

BUSINESS PAPER

General Meeting

Wednesday 12 September 2018

Roma Administration Centre

NOTICE OF MEETING

Date: 7 September 2018

Mayor:

Councillor T D Golder

Deputy Mayor:
Councillors:

Councillor J L Chambers
Councillor N H Chandler
Councillor P J Flynn
Councillor G B McMullen
Councillor W M Newman
Councillor C J O'Neil
Councillor D J Schefe
Councillor J M Stanford

Chief Executive Officer:

Ms Julie Reitano

Senior Management:

Mr Rob Hayward (Director Development, Facilities &
Environmental Services)
Ms Sharon Frank (Director Corporate, Community & Commercial
Services)

Please find attached agenda for the **General Meeting** to be held at the Roma Administration Centre on **September 12, 2018 at 9.00AM.**



Julie Reitano
Chief Executive Officer

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Next General Meeting

- To be held at the Roma Administration Centre on 26 September 2018.

Confidential Items

In accordance with the provisions of section 275 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, a local government may resolve to close a meeting to the public to discuss confidential items that it's Councillors or members consider it necessary to close the meeting.

C Confidential Items

C.1 70 Ann St Mitchell - Offer to Purchase Property

Classification: Closed Access

Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(h) other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.

C.2 Renewal of Lease - SL 36/51368 over Lot 1 on WT800342

Classification: Closed Access

Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(h) other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.

C.3 Future plans for Council asset - 236 Edwardes Street Roma

Classification: Closed Access

Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(h) other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.

C.4 Tender 19003 - Sale of 3 King Street Surat

Classification: Closed Access

Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(e) contracts proposed to be made by it.

C.5 In-Kind Assistance for 100 Year Commemoration of Heroes Avenue

Classification: Closed Access

Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(c) the local government budget.

C.6 Maranoa Food & Fire Festival 2019

Classification: Closed Access

Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(c) (h) the local government budget; AND other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.

C.7 Diesel Fuel Rebate Review

Classification: Closed Access

Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(e) contracts proposed to be made by it.

C.8 Request for Quotation - Bitumen Surfacing at Cottage Creek Road
Classification: Closed Access

Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(e) contracts proposed to be made by it.

C.9 Roma Saleyards - Monthly Business Report - July 2018
Classification: Closed Access

Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(h) other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.

C.10 Request to receive discount or reduction of rates - Assessment 14007645
Classification: Closed Access

Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(d) rating concessions.

C.11 Supply of meat for 1080 baiting campaigns
Classification: Closed Access

Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(e) contracts proposed to be made by it.(Report discusses quotations for the supply of products and/or services)

C.12 Voluntary Redundancy
Classification: Closed Access

Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(b) industrial matters affecting employees.(Matters relating to a request for voluntary redundancy)

C.13 Minor Amendments to the Organisational Structure
Classification: Closed Access

Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(a) the appointment, dismissal or discipline of employees.

C.14 Correspondence from Resident (NAR 783442) - Tabling Suggestion & Other Matters
Classification: Closed Access

Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(h) other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.

C.15 Update on Flood Mitigation Landholder Matters - Assessment No. 14019137
Classification: Closed Access

Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(h) other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.

- C.16 Update of Flood Mitigation Landholder Matters - Assessment No. 14019178**
Classification: Closed Access
Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(h) other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.
- C.17 Update on Flood Mitigation Landholder Matters - Assessment No. 15009822**
Classification: Closed Access
Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(h) other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.
- C.18 Update on Flood Mitigation Landholder Matters - Assessment No. 15014665**
Classification: Closed Access
Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(h) other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.
- C.19 Mascotte Road - Letter from Ratepayer - Assessment No. 15009277**
Classification: Closed Access
Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(h) other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.
- C.20 Update on Flood Mitigation Landholder Matters - Assessment no. 14015507 and Assessment No. 14015465**
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Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(h) other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.
- C.21 Commerce Roma - Maximising opportunities for local businesses**
Classification: Closed Access
Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(c) the local government budget.
- C.22 Skate Rink in Roma**
Classification: Closed Access
Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(h) other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.
- C.23 Recognition event of NAIDOC Female Elder of the Year**
Classification: Closed Access
Local Government Regulation 2012 Section 275(h) other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests

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Closure

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING OF MARANOA REGIONAL COUNCIL HELD AT ROMA ADMINISTRATION CENTRE ON 22 AUGUST 2018 COMMENCING AT 9.17AM

ATTENDANCE

Mayor Cr. T D Golder chaired the meeting with, Deputy Mayor Cr. J L Chambers, Cr. N H Chandler, Cr. P J Flynn, Cr. G B McMullen, Cr. W M Newman, Cr. J M Stanford, Chief Executive Officer – Julie Reitano, and Minutes Officer – Kelly Rogers in attendance.

AS REQUIRED

Director Development, Facilities & Environmental Services – Rob Hayward, Director Corporate, Community & Commercial Services – Sharon Frank, Manager Program & Contract Management – Cameron Hoffmann, Regional Grants & Council Events Development Coordinator – Susan Sands.

WELCOME

The Mayor welcomed all present and declared the meeting open at 9.17am.

APOLOGIES

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/62

Moved Cr Chambers

Seconded Cr Stanford

That apologies be received and leave of absence granted for Cr. O'Neil (who was attending a Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) Executive Board Meeting as the South West District Representative), and Cr. Scheffe for this meeting.

CARRIED

7/0

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/63

Moved Cr Newman

Seconded Cr McMullen

That the minutes of the General Meeting held on 8 August 2018 be confirmed.

CARRIED

7/0

BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES

There was no business arising from the minutes.

ON THE TABLE

There were no items for discussion on the table.

PRESENTATIONS/PETITIONS AND DEPUTATIONS

There were no presentations/petitions or deputations at the meeting.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTICES OF BUSINESS

There were no notices of business for consideration.

CONSIDERATION OF NOTICES OF MOTION

There were no notices of motion for consideration.

RECEPTION OF NOTICES OF MOTION FOR NEXT MEETING

No notices of motion were received for the next meeting.

BUSINESS

CORPORATE, COMMUNITY & COMMERCIAL SERVICES

Item Number: 11.1 **File Number:** D18/64703

SUBJECT HEADING: COUNCIL INITIATED ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Officer's Title: Lead Officer - Councillors' Support & Community Engagement

Executive Summary:

As part of Council's Community Engagement Strategy, Council has a number of Advisory Committees to seek community and stakeholder input on key projects and businesses of Council. Feedback, or the outcomes of these forums, assists Council to identify priorities, inform decisions and develop future strategies and policies.

The report provided a copy of the confirmed and unconfirmed meeting minutes of the advisory committee meetings held during the months of June 2018 – July 2018.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/64

Moved Cr Chambers

Seconded Cr Flynn

That Council receive and note the confirmed and unconfirmed minutes of the following committees:

- **Confirmed minutes – Roma Saleyards Advisory Committee – 07/06/18**
- **Confirmed minutes – Roma Saleyards Advisory Committee – 05/07/18**
- **Unconfirmed minutes - Surat Cobb & Co Store Museum Advisory Committee – 28/06/18**
- **Unconfirmed minutes – Wallumbilla Showgrounds Advisory Committee Meeting – 28/06/18**

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

Lead Officer - Councillors' Support & Community Engagement

DEVELOPMENT, FACILITIES & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**Item Number:** 13.1 **File Number:** D18/60085**SUBJECT HEADING:** **REQUEST TO EXTEND CURRENCY PERIOD AND CHANGE APPLICATION (MINOR CHANGE) FOR STAGE 1 OF DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL (REF: 2015/19510)****Location:** 30-32 May Street and 1 Hill Street, Wallumbilla QLD 4428
(Lot 11 on W4097, Lot 12 on W4097 and Lot 13 on W4097)**Applicant:** Mark Swan and Sam Senescall C/- Murray and Associates
(QLD) Pty Ltd**Officer's Title:** **Planning Officer****Executive Summary:**

Council received a request for an extension to the currency period and a change application (minor change) for a development approval issued for a Material Change of Use – “Hotel” (Increase in Intensity – 28 Additional Units) located at 30-32 May Street and 1 Hill Street, Wallumbilla QLD 4428 (properly described as Lots 11, 12 and 13 on W4097).

The development was approved over two stages. Stage 1 captured existing accommodation activities on the site and Stage 2 was allowed for proposed additions at a future date.

