area (27 comments or 7% responses) including:

- The need for council to assist residents with their green waste removal
- Installing more rubbish bins along the beachfront in Zone A
- Potential impacts of septic systems and greywater discharge into the area

The community were concerned about bushfires and suggested options to help manage this issue (22 comments or 6% responses) including:

- Undertaking fire hazard reduction measures
- Establishing fire breaks
- The need to better understand future risk with some comments also identifying coastal erosion and sea level rise.

In addition, the community raised the importance of the following:

- Maintaining views to the ocean and wanting view corridors from key vantage points to be maintained (8 comments or 2% of responses)
- Continuing to engage and work with special interest and stakeholder groups including Traditional Owners to help manage and protect Sarina Beach (6 comments or 2% of responses)
- Need to monitor and protect local fauna including shorebirds, turtles and the local koala population (4 comments or 1% of responses).

There were also 72 comments (18%) which either provided feedback about an issue unrelated to the Sarina Beach draft LCP, were non-specific or the feedback provided was unclear. An example would be 'What happens when subdivision built out?' or 'Allowance for common rules regarding mowing to be applied'. However of these, we received 29 comments relating to council revising the draft LCP. Of these comments, 9 respondents supported the plan, 16 were opposed to council undertaking the review and 3 respondents questioned how the plan's implementation would be measured. Another 9 respondents made the comment that the beach within the nominated coastal unit was stable or had not changed.

6. Community Engagement recommendations

It is recommended that council takes steps to inform external stakeholders of the outcomes of the community's feedback and input into the project; and to demonstrate the influence this had on the Sarina Beach draft LCP.

It is proposed that residents are also invited to the Connecting Mackay website to view the final Local Coastal Plan once adopted by council.

It is recommended that council continues to work closely with direct stakeholders to continue consultation.

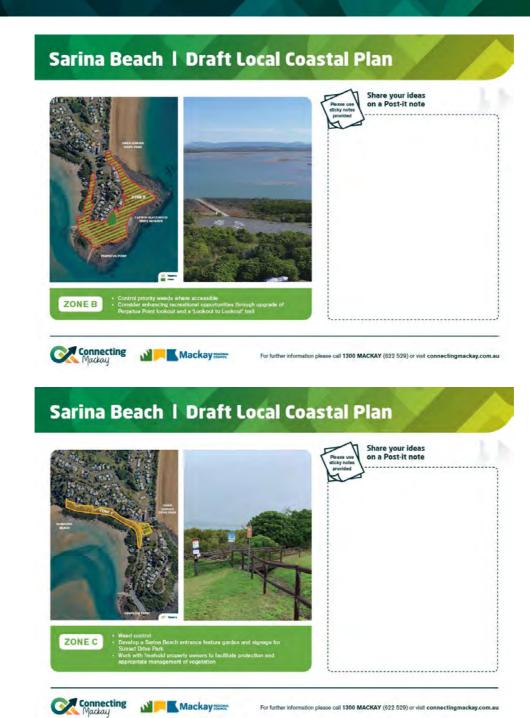
Once the final version of the LCP is adopted, it is further suggested that a media release, social media, eNewsletter update and notification letter is devised to promote that it can be downloaded from the Connecting Mackay website.



Appendices

Appendix A – Materials at public drop-in sessions





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Appendix B – Photos of drop-in sessions

Drop-in session 1 – Sunday, July 24, 2022.



Drop-in session 2 – Tuesday, July 26, 2022.





Drop-in session 3 – Saturday and Sunday, July 30-31, 2022.





Appendix C – Online feedback form

SURVEY - Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan

Tell us your thoughts on the Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan.

Council invites you to complete this short survey. If you have a question call the Community Engagement team on 1300 MACKAY (622 529) or email engagement@mackay.qld.gov.au.

Personal details are not used in the results of surveys, however some survey questions may capture identifying information. Responses in the below survey are purely voluntary. Participating in this survey indicates that you accept that this information may be publicly displayed and analysed by both authorised council employees and relevant third-party consultants.

Except as otherwise stated, the personal information you choose to provide will only be used for the purpose for which it was provided and will not be disclosed to other persons or organisations without your prior consent or where it is required by law.

Full name: ______Address: ______Contact number: ______Email: _____Email: ____Email: _____Email: _____Email: _____Email: ____Email: _____Em

Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

THIS SURVEY IS ALSO AVAILABLE ONLINE.		the second second
THIS SURVEY IS ALSO AVAILABLE ONLINE. Share your ideas at connectingmackay.com.au	Mackay	Mackay HEGIOMAL



Appendix D – Online feedback form responses

To maintain the privacy of individuals, the names and contact details of respondents have been omitted.

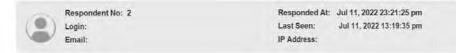
Respondent No: 1 Login: Email:
 Responded At:
 Jul 08, 2022 10:31:47 am

 Last Seen:
 Jul 23, 2022 21:39:41 pm

 IP Address:
 IP

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

4WD vehicles on Johnson's Beach, several access points are in use, erosion and interaction with other beach users a concern



Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

not at this point as I have only resisted for the plan.

 Respondent No: 3
 Responded At:
 Jul 21, 2022 12:36:35 pm

 Login:
 Last Seen:
 Jul 21, 2022 01:58:31 am

 Email:
 IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

Zone D is not just Weed Control, Council needs to consider fire hazard reduction in the area on a 6month/yearly basis, as at present nothing is being done and given the fire back in around 2018. Council made a committment including the Mayor to this community. Zone A - it has been proven in the past that the installation of post and rail have failed and continue to fail. Council does not undertake a regular maintenance program on this infrastructure. Residents are known to remove these. Further installation of post and rails in front of the Surf club? i don't think that is practicable. Further how is the installation of such the best economically decision for Council. Zone B - Council doesn't maintain nor have they ever maintain this area beside the Surf Club. Numerous requests to council over the years have put this maintenance back to the Surf Club to look after. Zone B the Lookout was previously maintained by Parks in Sarina however it is no longer maintained - so what will change. Installation of any future or updated signage needs to be in consultation with Surf Club and within Council itself given the recent death at Eimeo Beach as a whole approach and not just for one purpose. The sea wall at the front of Surf club needs to be fixed up and done to a certain standard, it is slowly detoriating over time and protection needs to be maintained of this building and this foreshore. The 'boat ramp' beside the surf club needs to be upgraded to a certain standard as at present it is a risk for the community to walk on down to the beach as it very steep. Page 22 of the document the recommendation of revegetation and post and rail at the front of Sarina Beach Motel. I don't think this is an appropriate use of Council resources. People come and visit this motel for its views and easily accessibility to the beach. By undertaking this proposed recommendation would be detrimental to the owners of this business and their livelihood, just because Council wants to? How does this benefit the community. The Motel is a big supporter of the local community and brings many visitors to the area. This won't increase the aesthetic value of the area. How about fixing the road in the area first before worrying about this part of the plan!. There are recreational opportunities for this area including a rock pool at the front of the surf club. a splash pad utilising the recycled water beside the surf club in the park. Installation of a cement walking track around the park along with exercise equipment. The document is incorrect, there are three boat ramps in the area - one beside the surf and the other two around in the creek. Page 51 - really we are going to waste council funds on temporary fencing options on something that is the responsibility and control of these groups who hold these events. I think Council is going a bit too far here and has council witnessed this actually happen or is it just hear say!. This potentially could

be happening across the region so why should council be responsible for temporary fencing.! There are no horse races at Grasstree beach. Audit of beach signs - this is already happened and again work with the surf club and within your own areas across council on the most approrpriate signage across the region at all beaches. It is not council's role to advise on first aid treatment as this change



Respondent No: 4 Login: Email: Responded At: Jul 21, 2022 13:29:56 pm Last Seen: Jul 21, 2022 02:05:37 am IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

It would be great if council could work on the expansion of tourism as an industry at Sarina Beach. There should be provision at a minimum for an exercise/walking track planned for the road reserve on the beach side of the beach side homes along Owen Jenkins Dve from the Surf Club through to the Sarina Beach Motel. Critical to tourism is the provision of sewerage to allow for higher density building such as units, caravan parks etc. Perhaps it would also reduce effluent run off from septic systems out to the beach. Sarina Beach is the best beach side township suited for tourism development within the Mackay Region with not only the beach and headland as great features but the inlet as well. To date it has been a wasted asset of the Mackay community. It appears from the draft plan this waste will be ongoing.

Respondent 5 asked for their feedback to be removed

Respondent No: 6 Login: Email:
 Responded At:
 Jul 24, 2022 11:45:58 am

 Last Seen:
 Jul 24, 2022 01:17:22 am

 IP Address:
 IP Address

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

Sarina Beach needs more maintenance than what is being carried out now, for years the Sarina Beach Progress Association and local residents have been requesting some attention to our lookout, Perpetua Point, and still nothing has happened. Now the plan state you want to take more parkland and put it behind fencing which isn't maintained and neither is the dunes behind the fence. The plan states there is no degeneration of our dunes (page 41) yet you are proposing there should be fencing in front of Sarina Beach Motel. I would like to see evidence that will support this proposal, as the plan is not supporting this. The grounds are immaculately maintained at the Motel and weeds are certainly not an issue. The beach access would be enough to give guests an entry point to the beach, a bollard fence is not necessary. This is the only area along Sarina Beach anyone of any ability can enjoy the beauty of our beach. Our residents come along and watch the sunsets and the moon rises and you will be taking this away from them. Where is the liveability, spend the money elsewhere, no residents want this as you can see from the 1st information session (post it notes). And what about our guests, they come here to enjoy our beautiful setting and putting fencing and trees in front of their rooms, it will destroy our business. After this motel being here for 45 years there has been no change, please just leave it alone. We have done everything to promote hospitality in our region and give back to the residence with our establishment please don't destroy us. The is a motel of exactly the same positioning of our in Mackay and they have no fence or vegetation so please explain that to me and why we are different. Go to any other liveable town, (Sunshine Coast Region/Townsville/Cairns/Gladstone Region), and along the foreshore and you will see council's embracing the beauty and showcasing it to the world, maybe this should be your angle instead of hiding it from everyone and discouraging people from using/seeing the beach. We all need to learn to live alongside nature and we can do that by working together and not segregating the two. I encourage the council to read the feedback and see what people really want and not waste our money on this beach plan.

Respondent No: 7 Login: Email: Responded At: Jul 24, 2022 12:17:54 pm Last Seen: Jul 24, 2022 01:57:09 am IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

I feel it would be advisable for you to know there is a 50 year old 5m x 5m granite boulder seawall built on the Esplanade in front of the Sarina Beach Motel and it goes along 5 blocks to the northern end of The Esplanade. I feel more consultation may be needed with the local residents to gain all the information necessary. Stop wasting our money on this unwanted plan and give the community what they want, take note of the suggestions at these consolations and be proactive. The Plan states there is no degeneration of the sand dunes so leave well enough alone and work with your local residents and hear what they would like to see at Sarina Beach.

Respondent No: 8 Responded At: Jul 24, 2022 14:32:12 pm Login: Last Seen: Jul 24, 2022 04:26:43 am Email: IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

I think you have done a wonderful job to address many of the issues. I would really like to see some community engagement with the weed control program and perhaps work with some of the residents to 'design' a 'dunescape' that is both visually pleasing but also functional in its ability to stabilise erosion. I like the start of the interpretive signage and think that if we are able to proceed with walking paths etc that this signage is increased to build appreciation. I love the Coconut Festival as well as the Cruisin' the Coast events but think we need to be a little more 'environmentally friendly' when planning these events. I am impressed with the research that has gone into this informed document and would love to know how the continued monitoring will occur. I know myself, I would be more than happy to partake in community events where focus areas are weeded and revegetated and think this could be a wonderful activity to engage active residents and hopefully bring some other, less active residents on board. In all, I think you are well pointed in the right direction and should be commended on the research-based approach you have clearly taken.



 Responded At:
 Jul 26, 2022 14:48:06 pm

 Last Seen:
 Jul 26, 2022 04:45:32 am

 IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

the booklet "Are your Garden Plants Going Bush?" already has a native alternatives section so there in no need to distribute "Grow Me Instead" On the back page it still says McEwens Beach Respondent No: 10 Login: Email:
 Responded At:
 Jul 28, 2022 13:16:48 pm

 Last Seen:
 Jul 30, 2022 04:49:04 am

 IP Address:
 Jul 30, 2022 04:49:04 am

 Responded At:
 Aug 01, 2022 15:31:12 pm

 Last Seen:
 Aug 04, 2022 05:19:18 am

IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

My feedback for the draft Sarina Beach Draft Local coastal Plan is as follows- Re: Zone A - Main focus should be managing people down the foreshore - ie guiding people to the beach, as this is where 99percent of the public walk! Focus on the stair accesses please. Build an access in front of the Sarina Beach Motel, consulting with them re position of stairs. Signage near the walkways advising of turtle nesting and importance of dune protection. I disagree on spending any funding on walkways along the dune system via bollardry, or concrete. Removal of all dune bollardry parallel to the beach for aesthetics, as bollards serve little purpose here, with exception of the southern park area. - Weed management needs to be improved along whole of beach. Encourage and permit residents to clear weeds in front of their properties along the beach front.

Respondent No: 11 Login: Email:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

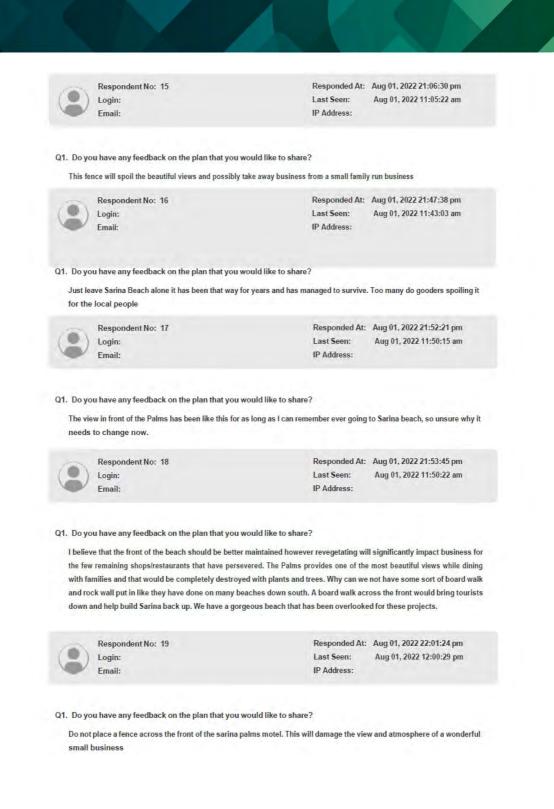


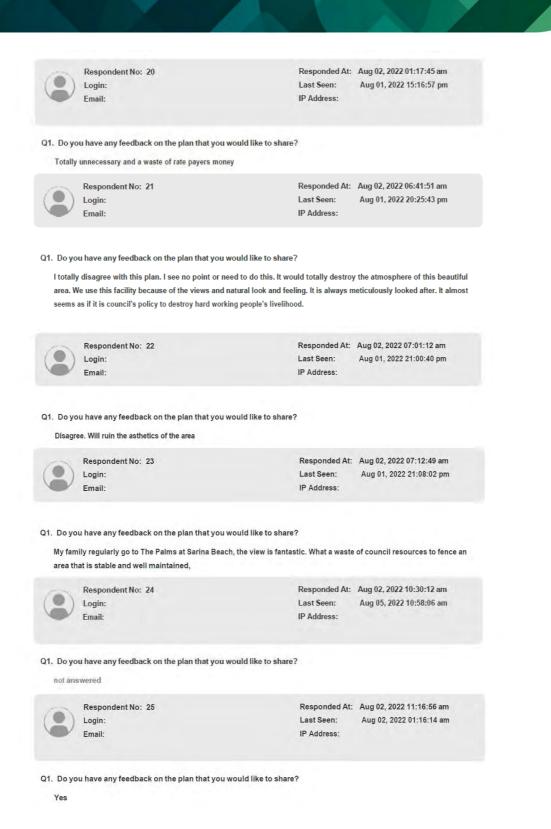
Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

Respondent No: 14	Responded At: Aug 01, 2022 21:01:19 pm
Login:	Last Seen: Aug 01, 2022 10:57:12 an
Email:	IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

I would like to leave the way it is right now at sarina beach at owen jenkins drive. Perfect view for us when staying in the motel beside the restaurant. It will ruin the view of the sea.





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Responded At: Aug 02, 2022 12:28:55 pm Last Seen: Aug 02, 2022 02:28:13 am IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

Against

100	Respondent No: 27	Responded At:	Aug 02, 2022 13:14:52 pm
()	Login:	Last Seen:	Aug 02, 2022 03:10:18 am
-	Email:	IP Address:	
-	Eman.	Il Address.	

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

Commend the fencing off of beach front dunal areas plus planting of coastal vegetation in the dune zones. Construction of pathways along the backs of dune areas for all to enjoy the area.

 Respondent No: 28
 Responded At:
 Aug 02, 2022 14:39:45 pm

 Login:
 Last Seen:
 Aug 02, 2022 04:04:38 am

 Email:
 IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

When I first drove into Sarina Beach in 1986 the scenery was breathtaking. You got a beautiful view of Sarina inlet as you drove in and it was magical. Then a drive up Captain Blackwood Drive was also just as captivating you could see the sea from different view points whilst sitting in the comfort of your vehicle. Then a drive down Owen jenkins drive you could park your car on the shore line and take in the crashing waves and golden shoreline. Now it is all just an over grown restricted mess. The trees that run along the park land beside the Surf life savers are constantly dropping their leaves and are an eyesore to tourists and a mess for residents to constantly clean up. You can't see the sea from the road anymore. Limbs need to be cut back and thinned out and a major tidy up is required. Captain Blackwood Drive lookout needs an over haul. The vegetation needs to be trimmed right down and tidied up. What is the point of a lookout when you cant see anything? It looks really neglected and sad. The vegetation blocking the view of Sarina inlet as you drive in and out also needs to be trimmed down and thinned out. What a waste of a natural tourist attraction. And then there is also the potential fire hazard aspect of all of this overgrowth that has been let go and not managed properly.



Login: Email: Responded At: Aug 02, 2022 15:54:47 pm Last Seen: Aug 02, 2022 05:53:42 am IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

Do not want to see any changes to the beachfront at Sarina Beach. Definitely do not want fencing etc in front of the hotel and Palms restaurant.