Stage 1 of the approval was issued with a reduced currency period due to environmental and fire safety concerns identified through the assessment process, namely the treatment of effluent and separation distances between accommodation units. Whilst the applicant has made a concerted effort to comply with the conditions ahead of the approval lapsing, they have been unable to achieve compliance and therefore have requested an additional 12 months to the currency period.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/65**Moved Cr Newman****Seconded Cr Stanford****That Council:**

1. Approve the request to extend the currency period and change application (minor change) relating to Stage 1 of the Development Approval for a Material Change of Use – “Hotel” (Increase in Intensity – 28 Additional Units) located at 30-32 May Street and 1 Hill Street, Wallumbilla QLD 4428 (properly described as Lots 11, 12 and 13 on W4097); and
2. Issue an Amended decision notice that:
 - (a) Extends the currency period for Stage 1 for a period of one year, to 30 July 2019; and
 - (b) Amends Conditions 53 and 54 to:

Condition 53:

The lots subject to the approved development (Lots 11, 12 and 13 on W4097) shall be amalgamated to create a single lot within eighteen (18) months of this approval taking effect. A copy of the registered survey plan shall be submitted to Council once the new lot has been created.

Condition 54:

Conditions relating to the development of Stage 1, including the requirement to obtain development approval for building works and plumbing and drainage works, must be fulfilled within eighteen (18) months from the date that this development approval takes effect. The 12 accommodation rooms approved as part of Stage 1 of the development are not permitted to be used until all development approval conditions relating to this stage of the development have been fulfilled.

CARRIED

5/2

Mayor Golder called for a division of the vote.

The outcomes were recorded as follows:

Those in Favour of the Motion	Those Against the Motion
Cr. Chambers	Cr. Golder
Cr. Chandler	Cr. McMullen
Cr. Flynn	
Cr. Newman	
Cr. Stanford	

Responsible Officer	Planning Officer
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Item Number:
C.19
File Number: D18/62165
SUBJECT HEADING:
WHEEL IN AND WHEEL OUT SERVICE MITCHELL
Officer's Title:
Facilities Support
Executive Summary:

The report pertained to an application for a Wheel in and Wheel back out Service for the resident's wheelie bin.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/66
Moved Cr Chambers
Seconded Cr McMullen

That the item be withdrawn from the agenda due to it being an operational matter.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer	Manager – Environment, Health, Waste & Rural Land Services
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Item Number: 13.2 File Number: D18/64963

SUBJECT HEADING: POST EVENT REPORT - FUNDRAISING EVENT FOR RONALD MCDONALD HOUSE

Officer's Title: Facilities Support

Executive Summary:

This item provided a post event activity report for the Charity Fundraising event for Ronald McDonald House.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/67

Moved Cr Chandler

Seconded Cr Newman

That Council receive and note the Officer's report as presented.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

Facilities Support

Item Number: 13.3 File Number: D18/65219

SUBJECT HEADING: OVERVIEW - CONTAINER REFUND POINT

Officer's Title: Manager - Environment, Health, Waste & Rural Land Services

Executive Summary:

The State Government announced in September 2017 that it will be introducing a state wide Container Refund Scheme, which is to commence on 1 November 2018.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/68

Moved Cr McMullen

Seconded Cr Chandler

That Council:

1. Acknowledge the advice provided by Container Exchange, the Product Responsibility Organisation, advising that all licences for the Maranoa region have been allocated.
2. Write to both the State Minister for the Environment and the Chief Executive Officer for Container Exchange to:
 - clarify that the organisation/s that have obtained the licences will provide access to all urban areas under Council's jurisdiction being:

Jackson, Yuleba, Wallumbilla, Injune, Surat, Roma, Hodgson, Muckadilla, Amby, Mitchell, Mungallala, Dunkeld and Begonia for the Container Refund Scheme; and
 - express its disappointment in the communication process with regional local governments regarding the roll out of the scheme, especially communication in regards to the opportunity to tender for Container Refund Point Operator licences.
3. Immediately put forward the submission in anticipation it will be considered, given staff have already prepared a submission.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

Manager - Environment, Health, Waste &
Rural Land Services

Item Number:

13.4

File Number: D18/62700

SUBJECT HEADING:

**SPORT AND RECREATION PROJECT TO BE SUBMITTED
FOR FUNDING - GET PLAYING PLACES AND SPACES
ROUND 7**

Officer's Title:

Regional Sport & Recreation Development Coordinator

Executive Summary:

Maranoa Regional Council is eligible to submit projects for funding under the Queensland Government Get Playing Places and Spaces program for Round 7. The Round opened on 28 July and closes on 28 September 2018.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/69

Moved Cr Flynn

Seconded Cr Stanford

That Council:

1. Apply for funding to support equestrian sports at Bassett Park through provision of new and upgraded infrastructure to replace the aging equipment that is no longer viable.
2. Commit to providing appropriate co-contributions in the 2018/19 budget (and subsequent budgets if required) to allow delivery of successful projects within designated timeframes.
3. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to sign the appropriate sub-agreement with the Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing for any successful projects.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

Regional Sport & Recreation Development
Coordinator

Item Number:

13.5

File Number: D18/64695

SUBJECT HEADING:

**APPLICATION FOR OUTBACK TOURISM
INFRASTRUCTURE FUND**

Officer's Title:

Regional Grants & Council Events Development
Coordinator

Executive Summary:

Council is eligible to apply for funding under the State Government's Outback Tourism Infrastructure (OTI) Fund. It was recommended that Council submit an application to construct 'The Bigger Big Rig and Tree Walk', in a staged process if necessary.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/70

Moved Cr Chandler

Seconded Cr Newman

That Council:

1. Submit an application for funding under the State Government's Outback Tourism Infrastructure (OTI) Fund for a maximum project cost of \$3 million, dependent on detailed costing being received. The project will involve the construction of 'The Bigger Big Rig and Tree Walk' in Roma, in a staged process if necessary.
2. Commit to providing a 50% co-contribution cost in the 2018/19 and subsequent budgets to enable a Financial Incentive Agreement to be executed by 31 March 2019.
3. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to sign the submission form, and the funding agreement if successful.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

**Regional Grants & Council Events
Development Coordinator**

Item Number:

13.6

File Number: D18/64853

SUBJECT HEADING:

**SUBMISSION OF BUSINESS CASE FOR DIGITAL
CONNECTIVITY PROJECT UNDER BUILDING OUR
REGIONS ROUND FOUR**

Officer's Title:

**Regional Grants & Council Events Development
Coordinator**

Executive Summary:

Council has been advised that its Expression of Interest in Round Four of the Building our Regions program has been successful, and is eligible to proceed to a full business case for final assessment. It was recommended that Council proceed with the application for the 'Digital Connectivity in Surat' project.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/71

Moved Cr Newman

Seconded Cr McMullen

That Council:

1. Proceed with the business case application for the 'Digital Connectivity in Surat' project under the State Government's Building our Regions program, for a project cost of \$550,000.
2. Commit to providing a 50% co-contribution cost in the 2018/19 and subsequent budgets to enable construction to commence by 31 July 2019.
3. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to sign the submission form, and the funding agreement if successful.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

**Regional Grants & Council Events
Development Coordinator**

COUNCILLOR BUSINESS

Item Number: 22.1 **File Number:** D18/64680
SUBJECT HEADING: ROMA SALEYARDS - DROUGHT RELIEF PROPOSAL
Author and Councillor's Title: Cr. Peter Flynn

Executive Summary:

The purpose of this report was to present to Council a Drought Relief proposal in support of the agricultural industry due to the prolonged dry conditions.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/72

Moved Cr Flynn

Seconded Cr Chandler

That Council endorse the Roma Saleyards holding a Drought Relief Store Sale on 4 September, 2018 with all live weight and open auction selling fees charged at 50% of the current fees for each head of cattle sold on that day.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

Director – Corporate, Community & Commercial Services

CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

Item Number: C.1 **File Number:** D18/61978
SUBJECT HEADING: TRUSTEE LEASE - LEASE B IN LOT 85 ON EG141 - SURAT CLAY TARGET CLUB
Officer's Title: Facilities Support

Executive Summary:

Council has been negotiating a trustee lease with the Surat Clay Target Club in respect to part of the Racecourse Reserve described as Lease B in Lot 85 on Crown Plan EG141.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/73

Moved Cr Chambers

Seconded Cr McMullen

That Council:

- 1. Enter into a Trustee Lease with the Surat Clay Target Club in respect to Lease B in Lot 85 on CP EG141.**
- 2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to sign the trustee lease document.**

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

Facilities Support

Item Number: C.2 **File Number:** D18/62632
SUBJECT HEADING: BIG RIG SITE - LOT 1 ON CP905212
Officer's Title: Administration Officer - Land Administration

Executive Summary:

The Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy sought Council's interest in acquisition of land described as Lot 1 on CP905212 being the Big Rig site located in Roma.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/74

Moved Cr Newman

Seconded Cr Chandler

That Council express its interest to the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy in acquiring land described as Lot 1 on CP905212.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

Administration Officer - Land Administration

Item Number: C.3 **File Number:** D18/65031
SUBJECT HEADING: REQUEST FOR ACCOMMODATION AT MARANOA RETIREMENT VILLAGE
Officer's Title: Manager - Facilities (Land, Buildings & Structures)

Executive Summary:

Council received a request to hire the Maranoa Retirement Village on the long weekend in September for the "Back to Yumba" Reunion to provide accommodation for Aboriginal Elders who are returning to the community for the weekend.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/75

Moved Cr McMullen

Seconded Cr Chambers

That Council approve for the Maranoa Retirement Village to be used as accommodation for Aboriginal Elders and their carers attending the Back to Yumba Reunion in Mitchell between 28 September and 1 October 2018 on the condition that accommodation organisers organise and participate in fire evacuation training prior to the event and that a maximum of 20 people stay at the facility on any night.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

Manager - Facilities (Land, Buildings & Structures)

Item Number: C.4 **File Number:** D18/61249
SUBJECT HEADING: BUILDING WORKS - MAJOR MITCHELL CARAVAN PARK
Officer's Title: Manager - Facilities (Land, Buildings & Structures)

Executive Summary:

The lessees of the Major Mitchell Caravan Park were seeking approval from Council to install additional accommodation at the park.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/76
Moved Cr Newman
Seconded Cr Chandler

That Council give its in principle approval to the lessee of the Major Mitchell Caravan Park to install a four room accommodation building at the park, subject to all building, planning and other approvals being acquired by the lessee.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer
Manager - Facilities (Land, Buildings & Structures)
Item Number:
C.5
File Number: D18/56495
SUBJECT HEADING:
DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT
Officer's Title:
Manager - Facilities (Land, Buildings & Structures)
Executive Summary:

Council has a quantity of furniture and equipment stored at the Roma Neighbourhood Centre that is surplus to current and future organisational needs. Council was asked to consider disposing of the items.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/77
Moved Cr Chambers
Seconded Cr Chandler

That Council offer the surplus furniture and equipment that is stored at the Roma Neighbourhood Centre for sale via Option 2 as outlined in the body of the Officer's Report, specifically:

- a) *Place an Advertisement in The Western Star listing all items for sale noting Council contact details for interested bidders. This advertisement can be placed in the public notice section of the paper or the main body of the paper.*
- b) *Council will send the relevant quote form to the bidder to submit their offer on the listed items or the form could be downloaded off Council's website.*
- c) *Time allocated where prospective buyers could inspect the items on-site at the Neighbourhood Centre.*
- d) *Bidder's response to be sent to one Council email address for Council to determine who would be the successful bidder or dropped into the Roma office in a sealed envelope where it is placed in an old physical tender box (tender box from Mitchell could be taken to Roma for this purpose).*
- e) *Council then decides who the winning bidder is and notifies them.*

CARRIED

5/2

Mayor Golder called for a division of the vote.

The outcomes were recorded as follows:

Those in Favour of the Motion	Those Against the Motion
Cr. Chambers	Cr. Golder
Cr. Chandler	Cr. McMullen
Cr. Flynn	
Cr. Newman	
Cr. Stanford	

Responsible Officer
Manager - Facilities (Land, Buildings & Structures)

Item Number: C.6 File Number: D18/64611

SUBJECT HEADING: EXTENSION OF MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT – MITCHELL POOL

Officer's Title: Facility Lease Management & Housing Officer/Team Coordinator

Executive Summary:

The current Management Agreement for the Mitchell Pool is due to expire on 16 September 2018.

Council was asked to consider extending the current Management Agreement until 1 November 2018 to allow the tender documents to be publicly advertised and awarded.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/78

Moved Cr Newman

Seconded Cr Flynn

That Council extend the current management agreement for operation of the Mitchell Pool until close of the 2018/19 swimming season.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

Facility Lease Management & Housing Officer/Team Coordinator

Item Number: C.7 File Number: D18/60653

SUBJECT HEADING: SURAT POOL - OPTION TO RENEW

Officer's Title: Facility Lease Management & Housing Officer/Team Coordinator

Executive Summary:

The Manager of the Surat Swimming Pool has advised they wish to exercise the option to extend the contract for a further three (3) years as provided for in Clause 24 of the management agreement.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/79

Moved Cr Chandler

Seconded Cr McMullen

That Council:

1. Approve the extension of the Surat Swimming Pool Management Agreement for a further three years until 12 October 2021.
2. Decline the proposed annual management fee of \$77,000 per annum including GST plus annual CPI increase and offer the Pool Manager instead an annual management fee of \$70,000 per annum including GST (to be increased annually with CPI) with Council to pay the contractor's Public Liability Insurance.
3. The increase in annual management fee to be paid from WO 14277.2325.

CARRIED

5/2

Mayor Golder called for a division of the vote.

The outcomes were recorded as follows:

Those in Favour of the Motion	Those Against the Motion
Cr. Chambers	Cr. Golder
Cr. Chandler	Cr. Newman
Cr. Flynn	
Cr. McMullen	
Cr. Stanford	

Responsible Officer	Facility Lease Management & Housing Officer/Team Coordinator
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Item Number: C.8 File Number: D18/64342

SUBJECT HEADING: ROMA QUARRY - BUSINESS UNIT REPORT - JULY 2018

Officer's Title: Administration Officer - Materials Production (Quarry & Quarry Pits) / Costing Officer - Quarry

Executive Summary:

This Report was presented to Council to provide a summary of the performance of the Council's Quarry for July 2018 and the financial year to date. The information in the report aims to review the month's activities, give an overview of financial performance and bring to Council's attention any emerging issues.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/80

Moved Cr Chambers

Seconded Cr Newman

That Council receive and note the Officer's report as presented.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer	Administration Officer - Materials Production (Quarry & Quarry Pits) / Costing Officer - Quarry
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Item Number: C.9 File Number: D18/64275

SUBJECT HEADING: APPLICATIONS FOR RATES PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Officer's Title: Rates and Utilities Billing Officer

Executive Summary:

Applications for rates payment arrangements have been received from various ratepayers. The timeframes the applicants have proposed to have their rates paid in full extends beyond the current financial year timeframe that is adopted in Council's adopted Revenue Statement.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/81

Moved Cr McMullen

Seconded Cr Chambers

That Council accept the applicants' payment arrangements as set out in Table A and as follows, subject to all rates, charges and arrears accumulated being paid in full by 30 June 2020:

Assessment Number	Approved Payment Proposal
14011738	\$500/fortnight
14507677	\$250/week
14012678	\$72/week

CARRIED 7/0

Responsible Officer	Rates and Utilities Billing Officer
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Item Number: C.10 File Number: D18/64697

SUBJECT HEADING: REQUEST WAIVER OF DEBT RECOVERY LEGAL FEES - ASSESSMENT 14007116

Officer's Title: Rates and Utilities Billing Officer

Executive Summary:

Correspondence was received from a ratepayer requesting waiver of debt recovery legal fees.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/82	
Moved Cr Chambers	Seconded Cr Newman
That Council:	
1. Not waive the debt recovery legal fees. 2. Propose a payment arrangement for the rates, charges and arrears accumulated to be paid in full by 30 June 2019.	
CARRIED	4/3
Mayor Golder called for a division of the vote.	
The outcomes were recorded as follows:	
Those in Favour of the Motion	Those Against the Motion
Cr. Chambers	Cr. Golder
Cr. Chandler	Cr. McMullen
Cr. Flynn	Cr. Stanford
Cr. Newman	

Responsible Officer	Rates and Utilities Billing Officer
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Item Number: C.11 File Number: D18/63726

SUBJECT HEADING: EXCESS ANIMAL APPLICATION 2018/60 - EXCESS DOGS

Officer's Title: Support Officer - Customer & Community Services

Executive Summary:

An excess animal application for an additional dog has been lodged with Council for consideration.