Respondent No: 30	Responded At: Aug 02, 2022 16:03:31 pm
🔍 🔍 Login:	Last Seen: Aug 02, 2022 04:39:20 am
Email:	IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

I commend you on the Sarina Beach Local Coastal Draft Plan. In reading the document I noted that it recommends Healthy Communities and a need for activities to promote - Fitness Relaxation Enjoyment of Nature. What better way to achieve these goals than providing an attractive concrete pathway from the Sarina Surf Lifesaving Club to the little creek near Stewart Grove! Remove all unsightly bollarding and use plants low shrubs and chip-bark on both sides of the pathway to improve the aesthetics of the beach front. Good signage and access to the beach is essential. Extra beach access is necessary especially as indicated on page 51 and figure 43. Other access points could be between SAR 2 and SAR 3 (at walkway between houses) and between SAR3 and SAR4. A beach access point between SAR3 and SAR4 would certainly be advantageous during the coconut festival. Unfortunately as we age we need walking aids. Soft sand and stairs prevent the aged and disabled from accessing the beach so therefore a pathway along the esplanade is essential so we can still walk and look out over the beach and the ocean. A pathway for all of us (walkers pram pushers bike riders wheelie walkers and the disabled) to use would therefore prevent degradation of the dunes and help preserve wildlife in the area. It would be safe for all, I noted that the plan says the shoreline is stable. Along the pathway the 1000 Steps program could be reestablished with the 250m 500m 750m and 1000m markers installed. Along the pathway there could be numerous natural viewing corridors. These would take in views of the Ocean Ships at Hay Point Leeper Reef Prudhoe Cullen Knight and Irving Islands. To the South would be views of Cape Palmerston and Mount Funnel. Signage would be a great educational tool here. I am not in favour of bollarding in front of the Sarina Beach Motel. This area is unique and the Owners of the Sarina Beach Motel should be commended on what they have done Tourist Wise for the area. There is a rock wall under ground in this area. Over the years this area has changed very little. What a wonderful place for tourists and local to come and view the Ocean Ships Islands and watch the moon come up out of the Ocean and see the sun set behind the coconut trees. An attractive pathway with clever design and plantings can only enhance the Esplanade and increase the aesthetic, It is unsafe and dangerous negotiating the Sarina Beach Streets. The bitumen is narrow and the edges of the road are uneven and potholed. This makes it extremely difficult for prams wheelchairs wheelie walkers and bike riders to negotiate. Please consider adding a pathway along the Sarina Beach Esplanade so we can continue to exercise stay fit and healthy encourage tourism and thus enjoy the natural beauty and wildlife of our environment. By doing this you are achieving some of your goals in the Sarina Beach local Coastal Draft Plan.



Responded At: Aug 02, 2022 16:55:15 pm Aug 02, 2022 06:52:10 am Last Seen: IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

Please don't take tourism away from Sarina! What is the point of having a beautiful beachfront restaurant like The Palms, if you're going to block out the beachfront? Listen to the locals and please come up with an alternate idea that keeps the ocean views for both locals and visitors.



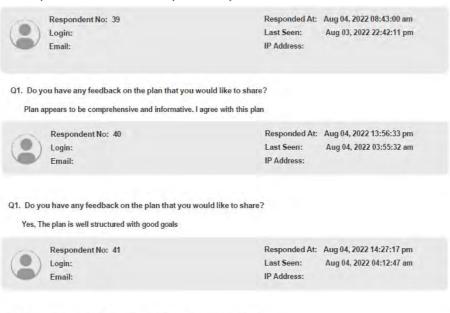
Community Engagement Report - Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan

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Respondent No: 38 Login: Email: Responded At: Aug 04, 2022 06:59:19 am Last Seen: Aug 03, 2022 20:40:55 pm IP Address:

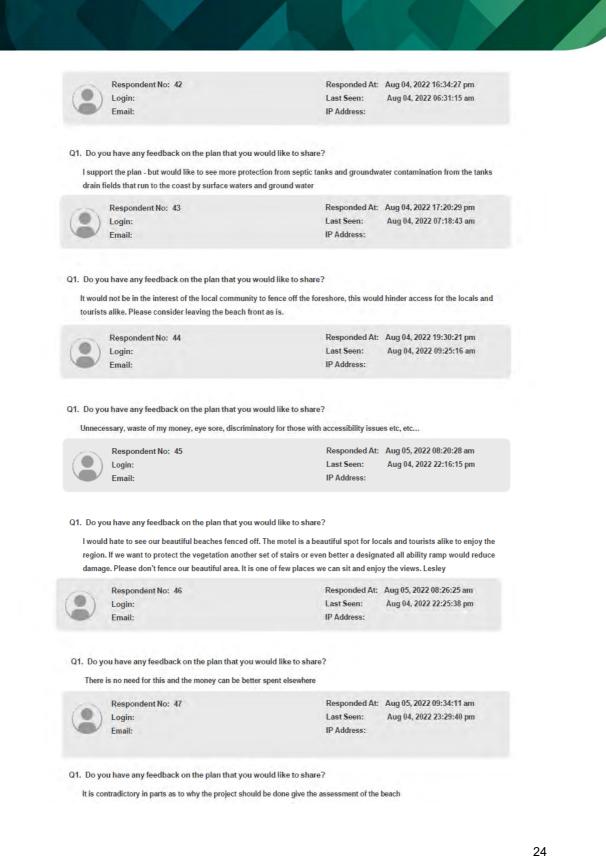
Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

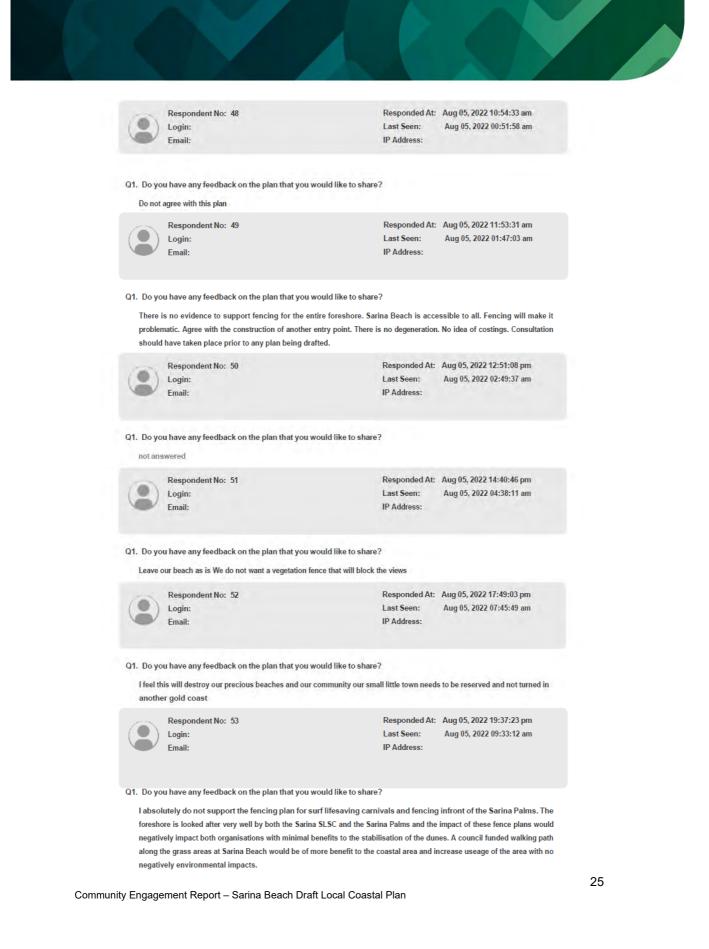
My belief is the plan does not contain any infrastructure that would attract additional people to visit the Sarina Beach foreshore, it appears to based on a "green" approach which blocks access and visual appreciation of the beauty in the area. The sand dunes along the beach front are not and never have been in danger of degradation since the main access points were fenced by the progress association years ago so why spend money erecting another fence which is clearly not popular amongst locals. The current post and rail fence in the areas where it is located is adequate, so maintain that one and use our rate dollars to put in place real improvements that will attract more families to the area. Think all access pathways, think small water play points, think more shade and picnic huts. As for the Perpetua Point lookout area, if there is no plans to clear the bush that has grown over many years of council neglect then stop calling it a lookout because there's nothing to see, there's no where to park and no where to sit. Why do people come to a beach side suburb? I believe it's for water views and to spend time on or near the beach. So dear council please consider doing some work towards making Sarina Beach more accessible, more usable and ultimately more visited. Stop wasting our money on putting in place things that aren't needed, there is no history of degradation or erosion at either the front beach or the inlet. Kind regards from...... Someone who spends more than a few hours with a clip board under my arm in the area.

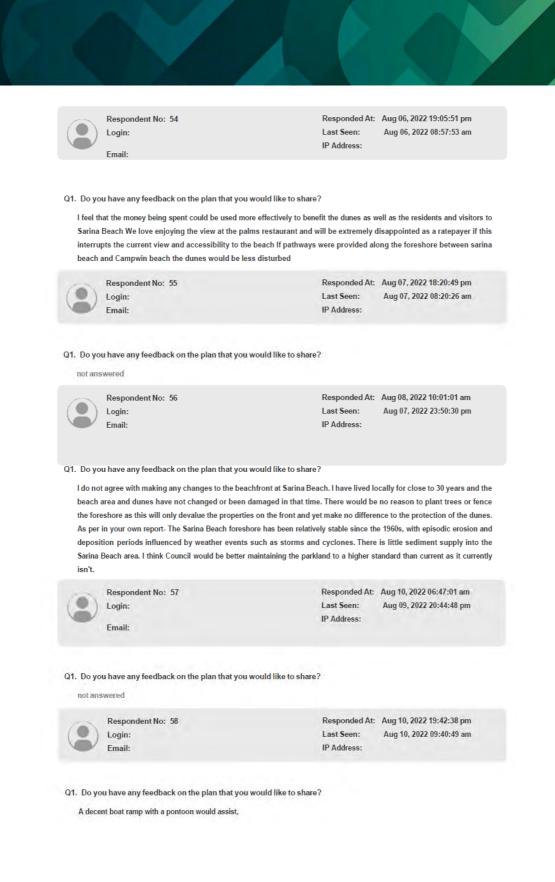


Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

Hi, The plan seems ok and I and happy with the overall concept. I believe the big issue is to protect the dune and the reserve. To this end I strongly disagree with any infrastructure such as a cement footpath with no benefits at all to this outcome. Extend the rail and fence and the extra walkway on the northern end are a must. In relation to the control of weeds - suggestion- teach the local residents to identify and remove (with supervision) thus taking control of the issue and not leaving to the local authority. What are the time frames in completion of the projects?







Community Engagement Report – Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan

Respondent No: 59 Login: Email: Responded At: Aug 12, 2022 07:55:23 am Last Seen: Aug 11, 2022 21:53:35 pm IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

This submission to the draft 2022 Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan covers nesting sea turtles on Sarina Beach. I am a resident of Sarina Beach. I have 25 years of experience monitoring sea turtles and their hatchlings. I was a member of Mackay and District Turtle Watch Association Inc. from 1998 to 2018. I was a trained and licenced member of MTW. Sarina Beach is considered a turtle nest beach as it is a sandy beach. The Natator depressus (Flatback Turtle) is the main nesting turtle on this beach. The flatback turtle is endemic to the continental shelf of Australia and nests only on Australian beaches .It is important to note that female hatchlings when mature will return to the same beach that she was hatched on to lay her eggs. The beach profile has changed over the last 10 years. Where once sea turtles could lay along the full length of Sarina Beach SAR 05 to SAR 01, (current numbering) now they are unable to. The dune system is relatively short and steep, consisting mainly of beach berm, incipient dune and fore dune. There is no hind dune. The area from the beach berm to the base of the frontal dune constitutes the main nesting area. When I began turtle monitoring in 1998 sea turtles were able to lay on Sarina Beach from SAR 05 to SAR 01. They were able to crawl up into the highest part of the dunes to make their nests and lay their eggs uninhibited. Hatchlings were able to make their way to the ocean. Most of the higher sections of the dune system are now occupied by weeds and trees making it increasingly difficult for turtles to nest in the higher area of the dunes. Unable to access the higher section of the dunes they are now laying closer to the high tide zone. This has resulted in nests being relocated with the increased risk of eggs being damaged and the loss of a nest. From SAR 03 south to in front of 6 Owen Jenkins Drive is now not suitable for turtle nesting. Thick vegetation and trees now stop the turtle from accessing the higher dunes. The Hibiscus Tiliaceus and Clerodendrum have developed as a monoculture in this area throughout the frontal dune area. From a turtle perspective if this progression is not contained, then considerable sections of the frontal dune upper zone will be blocked to nesting turtles. The planting of trees and large shrubs in the turtle nesting zone needs to be minimised as too many trees and shrubs may result in the following adverse outcomes for nesting turtles and their hatchlings. They may be unable to dig their nests because of roots. These roots could penetrate the turtle eggs looking for moisture resulting in the loss of the nest. If too many trees and shrubs are planted this can cause excess shading of the dunes, thereby changing the ratio of male/female hatchlings. The temperature of the sand determines the sex of the hatchlings. Overplanting of vines and grasses can cause problems for the hatchlings as they can become disorientate on emergence from the nest. Most successful turtle nesting at Sarina Beach occur where there is Spinifex sericeus and ipomoea pes-caprae. The roots of the Canavalia rosea appear to be strong enough to hinder the digging of nests, whereas the roots of the Ipomea pes-caprae are easily broken by the digging process. It is recommended that Ipomea pes-caprae be planted in the turtle nesting zones in preference to Canavilla. It is also noted that nesting takes place in front of the Sarina Beach Motel with successful hatchlings. Lighting Sarina Beach had six turtle friendly street lights installed in strategic locations. There is no evidence of disoriented hatchlings being found on the beach or esplanade or roads. Council could consider an old fashion letter drop to residence at the beginning of the turtle season to inform them of the effects of lighting on nesting turtles and their hatchlings. The risk to nesting turtles and hatchlings on Sarina Beach from vehicles is low. The following recommended activities are supported 1.2 High 5.2 High 1.6 Medium 17.4 Low The removal of weed in the turtle nesting zone is the highest priority activity for the Plan in the short term. The use of herbicides for weed removal is covered in Appendix 5: Weed Control Principles and Appendix 1 Coastal weed control principles.

Respo Login Email

Respondent No: 60 Login: Email: Responded At: Aug 12, 2022 08:00:57 am Last Seen: Aug 11, 2022 22:00:21 pm IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

I would like to see a path along the foreshore in the easement included in the plan. We need a safe place for people to walk and enjoy the ocean and beach views. There is currently no safe place to walk from one end of the beach to the other and it is dangerous for people getting on and off the road when vehicles drive past pedestrians. This is particularly difficult for elderly people using walkers and young families pushing prams. The Palms restaurant is a great asset to the beach but it's success has brought a big increase in traffic making the need for a safe place for pedestrians even more important and urgent. I know that this is a contentious issue for the land holders along the front but it isn't their land and they purchased their property knowing that the easement was there. Their views should not be able to hold the Sarina Beach and wider Community at ransom over something that would benefit many people and promote more visitors to the beach and support local businesses. I don't see that this is any different to us sitting out on our front patio and people walking past our house – same principal. I also fully support the upgrading of Perpetua Point lookout.



Respondent No: 61 Login: Email: Responded At: Aug 12, 2022 15:39:46 pm Last Seen: Aug 14, 2022 04:36:29 am IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

Response to Draft 2022 Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan: While many of the concepts and recommendations are supported, there are some key aspects of successful project management that have not been discussed in the Draft plan, or in the consultation process. They are: 1- Regular reporting of progress of the plan. 2- Learnings from the previous plan. It is also of concern that resources for this Plan are not sufficiently defined. A key enabler to assist in achieving the objectives of the plan is Community "Buy-In". The consultation process made an initial attempt at achieving this. On-going efforts will be needed to maintain community "buy-in". Regular reporting of progress of the Plan will assist in maintaining community "buy-in". This could be as simple as regular flyers, or web posts. Reporting of the results of monitoring as described in recommendation 21.1 will also assist in maintaining community "buy-in". This is discussed below in Section 1. Key risks to Sarina Beach are those originating from or being escalated by climate change and from fire. These are discussed in Section 1. The recommendations of the draft plan "7 Recommended Activities" are commented on in Section 2 Section 1 Climate Change: The most likely risks from climate change are sea level rise and fire. Sea level rise: Recommendations pertaining to sea level rise are covered in Recommendations 17.1, 17.2 and 17.3. The priorities should be elevated to High and take the following into account: The esplanade is relatively narrow and the overall dune system is narrow and steep. The esplanade therefore needs to be maintained as a "rolling buffer zone" well into the future to allow for the flexibility of "rolling boundaries" and to facilitate a "Plan for retreat" process should it be needed into the future. Under this concept, the provision of "hard" structures such as concrete walkways, concrete seating and seating bases should be avoided. There is also the relatively low probability but a potentially, highly damaging outcome of this type of infrastructure impacting into housing in the event of a cyclone storm surge. The existing 10 Step Trail should be maintained and promoted. There are other zones in which the provision of concrete paths or lower impact walking trails should be considered to assist in fire risk mitigation (access and for fire back burning) as well as achieving recreation and tourism benefits. This is covered below in 'Fire risk' Monitoring as per recommendation 21.1 should be elevated to a medium or a high priority. Reporting the results of this monitoring, on a formal and regular basis will contribute significantly to community "buy -in" of the plan as an ongoing process. This should be done in conjunction with a commitment of providing the community with a regular "Progress Report" say, once per year. Fire Risk: Recommendation 20.4 should be elevated to High Priority as is 20.6. The area behind Poole Street is a major fire risk to the residences of Poole Street. Expert fire personnel should be engaged as per recommendation

20.6. There may be an opportunity in that engagement to ascertain if a walking trail or path through this area could assist in fire mitigation. A walking trail or path in this zone may also meet some of the "recreation and tourist opportunities" as discussed in the Paragraphs covering Zone D. Page 48. In Zone B there appears to be a major fire risk to residences in the upper areas of Perpetua Point, Again there needs to be an expert assessment of the fire risk for this zone. While Zone A may appear to be a low fire risk zone, the continued progression of beach hibiscus from the beach front fence, down to the high tide zone, and along that zone appears to be providing significant fuel build up. The risk from a summer fire to residences along the esplanade in Owen Jenkins Drive also needs to be regularly assessed by expert fire personnel. Section 2: this section refers to "7 Recommended Activities "P63-66 1 Vegetation management 1.1 Support as a high priority 1.2 Support as a high priority 1.3 Vehicles cannot access through the northern point of the coastal unit as defined for this plan. They can access through Campwin Beach. 1.4 Support 1.5 Do not support. This area is constructed on a significant rock emplacement and there has been no evidence of lasting erosion since its installation in the early 1970's. The planting and maintenance of grasses and vines is strongly supported but as this is a turtle nesting zone, the planting of larges tree is not supported. 1.6 The most successful vegetation for protection of the frontal dune consists predominately of grasses and vines. Goats foot is recommended in favour of Canavalia (Beach bean) as there is emerging evidence that Canavalia may be too difficult for turtles to dig through where it is the dominant species on the frontal dune. 1.7 Support, but recommend that its priority be elevated to High on safety aspects because of the high person traffic throughout the park. Several residents along the esplanade experienced severe medical episodes from Council weed spraying some years ago. In some cases these residents remain highly sensitive to herbicides. A notification process needs to be embedded in the Appendix 5: Weed control principles Appendix 1:" Coastal weed control principles". It is noted in the section on Timing that

"Weed control on hind dunes can occur at any time of the year depending on local weather conditions" Because of the residents sensitivity to the use of herbicides, it is recommended that the description of "local weather conditions be more specifically defined in terms of wind speed and direction" (Note, this resident accepts that the use of herbicides will be the most effective means of controlling the weed infestation.) 2 Recreational opportunities. 2.1 Strongly support. This concept should be linked with the upgrade of facilities in the park ,BBQ'S , paths and ramped accesses as well as placing such corridors to also serve as "breeze corridors. The shelters can be unbearably hot in summer as the existing vegetation precludes any worthwhile breeze getting through to the shelters. 2.2 Strongly support 3 Access management 3.1 Support 3.2 Do not support. This is not needed here and money could be spent better elsewhere. 3.3 Support. SAR01 is a very popular access point. The small beach is also a very popular area for families. The community has been seeking to have a formal rubbish bin collection point established in the vicinity of SAR01. Litter and rubbish often accumulates on the beach area and while it could be argued that beach visitors should take their rubbish with them, the most successful approach is to make it easier for people to do the right thing by installing rubbish bins. 3.4 Strongly oppose. This is opposed on the following grounds. There are no reasons, nor justifications given for this "resumption" of scarce park space. This park is extremely popular with residents and Sarina District residents. On week-ends and holidays it is extensively "packed' with visitors. At 0.42 ha it is substantially smaller than MRC guidelines sizing of 1.5 ha to 3 ha. The "resumption" of a 2 metre wide strip along the eastern length of the park results in two significantly adverse outcomes for the Sarina community and particularly when major events are held on the beach, for example Zone Life Saving events. 1) It is reduction of 10% on an already undersized park, 2) The reduction of 10% affects the space of this very narrow park throughout the entire length of the park While the community, through other avenues, has been expressing concern about the amount of vegetation blocking breezes and views throughout the park , this Plan is now proposing to plant even more vegetation. It is doubtful that the planting of more vegetation along the top of the dune will achieve meaningful sand deposition (dune building) in this area. It also needs to be noted that the southern end of the park appears to be largely dumped rubble, rock, concrete. This area is generally deprived of sand because of the impact of Freshwater Point reef system and the Perpetua Point rocks. The role of the large storm water drain also plays a significant role in stripping sand out of this region during major storm events-for example during Cyclone Debbie, wave surges flowing back down the lifesavers access ramp and through the storm water drain were major factors in the erosion that occurred in this park area. 3.5 Strongly reject. There is no evidence of any significant nor lasting damage to trees and to the dune system from beach visitors who seek to sit in and around the trees in this area during major beach events. These major events are normally held in summer and now Council seeks to deny people the ability to sit on the sand in the shade. 3.6 Support strongly - Note- The Draft refers to the potential for using the boat ramp parking area to alleviate "overflow conditions " along Owen Jenkins Drive-The boat ramp parking area will also be overflowing on the good weather day, 4 Waste management 4,1 Support 5 Erosion management 5,1, 5,2 agree in principle 6 Signage 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 agree in principle ZONE B 7 Vegetation management 7.1 This should be a High Priority. 7.2 Strongly support.