Assessments of the application have been made, mandatory documents provided, background checks performed on the dog owner and nominated dogs, and a site inspection conducted. The assessments were made in accordance with the criteria specified in Local Law No 1 (Administration) 2011.

Based on these assessments, officers recommended that the application be approved.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/83

Moved Cr Newman

Seconded Cr Chandler

That, in accordance with the provisions of *Local Law No 1 (Administration) 2011* and *Local Law No 2 (Animal Management) 2011*, Council grant an excess dog approval to keep the three (3) dogs stated in Excess Animal Application Number 2018/60 identified as microchip numbers Dog One 985 170 002 831 853, Dog two 900 079 000 308 578 & Excess Dog 953 010 000 252 518 on the premises at 14 Soutter Street Roma, for a term of 1 year subject to the following conditions:

- (a) this approval allows for a total of three (3) dogs to be kept on the premises and is limited to the three (3) identified dogs; and
- (b) if any identified dog dies or is relocated to other premises or is kept by another owner or keeper at other premises, the dog may not be replaced by another dog unless the keeping of the dogs on the premises is approved under another excess dogs approval; and
- (c) the approval holder must ensure each and every identified dog is:
 - (i) implanted with a prescribed permanent identification device in accordance with section 14 of the *Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008*; and
 - (ii) registered with Council; and
- (d) the approval holder must take all reasonable steps to prevent each and every identified dog kept on the premises from making a noise or disturbance that causes a nuisance or disturbance to the occupiers of other premises; and
- (e) the approval holder must ensure that any enclosure in which any identified dog is kept on the premises is properly drained and that run-off is kept off adjoining premises; and
- (f) the approval holder must ensure that excreta, food scraps and other material that is, or is likely to become, offensive is collected daily and, if not immediately disposed of, is kept in a waste container of a kind approved by an authorised person; and
- (g) the approval holder must ensure that any enclosure in which any identified dog is kept on the premises is maintained in:
 - (i) a clean and sanitary condition and disinfected regularly; and
 - (ii) an aesthetically acceptable condition; and
- (h) the approval holder must ensure a proper enclosure is maintained on the premises in accordance with the requirements of *Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011*; and

The approval holder must notify Council in writing in the event of the suspension or cancellation of a relevant approval for the keeping of any identified dog on the premises within 3 days of the suspension or cancellation of the relevant approval. For example, if the approval holder is the occupier of the premises and the owner of the premises suspends or cancels the approval holder's right to keep any identified dog at the premises, the approval holder must notify Council in writing of the suspension or cancellation of the approval within 3 days of the suspension or cancellation.

CARRIED (Cr. Flynn requested his vote against the motion be recorded)

6/1

Mayor Golder called for a division of the vote.

The outcomes were recorded as follows:

Those in Favour of the Motion	Those Against the Motion
Cr. Chambers	Cr. Flynn
Cr. Chandler	
Cr. Golder	
Cr. McMullen	
Cr. Newman	
Cr. Stanford	

Responsible Officer

Lead Animal Control / Community Safety Officer

Item Number:

C.12

File Number: D18/59328

SUBJECT HEADING:

REVOCATION OF AVIATION SECURITY IDENTIFICATION CARD (ASIC) ISSUING BODY STATUS

Officer's Title:

Manager - Airports (Roma, Injune, Surat, Mitchell)

Executive Summary:

Maranoa Regional Council maintains an Aviation Security Identification Card (ASIC) Program as an issuing body under the Aviation Transport Security Regulations 2005. This report served to notify Council of changes in the requirements of issuing bodies and proposed response.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/84

Moved Cr Newman

Seconded Cr Chambers

That Council:

1. Authorise the commencement of the process of revocation of ASIC issuing body authorisation under Division 6.3 of the Aviation Transport Security Regulations, noting this will occur through the Manager – Airports (Roma, Injune, Surat & Mitchell).
2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer or delegate to execute any agreements as required of the revocation process.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

Manager - Airports (Roma, Injune, Surat, Mitchell)

Item Number: C.13 File Number: D18/64101

SUBJECT HEADING: CAPITAL WORKS BUDGET 2018/19 – MANAGEMENT OF MINOR PROJECTS <\$50,000

Councillor's Title: Manager – Program & Contract Management

Executive Summary:

The report presented Council with a proposal to establish a basic framework for the allocation of funding under the 2018/19 budget item (Unallocated) Minor Projects.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/85

Moved Cr Chambers

Seconded Cr Newman

That Council endorse the proposed methodology for the management and delivery of the 2018/19 budget item of (Unallocated) Minor Projects, specifically:

1. Works proposed to be funded by the [Unallocated] Minor Projects budget must be approved by the Director – Infrastructure Services and/or person acting in that role;
2. Works must be noted in Section G: Renewal Program of Council's current Rural Road Asset Management Plan and have a:
 - a) Renewal value of less than \$50,000; and
 - b) planned renewal year of either 2018/19 or 2019/20.
3. Works must only be completed in conjunction with other complementary works that are scheduled for the road (i.e. maintenance grading).
4. No work is to be completed under the [Unallocated] Minor Projects where a dedicated mobilisation is required to complete the works; excluding gravel haulage teams.
5. At least 30% of the projects are to be completed on rural roads with a hierarchical classification of Rural Access – Primary A or higher. These roads are classed as having an expected traffic volume of 40 or more vehicles a day.
6. A log of completed works delivered under the [Unallocated] Minor Projects program is to be reported to Council via the Capital Works Program section of the Quarterly Report.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

Manager – Program & Contract Management

Item Number: C.14 File Number: D18/64976

SUBJECT HEADING: TENDER 19002 - ROMA FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT STAGE 2A - CONSTRUCTION OF GABION BASKET AND RENO MATTRESS CAGES

Officer's Title: Manager - Procurement & Commercial Services

Executive Summary:

Council publicly advertised the tender, inviting suitably qualified and experienced contractors to submit a schedule of rates and supporting documentation for the construction of steel wire gabion baskets and reno mattresses at the Roma Flood Mitigation Project.

The tender period opened on 13 July 2018 with a closing date of 8 August 2018.

The responses were reviewed by an evaluation panel and the report submitted for Council's consideration.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/86

Moved Cr Newman

Seconded Cr Chambers

That Council:

1. **Select Concrib Pty Ltd as the recommended tenderer for Tender 19002 – Roma Flood Mitigation Project Stage 2a – Construction of Gabion Basket and Reno Mattress Cages.**
2. **Authorise the Chief Executive Officer (or delegate) to enter into final negotiations with Concrib Pty Ltd, noting the tendered value of \$274,030.79 inclusive of GST, and form a contract by way of purchase order if the final terms are acceptable.**
3. **Assign the expenditure to WO 15201 (Roma Flood Mitigation Stage 2a).**

CARRIED

4/3

Mayor Golder called for a division of the vote.

The outcomes were recorded as follows:

Those in Favour of the Motion	Those Against the Motion
Cr. Chambers	Cr. Flynn
Cr. Chandler	Cr. Golder
Cr. Newman	Cr. McMullen
Cr. Stanford	

Responsible Officer

Manager - Procurement & Commercial Services

Item Number:

C.15

File Number: D18/64665

SUBJECT HEADING:

NATIONAL SALEYARDS QUALITY ASSURANCE BOARD

Officer's Title:

Manager - Saleyards

Executive Summary:

Council, as owner and operator of the Roma Saleyards, is a member of the National Saleyards Quality Assurance (NSQA) program. The purpose of this report was to consider an invitation to vote on the NSQA Board Membership for 2018 – 2020.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/87

Moved Cr McMullen

Seconded Cr Newman

That Council's authorise Cr Peter Flynn to vote on the NSQA board membership for 2018 - 2020, on behalf of Council.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

Manager - Saleyards

Item Number: C.16 **File Number:** D18/65078
SUBJECT HEADING: AVDATA ACCESS KEY FEES AND CHARGES 2018/19
Officer's Title: Manager - Saleyards

Executive Summary:

Charges for Avdata access keys are inconsistent between Roma Saleyards truckwash and Injune's wash pads. The purpose of this report was to recommend to Council that the fee amount be the same.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/88

Moved Cr Chandler

Seconded Cr Flynn

That Council adopt the same fee amount for the Roma Saleyards Truckwash and Seedwash Avdata access key and Injune's wash pads; at \$49.30 including GST.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

Manager - Saleyards

Item Number: C.17 **File Number:** D18/65592
SUBJECT HEADING: STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING REPORT - ROMA SALEYARDS
Officer's Title: Manager - Saleyards

Executive Summary:

Council engaged a structural engineer to conduct an assessment of the existing office, toilet block and canteen buildings after a potential hazard was identified during an internal Work, Health and Safety hazard inspection of Roma Saleyards.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/89

Moved Cr Flynn

Seconded Cr Newman

That Council receive and note the report as presented.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

Manager - Saleyards

SUBJECT HEADING: SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS
 COUNCIL ADJOURNED THE MEETING FOR A BRIEF RECESS AT 9.56AM

SUBJECT HEADING: RESUMPTION OF STANDING ORDERS
 COUNCIL RESUMED THE MEETING AT 10.16AM

LATE ITEMS**Item Number:****L.1****File Number: D18/65844****SUBJECT HEADING:****EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCE FEE WAIVER - ROMA
SALEYARDS DROUGHT RELIEF****Author and Councillor's Title:****Cr. Tyson Golder*****Executive Summary:***

Opportunity to provide a fee waiver to vendors who, due to exceptional circumstances, have received a low return on livestock sent to the Roma Saleyards.

Moved Cr Golder

That Council provide a fee waiver to vendors who cannot reasonably be expected to cover freight and Roma Saleyard fees and charges with the proceeds of sale. The Saleyards Manager to accept fee waiver applications, when presented with a request by an Agent or Vendor.

NO VOTE TAKEN

No vote was taken on the draft motion, with Cr. McMullen indicating he would be prepared to second an amended draft motion if the 'mover' was prepared to accept his proposed amendment.

Mayor Golder as 'Mover' of the draft motion, indicated he was happy to accept the proposed amendments to the draft motion amendment, which were as follows:

Moved Cr Golder**Seconded Cr McMullen****That Council:**

- 1. Reimburse the fees to vendors whose cattle do not make up to and including \$100 per head.**
- 2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to accept reimbursement request applications when presented with a request by an Agent or Vendor, in line with this exceptional fee waiver for the remainder of the 2018/19 financial year, noting it is the Chief Executive Officer's intention to delegate authority to the Saleyards Manager.**

NO VOTE TAKEN

Cr. Newman then put forward a 'Procedural Motion' as follows with the intention of allowing additional time for Council to consider better clarity on assessment guidelines prior to the draft motion being voted on.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/90**Moved Cr Newman**

That the matter lay on the table for further consideration at a later point during the meeting.

MOTION LOST**2/5**

With the 'Procedural Motion' lost, Council returned to consideration of the amended draft motion, electing to vote on whether the amendments to the draft motion be accepted, with the outcome recorded as follows:

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/91

Moved Cr Golder

Seconded Cr McMullen

That Council accept the amendments to the draft motion as follows:

1. Reimburse the fees to vendors whose cattle do not make up to and including \$100 per head.
2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to accept reimbursement request applications when presented with a request by an Agent or Vendor, in line with this exceptional fee waiver for the remainder of the 2018/19 financial year, noting it is the Chief Executive Officer's intention to delegate authority to the Saleyards Manager.

CARRIED

4/3

Mayor Golder called for a division of the vote.

The outcomes were recorded as follows:

Those in Favour of the Motion	Those Against the Motion
Cr. Flynn	Cr. Chambers
Cr. Golder	Cr. Chandler
Cr. McMullen	Cr. Newman
Cr. Stanford	

With Council approving the inclusion of the amended draft motion, Council then voted on the amended draft motion, with the outcome recorded as follows

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/92

Moved Cr McMullen

Seconded Cr Flynn

That Council accept the amendments to the draft motion as follows:

1. Reimburse the fees to vendors whose cattle do not make up to and including \$100 per head.
2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to accept reimbursement request applications when presented with a request by an Agent or Vendor, in line with this exceptional fee waiver for the remainder of the 2018/19 financial year, noting it is the Chief Executive Officer's intention to delegate authority to the Saleyards Manager.

CARRIED

4/3

Mayor Golder called for a division of the vote.

The outcomes were recorded as follows:

Those in Favour of the Motion	Those Against the Motion
Cr. Flynn	Cr. Chambers
Cr. Golder	Cr. Chandler
Cr. McMullen	Cr. Newman
Cr. Stanford	

Responsible Officer

Director Corporate, Community & Commercial Services

Item Number:**L.2****File Number: D18/66090****SUBJECT HEADING:****LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION OF QUEENSLAND (LGAQ) 2018 ANNUAL CONFERENCE - MOTION REQUEST****Officer's Title:****Associate to the Chief Executive Officer*****Executive Summary:***

The Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) 2018 Annual Conference is taking place in Brisbane on 29-31 October 2018. Member councils have been invited to submit motions in writing no later than 24 August 2018.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/93**Moved Cr Chambers**

That the matter lay on the table for further consideration at a later point during the meeting, to allow Council additional time to consider potential submission of any draft motions for the upcoming conference.

CARRIED**7/0****CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS (Discussed in closed session)**

In accordance with the provisions of section 275 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council resolved to close the meeting to discuss items it has deemed to be of a confidential nature (Items, C.18, LC.1 and LC.2) and specifically pertaining to the following sections:

- (a) the appointment, dismissal or discipline of employees;
- (h) other business for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government or someone else, or enable a person to gain a financial advantage.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/94**Moved Cr McMullen****Seconded Cr Newman**

That Council close the meeting to the public at 10.50am, incorporating Item L.2 Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) 2018 Annual Conference – Motion Request to allow for potential budgetary implication discussion, in accordance with Section 275 (c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

CARRIED**7/0**

SUBJECT HEADING: SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS
COUNCIL ADJOURNED THE MEETING FOR MORNING TEA AT 10.51AM

SUBJECT HEADING: RESUMPTION OF STANDING ORDERS
COUNCIL RESUMED THE MEETING IN CLOSED SESSION AT 11.39AM

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/95

Moved Cr Flynn

Seconded Cr McMullen

That Council opens the meeting to the public at 12.36pm.

CARRIED

7/0

LATE VERBAL ITEM

Item Number:

L.3

File Number: N/A

SUBJECT HEADING:

IN SITU ROCK CRUSHING AT BLUE LAGOON ROAD

Officer's Title:

Manager – Maintenance Deliver & Works

Executive Summary:

Council received a request from the landowners of Lot 1SP209799 on Blue Lagoon Road to undertake works in addition to Council Resolution (GM/07.20185/82).

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/96

Moved Cr Stanford

Seconded Cr McMullen

That Council approve the extension of works to include up to an extra three kilometres (3 Kms) within Blue Lagoon Road, at an estimated cost of \$8,000 - \$10,000 to WO 16585, noting that the area will be determined by the Team Coordinator – Central / North following a site meeting with the landholders.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

Manager – Maintenance Deliver & Works

SUBJECT HEADING: SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

COUNCIL ADJOURNED THE MEETING FOR LUNCH AND TO RECEIVE A PRESENTATION AT 12.54PM

SUBJECT HEADING: RESUMPTION OF STANDING ORDERS

COUNCIL RESUMED THE MEETING AT 3.11PM

Item Number:

L.2

File Number: D18/66090

SUBJECT HEADING:

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION OF QUEENSLAND (LGAQ) 2018 ANNUAL CONFERENCE - MOTION REQUEST

Officer's Title:

Associate to the Chief Executive Officer

Executive Summary:

The Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) 2018 Annual Conference is taking place in Brisbane on 29-31 October 2018. Member councils have been invited to submit motions in writing no later than 24 August 2018. This matter had been laid on the table earlier during the meeting.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/97
Moved Cr Chambers
Seconded Cr Stanford

That Council request that the Local Government Association of Queensland advocate to the Federal Government to urgently review the national principles of the Financial Assistance Grant (FAGS) payments to rural and remote councils ensuring that no Council is negatively impacted and with particular reference to the following principles:

- Horizontal equalisation
- Allocation of minimum grants
- Effort neutrality

CARRIED
7/0
Responsible Officer
Chief Executive Officer
Resolution No. GM/08.2018/98
Moved Cr Chambers
Seconded Cr Stanford

That the Local Government Association of Queensland support the Local Government Grants Commission's request for the Department of Transport and Main Roads to review the allowances for heavy vehicles in relation to the impact on roads, as a reviewed input to the Financial Assistance Grant calculation.