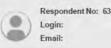
Elevate to High Priority. Management of vegetation by pruning to a lower level should increase the overall mass of leaves, while maintain root systems. 8 Recreational opportunities 8.1 Strongly support 8.2 Support. ZONE C 9 Vegetation management 9.1, 9.2, 9.3 support. 10 Recreational opportunities 10.1 Support 10.2 Support 10.3 Interpretative signage exists. ZONE D 11 Vegetation management 11.1, 11.2, 11.3 support. 12 Recreational opportunities 12.1 Support - Refer to Section 1. Fire risk . 13 Waste management 13.1 Support OTHER ACTIVITIES ACROSS MULTIPLE ZONES. 14 Erosion management 14.1 Support and reinforce that grasses and vines present the best means of providing resistance to erosion 14.2 Unsure where these erosion prone areas are? 15 Cultural heritage 15.1, 15.2 15.3 support 16 Signage 16.1 Support, but once the recommended signage is in place the auditing and reporting of corrective action requirements for signs could then become a normal work function for those workers who are assigned to the relevant beach areas. 16.2 Support 17 Climate Change – refer to Section 118 Legislation and local laws. 18.1, 18.2 support. 19 Education 19.1, 19.2 – Support 20 Vegetation management 20.1, 20.3, 20.5 support 20.2, Should be elevated to High priority 20.4 Elevate to High Priority 21 Monitoring 21.1, Elevate to High priority. See Section 1 21.2, 21.3 Support.



Respondent No: 62 Login: Email: Responded At: Aug 13, 2022 11:29:32 am Last Seen: Aug 13, 2022 01:25:42 am IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

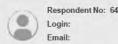
Higher priority to address the 'source' of weeds is needed eg. community education and solutions to dumping of garden waste, garden escapees Opportunities for Sarina Landcare (SLCMA) to work with Council and facilitate a 'friends of coastcare group' within the community to guide, plan and support rehabilitation of target areas with the community. Ongoing support for SLCMA to rehabilitate and maintain the native vegetation along the Sarina Inlet Trail is needed Installation of bollard fencing to restrict motorbike access along Sarina Inlet Trail & end of Ferries Terrace - entrance to Johnsons Beach



Responded At: Aug 13, 2022 22:00:37 pm Last Seen: Aug 13, 2022 11:54:22 am IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

Mackay and District Turtle Watch Assoc members monitor most of the beaches in the Mackay Region, with Sarina Beach, Campwin Beach, Grasstree Beach and Salonika / Hay Point Beaches presenting as important turtle nesting zones in the southern section of the region. Turtle nesting behaviour and the adequacy of the nesting environment has been studied for over 50 years in Queensland and there are some proven critical elements to ensure successful nesting. The best beaches have good sandy foreshores existing of frontal dunes and a typical "pioneer" zone colonised by native grasses and herbaceous species with a backdrop of a "woodland" zone of trees and shrubs. The Pioneer Zone is the primary nesting area, with nesting activity above high water, usually amongst the front dune system. Turtles usually nest at night and hatchlings invariably emerge and make their dash to the ocean at night. To facilitate their ability to orientate to the water they require a dark backdrop from the elevation of the dune to see the lower horizon of the ocean. The Woodland Zone helps to screen out any light sources so the turtles and resultant hatchlings have this dark backdrop. The main issues that our nesting turtles are exposed to along the coast are loss of good nesting dunes and light pollution from multiple sources and loss of coastal vegetation. The loss of sand dunes can be attributed to coastal erosion and human impact from pedestrian movement and uncontrolled vehicle use on beaches. This activity destroys that vegetation in the pioneer zone thus not permitting the normal recovery of the beach after large tides and storm damage. Any beach plan in our region should be cognisant of this and provide controlled access to the dunes and beaches. Our experience on our regions beaches shows that the best nesting results are beaches that have these systems functioning. In regards to Sarina Beach, the first issue to be resolved would be the clearing out of the weeds and trees that are not normally found in this Pioneer Zone. The density of weeds in sections of the beach is such that appropriate native species will never re-colonise this area unless the weeds are removed. The second issue that can help provide long term sustainability of turtle nesting is to work with the residents of the area to ensure that light sources are minimised during the nesting season. Good communications with residents can help better understanding of the importance of maintaining appropriate vegetation and reducing light sources that penetrate to the beach. There are many native species such as Scaevola tacada, Agusia argenta, Sophora tomentose, and some of the Dodonaea species that are low profile plants and help provide that darker background while not restricting the ocean aspect for residents and beach goers. For Mackay and District Turtle Watch Assoc



Responded At: Aug 14, 2022 10:17:31 am Last Seen: Aug 13, 2022 23:48:18 pm IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

Some general comments: - 1. It is great to have a plan but there must be some specific action and resources allocated to actually implement the plan. 2. Was an evaluation of the 2008 plan done to see what worked and why and what didn't work and why? For example, after 14 years, weeds remain a major problem. 3. Please don't implement recommendations, even if they are considered important, against the wishes of the residents. They need to be onside. Engaging the community and education over time will achieve much more in the long term than heavy handed tactics in the short term. The residents and business owners have bought into Sarina Beach because they love the area. Many have an allegiance going back generations. They should be allies with Council rather than the "us" and "them" that has existed in the past. Councils come and go but the residents and their children have long term commitments to the area. Some specific comments:- 1. There should be some reference to a plan for sewerage and grey water disposal, even if it is a long term goal. At the moment, individual septic systems, grey water and storm water leach down onto the dunes and beach. Even without any change to the infrastructure, there should be some guidelines in the plan and education to help us make the best decisions about what we do ie use of particular detergents, limit fertilisers and which types are best, limit weed killers and the best to use, ways to reduce water usage etc. In times of heavy prolonged rain, the water table is saturated and the run-off ends up on the dunes and beach. Some general comments re turtles: The flatback turtle, Natator depressus, which is the main species that nests at Sarina Beach, is classified as vulnerable in Queensland and Australia wide. A narrow strip of Eastern Queensland coast has one particular type of distinct genetic stock which is not found anywhere else. The turtle population is suffering from increased mortality and probable gender imbalance from temperature increases and pollution. There is community value in observing evidence of turtle nesting and hatching and this also enables the education of the next generation. Nesting turtles fertilise the incipient dune and this leads to a symbiotic relationship when appropriate native plants grow there. Eg [PDF] Dune vegetation fertilization by nesting sea turtles, I Semantic Scholar For all these reasons, it is imperative that the Sarina Beach Plan 2022 considers the continued survival of flatback turtles to be extremely important. Some specific comments re turtles: 1. It is very important that the weeds, both major target weed species and the garden escapees are removed from the dunes. The roots of many weeds seek the moisture from turtle nests and destroy the eggs while they are incubating. 2. One of the main issues for Sarina Beach is there is a limited buffer zone where the normal dune systems would be active and provide ideal turtle nesting habitat so, in an ideal situation and with landholder support, any increase in the buffer zone would be beneficial. In addition to this, a buffer zone needs to be created between the beach verge and the planting of large trees. From a turtle nesting perspective, the risk is that there may be too many trees planted in the turtle nesting zones. At the southern end of the beach, there are frequently false nests where the turtles try to lay but the roots from the Casuarina equisetifolia (she-oaks) prevent them from completing the nest. 3. It would be of concern if herbicides were used to remove the weeds in Zone A. Little is known of the effect of the breakdown products of glyphosate and the effect on the soil microbes. Recent research is suggesting that herbicides are not as benign as previously believed. Effects of glyphosate herbicide on the gastrointestinal microflora of Hawaiian green turtles (Chelonia mydas) Linnaeus - PubMed (nih.gov) 4. It is essential that consideration, supported by facts, is given to the type of vegetation that is used to replace the weeds. The previous 2008 Sarina Beach Plan Sarina Coastal Sustainable Landscapes Project Sarina Beach stipulated certain plants in prescribed numbers and this has caused a reduction in the dunes available for turtle nesting. The Hibiscus and Clerodendrum have developed as monocultures in areas throughout the frontal dune area. Their lateral progression must be reduced/limited and monitored in the future. From a turtle perspective, if the lateral progression is not contained, then considerable sections of the frontal dune upper zone will continue to be blocked to nesting turtles. 5. It is in the herbaceous zone that successful turtle nesting can occur. On Sarina Beach, most successful layings occur where there is Beach Spinifex (Spinifex sericeus) and Goat's foot (Ipomoea pes-caprae). Although it is a popular beach ground cover, anecdotal observations show that the roots of the coastal jack bean Canavalia rosea appear to be strong enough to hinder the digging of nests by turtles, whereas the roots of the similar Goat's foot Ipomea pes-caprae are easily broken by the digging process. Where it is present, the turtles don't appear to have any problem digging through the Bird's Beak grass (Thuarea involuta). What is planted there in the incipient zone and in what number is very important. It cannot be just a selection of plants from RE 8.2.1 but requires careful consideration of progression from the herbs back to the bushes and then to the trees. 6. There also needs to be continual monitoring of the results of plantings to ensure that unwanted results have not been achieved. Lighting: Ensure that street, home and motel lighting is turtle friendly in the northern area of the beach as many turtles lay in the area just to the north of Sarina Beach.

Respondent No: 65 Login: Email:
 Responded At:
 Aug 14, 2022 10:20:18 am

 Last Seen:
 Aug 13, 2022 23:56:03 pm

 IP Address:
 Aug 13, 2022 23:56:03 pm

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

Section 5.2 p48 refers to the opportunity for recreational value of the area to be increased by further investigating opportunities to provide all abilities access incorporating the 10,000 steps course (which runs at the top of the coastal dune). However, this action is not included within the Recommended Activities. I urge Council to include items under Recommended Activities Item 2 "Recreational opportunities" for (1) Investigate opportunities with at least a medium priority and (2) Advocate for funding from within Council resources and from external sources (Government and/or corporate) to implement provision of an all abilities shared pathway/cycleway for the full length of Zone A. This should be complimented with signage (recommended action 6) and recreational opportunities (recommended action 12).

Respondent No: 66 Responded At: Aug 14, 2022 13:58:26 pm Login: Last Seen: Aug 14, 2022 03:45:04 am Email: IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

I would like to see some stair access or upgrade to Johnsons Beach, current track at the end of Ferries Terrace can be an adventure when you get a foot full of rocks underneath and you nearly fall over Would like to see planting of natives but items that are more ground cover not large items that will block residents views I did note that there we a number of comments within the plan that makes me think that Sarina Beach is doing relatively good: "Sarina Beach foreshore has been relatively stable since 1960s": "Sarina Beach and Johnsons Beach have been maintaining a stable net shoreline position in the last 31 years with accretion and recession rates ranging between -1 to+1m/year at most locations" "Sarina Beach is susceptible to erosion from storm events but appears to have the capacity to rebuild in intervening periods". An item on page 57 of the report - waste dumping - one of those pictures would be kids making a cubby with the palm fronds/tree rather than dumping



Responded At: Aug 14, 2022 23:34:39 pm Last Seen: Aug 14, 2022 13:24:52 pm IP Address:

Q1. Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

Stair access to be built for guests of motel is a necessary with input from owners. I disagree with a walkway being put along beach front. It should be alongside the road as if on beach front would need to be lit which would then disturb the turtles nesting and create crime. Weed management needs to be improved along front of the beach and allow residents to maintain weeds in front of their property.

ATTACHMENT 11.2.1.3

Appendix E – Hardcopy feedback form responses

To maintain the privacy of individuals, the names and contact details of respondents have been omitted.

SURVEY - Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan	SURVEY - Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan
Tell us your thoughts on the	Tell us your thoughts on the
Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan.	Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan.
Council invites you to complete this short survey. If you have a question call the Community	Council invites you to complete this short survey. If you have a question call the Community
Engagement team on 1300 MACKAY (622 529) or email engagement@mackay.qid.gov.au.	Engagement team on 1300 MACKAY (622 529) or email engagement@mackay.qld.gov.au.
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Responses in the below survey are purely voluntary. Participaning in this survey indicates that you accept that this information	Responses in the below survey are purely voluntary. Participating in this survey indicates that you accept that this information
may be publicly displayed and analyzed by both subtrained council employees and relevant third-party consultants.	may be publicly displayed and analysed by both submised council employees and relevant third-party consultants.
Ereget as otherwise stated, the personal information you choose to provide will only be used for the purpose for which it was	Except as otherwise stated, the personal information you choose to provide will only be used for the purpose for which it was
provided and will not be disclosed to other persons or organizations without your prior consent or where it is required by hw.	provided and will not be diaclosed to other persons or organisations without your prior consent or where it is required by law.
Full name:	Full name:
Address	Address:

Full name:	Full name:
Address:	Address:
Contact number:	Contact number:
Email:	Email:

Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

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THE CRICHTON ST - BEODREFILLY PRINE.	local
FIRE HAZER, P.	

Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

4 contractor	To protect marine life twittes, dugong a fish numbers i would like to see all commercial fishing with nets (band) from ou local creeks, the destruction they cause is deutsting to our marine life. Please protect our waterways.

THIS SURVEY IS ALSO AVAILABLE ONLINE. Connecting Mackay Share your ideas at connectingmackay.com.au

Mackay munt

THIS SURVEY IS ALSO AVAILABLE ONLINE. GC Connecting (MA Mackay Mackay Share your ideas at connectingmackay.

Community Engagement Report - Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan

Tell us your thoughts on the Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan.

Council invites you to complete this short survey. If you have a question call the Community Engagement team on 1300 MACKAY (622 529) or email engagement@mackay.qld.gov.au.

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Except as otherwise stated, the personal information you choose to provide will only be used for the purpose for which it wa	18
provided and will not be disclosed to other persons or organisations without your prior consent or where it is required by law	Ń.

Full name:			
Address:			
Contact number:			
Email:			

Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

UN-ATTENDED WEEDS, THORNE VINES OVERGROWN LOLLY BUSH THESE HAVE OVERTAKEN HABITATE FOR BREEDING-CROWND'S FOR GROWND BIRDS (CURLOUS FUT)

ALSO IT IS A FIRE HAZARD (THE BUILD UP OF DEBRIE)

IF COUNCIL CLEAN THE FRONT. NO CHEMICAL SPRAYING AS IF EFFRTS A FEW WITH ALECIES

WE ARE RESIDENTS FOR 65 FARS AND HAVE NOTED A GROWH OF TO METERS OF FORESHORE THANK YOU FORYOUR ATTENTION

SURVEY - Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan

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Full name:	
Address;	
Contact number:	
Email:	

Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

CAN YOU LOOK AT INCORPORATING FREE CAMPING AT OUR BEACHES. LIMITED BITES THAT MUST BE BOOKED MUCH LIKE TOWNSULLE DOES.

- WE HAVE ADD JUST BOUGHT PLOPERTY AND WOULD WE TO LOOK AT ESTABUSHING, A KOALD SANCTURY BUT NOOD ADVICE ON PUNNTS, WEED CONTROL ETC.

- Has TO RECISTER AND WHO TO DO IT WITTH THANKS

THIS SURVEY IS ALSO AVAILABLE ONLINE. Share your ideas at connectingmackay.com.au Connecting Mackay

THIS SURVEY IS ALSO AVAILABLE ONLINE, Share your ideas at connectingmackay.com.au Connecting

Mackay

Community Engagement Report – Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan

ATTACHMENT 11.2.1.3

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	Full name:
	Address:
ber:	Contact number:
	Email:

Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

Could please have information on the future building planning for Savina Beach	* Allow Mow
D The Northern part over to Campwin Beach The regetertion is a heard - Long grass and wild bush land is a fire hazard. Needs tidying:	side - * Worr To W TKOPT
) The vegetation behind the pule st area the wetlands could be tided up as it is.	NO DON'T
The hospital for the houses in parts - Needs tidying.	+ Ploton

Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

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THIS SURVEY IS ALSO AVAILABLE ONLINE. Share your ideas at connectingmackay.com.au

Community Engagement Report - Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan

 THIS SURVEY IS ALSO AVAILABLE ONLINE. Share your ideas at connectingmackay.com.au Connecting Mackay

35

Full name: _____ Address: _____ Contact num Email:

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ull name:	Full name:	
ddress:	Address:	
ontact number:	Contact number:	
mail:	Email:	
		_

Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?



THIS SURVEY IS ALSO AVAILABLE ONLINE. Share your ideas at connectingmackay.com.au

Connecting Mackay

K SISNAGE AT BOAT RAMP & DILECT VISITURS to THE TOILETS WOULD BE HELPFUL.

- * PLOASED & HERE ABOUT IMPROVEMENTS & OWEN JENKINS PARK. BSp's VERY PORUMR
- × YES PARKING DIRING EVENTS AN ISSUE -> USE DE VARANT BOERS USED & THIS IS A GOOD SOLINA BIT LONGOR TOKM NEDD SOLINAN/ BETTER SOLITIAN POTENTALLY.

* REMARY THE ROR. > ALL GOOD AGREE WITH APRONAL & RECOmmendations over ALL

Mackay Bresonal

36

Tell us your thoughts on the Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan.

Council invites you to complete this short survey. If you have a question call the Community Engagement team on 1300 MACKAY (622 529) or email engagement@mackay.gld.gov.au.

Personal details are not used in the results of surveys, however some survey questions may capture identifying information. Responses in the below survey are purely voluntary. Participating in this survey indicates that you accept that this information may be publicly displayed and analysed by both authorised council employees and relevant third-party consultants.

Except as otherwise stated, the personal information you choose to provide will only be used for the purpose for which it was provided and will not be disclosed to other persons or organisations without your prior consent or where it is required by law.

Full nan	
Address:	
Contact number:	
Email:	

Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

Who will maintain any of this when council a council Start council a council Start Council maintain current' Beach Strip & nature regeration
No community access to abile path Walking track along de beach
Only addition to Stbeach is when progress association wants a pays of something

SURVEY - Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan

Tell us your thoughts on the Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan.

Council invites you to complete this short survey. If you have a question call the Community Engagement team on 1300 MACKAY (622 529) or email engagement@mackay.qld.gov.au.