CARRIED
7/0
Responsible Officer
Chief Executive Officer
Resolution No. GM/08.2018/99
Moved Cr Chambers
Seconded Cr Newman

That the Local Government Association of Queensland advocate to the Federal Government to provide Councils with certainty about the timing of the Financial Assistance Grant payments so as not to distort Council financial year statements and sustainability measures.

CARRIED
7/0
Responsible Officer
Chief Executive Officer
Item Number:
10.1
File Number: D18/65617
SUBJECT HEADING:
**CUSTOMER REQUEST POLICY AND NEW SYSTEM
UPDATE**
Officer's Title:
Chief Executive Officer
Executive Summary:
The report provided an update to Council on the go-live of the new Customer Request System.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/100
Moved Cr Newman
Seconded Cr Stanford
That Council:

1. Adopt the updated Customer Request Policy, with the changes to take effect from 5 September 2018.
2. Endorse the Quick Guide to Council's new Customer Service Charter, to come into effect from 5 September 2018, in line with the Customer Request System 'go live' date.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer
Chief Executive Officer
LATE CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS
Item Number:

LC.1

File Number: D18/64385

SUBJECT HEADING:
OUTSTANDING GAS ACCOUNTS NO. 1000676 & 1000671
Officer's Title:
Director - Corporate, Community & Commercial Services
Executive Summary:

The purpose of this report was to provide Council with a further update on the matter of a Reticulated Natural Gas business customer with two outstanding accounts and their proposed payment arrangement.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/101
Moved Cr McMullen
Seconded Cr Stanford

That Council note the update from the customer and that Council staff continue to work with the account holder to recover the outstanding amount.

CARRIED

6/1

Mayor Golder called for a division of the vote.

The outcomes were recorded as follows:

Those in Favour of the Motion	Those Against the Motion
Cr. Chandler	Cr. Chambers
Cr. Flynn	
Cr. Golder	
Cr. McMullen	
Cr. Newman	
Cr. Stanford	

Responsible Officer
Director - Corporate, Community & Commercial Services

Item Number: LC.2 **File Number:** D18/64878
SUBJECT HEADING: REQUEST FROM RSL ROMA SUB BRANCH
Officer's Title: Regional Grants & Council Events Development Coordinator

Executive Summary:

Council received a request from the RSL Roma Sub Branch to provide financial assistance for the installation of a new Memorial Cairn on the corner of McDowall and Wyndham Streets, Roma.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/102

Moved Cr Stanford

Seconded Cr McMullen

That Council:

1. Approve the request from the Roma RSL Sub Branch to install new memorial cairns on the corner of McDowall and Wyndham Streets, Roma, as per the submitted design, subject to Council receiving the final plaques for approval.
2. Allocate costs, to a maximum \$12,000, from WO 18869.2800.

CARRIED

6/1

Mayor Golder called for a division of the vote.

The outcomes were recorded as follows:

Those in Favour of the Motion	Those Against the Motion
Cr. Chambers	Cr. Chandler
Cr. Flynn	
Cr. Golder	
Cr. McMullen	
Cr. Newman	
Cr. Stanford	

Responsible Officer

**Regional Grants & Council Events
Development Coordinator**

Item Number: C.18 **File Number:** D18/62044
SUBJECT HEADING: MINOR AMENDMENTS TO THE ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE
Officer's Title: Associate to the Chief Executive Officer

Executive Summary:

The report sought Council approval for minor amendments to the organisational structure.

Resolution No. GM/08.2018/103

Moved Cr Chambers

Seconded Cr Stanford

That Council endorse the proposed amendment to the organisational structure as follows:

- Retitle the position of Team Leader – Construction Team South & Acting Team Leader Construction Team West (0419) to Team Leader – Construction Team South
- Change the reporting line of Plant Operator / Labourer (0786) to report to Team Leader – Construction Team West (0434)
- Change the reporting line of Multi-skilled Plant Operator / Labourer (0787) to report to Team Leader – Construction Team West (0434)
- Change the reporting line of Final Trim Grader Operator / Labourer (0846) to report to Team Leader – Construction Team West (0434)
- Change the reporting line of Multi-skilled Plant Operator / Labourer (0847) to report to Team Leader – Construction Team West (0434)
- Change the reporting line of Multi-skilled Plant Operator / Labourer (0848) to report to Team Leader – Construction Team West (0434)
- Change the reporting line of Multi-skilled Plant Operator / Labourer (0849) to report to Team Leader – Construction Team West (0434)
- Change the reporting line of Multi-skilled Plant Operator / Labourer (0850) to report to Team Leader – Construction Team West (0434)
- Change the reporting line of Multi-skilled Plant Operator / Labourer (0851) to report to Team Leader – Construction Team West (0434)
- Retitle the position of Concreting Leading Hand (0872) to Multi-skilled Plant Operator / Labourer
- Amend the functions of the position of Manager – Strategic Finance, Asset Management & Sustainability (0316) subject to the outcome of the employee consultation process
- Retitle the position of Operations Manager – Enterprise Risk, Quality, Safety & Environment (0121) to Manager – Corporate Governance & Enterprise Risk and change the reporting line to Director – Corporate, Community & Commercial Services (0002)
- Change the reporting line of My Maranoa Business – Project Officer (0748) to Director – Corporate, Community & Commercial Services (0002)
- Subject to the outcome of employee consultation change the title of Project Officer – Community Liaison & Emergency Management (0329) to Project Officer – Emergency Management and change the reporting line to Director - Development, Facilities & Environmental Services
- Subject to the outcome of employee consultation create a new position of Stakeholder Engagement & Project Officer
- Change the reporting line of the Operations Manager – Materials Production (Quarry & Quarry Pits) (0417) from Director – Infrastructure Services (0004) to Manager – Construction (0116)
- Retitle the position of Director – Development, Facilities & Environmental Services (0003) to Deputy CEO/Director – Development, Facilities & Environmental Services

CARRIED

5/2

Mayor Golder called for a division of the vote.

The outcomes were recorded as follows:

Those in Favour of the Motion	Those Against the Motion
Cr. Chambers	Cr. Golder
Cr. Chandler	Cr. McMullen
Cr. Flynn	
Cr. Newman	
Cr. Stanford	

Responsible Officer

Manager – Organisational Development & Human Resources

CLOSURE

There being no further business, the Mayor thanked Council for their attendance and declared the meeting closed at 3.35pm.

These Minutes are to be confirmed at the next General Meeting of Council to be held on 12 September 2018, at Roma Administration Centre.

.....
Mayor.

.....
Date.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF MARANOA REGIONAL COUNCIL HELD AT ROMA ADMINISTRATION CENTRE ON 28 AUGUST 2018 COMMENCING AT 11.44AM

ATTENDANCE

Mayor Cr. T D Golder chaired the meeting with Deputy Mayor J L Chambers, Cr. N H Chandler, Cr. G B McMullen, Cr. W M Newman, Cr. C J O'Neil, Cr D J Scheffe, Cr. J M Stanford and Chief Executive Officer – Julie Reitano in attendance.

AS REQUIRED

Director Corporate, Community & Commercial Services – Sharon Frank.

WELCOME

The Mayor welcomed all present and declared the meeting open at 11.44am.

APOLOGIES

Resolution No. SM/08.2018/01

Moved Cr O'Neil

Seconded Cr Scheffe

That apologies be received and leave of absence granted for Cr. Flynn for this meeting.