Personal details are not used in the results of surveys, however some survey questions may capture identifying information. Responses in the below survey are purely voluntary. Participating in this survey indicates that you accept that this information may be publicly displayed and analysed by both authorised council employees and relevant third-party consultants.

Except as otherwise stated, the personal information you choose to provide will only be used for the purpose for which it was provided and will not be disclosed to other persons or organisations without your prior consent or where it is required by law.

Full name:	
Address:	
Contact number:	
Email:	

Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

burn

- Remove palm trees from around perpetus point look out - control burn of Look out. spray and used control after
- Sarina Lordcom provide Ion native plasts Create boardnally (timber/great path), around 100Mat + Usaving platform to East + west with possible (Endial location pointer).
- Remove trees, should and over growth over guard vail to as extent of approx Sm. Plant writing low vegetation as ground fill. (This will open up viewing platform and from road.).
- Remove access ground fore shore from SSLSA to SAR04. to allow regrath. (Domage from multiple SSLSA events and conivels) - Flooting pontour to improve boat safely at main boat veryo. - Fore shore walk / bike/ scools path from SAROS to SAROI

THIS SURVEY IS ALSO AVAILABLE ONLINE Share your ideas at connectingmackay.com.au Connecting Market Mackay BEDIDAL THIS SURVEY IS ALSO AVAILABLE ONLINE. Share your ideas at connectingmackay.com.au

Mackay RECKENAL

37

Tell us your thoughts on the Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan.

Council invites you to complete this short survey. If you have a question call the Community Engagement team on 1300 MACKAY (622 529) or email engagement@mackay.qld.gov.au.

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Except as otherwise stated, the personal information you choose to provide will only be used for the purpose for which it was provided and will not be disclosed to other persons or organisations without your prior consent or where it is required by law.

Full name:	
Address:	
Contact number:	
Email:	

Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

I would like to see a Footpath from the Surf Club to Sarina Beach Motel included in the SARINA BEACU Daff-Dical Coastal Daff Plan.

Don + I were once able to walk daily an the beach for exercise * enjoyment, but now my husband diagnoss with Parkinsons Disease in 20 g has limited mobility and needs a wheel chair. Our daily walks are now along the road, I'm unable to push the wheel chair on the uneven

grass verge. Road cafety is a priority having to get the wheelchair off the road for passing traffic.

We have been residents of Sarring Beach for 20 plus years.

Mackav

SURVEY - Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan

Tell us your thoughts on the Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan.

Council invites you to complete this short survey. If you have a question call the Community Engagement team on 1300 MACKAY (622 529) or email engagement@mackay.qld.gov.au.

Personal details are not used in the results of surveys, however some survey questions may capture identifying information. Responses in the below survey are purely voluntary. Participating in this survey indicates that you accept that this information may be publicly displayed and analysed by both authorised council employees and relevant third-party consultants.

Except as otherwise stated, the personal information you choose to provide will only be used for the purpose for which it was provided and will not be disclosed to other persons or organisations without your prior consent or where it is required by law.

Full name:	
	10000 Block Control on an
Address:	9999999888811.1.0
Contact number:	
Email: ~	

Do you have any feedback on the plan that you would like to share?

1

Community Engagement Report - Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan

THIS SURVEY IS ALSO AVAILABLE ONLINE.

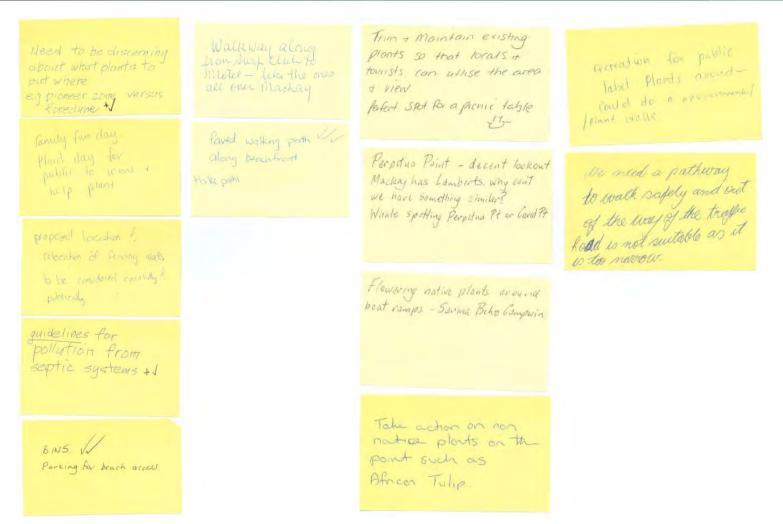
Share your ideas at connectingmackay.com

ATTACHMENT 11.2.1.3

Appendix F – Sticky note feedback and comments

Can revidents work with council to noninable problem weeds/areas? <u>General</u>	How do you propose to monitor wind control, Not Monitaled = Not managod. Genual	No Bollard fencing. Just a beach access is needed. This is the one place along the esplanade all abilities can See the water 4 is maintained see experies or preservements.	work with residente to Boten Overarship of dures via planed weeding /planting V
5.3 Public Houss: Re Yence aff during integor Lient, contage to its duries ?? chamage to its duries ?? on abservation - Nil? - In dip giving beach allendees	Council Bin at North End of beach for Dog Bags	The Sanna Beach Motel neid to have bollards in front near beach and a new walk way there	PAUEN ESPLADE ARAA WHERE PEOPLE CAN WALK THE CONPLETE bench.
- Jon diep Bring beach allendees for des events you are proport der Leg schaut in the Stern How & skot Earce Ash assessed (Lerron) Bike path linking Sarina Beach of Compwin Beach	General DISABILITY General	Recognised Volunteer groups for Weeding 4 rubbish collection	I don't know the where horces can access but transing duries Isi'll on Happens too often o damages /spreads weeds.
+ SARINA X2 Agier Tally for aground: Tally for aground this How child weads get so out of control get ag	PILESS DISABILITY VIEWING BATTORN BUR DUNES (BAY NOOF TO SAR 04.	Campwin Beach needs rails/finang to stop driving on dunes +1.5	Pathician clarge the Aplanada near the bollowing from Sing club to 5 B Milel - 1000 Stopo, May receivents, can't accessity becach because of mobility concess - prans whethe Delease wheele class - No because maching or foot paths to Singly could be of use their citles
out of control of see do differenties ? (unura)		Make bignage more discut. here forces & digns	NEED A FAITH WAY ANENG THE BORCH FRONT EXECUTION TOBELS NO GATE FAILE TOWARK FROM ONE END OF BORCH TO THE ETHER SUFFERENCE THE ETHER SUFFERENCE WHERE CHERES ENDED DE A PROBATTY

ATTACHMENT 11.2.1.3



ATTACHMENT 11.2.1.3

Lowing Nasta to ve Notwich Heritage Funds to Pence + Purchase bound Between Carele could Rocks (Ni Harts word) outper	no mention of Koula population -back of Johnson's	Some sails/support for stope from and of official walkway/baardwalk through to Johnson's Beh -loase stone suresion make it dangerous.	Zone D a Could a Fire Break be made along the back of the houses which would be the back of poole St. Please. The Coastal Hibiscus Trees grow close to the houses.
What happened to the Vegilalation where the while riss put - Need to mainter water way + Native Vegilation	served planning is foundary.	EDUCATION is the key Continuu to develope interpretive signage	Zone D Fire hazard with vegetition behind poole St Fire hazard north of Savine Beach into Campuin
GREEN WASTE BIN FREE DUMPING OF GREEN ZING WASTE PINS (INTRA)	Fire Hazard - staboards and e noceartion - end of zoes	Access Needs to be lotter	SAR 2 + SAR3 Access to beach via walkway that is between the houses A walkway sign post showed it was there once Amy showed it
Green Waste bins Fre dumping green waste	We MUST the prevent access to the southnambos = alunas - any way possible	Bins	could go there please.
Prosecure those who dump great waste or enter sensitive areas (dunes, mongroves, saltmont) an weblietes			

Community Engagement Report – Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan

ATTACHMENT 11.2.1.3

Appendix G – Feedback via email

To maintain the privacy of individuals, the names and contact details of respondents have been omitted.

From:			
Sent:	Tuesday, 2 August 2022 11:56 AM	From:	
To:	Community Engagement	Sent:	Saturday, 6 August 2022 11:36 AM
Subject:	Fencing Sarina Beach Survey	To:	Community Engagement
		Subject:	2022 Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up	Attachments:	Note to MRC Final.docx
Flag Status:	Completed		
		Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
		Flag Status:	Completed
		riag Status.	Completed
Fencing of Sarina	Beach Motel	Hi,	
		My name is	and I am the Secretary of the Sarina Beach Progress Association. I tried to submit a
Get Outlook for A	ndroid As I am unable to open and use your survey ??????		arina Beach Coastal Plan via the Survey link but couldn't complete it.
My family and I an	e completely against any firm of blocking the beautiful pristine view at Sarina Palms Restaurant	response on the S	arina Beach Coastal Plan via the survey link but couldn't complete it.
Motel.		I have attached a	word document containing comments/input on behalf of the Sarina Beach Progress Association.
	card because if this unimpinged view	We would appreci	iate it if this can be passed onto the appropriate people involved in a review of the draft Coastal
	ne to be enjoyed by all.	plan.	
Sincerely.		and the second second	
		If you have any qu	uestion, please don't hesitate to contact me
From:		Thanks & Regards	
Sent:	Thursday, 4 August 2022 9:31 AM		
To:	Indiaday, 4 Adgust 2022 5.51 All		
Subject:	Re: Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan Mackay Tourism		
Subject	Re suma deden bran boan coustan nan ji hidekay roanan		
н			
Hope you are hav	ing a good start to your day.		
Just letting you kr	row I have submitted the survey this morning as I had some time.		
	t there was more too it, so my comment was very brief. I did want to comment that I believe the rehensive and I feel it will assit with visitation to the costal region. Upgrades to facilities will rists.		
Please let me kno	w if you need anything else from me.		
Warm Regards,			

Community Engagement Report - Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan

ATTACHMENT 11.2.1.3

Hi,

My name is and I am the Secretary of the Sarina Beach Progress Association (SBPA). The submission below is on behalf of the Association Membership.

Vegetation Management through the Zones

In general, SBPA support the documented plan to eliminate and control weeds and the replanting and regeneration of native species. However, there are concerns regarding Council's dedication and resourcing commitments to execute, monitor and manage the outlined activities within a reasonable timeframe. As documented in the plan, the spread of weeds has accelerated over the last few years and despite Council committing to get on top of this, it has not happened due to lack of resources and focus. This is an item of concern that SBPA have raised on a number of occasions with Council Representatives.

Captain Blackwood Drive Reserve/Perpetua Point

SBPA fully support the upgrading of the lookout as outlined on page 48, paragraph 3, of the plan. This an item raised on a number of occasions with Council Representatives and it is pleasing to see it included in the Plan.

We suggest that vegetation around the perimeter be cropped to guard rail level to open up the view to the north, east and southern aspects of the lookout. This would facilitate a panoramic view from Hay Point in the north to across the inlet to the south/south-west.

At the request of SBPA, Council did trim vegetation to open up a small viewing window to the eastern aspect of the lookout without compromising the overall environmental benefit of the vegetation. This was done in such a manner not to disturb the vegetation root system of the shrubs therefore maintaining the root system to continue to stabilise the slope surface. We believe that this method could be applied to the perimeter of the entire lookout.

A lookout structure similar that installed at Lamberts Beach and the Rotary Lookout would be a great asset to attract visitors to the area, particularly during whale migration season.

The fire risk to dwellings on the end of Sunset Drive and the western side of Black Wood Drive has also been raised previously by SBPA and management of the vegetation in these areas needs to be included in the Plan.

Owen Jenkins Drive Park

SBPA fully support the upgrade of the BBQ's, shelter structures and paths within the park as detailed on page 48, paragraph 2, of the plan. We have previously suggested to Council that an extended elevated viewing platform towards the ocean be included as part of the revised pathways. This would allow those that have difficulty in accessing the beach to gain a view of our great beach - particularly for the elderly and disabled visitors.

Community Engagement Report - Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan

We also fully support the inclusion of viewing corridors to facilitate views out to the ocean. Locating the viewing corridors would allow the summer sea breeze into the shelters to help alleviate the serious heat conditions experienced by users of the shelters and play equipment in summer due to the breeze presently being blocked by vegetation.

We also request that the trees along the fence line be kept trimmed back to prevent any further encroachment into the park area. This noted under item 1.7 of the recommended actions however we consider that the priority should be at least "medium" to "high" in that it is less about enhancement and more about improvement or critical protection of the public. There have been previous examples of these branches creating safety hazards.

SBPA support the review of maximising available space for parking as mentioned on page 63 – item 3.6. Whilst the boat ramp parking has been suggested as possible overflow parking, consideration needs to be that this parking may not be available. In good weather it is not unusual to see this boat ramp park full and overflowing. Consideration could be given to the unused land across from the Sarina Beach Store to provide additional designated parking.

SBPA note that the plan on page 49 shows a Public Toilet within the southern boundary of the park. Is this an error or is this the intent? This would be a welcome addition to the current toilet block adjacent to the lifesaver building which, it is understood, is unsuitable to upgrade to provide disabled acess. SPBA have advocated with Council Representatives for a toilet block to be installed at the northern end of the park adjacent to the playground. This could be installed within the easement reserve on the northern side of the existing fences so as not to reduce the current park area. Many families with young children use the pay equipment and it is a long walk to take them to the toilet block adjacent to the lifesaver building.

If it is the intent to provide an additional toilet block in the park as part of the plan, serious consideration should be given to locating it at the northern end of the park and include all-abilities access to provide for the elderly and those with disabilities.

SBPA note that on page 63, item 3, the recommendation is to move the fence inwards by 1 to 2 metres. SBPA strongly disagree with this recommendation given that it would reduce the current park area by approximately 10%. This would significantly reduce the corridor width between the fence and the picnic shelters making the park less user friendly. If the intent is to plant more vegetation along the top of the dune, it is likely that this will not grow given the shade cover that the overgrown tress cast in this area. Where there is no shade cover, there is grass growing up to the fence line.

SBPA supports the replacement of sections of the fence but not it's relocation as proposed in the draft Plan.

SBPA request that consideration be given to replacing the picnic benches in the reserve opposite the Sarina Beach Store to bring them up to the current Council standard.

ATTACHMENT 11.2.1.3

SBPA note that the fire risk within the road reserve behind Poole Street is included in the Plan on page 66, item 20.4. SBPA are pleased to see this included but request that the priority be reclassified to "high". This is an issue that SBPA have raised with Council on several occasions and to date, no action has been taken. This needs to be a high priority and definitive action taken before the residents are put at risk again as occurred in November 2018 when the fire spread from Campwin Beach Road and residents had to be evacuated. This type of event will reoccur – it's just a matter of when.

SBPA fully support item 20.6 on page 66 and request that this be done as a matter of urgency.

 From:
 Saturday, 13 August 2022 2:31 PM

 To:
 Subject:
 RE: Sarina Beach Draft Local Coastal Plan

 Attachments:
 Sarina_Beach_Draft_Local_Coastal_Plan.pdf; SarinaShireBchs ManGuid_Coastal Zones.pdf; SIT_final report.pdf

Hi

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the beach plan. I have added comments (x33) in the attached document – hopefully you can see them? If not, please let me know.

Some additional thoughts: SLCMA is well placed to work with Council to support a friends of/coastcare style program at Sarina Beach (& other beaches). This program could guide, facilitate, support, monitor coastal activities by community members/organised groups such as rehabilitation (weed control, revegetation, seed collection) or other coastcare activities (eg. beach clean ups, beach profile monitoring). It could link with existing groups such as progress associations, surf life saving club or clusters of interested residents. We could also assist with awareness raising/education programs, links to the SLCMA Community Nursery (& MNEC nursery) and Sarina Community Native Gardens to promote the use of native plants.

I have noted that the presence of koalas in the Sarina Beach area does not appear to be listed in the plan – I think they should be acknowledged somewhere in the plan. Eg. their presence in the area particularly during breeding season is documented, as well as the importance of vegetation connectivity, threats to koalas (domestic animals, inappropriate fire – particularly Johnsons beach freehold land) and informing planning decision making. The newly formed *Central QLD Koala Advisory Group* which SLCMA & Council is a part of may be able to provide some information.

I have attached a few documents that I think might be relevant:

- Sarina Shire Beaches Management Guidelines for Coastal Zones (2006) as a reference to the type of foreshore/beach profile monitoring that we undertook in 2004 with CQU, and then annually between 2007-2010. It might be worth revisiting these sites, adjust monitoring technique if needed – to monitor change.
- Sarina Inlet Trail final report (2005), providing some information about the trail and how it was constructed back in 2005. It is important to recognise the importance of the partnership between SLCMA, Council and the community and the need to continue work on this site and as a model for working together on future sites. We continue to source external funding to support ongoing rehabilitation works along the trail and collaborate with Council to ensure the work compliments activities undertaken by Council teams.

We will have old photos on file of some of the rehabilitation activities undertaken in the 2000's along Sarina beach. Let me know if you would like me to forward you some or if you are interested in a specific area.

Regards,

Community Engagement Report - Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan

ATTACHMENT 11.2.1.3

From: Sent: Sunday, 14 August 2022 11:09 AM To: Community Engagement Subject: Draft Sarina Beach Coastal Management Plan

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Completed

I went on line to make comment but when I tried to add additional comments I was locked out as having completed the survey.

Would you please ensure the following is added to feedback;

- Executive Summary dot point 4 request that the plan include all abilities walkway and associated enhancements under the "such as" list as the first step is "investigation" – if it is not kept alive it is likely to drop off the agenda despite the number of comments posted by residents and others at the public information session at the Sarina Beach Surf Club.
- Recommended Activities Item 3.4.1 would like to express my opposition to any proposal to relocate the
 fence at the top of the dune into the Owen Jenkins Park. Whilst the existing fence is non-compliant with
 current standards and is in a poor state, any reduction in the width of the formal park would encroach on
 existing infrastructure and reduce accessibility and availability of space.
- That consideration be given to extending the formal area of Owen Jenkins Park to the north, given the
 demand on space and facilities during high usage periods, particularly during summer months and school
 holidays.
- Additional toilet facilities, including all abilities accessibility, are required at the northern end of the formal
 park, in reasonable proximity to the play area, the beach access SAR 04. This could be located within an
 expanded formal park area.
- Provision of toilet facilities for all abilities access at the southern end of Owen Jenkins Park given advice from Council that the existing public toilets adjacent to the Sarina Surf Club cannot be readily modified and the fact that they are in a poor state of repair internally.
- Economic Values Page 57 RHS column Para 2 last sentence whilst identifying that "The community
 has also expressed interest in developing passive recreational opportunities in Zone D, such as a mangrove
 boardwalk or (should read 'and') interpretive signage" there is not recommended activity listed that would
 encourage further investigation and implementation (which is a similar comment forwarded previously
 regarding an all-abilities pathway).
- Editorials;
 - Page 43 photos referred to as "left" and "right" should read "top" and "bottom" or "above" and "below".
 - Page 51 4th paragraph penultimate line should read "motorbike racing" not "horse racing" event.
 Page 57 RHS column para 2, line 7 "Sarina Store" should read "Sarina Beach Store"

Page 57 – RHS column – para 2, line 7 – "Sarina Store" should re

-NFP-



Appendix H – Mail submissions

To maintain the privacy of individuals, the names and contact details of respondents have been omitted.

09 AUGUST 2022

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT TEAM

MACKAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

					Nº. DOC
OSM	2202	90A	ç	l	C'VDA

SARINA BEACH COASTAL PLAN 2022 BEACH PLAN

I am in favour of the overall plan shown as Item 4 in the Executive Summary on page 7. I offer a few suggestions :

WEED CONTROL, REVEGETATION This relates to dune effectiveness and could at a later date be used in other areas of the project. Seaforth Burr (?) is an example--- its growth appears to start some 15 metres from the sea-front. It spreads spiked seeds to MRC area and to personal properties. Various areas also hold dead trees and leaf debris . Some of this is an important aid to the aims of this project, while more "feral" growth results in an unsightly appearance.

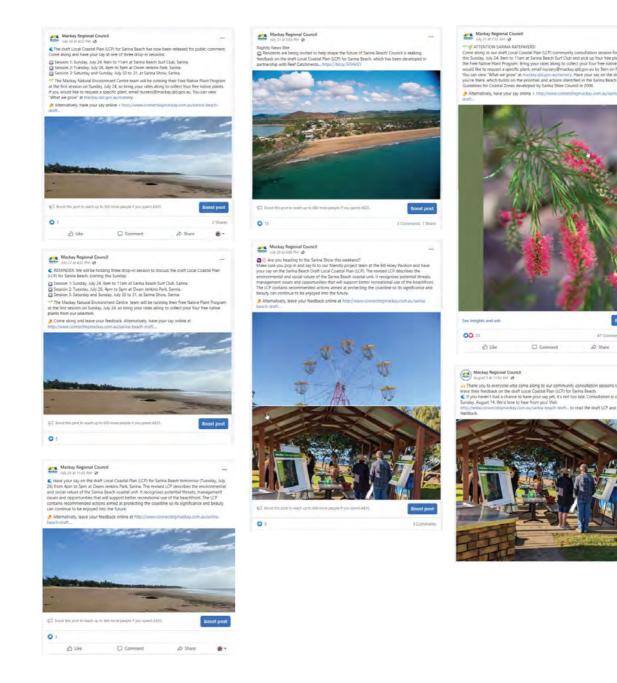
There are other areas covered by the Plan. To local residents, planting and maintenance of a variety of trees and shrubs causes some residence difficulties with their current and future plans. The Landcare group of well-intended people could be asked to produce a written plan showing their intentions for future plantings. This plan would require face-to face consultation with individuals and groups, most of whom have intentions of outcomes which would benefit the beach community.

SARINA BEACH 4737

8



Appendix I – Social Media Posts









Come along and have your say on the Sarina Beach draft Local Coastal Plan

Mackay Regional Council

The draft Local Coastal Plan (LCP) for Sarina Beach has now been released for public comment. Come along and have your say at one of three drop-in sessions:

 Session 1: Sunday, July 24, 9am to 11am at Sarina Beach Surf Club, Sarina.
 Session 2: Tuesday, July 26, 4pm to 5pm at

Owen Jenkins Park, Sarina. Session 3: Saturday and Sunday, July 30 to 31, at Sarina Show, Sarina.

The Mackay Natural Environment Centre team will be running their Free Native Plant Program at the first session on Sunday, July 24, so bring your rates along to collect four free native plants. If you would like to request a specific plant, email nursery@mackay.qld.gov.au. You can view

"What we grow" at mackay.gld.gov.au/nursery

Alternatively, have your say online > www.connectingmackay.com.au/ sarina-beach-draft-local-coastal-plan

-4

Write a comment

.



CO Brendes Hayles Cinematography & Video Production and Brithers Z Share



Appendix J – Flyer



Sarina Beach – Local Coastal Plan

The draft Local Coastal Plan (LCP) for Sarina Beach has now been released for public comment.

This plan builds on the priorities and actions identified in the Sarina Beach Management Guidelines for Coastal Zone developed by Sarina Shire Council in 2006. Council has partnered with Reef Catchments to develop the updated plan.

We would like to hear your feedback on the draft LCP. Council would like to invite you to one of the three drop-in sessions at Sarina. For those who cannot attend a drop-in session, an online feedback form is available at Connecting Mackay.

The draft LCP is available for download from: connectingmackay.com.au/sarina-beach-draft-local-coastal-plan

We will be joined by our nursery team at the first session on Sunday, July 24. The nursery team will be running their Free Native Plant Program, so bring your rates along to collect your four free native plants. If you would like to request a specific plant, email <u>nursery@mackay.gld.gov</u>. You can view "What we grow" at <u>mackay.gld.gov.au/nursery</u>

Consultation session times:

- > Session 1: Sunday, July 24, 9am-11am at Sarina Beach Surf Club
- > Session 2: Tuesday, July 26, 4pm-5pm at Owen Jenkins Park
- > Session 3: Saturday and Sunday, July 30-31 at Sarina Show.

If you have any queries or wish to organise an alternative time for us to meet with you, please contact Rebecca McDermott on 4961 9972 or email rebecca.mcdermott@mackay.qld.gov.au.

For further information please call 1300 MACKAY (622 529) or visit connectingmackay.com.au



Appendix K – Media update

MEDIAUPDATE Mackuym July 21, 2022 Have your say on the future of Sarina Beach RESIDENTS are being invited to help shape the future of Sarina Beach! Council is seeking feedback on the draft Local Coastal Plan (LCP) for Sarina Beach, which has been developed in partnership with Reef Catchments. This plan builds on the priorities and actions identified in the Sarina Beach Management Guidelines for Coastal Zones developed by Sarina Shire Council in 2006. The revised LCP describes the environmental and social values of the Sarina Beach coastal unit. It recognises potential threats, management issues and opportunities that will support better recreational use of the beachfront. The LCP contains recommended actions aimed at protecting the coastline so its significance and beauty can continue to be enjoyed into the future. Residents are encouraged to learn more about the plan and provide their feedback at one of three community drop-in sessions including. > Session 1: Sunday, July 24, 9am to 11am at Sarina Beach Surf Club, Sarina. > Session 2: Tuesday, July 26, 4pm to 5pm at Owen Jenkins Park, Sarina. > Session 3: Saturday and Sunday, July 30 to 31, at Sarina Show, Sarina. Council's project team will joined by staff from the Mackay Natural Environment Centre (MNEC) at the first session on Sunday, July 24. The MNEC team will be running their Free Native Plant Program, so bring your rates along to collect your four free native plants. If you would like to request a specific plant, email nursery@mackay.qld.gov.au. Visit mackay.qld.gov.au/nursery to view what plants are available Alternatively, you can view the LCP and have your say online by visiting connectingmackay.com.au/sarina-beach-drafi-local-coastal-plan. Consultation closes on Sunday, August 7 at 11.59pm. Image: Council is seeking feedback on the Sarina Beach draft LCP. For further information please contact: Lyneale Thrupp, Communications and Marketing officer 4961 9618 54 mestayold ros-au 0 0 0 0 0

Community Engagement Report - Sarina Beach Local Coastal Plan

Appendix L – eNewsletter

August 5, 2022.



Draft local coastal plan released

The draft local coastal plan for Sarina Beach has been released for public comment.

This plan builds on the priorities and actions identified in the Sarina Beach Management Guidelines for Coastal Zone developed by Sarina Shire Council in 2006.

Council has partnered with Reef Catchments to develop the updated plan.

Follow the below link to submit your feedback on the draft plan online. The survey period will be open until Sunday, August 14, 2022, at 11.59pm.

Learn more



Road improvements completed in Walkerston

Lorne Road in Walkerston is reopened to motorists!

Council have completed stage two of the Creek Street and Lorne Road reconstruction.

The works included a full reconstruction and shoulder widening of Lorne Road to improve the road condition and road safety.

Permanent line-marking works will be completed at a later-date.

This project was funded by the Australian Government's Road to Recovery program contributing \$609,943 towards the project.





September 16, 2022



Update: Sarina Beach draft Local Coastal Plan

Hi

We would like to provide an update on the Sarina Beach draft Local Coastal Plan (LCP).

The consultation period has now closed for the plan, it was extended by a week upon request from stakeholders and concluded on Sunday, August 14, 2022.

We would like to thank you for providing your feedback via the online feedback form on the Connecting Mackay page or through one of our drop-in sessions at Sarina.

We are currently working though the feedback and comments submitted for the draft LCP. Once this is complete a summary report will be presented to council.

Should you have any questions about this project, please contact council's community engagement team on 1300 MACKAY (622 529) or email engagement@mackay.gld.gov.au.

11.2.2. VEGETATION VANDALISM - EXTREMELY SIGNIFICANT CASE - MACCARTHY STREET, HAY POINT

Author	Jennifer Bailey (Environmental Ranger)	
Responsible Officer	Director Development Services (Aletta Nugent)	
File Reference	013 - Tree and/or Vegetation Vandalism Policy	
Attachments	 Vegetation Vandalism Extremely Significant Case MacCarthy Street Hay Point November 2022 [11.2.2.1 - 10 pages] 	

Purpose

To inform Council of a recent vegetation vandalism incident at Hay Point that is in the 'Extremely Significant' category, and the actions taken or proposed in line with the Tree and/or Vegetation Vandalism Policy.

Related Parties

Nil

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.

Background/Discussion

Council adopted the Tree and/or Vegetation Vandalism Policy in August 2017, with the Policy most recently amended in May 2023. The Policy outlines a transparent investigation and decision-making framework when responding to tree and vegetation vandalism events. The Policy provides a consistent approach to deterring and responding to the loss of trees or vegetation arising from deliberate vandalism on Council-managed land.

This report has been prepared in response to an incident of vegetation vandalism which was reported to Council on 1 November 2022 which scored Extremely Significant on the assessment scale. The incident was investigated by Council's Environmental Ranger and an Investigation Report was completed.

Vegetation vandalism has been reported in this area six times in the past five years. The previous report was 12 April 2022 and was the subject of a report to Council on 13 July 2022. A soil sample was collected and analysed as part of this report, testing positive to herbicide.

At the Council meeting on 13 July 2022, Council resolved to note the following actions to be taken in response to the vegetation vandalism that had occurred:

- Site assessment, information gathering, and door knocking local residents (completed)
- Undertake media about the vandalism (proposed)
- Leave vegetation in place (completed)
- Installation of a 1800 x 3600 mm billboard sign (already installed restart five-year timeframe)
- Replanting at the rate of 3:1 (15 plants) (proposed, note this will be delayed until the residual herbicide detected on site is considered inactive)
- Monitoring site with regular site inspections (ongoing).

The report to Council on 13 July 2022 noted that vegetation vandalism had occurred at this site in 2016, 2017 2019, 2020 and 2022. The site already had small and medium sized signage in place as a result of previous vandalism investigations and the report in 2020 resulted in the placement of billboard signage.

The latest investigation into vegetation vandalism at the site is summarised in the table below, and a location map and photographs are provided in Attachment 1.

Date reported	Location	Details of vandalism	Details of investigation	Action to be taken in line with the Policy
1 November 2022	Foreshore vegetation area off MacCarthy Street, Hay Point, near Radio Shack and old boat ramp in front of 25 MacCarthy Street, Hay Point	At least 10 plants ranging from previous replanted vegetation to mature she-oaks are now dead. Evidence of granular herbicide can be seen at the base of the impacted trees.	Site inspection carried out on 1 November 2022 and photographic evidence taken. Phone calls made to surrounding properties. No evidence obtained. Previous soil sample taken in April 2022 tested positive to herbicide Metsulfuron methyl. This is the same herbicide that was evident in the 2020 investigation.	 Replanting at a density of three for one (30 plants). Rebadge current billboard sign with new design (5-year timeframe to start again) and place a second billboard sign Media release to community Continue to monitor the site.

This case of vegetation vandalism is classified as Extremely Significant in accordance with the Policy, and therefore the following actions have been undertaken or are proposed:

- Site assessment, information gathering and door knocking local residents (completed)
- Undertake media about the vandalism (proposed)
- Leave vegetation in place (completed)
- Rebadge current 1800 x 3600mm billboard sign with new design (already installed, restart 5-year timeframe) and place secondary billboard
- Replanting at the rate of 3:1 (30 plants) (proposed, note this will be delayed until the residual herbicide detected on site is considered inactive and added to the 15 plants already confirmed from previous report)
- Monitoring site with regular site inspections (ongoing).

It has not been possible to gather evidence proving the identity of the person responsible for the vandalism. Therefore, enforcement/court action is not recommended in this case, however this will be reassessed should further evidence be obtained.

Consultation and Communication

Consultation has been undertaken with Parks & Environment Program staff and contractors about this incident, and discussions have been held with members of the public as part of the investigation. Previous soil samples have been taken of this area and it is believed the same herbicide continues to be used. No further soil sampling was done under this investigation as the residue found as part of the previous tests would still reside in the soil.

Resource Implications

Funds are available for restoration works and signage installation within Council's Parks & Environment Program operational budget. The cost to install one new billboard (Council has a stock of billboards) and rebadge existing billboard will cost \$3448.72. The cost of the replanting including 6 months maintenance is \$2,967.78.

Risk Management Implications

The Tree and/or Vegetation Vandalism Policy provides a framework for assessing the significance of damage to trees or vegetation and specifies the action to be taken. Implementation of this policy demonstrates sound risk management in that it ensures Council has a consistent and transparent approach to responding to vegetation vandalism across the region.

Conclusion

This report provides details of the Extremely Significant tree and vegetation vandalism incident at Hay Point that was reported on 1 November 2022. It provides information on the action taken or proposed in line with the revised Tree and/or Vegetation Vandalism Policy adopted by Council in October 2019.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT Council notes the extremely significant tree and vegetation vandalism that has occurred recently at Hay Point and the following actions to be taken in line with Tree and/or Vegetation Vandalism Policy:

- Undertake media about the vandalism;
- Leave the damaged vegetation in place;
- Rebadge current 1800 x 3600 mm billboard sign with new design (already installed, restart 5-year timeframe) and place secondary billboard;
- Replanting at the rate of 3:1 (30 plants) (proposed, note this will be delayed until the residual herbicide detected on site is considered inactive and added to the 15 plants already confirmed from previous report); and
- Monitoring site with regular site inspections (ongoing).

Council Resolution ORD-2023-159

THAT Council notes the extremely significant tree and vegetation vandalism that has occurred recently at Hay Point and the following actions to be taken in line with Tree and/or Vegetation Vandalism Policy:

- Undertake media about the vandalism;
- Leave the damaged vegetation in place;
- Rebadge current 1800 x 3600 mm billboard sign with new design (already installed, restart 5-year timeframe) and place secondary billboard;
- Replanting at the rate of 3:1 (30 plants) (proposed, note this will be delayed until the residual herbicide detected on site is considered inactive and added to the 15 plants already confirmed from previous report); and
- Monitoring site with regular site inspections (ongoing).

Moved Cr May

Seconded Cr Jones

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Vegetation vandalism adjacent to MacCarthy Street, Hay Point – November 2022

Map of area of vegetation adjacent to 25 MacCarthy Street Hay Point on Council Foreshore







Photos of current damage – poisoning of all plants from boat ramp entry to juvenile coconut on right of billboard









Comparison of area between April and November 2022











Proposed Signage – Rebadge and add secondary sign

11.3. ORGANISATIONAL SERVICES 11.3.1. STRATEGIC FINANCIAL REPORT - MAY 2023

Author Responsible Officer File Reference	Dire	ng Manager Financial Services (Jaco Ackerman) ector Organisational Services (Angela Hays) itegic Financial Report
Attachments	1.	May 2023 Strategic Financial Report [11.3.1.1 - 22 pages]
Purpose		

To adopt Mackay Regional Council's (MRC) Strategic Financial Report for the month of May 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 \$0.5M for the 2022/23 financial year following adoption of the March budget review, current financial indicators and projects suggest estimated operating result for 30 June will likely be closer to ~\$0.8M deficit. The actual operating result for May 2023 is reporting an unfavourable variance of \$0.7M against YTD budget.

Risk Management Implications

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

Conclusion

For the period ending May 2023, MRC reported an unfavourable operating variance of \$0.7M against YTD budget. Operating expenditure is reporting above YTD budget, primarily in employee benefits to maintain existing levels of service. Revenue is reporting slightly above current month forecast for the reporting period. To date, \$94.0M has been expended in the delivery of Council Projects; \$91.7M capital expenditure and \$2.3M 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 May 2023 be received.

Council Resolution ORD-2023-160

THAT the Strategic Financial Report for May 2023 be received.

Moved Cr Englert

Seconded Cr Jones

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY



Strategic Financial Report > May 2023

Strategic Financial Report > May 2023

Executive summary

Council is forecasting an operating surplus of \$0.5M for the 2022/23 financial year following the adoption of the March budget review. However, current financial indicators now suggest a result closer to ~\$0.8M deficit will be likely.

	Annual	Annual	YTD	YTD	YTD
	Original	Revised	Budget	Actual	Variance
	Budget	Budget			
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Total operating revenue	278,056	283,167	272,072	272,919	847
Total operating expenses	277,327	282,674	252,895	254,422	1,527
Operating surplus / (deficit)	729	493	19,177	18,497	(680)

% 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%

The valuance equal to or greater than 1 5 m

For the month ended 31 May, an unfavourable operating variance of \$0.7M against YTD budget is reported.

Total operating revenue is reporting a favourable variance of \$0.8M against YTD budget, with all revenue lines reporting favourably, or close to, at the reporting date. Operating expenditure is reporting \$1.5M above YTD budget, primarily in employee benefits to maintain existing levels of service.

To date, \$94.0M has been expended on council projects, including associated operational expenditure in the delivery of these projects; representing 90.3% of the annual revised budget. Better than expected delivery outcomes have been achieved during May on various multiyear projects, partly due to favourable weather conditions and current delivery phase.

Jaco Ackerman

Acting Manager Financial Services

Angela Hays

Director Organisational Services

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 Significant risks

Risk	Likelihood Consequence		Treatment	Financial impact
Nil to report				

2 Areas of concern for noting

Area/issue of Concern	Comment
COVID-19	Council continues to monitor the impacts of COVID-19 on business operations, recognising any financial impacts via budget review processes.
Asset data cleansing	MRC continues to undertake significant multi-year asset data improvement initiatives, intended to validate, standardise and enhance the classification and attribute accurate of assets recorded on corporate asset registers. Any resulting financial impacts will be recognised once known.
Australian inflation rate	Australia's inflation rate forecast is noted for consideration in ongoing budget review processes, due to its direct impact on MRC expenditure.
Operational expenditure	Market influences within the Mackay region are negatively impacting MRC's employee retention. Employee benefits and materials and services (including consultants and contractors) will continue to be monitored. Variance is likely to be observed as the financial year continues.