CARRIED

8/0

BUSINESS

Resolution No. SM/08.2018/02

Moved Cr McMullen

Seconded Cr Chandler

That:

- 1. Council receive Items C.1 – C.6 as tabled, with these matters to lay on the table for further consideration at a future meeting to allow additional advice to be sought and received by all parties prior to further deliberation of these items:**

- C.1 POLICY DISCUSSIONS - DRAFT MARANOA REGIONAL COUNCIL ACQUISITION OF LAND AND ASSESSMENT OF COMPENSATION POLICY**
- C.2 UPDATE ON FLOOD MITIGATION LANDHOLDER MATTERS - ASSESSMENT NO. 14019137**
- C.3 UPDATE OF FLOOD MITIGATION LANDHOLDER MATTERS - ASSESSMENT NO. 14019178**
- C.4 UPDATE ON FLOOD MITIGATION LANDHOLDER MATTERS - ASSESSMENT NO. 15009822**
- C.5 UPDATE ON FLOOD MITIGATION LANDHOLDER MATTERS - ASSESSMENT NO. 15014665**
- C.6 UPDATE ON FLOOD MITIGATION LANDHOLDER MATTERS - ASSESSMENT NO. 14015507 AND ASSESSMENT NO. 14015465**

- 2. Council's deliberations be limited to consideration of items C.7 – C.10 inclusive for this meeting.**

CARRIED

7/1

Mayor Golder called for a division of the vote.

The outcomes were recorded as follows:

Those in Favour of the Motion	Those Against the Motion
Cr. Chandler	Cr. Chambers
Cr. Golder	
Cr. McMullen	

Cr. Newman	
Cr. O'Neil	
Cr. Schefe	
Cr. Stanford	

CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS (Discussed in closed session)

In accordance with the provisions of section 275 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, Council resolved to close the meeting to discuss Items C.7 – C.10, which it has deemed to be of a confidential nature and specifically pertaining to the following sections:

- (b) industrial matters affecting employees;
- (c) the local government budget;
- (e) contracts proposed to be made by it;

Resolution No. SM/08.2018/03

Moved Cr Chambers

Seconded Cr O'Neil

That Council close the meeting to the public at 11.49am.

CARRIED

8/0

Cr. O'Neil declared a perceived 'Conflict of Interest' in item C.8 – Payroll Review, due to him holding the position of South West District Board Member for the Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) Executive Board. Cr. O'Neil receives reimbursement for expenses incurred in attending business pertaining to his position on the LGAQ Executive Board. In the instance of the proposed approach being approved, the engagement could be made in accordance with section 234 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. Council is not required to invite written quotes from multiple entities if the contract is entered into under an LGA arrangement (LGAQ/Local Buy). Cr. O'Neil noted that advice would be sought regarding this interest for future meetings and left the Chamber at 11.59am, taking no part in discussion on the matter.

At cessation of discussion on the abovementioned item, Cr. O'Neil returned to the Chamber at 12.06pm.

Resolution No. SM/08.2018/04

Moved Cr O'Neil

Seconded Cr McMullen

That Council open the meeting to the public at 12.36pm.

CARRIED

8/0

Item Number: C.7 **File Number:** D18/68003
SUBJECT HEADING: TENDER 19004 - ROMA FLOOD MITIGATION PROJECT
 STAGE 2A - STRUCTURAL CONCRETE WORKS TENDER
Officer's Title: Manager - Procurement & Commercial Services

Executive Summary:

Council publicly invited suitably qualified and experienced contractors to submit a schedule of rates for the supply of materials and construction of concrete structures at the Roma Flood Mitigation Project.

The tender period opened on 27 July 2018 with a closing date of 20 August 2018.

The responses were reviewed by an evaluation panel and the report submitted for Council's consideration.

Resolution No. SM/08.2018/05

Moved Cr Scheffe

Seconded Cr McMullen

That Council:

1. **Select Stapleton Carpentry & Concreting Pty Ltd as the recommended tenderer for Tender 19004 – Roma Flood Mitigation Project Stage 2a – Structural Concrete Works Tender. In awarding the tender to a 5 star Local Business, Council is satisfied that the offer represents value for money and permits development of competitive local business and industry, in accordance with Section 104(3) of the *Local Government Act 2009*.**
2. **Authorise the Chief Executive Officer (or delegate) to enter into final negotiations with Stapleton Carpentry & Concreting Pty Ltd, noting the tendered value of \$786,897.84 inclusive of GST, and form a contract by way of purchase order if the final terms are acceptable.**
3. **Assign the expenditure to WO 15201 (Roma Flood Mitigation Stage 2a).**

CARRIED

8/0

Responsible Officer

Manager - Procurement & Commercial Services

Cr. O'Neil declared a perceived 'Conflict of Interest' in the following item, due to him holding the position of South West District Board Member for the Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ) Executive Board. Cr. O'Neil receives reimbursement for expenses incurred in attending business pertaining to his position on the LGAQ Executive Board. In the instance of the proposed approach being approved, the engagement could be made in accordance with section 234 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. Council is not required to invite written quotes from multiple entities if the contract is entered into under an LGA arrangement (LGAQ/Local Buy). Cr. O'Neil left the Chamber at 12.40pm, taking no part in discussion or debate on the matter.

Item Number: C.8 File Number: D18/67391
 SUBJECT HEADING: PAYROLL REVIEW
 Officer's Title: Director - Corporate, Community & Commercial Services

Executive Summary:

The report proposed the commencement of the 2018/19 internal audit program with a review of the Payroll system and processes and proposed the scope and approach.

Resolution No. SM/08.2018/06

Moved Cr Newman

Seconded Cr McMullen

That:

1. Council engage LGE Operating Company Pty Ltd T/A Peak Services to undertake a payroll review.
2. The engagement be made in accordance with section 234 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. Council is not required to invite written quotes from multiple entities if the contract is entered into under an LGA arrangement (LGAQ/Local Buy).
3. Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer (or delegate) to enter into final negotiations with LGE Operating Company Pty Ltd T/A Peak Services and form a contract by way of purchase order if the final terms are acceptable.
4. The expenditure be assigned to GL 2704 (Internal Audit).
5. Endorse additional expenditure up to a maximum of one (1) extra day at the quoted rate, for the purpose of mentoring the payroll team members on the findings from the review.

CARRIED

7/0

Responsible Officer

Director - Corporate, Community & Commercial Services

At cessation of discussion and debate on the abovementioned item, Cr. O'Neil returned to the chamber at 12.42pm.

Item Number: C.9 File Number: D18/66475
 SUBJECT HEADING: RENEWAL - AUTOMATED TITLES SYSTEM AGREEMENT
 Officer's Title: Lead Rates and Utilities Billing Officer/Systems Administrator

Executive Summary:

Council's current agreement with the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy expired on 30 June 2018. A new agreement is required to continue using the service for another five (5) years.

Resolution No. SM/08.2018/07

Moved Cr Newman

Seconded Cr Chandler

That Council:

1. Enter into the Agreement for Local Government access to Automated Titles System (ATS) Online Information Systems for a further five (5) years – 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2023; and
2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to sign the Agreement.

CARRIED

8/0

Responsible Officer	Lead Rates and Utilities Billing Officer/Systems Administrator
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Item Number:

C.10

File Number: D18/68120

SUBJECT HEADING:

LOCAL EMERGENCY COORDINATION COMMITTEE EXERCISE

Officer's Title:

Chief Executive Officer

Executive Summary:

The report tabled a suggestion put forward by Cr McMullen.

Resolution No. SM/08.2018/08

Moved Cr McMullen

Seconded Cr Chandler

That Council:

1. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer (or delegate) to seek grant funding that may be available to purchase generators for the communities of Yuleba and Injune to guarantee power supply and communications in the event of an emergency.
2. Seek estimates for the purchase of the required generators.
3. Be provided a further report for further consideration should funding opportunities arise.

CARRIED

8/0

Responsible Officer	Local Disaster Coordinator / Project Officer – Emergency Management
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CLOSURE

There being no further business, the Mayor thanked Council for their attendance and declared the meeting closed at 12.55pm.

These Minutes are to be confirmed at the next Council Meeting to be held on 12 September 2018 at the Roma Administration Centre.

.....
Mayor.

.....
Date.

OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 5 July 2018

Item Number: 11.1

File Number: D18/53432

SUBJECT HEADING: Delegation of Council Powers to the Chief Executive Officer under the Local Government Act 2009

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Associate to the Director – Corporate, Community & Commercial Services

Executive Summary:

Council's Delegations are reviewed and updated throughout the year. This reports seeks Council's approval for delegation of Council powers under the *Local Government Act 2009* to the position of Chief Executive Officer.