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3 Budget analysis – Consolidated

3.1 Income Statement

Income Statement For the period ending 31 May 2023

	Annual	Annual	YTD	YTD	YTD
	Original	Revised	Budget	Actual	Variance
	Budget	Budget			
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Rates and charges	232,683	232,663	231,912	231,680	(233)
Fees and charges	19,555	18,357	17,551	17,575	25
Rental income	1,436	1,220	1,112	1,095	(17)
Interest income	1,992	5,736	4,778	5,160	383
Sales contracts and recoverable works	7,948	8,626	6,427	6,356	(71)
Other recurrent income	4,462	5,581	4,945	5,384	438
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	9,980	10,984	5,347	5,670	322
Total operating revenue	278,056	283,167	272,072	272,919	847
Employee benefits	94,563	89,789	82,522	84,035	1,513
Materials and services	98,742	105,661	92,176	92,132	(44)
Finance costs	4,520	4,493	3,145	3,223	78
Depreciation and amortisation	79,502	82,730	75,053	75,032	(21)
Total operating expenses	277,327	282,674	252,895	254,422	1,527
Operating surplus / (deficit)	729	493	19,177	18,497	(680)
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	40,512	33,507	22,481	24,909	2,428
Other capital revenue	0	0	1	56	54
Capital expenses	2,740	2,740	(1,004)	4,406	(5,410)
Total capital revenue and expenses	37,772	30,767	23,486	20,559	2,928
Net result	38,501	31,260	42,663	39,056	(3,608)

YTD Variance between 0% and ± 2.99%
YTD Variance between ± 3% and ± 4.99%
YTD Variance equal to or greater than ± 5%

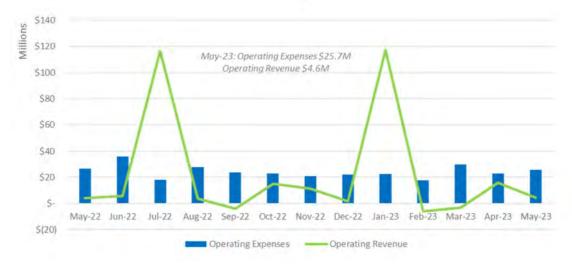
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3.2 Revenue and expenditure

MRC is currently reporting an unfavourable operating variance of \$0.7M against YTD budget for the period ending May 2023. Current financial indicators suggest an operating deficit closer to ~\$0.8M, primarily as a result of higher-than-expected employee benefits.

Top 5 revenue and expenditure variances	YTD Comment
	Variance
	\$000
Employee benefits	Higher than expected employee benefits to maintain existing levels of service
Other recurrent income	438 Increase in MECC ticket sales
Interest Income	Increase in interest received due to increasingly favourable market
Grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	Recognition of donated assets, offset by Facilitating 2,428 Development in the Mackay Region Policy concessions
Capital expenses	(5,410) Recognition of non-current asset disposals and write offs



Trend revenue and expenditure

3.3 <u>Council projects expenditure</u>

MRC 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.

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	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Capital expenditure ^	104,649	101,222	88,910	91,721	2,811
Operational expenditure	2,117	2,913	2,005	2,328	323
Total council projects expenditure	106,766	104,135	90,915	94,049	3,134

^ 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 \$3.1M above YTD forecast, with \$94.0M expended to date in the delivery of these projects, representing 90.3% of the annual revised budget including remediation expenditure.

Better than expected delivery outcomes have been achieved during May on various multiyear projects, partly due to favourable weather conditions and current delivery phases.

Movement between original budget and annual revised budget

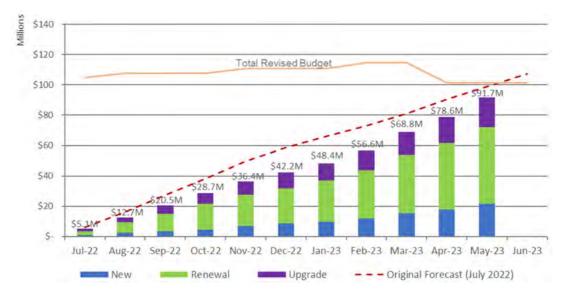
	Carryover	Project Adjustments	New Works	Deferred Works	Total Budget Movement
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Budget adjustments adopted 24th August	14,076	10,637	-	(21,113)	3,600
Budget adjustments adopted 9th November	-	6,859	1,681	(5,051)	3,488
Budget adjustments adopted 25th January	-	14,484	282	(10,757)	4,009
Budget adjustments adopted 26th April		4,533	1,341	(19,602)	(13,728)
Total budget adjustments adopted	14,076	36,512	3,305	(56,523)	(2,630)

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3.3.1 Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure is currently tracking \$2.8M above YTD forecasts and includes accrued expenditure for work completed during the month.



Cumulative capital expenditure

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4 Balance Sheet

4.1 Statement of financial position

Statement of Financial Position For the period ending 31 May 2023

	Annual Original	Annual Revised	Actual
	Budget	Budget	
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	117,698	146,631	99,828
Investments	0	0	70,000
Trade and other receivables	20,421	20,491	26,515
Contract Assets	3,500	3,500	21
Other assets	2,710	3,216	2,122
Inventories	2,745	2,988	3,261
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	79	79	79
Total current assets	147,153	176,905	201,827
Non-current assets			
Investments	5,102	5,277	5,391
Trade and other receivables	0	0	1,676
Property, plant and equipment	3,471,822	3,690,867	3,689,729
Right of use assets	741	1,223	1,230
Intangible assets	4,202	3,927	3,892
Total non-current assets	3,481,867	3,701,294	3,701,918
Total assets	3,629,020	3,878,199	3,903,744
Annual Validation	_		
Current liabilities	10.000	0.755	15,872
Trade and other payables	10,002	8,755	,
Employee entitlements	11,572	1,722	22,309
Borrowings	14,049	14,048	3,509
Lease liabilities	25	66	15
Provisions	50,886	62,641	51,203
Contract Liabilities	3,500	3,500	6,779
Other liabilities	12,654	19,570	14,683
Total current liabilities	102,688	110,302	114,369

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1,775	1,699	1,699
38,848	38,848	52,770
750	1,258	1,298
14,971	13,269	13,268
1,163	11,691	7,817
57,507	66,765	76,854
160,195	177,067	191,223
3,468,825	3,701,132	3,712,522
2,299,637	2,311,716	2,323,237
1,169,188	1,389,416	1,389,284
3,468,825	3,701,132	3,712,522
	38,848 750 14,971 1,163 57,507 160,195 3,468,825 2,299,637 1,169,188	38,848 38,848 38,848 38,848 750 1,258 14,971 13,269 1,163 11,691 57,507 66,765 160,195 177,067 3,468,825 3,701,132 2,299,637 2,311,716 1,169,188 1,389,416

^Arefer section 4.4 for breakdown

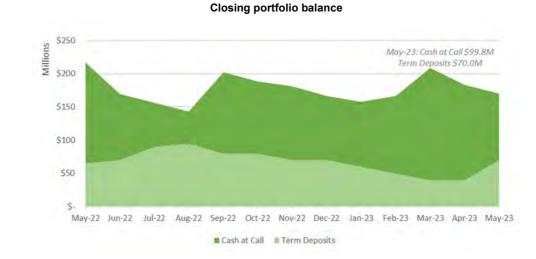
4.2 Cash and Investment Portfolio

4.2.1 Total Cash and Investment Portfolio

The total balance of MRC's 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.

57% of the total investment portfolio is currently deposited with Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC), in accordance with MRC's Investment Policy. 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 \$000	Percentage of Portfolio	Weighted Average Rate of Return
A1	45,000	26%	
A2	25,000	15%	
Total investments in term deposits	70,000	41%	4.43%
QTC	98,216	57%	
Other financial institution	1,611	2%	
Total cash at call	99,827	59%	3.64%
Total investment portfolio	169,827	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.

4.2.2 Cash and cash equivalents

MRC's cash and cash equivalents are subject to internal and external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use.

A significant amount of the reserve balances relates to funds received as contributions for future capital trunk infrastructure. MRC regularly conducts reviews on reserve balances to confirm the validity of restrictions.

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4.2.3 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 \$70M invested with financial institutions other than QTC. Maturity of these investments is scheduled between June 2023 and January 2024.

The MRC portfolio return continues to exceed the benchmark of Ausbond Bank Bill Index. Financial indicators and other available data suggests an ongoing increase in interest rate yields is possible. MRC will continue to investigate investment opportunities to maximise returns where possible.

		12 Month
	Мау	Comparative
MRC Portfolio	4.35%	2.92%
AusBond Bank Bill Index	2.37%	1.02%

4.3 <u>Current Receivables</u>

Revenue is recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery. MRC's standard settlement terms for trade receivables are 30 days from invoice date.

	Actual	Actual
	\$000	%
Trade and other receivables		
Rates and utility charges	13,665	52%
Development contributions	6,163	23%
Other debtors	6,687	25%
Total	26,515	100%

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4.3.1 Rates Receivables

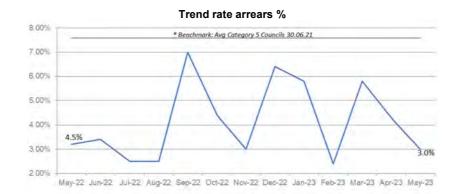
Rates and charges revenue represent ~82% of MRC's original operating revenue budget for the financial year.

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	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Total rate arrears	6,988	4,884	1,262	416	426

	Issue date of notice	Due date for payment
Rates notice	13/02/2023	15/03/2023
Pensioner rates notice	13/02/2023	01/06/2023
Rates reminder notice	10/04/2023	24/04/2023

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, noting pensioners have until June to make payment and receive discount.



* 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 2021 – 7.58%.

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4.4 Property, plant and equipment

	Annual	Annual	Actual
	Original	Revised	
	Budget	Budget Budget	
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Opening balance as at 1 July	3,444,352	3,669,813	3,669,726
Opening balance adjustment	0	0	3,725
Net additions (including WIP) and contributed assets	107,995	106,098	97,606
Depreciation	(78,395)	(82,648)	(74,950)
Write off / disposed	(1,997)	(2,349)	(6,113)
Revaluation	0	0	(132)
Transfers to other asset classes	(133)	(47)	(133)
Property, plant and equipment closing balance	3,471,822	3,690,867	3,689,729

A 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 May represents \$156.4M, inclusive of current year additions and accruals. Of this, \$35.0M relates to projects complete, with assets in use. MRC employs a 90-day target from project completion through to capitalisation of detailed assets within the corporate asset register.

Project Phase	Actual \$000
Business case	3,659
Design	24,961
Construction	92,777
Projects Complete	35,008
Total WIP	156,405

Total Projects		Aged	1	
Complete \$000	> 90 days \$000	> 60 days \$000	> 30 days \$000	< 30 days \$000
35,008	30,158	2,031	895	1,924

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Where required, accounting adjustments are performed at 30 June to ensure that assets in use at the end of the reporting period are recognised in the correct financial year. These adjustments are subsequently reversed on 1 July, and true asset capitalisation follows. The below graph detailing movement in WIP by period is inclusive of these adjustments.

Work in progess movement



<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.

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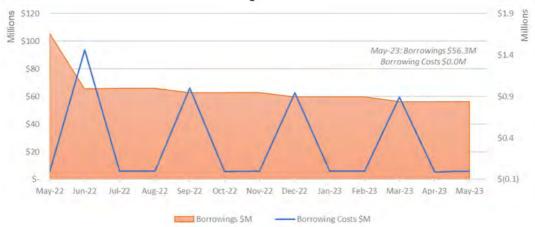
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4.5 Borrowings

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 May, MRC had \$56.3M in total loan borrowings outstanding. In line with the MRC's Debt Policy, no new borrowings are forecast in the current financial year.

The June 2022 movement in the graph below includes early repayment of a sewerage loan, to realise a significant financial benefit for the community.



Borrowings movement

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5 Cash Flow

5.1 Statement of cash flows

Statement of Cash Flows For the period ending 31 May 2023

	Annual	Annual	Actual	
	Original	Revised		
	Budget	Budget		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers	265,823	269,733	249,729	
Payments to suppliers and employees	(195,026)	(213,155)	(176,309)	
Interest income	1,992	5,736	5,160	
Non-capital grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	9,981	10,862	5,670	
Borrowing costs	(3,640)	(3,641)	(2,823)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities	79,130	69,535	81,427	
Cash flows from investing activities	_			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(103,996)	(100,427)	(90,945)	
Payments for intangibles	0	(8)	87	
Payments for investments	0	0	2	
Other capital income	0	1,676	56	
Other capital expenses	(2,000)	(2,000)	(393)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,257	1,296	2,099	
Capital grants, subsidies, contributions and donations	36,512	20,663	18,248	
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(68,227)	(78,800)	(70,846)	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	(13,168)	(13,167)	(9,783)	
Repayments made on leases (principal only)	(41)	(41)	(74)	
New cash outflow form financing activities	(13,209)	(13,208)	(9,857)	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,306)	(22,473)	724	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	120,004	169,104	99,104	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	117,698	146,631	99,828	

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6 Financial analysis

6.1 Key performance indicators

Ratio	Description	Target	FY2021	FY2022	Amended Budget FY2023	May FY2023
Operating surplus ratio (%)	Extent to which operating revenues covers operating expenses (excludes capital items)	0% - 10%	2.2%	0.2%	0.2%	6.8%
Interest coverage ratio (%)	Extent to which operating revenues cover net interest expense	0% - 5%	2.4%	3.4%	(0.4%)	(0.7%)
Net financial liabilities ratio (%)	Extent to which net financial liabilities can be serviced by operating revenues	< 60%	6.1%	4.3%	0.1%	(3.9%)
Current ratio	Extent to which current assets cover current liabilities	Between 1 and 4	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8
Assetsustainability ratio (%)	Extent to which the infrastructure assets are being replaced/renewed	> 90%	82.2%	65.4%	68.5%	67.3%
Capital expenditure ratio (times)	Extent to which capital expenditure exceeds depreciation.	> 1.1 times	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3

Year to date results are largely indicative of current timing in the delivery of the annual budget. It should be considered that some targets are set to be achieved on average over the longer term and therefore not expected to be met on a monthly basis. It is anticipated that these ratios align with budget at year end.

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.

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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.

Interest coverage ratio %

This ratio measures the extent to which operating revenues are committed to funding net interest expense.

The interest coverage ratio is negative in years where interest revenue exceeds interest expense. MRC remains confident that financial risk is being effectively managed throughout the life of the forecast.

Net financial liabilities ratio %

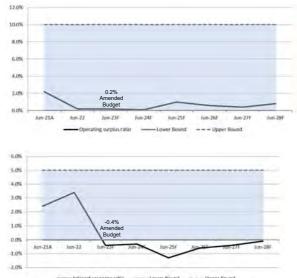
This ratio measures Council's ability to fund its net financial liabilities from recurrent revenue.

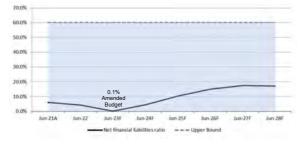
It is noted that Mackay Regional Council is expected to remain within target bounds indicative that the financial risk is being effectively managed.

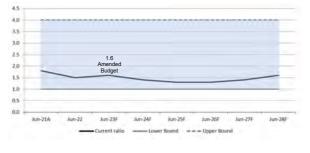
Current ratio

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.







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Asset sustainability ratio %

This ratio is calculated based on the planned capital expenditure on the renewal of assets.

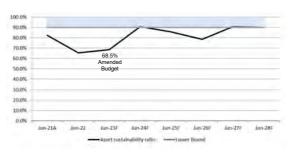
MRC is confident that although it does not reach the set target in the first few years of the Long Term Financial Forecast, it does contribute to sustainable asset replacement over the long term.

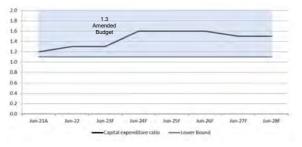
This ratio is also reflective of the relative new age of MRC's asset base following a period of high growth and investment in new assets. This means the requirement to spend significant funds on renewals at this stage is relatively low but will be monitored to ensure future spend is sufficient.

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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7 Budget analysis - Commercial businesses

7.1 Mackay Water Services

Income Statement For the period ending 31 May 2023

	Annual Original Budget \$000	Original Revised Budget Budget	YTD Budget \$000	YTD Actual \$000	YTD Variance \$000
Operating revenue	100,670	101,540	100,053	100,129	76
Operating expenses	40,587	40,233	36,039	36,526	487
Earnings before interest, depreciation, dividend and tax	60,083	61,307	64,014	63,603	(411)
Finance costs	1,459	1,459	1,083	1,080	(3)
Depreciation	28,417	31,036	28,191	28,257	66
Earnings before dividend and tax	30,207	28,812	34,740	34,266	(474)
Dividend and tax	25,266	25,267	23,161	23,161	0
Operating surplus / (deficit)	4,941	3,545	11,579	11,105	(474)
Total capital revenue	3,950	3,950	2,248	2,424	176
Total capital expenses	600	600	0	1,854	1,854
Net result	8,291	6,895	13,827	11,675	(2,152)

% YTD Variance from YTD Budget (KPI)

YTD Variance between $\pm 0\%$ and $\pm 2.99\%$ YTD Variance between $\pm 3\%$ and $\pm 4.99\%$ YTD Variance equal to or greater than $\pm 5\%$

Mackay Water Services is reporting an operating surplus of \$11.1M for the month of May, which is a \$0.5M unfavourable variance against YTD budget.

Operating revenue is \$0.08M above YTD budget at period end. Favourable variances in rates and charges and interest received are offset by unfavourable variances in fees and charges, rental income and sales contracts and recoverable works.

Total expenses (operating expenses, finance costs and depreciation) are reporting an unfavourable variance of \$0.5M against YTD budget at period end. Unfavourable variances in employee benefits and depreciation are observed.

Total capital revenue and expenses is reporting an unfavourable variance against YTD budget due to higher than anticipated non-current asset disposals and recognition of waived infrastructure charges.

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7.2 Mackay Waste Services

Income Statement For the period ending 31 May 2023

	Annual Original Budget	Annual Revised Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating revenue	30,943	30,933	30,553	30,773	220
Operating expenses	19,861	20,456	18,246	17,028	(1,218)
Earnings before interest, depreciation, dividend and tax	11,082	10,477	12,307	13,745	1,438
Finance costs	816	816	462	483	21
Depreciation	2,435	2,168	1,771	1,714	(57)
Earnings before dividend and tax	7,831	7,493	10,074	11,548	1,474
Dividend and tax	4,887	4,887	4,480	4,480	0
Operating surplus / (deficit)	2,944	2,606	5,594	7,068	1,474
Total capital revenue	0	0	0	0	0
Total capital expenses	100	100	0	7	7
Net result	2,844	2,506	5,594	7,061	1,467

% 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 \$7.0M for the month of May, which is a \$1.5M favourable variance against YTD budget.

Operating revenue is \$0.2M above YTD budget at period end. Favourable variances in fees and charges and interest income are offset by a decline in revenue share with Mackay Materials Recovery Facility.

Total expenses (operating expenses, finance costs and depreciation) is reporting a favourable variance of \$1.3M against YTD budget at period end. Lower than forecast Waste collection and contract payments in materials and services accounts for this variance. All other expense categories are reporting close to YTD budget.

Total capital revenue and expenses has seen a small amount of activity realised during the period relating to non-current asset disposals.

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11.3.2. NEW LEASE TO WORK CONNECTION LIMITED - SHOP 11, THE DOME

Author	Commercial Lease & Property Officer (Barb Sauer)
Responsible Officer	Director Organisational Services (Angela Hays)
File Reference	900898-002-RP (11)

Attachments

1. Shop 11 A 4-00610 A [**11.3.2.1** - 1 page]

Purpose

To approve a new lease to Work Connection Limited for Shop 11, 134 Victoria Street, Mackay, known as The Dome for a period on one (1) year + 1 x 1 year option.

Related Parties

Work Connection Limited

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.

Background/Discussion

Mackay Regional Council is the owner in freehold of the premises known as "The Dome", 134 Victoria Street, Mackay.

Council approved a new lease to Work Connection Limited in 2018 over Shop 11 with the lease expiring on 30th June 2023 and there is no option to renew the lease. Work Connection have indicated that they wish to enter into a new one (1) year lease with a one (1) year option period.

Work Connection Limited (Tailored Lifestyle Connections) was established in 1989 as a Disability Employment Provider and have evolved their service to encompass the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS). They are a small not-for-profit organisation that supports people with disabilities to achieve their goals and assist people to live meaningful lives. They now provide services under Disability Employment and NDIS and are registered to provide services in Queensland.

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.

Consultation and Communication

Consultation has occurred between representatives of Work Connection Limited, Manager Property Services, Supervisor Land Operations and Commercial Lease & Property Officer.

Resource Implications

The lease will be a standard commercial lease inclusive of rental of \$32,000 + GST per annum, with CPI increases at the commencement of option periods. The current market rent has been confirmed by We Speak Property, Registered Valuer.

All costs incurred in respect to the preparation of the lease document to be borne by Lessee.

Risk Management Implications

If the new lease to Work Connection Limited is not approved the tenancy will be vacant until a new tenant can be secured.

Conclusion

The lease to Work Connection Limited would represent the most advantageous outcome for Council and the community as it will ensure that disability support services provided to clients in the Community are maintained whilst providing an income to Council.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the 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 lease for Work Connection Limited over Shop 11, 134 Victoria Street, Mackay known as The Dome for an initial term of 1 year plus a 1 year option term, with such lease to commence from 1 July 2023.

Council Resolution ORD-2023-161

THAT the Council-

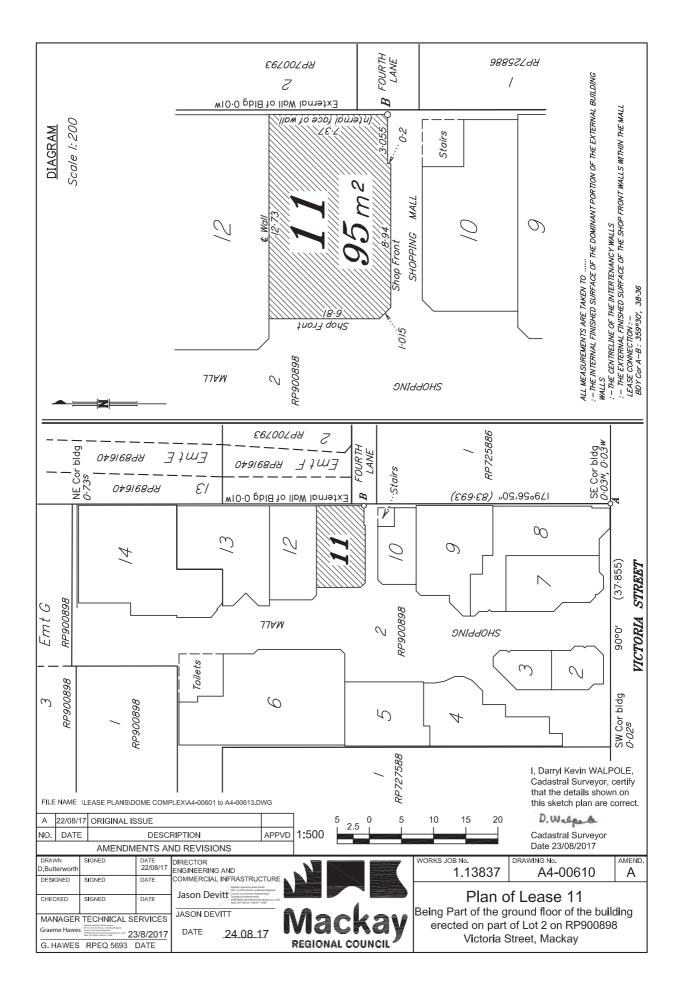
A. resolves that an exemption applies under Section 236 (1) (c) (iii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, "a local government may dispose of a valuable non-current asset other than by tender or auction if – the disposal is for the purpose of renewing the lease of land to the existing tenant of the land."

B. And that Council approve a lease for Work Connection Limited over Shop 11, 134 Victoria Street, Mackay known as The Dome for an initial term of 1 year plus a 1 year option term, with such lease to commence from 1 July 2023.

Moved Cr Green

Seconded Cr Mann

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY



11.3.3. NEW LEASE TO BENDIGO AND ADELAIDE BANK LTD - SHOP 8, THE DOME

Author	Commercial Lease & Property Officer (Barb Sauer)
Responsible Officer	Director Organisational Services (Angela Hays)
File Reference	900898-002-RP (8)

Attachments

1. Shop 8 A 4-00607 A [**11.3.3.1** - 1 page]

Purpose

To approve a new lease to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited for Shop 8, 134 Victoria Street, Mackay, known as The Dome for a period of two (2) years.

Related Parties

Bendigo and Adelaid Bank Limited

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.

Background/Discussion

Mackay Regional Council is the owner in freehold of the premises known as "The Dome", 134 Victoria Street, Mackay.

Council approved a new lease to Bendigo Bank in 2021 over Shop 8 with the lease expiring on 31st July 2023 and there is no option to renew the lease. Bendigo Bank have indicated that they wish to enter into a new two (2) year lease.

Bendigo & Adelaide Bank have shown a commitment to the Mackay CBD having been a valuable tenant at The Dome for more than 17 years.

This is the sole branch of Bendigo Bank in Mackay whereby they operate 5 days a week to service their customers in the area. They provide services including personal and business banking, and wealth and insurance services.

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 above 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 register valuer as evidence of this.

Consultation and Communication

Consultation has occurred between representatives of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd, Manager Property Services, Supervisor Land Operations and Commercial Lease & Property Officer.

Resource Implications

The lease will be a standard commercial lease for a term of two (2) years, inclusive of rental of \$73,542 + gst per annum with 3% annual rental increase. The current market rent has been confirmed by Knight Frank, Registered Valuers.

All costs incurred in respect to the preparation of the lease document to be borne by the Lessee.

Risk Management Implications

If the new lease to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited is not approved the tenancy will be vacant until a new tenant can be secured.

Conclusion

The lease to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited would represent the most advantageous outcome for Council and the community as it will ensure the banking and financial services provided to the Community are maintained whilst providing an income to Council.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT the 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 lease for Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited over Shop 8, 134 Victoria Street, Mackay known as The Dome for a term of two (2) years with such lease to commence from 1 August 2023.

In accordance with Chapter 5B of the *Local Government Act 2009,* Cr Karen May, informed the meeting that she had a Declared conflict of interest in Agenda Item 11.4.1, Lease to Bendigo Bank – Shop 8, The Dome.

The nature of Cr May's interest is as follows:

Cr May is the Chair of Sarina and District Community Financial Services Limited (Bendigo Bank).

As a result of her conflict of interest, Cr May advise that she would leave the meeting room while the matter is considered and voted on.

Cr May left the meeting at 10:47 am.

Council Resolution ORD-2023-162

THAT the 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."

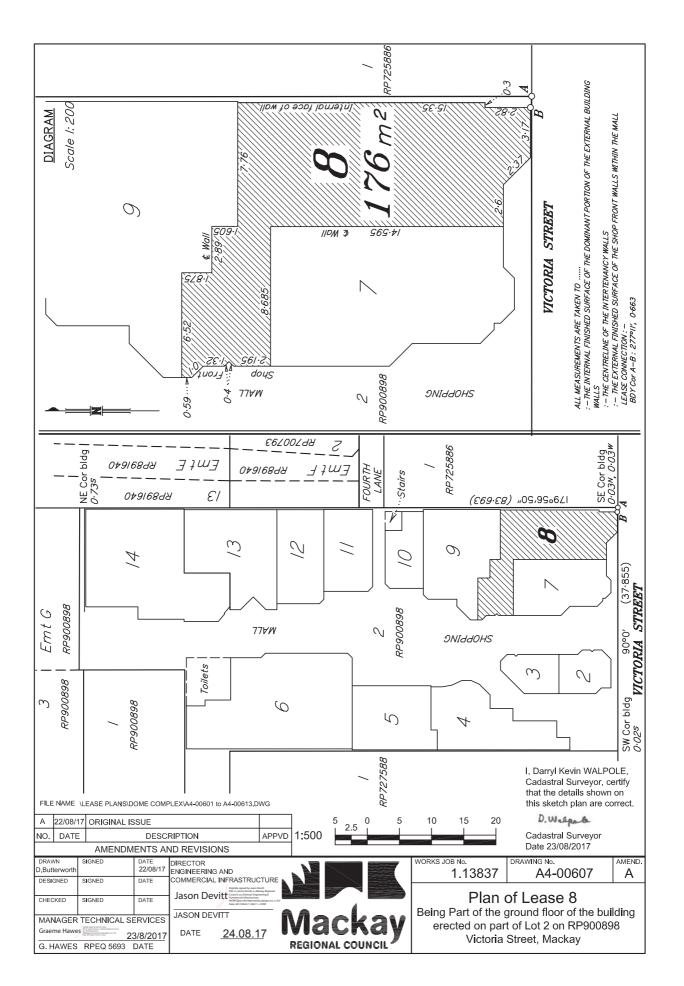
B. And that Council approve a new lease for Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited over Shop 8, 134 Victoria Street, Mackay known as The Dome for a term of two (2) years with such lease to commence from 1 August 2023.

Moved Cr Green

Seconded Cr Jones

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Cr May returned to the meeting at 10:48 am.



11.3.4. MACKAY NETBALL ASSOCIATION - ADJUSTING LEASE AREA

Author Land a	and Property Officer (Jacinta Pollock Bonnett)
•	or Organisational Services (Angela Hays) nt Securities Lease 89, 30 Casey Avenue, SOUTH MACKAY QLD 4740

Attachments

1. Mackay Netball Current Plan and Proposed Plan [11.3.4.1 - 1 page]

Purpose

To approve a new lease for a term of 10 years to Mackay Netball Association Inc over approximately 16,640sqm being part of Lot 532 on SP239851, known as Casey Avenue, South Mackay to incorporate the existing Lease Agreements (Lease J and Lease Q) and Licence Agreement, into one whole Lease Agreement and surrender the existing Lease J and Lease Q.

Related Parties

Mackay Netball Association Inc

Corporate Plan Linkage

Live and Visit

Community Participation and Active Lifestyles - Our region is vibrant and culturally rich, home to a wide variety of events, experiences and attractions.

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 Netball Association Inc (MNA) currently holds a lease (Lease J) over an area of approximately 15,040sqm at 2 Casey Avenue, South Mackay and a lease (Lease Q) over an area of approximately 1,600sqm on Leisure Street, South Mackay being part of a large Recreation Reserve under Council's Trusteeship (Lot 532 in SP239851).

Lease J incorporates the netball courts, club house and canteen, and is due to expire on 30 April 2030.

The building within Lease Q was previously held by Queensland Police Citizens Youth Welfare Association (PCYC), with a Memorandum of Understanding agreement in place with MNA from May 2014, who were utilising the facility for events. In late 2016 PCYC determined that they no longer required the premises, and a Transfer of Lease to MNA was completed in early 2017 with an expiry date of 30 November 2032.

Consultation with Netball representatives resulted in concerns with vehicles driving on the courts when the site is unoccupied, and pedestrian safety along Casey Avenue, particularly over the weekend when multiple sporting events are held and there is a high traffic flow. In addition to this, a major concern of MNA was the safety of their junior players, where the lack of fencing could potentially result in an accident occurring when juniors retrieve out of bounds netballs. Given the high number of vehicles on a Saturday morning, this is particularly alarming for MNA.

Therefore, MNA's request to fence the whole premises was approved, with a temporary Licence Agreement provided to allow fencing to be installed. The Licence Agreement will terminate upon approval and signing of this new lease.

MNA have also requested use of the area west of the courts, of approximately 2,130sqm for larger events held, to be included in the new lease. Relevant programs within Council were consulted and it was determined the land may be required by Council for future use. Therefore, a permit to occupy the area will be granted to MNA for non-exclusive use until such time as Council requires the land.

Council officers from relevant programs and executive committee members of MNA have determined this recommendation is the best outcome for the region.

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 approving a new Lease Agreement.

Consultation and Communication

Legal Counsel, Manager Transport and Drainage Infrastructure Planning, Sport and Recreation Development Officer, Supervisor Land Operations, Manager Property Services, executive committee members Mackay Netball Association.

Resource Implications

All costs incurred in respect to the surrender, preparation and lodgement of the lease documents to be borne by the lessee.

The lease will be a standard 'trustee' type lease and the rental per annum will be in alignment with the Community Organisations Leasing Policy.

Risk Management Implications

MNA holds a long and successful history within the Mackay Region, and have shown their commitment to the land, its infrastructure and the local community. The additional areas will provide safety to their patrons and reduce the risk of an incident.

Conclusion

The approval of a new Lease to include the current agreements and surrender of the existing Lease J and Lease Q to MNA, who have shown a long-term commitment to the land, its infrastructure and the local community, is the most advantageous outcome to Mackay Regional Council.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT Council

 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."; and Approves a new lease for a term of 10 years to Mackay Netball Association Inc over approximately 16,640sqm being part of Lot 532 on SP239851, known as Casey Avenue, South Mackay to incorporate the existing Lease Agreements (Lease J and Lease Q) and Licence Agreement, into one whole Lease Agreement and surrender the existing Lease J and Lease Q.

Council Resolution ORD-2023-163

THAT Council

- 1. 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."; and
- 2. Approves a new lease for a term of 10 years to Mackay Netball Association Inc over approximately 16,640sqm being part of Lot 532 on SP239851, known as Casey Avenue, South Mackay to incorporate the existing Lease Agreements (Lease J and Lease Q) and Licence Agreement, into one whole Lease Agreement and surrender the existing Lease J and Lease Q.

Moved Cr Jones

Seconded Cr Green

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Current Lease & Licence Areas

Blue: Current Lease J and Lease Q Green: Licence Agreement



Proposed Lease Area

Blue: Lease Agreement Yellow: Permit to Occupy



11.3.5. REPORT TO CHANGE SICHTER ROAD & PIRIE STREET IN SARINA

Author	Team Leader GIS (Duncan Treloar)
Responsible Officer	Director Organisational Services (Angela Hays)
File Reference	Pirie Street and Sichter Road

Attachments

- 1. MAP [**11.3.5.1** 1 page]
- 2. Letters to Residents [11.3.5.2 4 pages]

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to review Sichter Road in Sarina, currently an unconnected navigable road consisting of two sections sharing one name.

Operation 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

Sichter Road is a non-continuous road with no through access. As a result, the two sections both named Sichter Road are accessed from different roads. This anomaly has the potential to cause confusion or delays particularly for Emergency Services.

An internal request was received from within Council for GIS to consider replacing the northern section of Sichter Road with Pirie Street. This request was sent after a council work order had been generated for the incorrect section of Sichter Road. Council has not had any external complaints about Sichter Road being confusing or requesting that anything should change in the area.

Council has a custodial responsibility for the ongoing maintenance, accuracy, and quality of addresses within its jurisdictional boundary. The Australian/New Zealand Standard on Rural and urban addressing AS/NZS 4819:2011 stipulates that:

"4.2.4 Contiguous navigable road - A named road shall include only one section navigable by vehicles. Unconnected navigable sections, where separated by an unbridged stream, pedestrian segment, railing, etc. shall be assigned separate road names."

Consultation and Communication

Council initiated a process whereby the two affected property owners were consulted with a view to replace the northern section of Sichter Road that is accessed off Pirie Street by extending Pirie Street and to retain the southern section of Sichter Road which is accessed off Rifle Range Road.

Consultation letters were mailed to the two owners whose address will be affected by this change to the roads, and it was requested that they contact Council should they like to discuss the proposed road name change. No

responses or objections were received after a 4-week period. A follow up phone call to both residents was made but the calls were not answered or returned.

A second letter was mailed to the only resident who lives on the street requesting a response by the end of May, but no communications have been received. A second letter was also sent to Wilmar Sugar using the email address listed with Council. A response was received back with the reply that they had no objection to the proposed changes to the roads.

Resource Implications/ Risk Management Implications

Should council approve of the proposed change to the roads, the following will need to be actioned:

- Notify residents of council's resolution
- Advise the resident of their new address details.
- New road signage to be prepared and installed.
- Various Council Departments as well as external services dealing with roads and addressing, will need to be notified of the road name change and the updated addresses.

Officer's Recommendation

THAT Council

- 1. Approves the northern section of Sichter Road be replaced by Pirie Street;
- 2. Advises residents of the outcome of the Council Resolution;
- 3. Amends Council's databases to reflect this change and advise other agencies of the change; and
- 4. Arranges for new road signage.

Council Resolution ORD-2023-164

THAT Council

- 1. Approves the northern section of Sichter Road be replaced by Pirie Street;
- 2. Advises residents of the outcome of the Council Resolution;
- 3. Amends Council's databases to reflect this change and advise other agencies of the change; and
- 4. Arranges for new road signage.

Moved Cr Jones

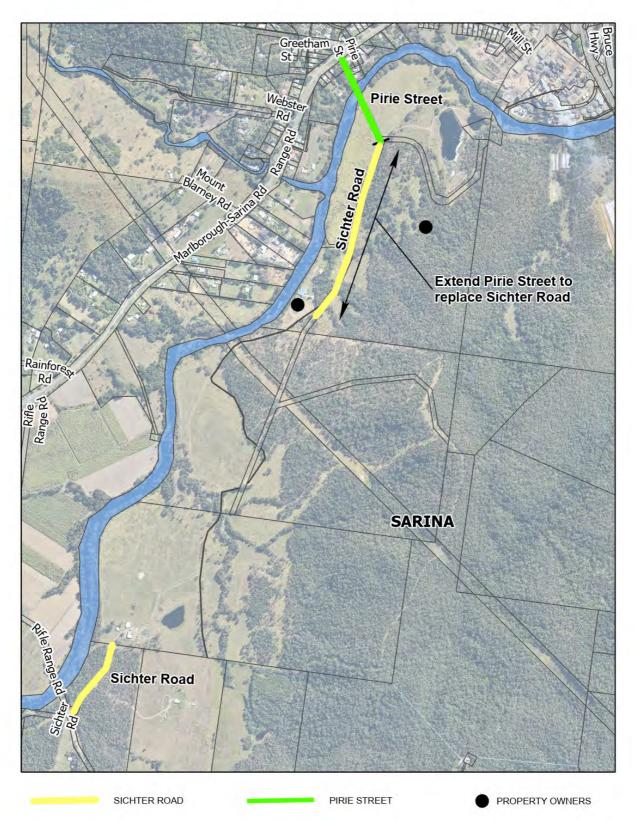
Seconded Cr May

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY



MAP SHOWING SICHTER ROAD A NON-CONTINUOUS ROAD DIVIDED BY LARGE PROPERTIES







14 March 2023



RE: PROPOSED CHANGE TO ROAD NAME AND EXTENTS OF EXISTING ROAD

Dear Sir/madam,

It has come to Council's attention that the road name 'Sichter' appears in 3 different locations in the Sarina area, all being within 3km of each other. (See Map Insert)

Sichter Road is a non-continuous road and has on numerous occasions, caused confusion and certain delays within that area. According to the Australian/New Zealand Addressing Standards (AS/NZS 4819:2011) a "non-continuous road must be assigned separate names".

Council is committed to providing you with a unique property address which will facilitate easy location by Emergency Services as well as delivery of goods and other services.

Council is therefore approaching residents with a view to obtaining a consensus to **rename** the section of Sichter Road that is off Rifle Range Road and to **extend** Pirie Street, replacing the Northern section of Sichter Road. This change to Sichter Road & Pirie Street will affect the property that is addressed as 149 Sichter Road. The proposed property address will be > 149 PIRIE STREET.

With this proposed change to this address, key services (Australia Post, Telstra, Ergon, Dept. of Transport plus a few others) will be notified of this change. You would only have to advise personal services such as banking and insurances.

Sichter Street off the Bruce Highway (see top right of attached map for location) will remain unchanged.

Once Council has received a response from affected property owners, a report will be submitted to Council outlining the need for the road changes, and subsequent to Council approval, letters will be sent to the affected property owners informing them of the outcome.



We invite you to respond either by email (gis@mackay.qld.gov.au) or contact council's GIS team on 1300 MACKAY (622 529). Please respond before the 29^{th of} February 2023.

Yours sincerely,

Duncan Treloar GIS Administrator





14 March 2023



RE: PROPOSED CHANGE TO ROAD NAME AND EXTENTS OF EXISTING ROAD

Dear

It has come to Council's attention that the road name 'Sichter' appears in 3 different locations in the Sarina area, all being within 3km of each other. (See map insert)

Sichter Road is a non-continuous road and has on numerous occasions, caused confusion and certain delays within that area. According to the Australian/New Zealand Addressing Standards (AS/NZS 4819:2011) a "non-continuous road must be assigned separate names".

Council is committed to providing you with a unique property address which will facilitate easy location by Emergency Services as well as delivery of goods and other services.

Council is therefore approaching residents with a view to obtaining a consensus to **rename** the section of Sichter Road that is off Rifle Range Road and to **extend** Pirie Street, replacing the Northern section of Sichter Road. This change to Pirie Street and Sichter Road will affect your address - making your <u>proposed</u> property address > 100 PIRIE STREET.

With this proposed change to your address, key services (Australia Post, Telstra, Ergon, Dept. of Transport plus a few others) will be notified of this change. You would only have to advise your personal services such as banking and insurances.

Sichter Street off the Bruce Highway (see top right of attached map for location) will remain unchanged.

Once Council has received a response from affected property owners, a report will be submitted to Council outlining the need for the road changes, and subsequent to Council approval, letters will be sent to the affected property owners informing them of the outcome.

We invite you to respond either by email (gis@mackay.qld.gov.au) or contact council's GIS team on 1300 MACKAY (622 529). Please respond before the 29^{th of} February 2023.

Yours sincerely,

Duncan Treloar GIS Administrator



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

The meeting did not close to the public.

17.1. APPROVED SPONSORSHIP UNDER THE INVEST MACKAY EVENTS AND CONFERENCE ATTRACTION PROGRAM - MAY 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-2023-165

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

Moved Cr Hassan

Seconded Cr May

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

17.2. DRAFT MINUTES - INVEST MACKAY EVENTS AND CONFERENCE ATTRACTION PROGRAM ADVISORY COMMITTEE - 5 JUNE 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-2023-166

THAT the draft minutes of the Invest Mackay Events and Conference Attraction Program Advisory Committee meeting dated 5 June 2023 be received.

AND THAT funding as recommended by the Invest Mackay Events and Conference Attraction Program Advisory Committee for Item 4.1 be approved.

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

AND THAT funding as recommended by the Invest Mackay Events and Conference Attraction Program Advisory Committee for Item 6.1 be approved.

AND THAT funding as recommended by the Invest Mackay Events and Conference Attraction Program Advisory Committee for Item 10.2 be approved.

AND THAT updated Guidelines be approved as outlined in attachment to item 10.5.

AND THAT updated Terms of Reference be approved as outlined in attachment to item 10.6.

Moved Cr May

Seconded Cr Englert

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

17.3. APPROVED CONCESSIONS UNDER THE FACILITATING DEVELOPMENT IN THE MACKAY REGION POLICY - APRIL 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-2023-167

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

Moved Cr Mann

Seconded Cr Hassan

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

17.4. APPROVED CONCESSIONS UNDER THE FACILITATING DEVELOPMENT IN THE MACKAY REGION POLICY - MAY 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-2023-168

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

Moved Cr Mann

Seconded Cr Englert

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

18. MEETING CLOSURE

Meeting closed at 11.30 am.

19. FOR INFORMATION ONLY 19.1. DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS - MAY 2023

Development Applications Received

App No.	Code / Impact	Address	Applicant	Description	Officer
DA-2021- 214	Code	Lot 900 Mirani-Eton Road MIRANI	Iliv Central QLD Mackay Land Development Pty Ltd	Reconfiguration of a Lot - 1 Lot into 113 Lots	Brogan Jones
DA-2022- 152	Code	476 Bridge Road WEST MACKAY	Holistic Property Group	Material Change of Use - Hospital and Health Care Services	Brogan Jones
DA-2022- 185	Code	6-10 Silverton Court PAGET	WHF Group Pty Ltd	Material Change of Use - Transport Depot and Ancillary Warehouse	Darryl Bibay
DA-2022- 192	Code	Lot 502 Peak Downs Highway WALKERSTON	Joseph J Muscat and Christine A Muscat	Reconfiguration of a Lot - 1 Lot into 2 Lots	Brogan Jones
DA-2022- 229	Code	115-155 Maggiolo Drive PAGET	Mackay Land Holdings Pty Ltd	MCU - Warehouse (Extension of Hardstand Storage Area)	Patrick Hobson
DA-2023-16	Code	289 West Plane Creek Road SARINA	Darryl K Josey and Janelle E Josey	Material Change of Use - Low Impact Industry (Distillery)	Patrick Hobson
DA-2023-28	Code	14 James Street MACKAY	James Residences Unit Trust	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Multiple Dwelling	Rachel O'Brien
DA-2023-36	Code	300 Yakapari-Habana Road HABANA	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House	Rachel O'Brien
DA-2023-47	Code	225 Evan Street SOUTH MACKAY	Rapid Building Approvals	Material Change of Use – Development Permit for Dwelling House (Flood Hazard Overlay and Neighbourhood Character Overlay)	
DA-2023-51	Code	74 Grovely Road SARINA	Wayne E Scott and Sheree M Scott	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Secondary Dwelling - Bushfire Hazard Overlay)	Teagan Darvill
DA-2023-59	Code	1128 Marlborough- Sarina Road SARINA	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Within Rural Zone)	Lachlan Deon
DA-2023-66	Code	208 Gormleys Road SEAFORTH	Steven P Said and Sandra M Said	Reconfiguration of a Lot - Development Permit for Boundary Realignment (2 Lots into 2 Lots)	
DA-2023-71	Code	145 Bruce Highway BAKERS CREEK	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House	
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	Lachlan Deon
DA-2023-8	Code	5965 Mackay-Eungella Road NETHERDALE	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House	Renee Andrea

Development Applications Entering Decision Making Period

App No.	Code / Impact	Address	Applicant	Description	Officer
DA-2021- 214	Code	Lot 900 Mirani-Eton Road MIRANI	Iliv Central QLD Mackay Land Development Pty Ltd	Reconfiguration of a Lot - 1 Lot into 113 Lots	Brogan Jones
DA-2022- 152	Code	476 Bridge Road WEST MACKAY	Holistic Property Group	Material Change of Use - Hospital and Health Care Services	Brogan Jones
DA-2022- 185	Code	6-10 Silverton Court PAGET	WHF Group Pty Ltd	Material Change of Use - Transport Depot and Ancillary Warehouse	Darryl Bibay
DA-2022- 192	Code	Lot 502 Peak Downs Highway WALKERSTON	Joseph J Muscat and Christine A Muscat	Reconfiguration of a Lot - 1 Lot into 2 Lots	Brogan Jones
DA-2022- 229	Code	115-155 Maggiolo Drive PAGET	Mackay Land Holdings Pty Ltd	MCU - Warehouse (Extension of Hardstand Storage Area)	Patrick Hobson
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DA-2023-28	Code	14 James Street MACKAY	James Residences Unit Trust	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Multiple Dwelling	Rachel O'Brien

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DA-2023-47	Code	225 Evan Street SOUTH MACKAY	Rapid Building Approvals	Material Change of Use – Development Permit for Dwelling House (Flood Hazard Overlay and Neighbourhood Character Overlay)	Teagan Darvill
DA-2023-51	Code	74 Grovely Road SARINA	Wayne E Scott and Sheree M Scott	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Secondary Dwelling - Bushfire Hazard Overlay)	Teagan Darvill
DA-2023-59	Code	1128 Marlborough- Sarina Road SARINA	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Within Rural Zone)	
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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	
DA-2023-8	Code	5965 Mackay-Eungella Road NETHERDALE	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House	Renee Andrea

Development Applications Finalised

App No.	Code / Impact	Address	Applicant	Description	Officer
Application L	apsed				
DA-2002- 136/F	Code	Lot 7 Shoal Point Road SHOAL POINT	Pointglen Developments Pty Ltd	Extension of Currency Period (15 Years) Material Change of Use - Impact Assessment - Preliminary Approval - Shoal Point Waters Estate	Matthew Kelly
DA-2004- 38/D	Code	Lot 2 Shoal Point Road SHOAL POINT	Pointglen Developments Pty Ltd	Extension to Currency Period (15 Years) Preliminary Approval - Material Change of Use - Impact Assessment - Master Plan for Estate incorporating - Residential, Open Space and Commercial Elements.	Matthew Kelly
PDA-2023-1	Code	7 Victoria Street MACKAY	Australian Street Aid Project Ltd	PDA - MCU - Food and Drink Outlet	Teagan Darvill
Approved Su	bject to (Conditions			
DA-2006- 109/C	Code	2 Rosewood Drive RURAL VIEW	Mackay Northern Beaches Bowls Club Inc	Material Change of Use - Other Change – Club (Staged Alterations, Extensions, and Car Park extension for Northern Beaches Bowls Club)	Lachlan Deon
DA-2010- 368/C	Code	61 Whitsunday Drive BLOOMSBURY	Mt Tyson Holdings Pty Ltd	Permissible Change, Extension to Relevant Period and Request For Infrastructure Charge Notice - 1 Rural Lot into 36 Rural Residential Lots and 1 Balance Lot	Brogan Jones
DA-2011- 40/A	Code	87-93 Boundary Road East PAGET	Sacca Investments Pty Ltd	Change Application (Other) - Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Medium Impact Industry	Patrick Hobson
DA-2018- 135/A	Code	23-25 Schmidtkes Road OORALEA	Ooralea Farming Pty Ltd A.C.N. 624 473 178	Extension of Currency Period - Reconfiguring a Lot - 1 Split Zoned Lot into 12 lots and Balance Lot (Ooralea Gardens - Stage 1A)	Brogan Jones
DA-2022-188	Code	35-49 Baxter Drive MOUNT PLEASANT	DP&A and Roman Catholic Trust Corporation For The Diocese	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Educational Establishment (Expansion) - Holy Spirit College	Lachlan Deon
DA-2022-224	Code	54A Phillip Street MOUNT PLEASANT	Fawkner Property Ltd	Reconfiguration of Lot - 1 Major Centre Lot into 3 Lots	Lachlan Deon
DA-2022-72	Code	49-57 Malcomson Street NORTH MACKAY	Fort Knox Storage	Material Change of Use - Warehouse	Rachel O'Brien
DA-2022- 83/A	Code	3 Napier Street SOUTH MACKAY	Zandabay Pty Ltd	Change Application (Minor)Material Change of Use - Childcare Centre	Lachlan Deon

DA-2023-21	Code	175 Jensens Road HABANA	John Wright	Reconfiguration of a Lot - Boundary Realignment - 3 Lots into 3 Lots - Tradeable Development Rights	Patrick Hobson
DA-2023-23	Code	37 Temples Lane BAKERS CREEK	David R Byrnes	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Caretaker's Accommodation	Rachel O'Brien
DA-2023-29	Code	35 Meadow Street NORTH MACKAY	Adam J Hull	Reconfiguring a Lot - Development Permit for Boundary Realignment (2 into 2 Lots) and Subdivision (2 into 3 Lots) and Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dual Occupancy	Renee Andrea
DA-2023-32	Code	27 Paradise Street SOUTH MACKAY	Kelvyn L Curtis	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for a Home-Based Business and Concurrence Agency Referral – Building Work – Dwelling House (Class 1 and 10a) – Siting	
DA-2023-33	Code	391 Gorge Road FINCH HATTON	Gary J Ware and Helen S Ware	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Class 10a - Domestic Outbuilding)	Renee Andrea
DA-2023-39	Code	1211 Bruce Highway FARLEIGH	Andrew J Sherry and Catherine M Sherry	Reconfiguring a Lot – Development Permit for Boundary Realignment (2 into 2 Lots)	Renee Andrea
DA-2023-40	Code	2 Headland Drive HALIDAY BAY	G Sandilands Enterprises Pty Ltd	Material Change of Use - Tourist Park (Self- Contained RV Ground)	Brogan Jones
DA-2023-43	Code	183 Bergmans Road GREENMOUNT	Matthew Grima Family Trust	Boundary Realignment (2 Lots into 2 Lots)	Rachel O'Brien
DA-2023-44	Code	32 Hermosa Circuit BEACONSFIELD	Geoffrey Moohin and Terry Moohin	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dual Occupancy	Renee Andrea
DA-2023-46	Code	Lot 41 Bruce Highway BLOOMSBURY	Mt Tyson Holdings Pty Ltd	Reconfiguration of a Lot - Development Permit - Boundary Realignment – 2 Lots into 2 Lots	Lachlan Deon
DA-2023-52	Code	114 Lindeman Drive BLOOMSBURY	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Shed within Rural Residential Zone)	Lachlan Deon
DA-2023-57	Low Risk	15 Gibsons Road RACECOURSE	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Dwelling House (Outbuilding - 10A) - Siting	
DA-2023-7	Code	Lot 64 O'Neills Road PINNACLE	Troy D Bourke and Peta S Bourke	Reconfiguration of a Lot - Boundary Realignment (2 into 2 Lots)	Teagan Darvill
DA-2023-78	Code	38 Tait Street WEST MACKAY	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use – Development Permit for Dwelling House (Heritage & Neighbourhood Character Overlay) and Building Work – Dwelling House (Class 1a) – Siting	Patrick Hobson
PDA-2023-3	Code	10B River Street MACKAY	Veris Mackay	Material Change of Use - PDA Development Permit for Landing	Rachel O'Brien
Generally in A	Accordar	nce With			
DA-2010- 319/G	Code	Lot 506 Beaconsfield Road East ANDERGROVE	Andergrove Lakes Pty Ltd	Generally in Accordance Material Change of Use - Development Permit for Tourist Facility and Reconfiguring a Lot - Development Permit for 4 Lots into 87 Lots	Rachel O'Brien
Application V	Vithdraw	<u>n</u>			
DA-2012- 456/C	Code	49-57 Malcomson Street NORTH MACKAY	Giles Construction Group Pty Ltd	Change Application (Minor) Combined Application - Material Change of Use - Undefined Use (Self-Storage Units - Extension) & Operational Works (Civil Works)	Rachel O'Brien
DA-2013- 257/B	Code	Lot 241 Slater Avenue BLACKS BEACH	Hawkhaven Pty Ltd	Change Application (Minor) - 1 Urban Residential Lot into 3 Lots	Brogan Jones
DA-2022-195	Code	L 8 Mirani-Eton Road MIA MIA	Arthur C Grech	Reconfiguration of Lot - Boundary Realignment - 2 Rural Lots into 2 Lots	
DA-2023-76	Code	6 Mick Ready Road GRASSTREE BEACH	AAA Building Consultants	Material Change of Use - Development Permit for New Dwelling & Demolition of Dwelling	Rachel O'Brien
Negotiated D	ecision				
DA-2014-215	Code	17 Milton Street MACKAY	Gerard P De Thomasis	Indoor Entertainment (Gym)	Dennis O'Riely
DA-2018-84	Code	9 Cooney Street ANDERGROVE	QLD United Earthworks	1 Urban Residential Lot into 52 Lots (Superseded Planning Scheme)	Lachlan Deon

DA-2022-114	Code	Lot 900 Bedford Road ANDERGROVE	SCCASP Holdings Pty Ltd	Reconfiguring of a Lot (1 Lot into 40 Lots)	Lachlan Deon
DA-2022-225	Code	419 Shakespeare Street WEST MACKAY	Conor J Smith	Material Change of Use - Multiple Dwellings (4 Units)	Lachlan Deon
DA-2022-230	Code	Lot 3 Kinchant Dam Road NORTH ETON	Thomas V Deguara and Gerard J Deguara	Reconfiguring a Lot – Development Permit for a Boundary Realignment - 15 Lots into 15 Lots under Tradeable Development Rights Policy	Patrick Hobson
Application N	lot Requi	ired			
DA-2015-8/E	Code	Lot 718 East Point Drive MACKAY HARBOUR	Eastpoint Mackay Pty Ltd	Change Application (Minor) - Reconfiguration of a Lot - 2 Lots into 162 Lots (154 Residential Lots + 1 Tourist Hub lot + 2 Tourist Accommodation Lots + 2 Local Community Centre Lots + 2 Open Space Lots + 1 balance lot)- Material Change of Use - Caravan Park (238 sites)- Material Change of Use - Dwelling Houses (154 Dwellings)Preliminary Approval:- Reconfiguration of a Lot - 235 lots (231 Residential lots + 2 Open Space lots + 2 Tourist hub lots) - Material Change of Use - Motel Units (100 units)- Material Change of Use - Multiple Dwelling Units (175 units)- Material Change of Use - Catering Store (2000m2 GFA)	Dennis O'Riely
DA-2018- 110/A	Impact	Lot 599 Bruce Highway BAKERS CREEK	Cougar Developments Pty Ltd	Change Application (Minor)Reconfiguration of a Lot - 1 Emerging Community Lot into 1 Commercial Lot and 1 Balance Lot Material Change of Use - Variation Request to assess development as if the land were included in the Local Centre Zone (Strategic Local Centre)	Lachlan Deon
Application R	efused	·			
DA-2022-226	Impact	214 Nebo Road WEST MACKAY	Brisbane Prestige Property Developments Pty Ltd	Material Change of Use - Service Station	Brogan Jones
Approved Wi	thout Co	nditions			
DA-2023-17	Code	18 Drew Street FINCH HATTON	Fishing Pty Ltd	Material Change of Use - Short-Term Accommodation	Lachlan Deon

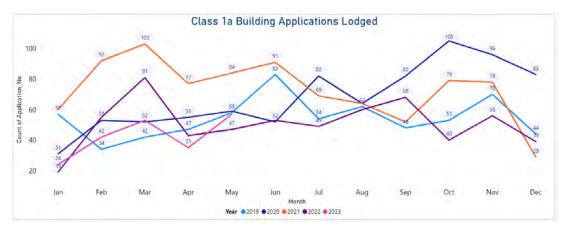
19.2. BUILDING WORKS STATISTICS - MAY 2023

Nil

Class	Description	Total May 2023	Total Value of Proposed Works	Average Proposed Floor Area (m2)	Total May 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	57	\$11,878,961	108	47	211
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	0			0	1
Class 2	A building containing 2 or more sole- occupancy units each being a separate dwelling	0			1	0
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	2	\$6,000,000	893	0	4
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	3	\$2,888,548	457	3	7
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	5	\$13,360,175	519	4	19
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			3	5
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	\$100,000	46	4	5
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	\$89,300	36	0	6
Class 9C	An aged care building	0			0	0
Class 10A	A private garage, carport, shed or the like	90	\$4,126,460	89	115	391

	A structure being a fence, mast, antenna, retaining or free standing wall, swimming pool or the like	25	\$1,466,226	10	28	93
Class 10C	A private bushfire shelter	0			5	0
	Demolition residential/commercial/industrial, class n/a, class s/s	4	\$208,600	N/A	7	8
	Totals		\$40,118,269	2,157	217	751

Description	Total May 2023	Total Value of Proposed Works	Average Proposed Floor Area (m2)	Total May 2022	YTD
New building or structure	134	\$37,998,882	145	149	526
Change of building classification	0			0	2
Demolition	14	\$702,178	N/A	16	40
Repairs, alterations, additions	37	\$2,185,903	46	24	135
Swimming pool and/or pool fence	23	\$1,294,097	N/A	28	93
Relocation or removal	1	\$35,000	0	0	3
Totals	209	\$42,216,060	189	217	799



Confirmed on Wednesday 26 July 2023.

MAYOR