Officer's Recommendation:

That Council:

- a) Under section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, resolve to delegate the exercise of powers contained in Schedule 1 of the Instruments of Delegation included in the officer's report, to the Chief Executive Officer. These powers must be exercised subject to any limitations contained in Schedule 2 of the attached Instruments of Delegation for the *Local Government Act 2009*.
- b) All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

Body of Report:

This report proposes to delegate local government powers to the Chief Executive Officer for the *Local Government Act 2009* as per the attached Instrument of Delegation, and are also outlined below.

The delegable powers under this legislation have been reviewed and it is recommended the delegation is updated as per the attached instrument of delegation. These delegable powers relate to conduct and performance of councillors.

Powers under section 176A(2) and 176A(3) have been replaced and the following delegable powers under sections 175C(3) and 175(E) are new, as outlined below.

175C Councillor's material personal interest at a meeting

...

(3) If a majority of the councillors at a meeting of the local government inform the meeting about a material personal interest in a matter under subsection (2)(a), the local government must delegate deciding the matter under section 257, unless deciding the matter can not be delegated under that section.

175E Councillor's conflict of interest at a meeting

...

(6) If a majority of the councillors at a meeting of the local government inform the meeting about personal interests in the matter under subsection (2), the local government must delegate deciding the matter under section 257, unless deciding the matter can not be delegated under that section.

It is recommended not to delegate these delegable powers, but rather, consider delegating on a case by case basis.

Entity power given to	Section of LOGA	Description
Local government	175C(3)	In the specified circumstances, power to delegate deciding a matter, unless deciding the matter cannot be delegated under section 257 of the LGA. <i>(recommended to not delegate these delegable powers, but rather, consider delegating the powers on a case by case basis)</i>
Local government	175E(6)	In the specified circumstances, power to delegate deciding a matter, unless deciding the matter cannot be delegated under section 257 of the LGA. <i>(recommended to not delegate these delegable powers, but rather, consider delegating the powers on a case by case basis)</i>
Entity dealing with the complaint under this division	176A(2)	The power to decide not to take any further action in relation to a complaint about the conduct of a person who is no longer a councillor in the prescribed circumstances.
Entity dealing with the complaint under subsection (2)	176A(3)	The power to give an entity that made the complaint, and the accused person a written notice that states: (a) No further action will be taken in relation to the complaint; and (b) The reasons for the decision.

Background to the Delegation of Powers

Council is vested with the power to make a range of decision and various actions under legislation and other statutory instruments. Council derives those powers from State law, such as the *Local Government Act 2009*, and under its local laws and planning scheme.

Section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009* allows Council, by resolution, to delegate its powers under State and other laws, to one or more individuals or standing committees, including to the Chief Executive Officer.

The delegation of a Council's power does not involve Council parting with or surrendering those powers. Council continues to retain all powers which are the subject of delegation. A delegation involves the "sharing" of power, so that both Council and the Chief Executive Officer can exercise the same power.

Other important legal principles which apply to the delegation proposal set out in the report are:

- a) Council at all times retains the power to revoke the delegation. Accordingly Council retains ultimate control.
- b) Council, as the delegator, still has responsibility to ensure that the relevant power is properly exercised. Council will therefore continue to supervise and oversee the exercise of its powers.
- c) A delegation of power by Council may be subject to any lawful conditions which Council wishes to impose. The imposition of conditions enables Council to impose checks and balances on its delegations. However, as with any vesting power, the delegated power cannot be unduly fettered.
- d) The delegate must exercise a delegated power fairly and impartially, without being influenced by or being subject to the discretion of other individuals.
- e) A local government must not delegate a power that an Act states must be exercised by resolution.

Consultation (internal/external):

MacDonnell's Law

Risk Assessment (Legal, Financial, Political etc.):

The delegation of Local Government powers is important and necessary for the effective operation of Council.

Policy Implications:

This report has been provided in compliance with section 257(1) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, which allows for the Local Government, by resolution, to delegate power under the *Local Government Act 2009* or another act to the Chief Executive Officer.

Financial Resource Implications:

N/A – delegation update service is funded in the current financial year's budget.

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2014-2019

Strategic Priority 10: Organisational Management

10.4 Building Capability and Performance

10.4.1 Defining expectations and boundaries

Supporting Documentation:

[1](#) DRAFT Local Government Act 2009 - Instrument of Delegation

D17/88643

Report authorised by:

Director - Corporate, Community & Commercial Services

INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION

Maranoa Regional Council ***Local Government Act 2009***

Under section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009*, **Maranoa Regional Council** resolves to delegate the exercise of the powers contained in Schedule 1 to the Chief Executive Officer.

These powers must be exercised subject to the limitations contained in Schedule 2.

All prior resolutions delegating the same powers to the Chief Executive Officer are repealed.

Schedule 1

Local Government Act 2009 ("LOGA")**CHAPTER 3 - THE BUSINESS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT****Part 1 - Local Laws****Division 2 - Making, recording and reviewing local laws**

Entity power given to	Section of LOGA	Description	Resolution Number and Date
Local government	29(1)	Power to decide local government process for making a local law to the extent that the process is not inconsistent with this part.	

Division 5 - Miscellaneous

Entity power given to	Section of LOGA	Description	Resolution Number and Date
Chief Executive Officer	38B(9)	Power to ask the police commissioner to give the chief executive officer information about noise abatement directions given to persons in the local government area.	

Part 3 - Roads and other infrastructure**Division 1- Roads**

Entity power given to	Section of LOGA	Description	Resolution Number and Date
Local government	61(1)	Power to give the owner of land the local government wants to acquire, a notice of intention to acquire land.	
Local government	61(5)	Power to give permission to an owner to erect, place, re-erect, replace or repair any structure or part of a structure on the land.	
Local government	62(6)	Power to reasonably require information to decide the claim.	
Local government	62(7)	In the specified circumstances, power to give the claimant written notice of Council's decision on the claim.	
Local government	64(4)	Power to agree on compensation for the acquisition of the land.	
Local government	65(1)	Power to decide not to proceed with the realignment of a road or part of a road after giving a notice of intention to acquire land.	
Local government	65(3)	Power to serve notice of Council's decision on all owners of land who were served with the notice of intention to acquire land.	
Local government	65(4)(a)	Power to withdraw the notice of intention to acquire land.	
Local government	65(4)(b)	Power to lodge with the registrar of titles for registration a notice of Council's decision not to proceed with the realignment of the road, or part of the road.	

Local government	66(4)	Power to agree on an amount of compensation.	
Local government	67(1)	Power to acquire land that adjoins a road for use as a footpath.	
Local government	67(2)	In the specified circumstances, power to decide whether any of the rights specified in this subsection are appropriate.	
Local government	67(3)	Power to consider necessary structural alterations to the structure, room or cellar.	
Local government	68(4)	Power to object to the opening or closing of the road.	
Local government	69(1)	In certain circumstances, power to close a road.	
Local government	69(2)(a)	Power to close a road during a temporary obstruction to traffic.	
Local government	69(2)(b)	Power to close a road if it is in the interests of public safety.	
Local government	69(2)(c)	Power to decide that it is necessary or desirable to close a road for a temporary purpose in the circumstances specified.	
Local government	69(4)	Power to do everything necessary to stop traffic using the road after it is closed.	
Local government	69(5)	If a road is closed to traffic for a temporary purpose, power to permit the use of any part of the road on the conditions considered appropriate.	
Local government employee or contractor	70(3)	In the specified circumstances, power to: (a) make an agreement with the owner or occupier of the land; or (b) give the owner or occupier of the land at least 3 days written notice.	
Local government	70(4)	In the specified circumstances, power to give the owner or occupier of the land oral notice of the matters mentioned in subsection (3)(b).	
Chief Executive Officer	70(6)(b)	Power to allow a later time for receipt of a claim for compensation.	
Local government	70(7)(a)	Power to make an agreement with a person for the amount of compensation.	
Local government	71(2)	Power to give the owner or occupier advice about the permanent level of the road.	
Local government	71(4)(a)	Power to make an agreement with the owner of occupier, or their successor in title, for the amount of compensation.	
Local government	72(1)(b)	Power to consider that the conduct of the activity is having, or will have, a significant adverse impact on a road in the local government area.	
Local government	72(2)	Power to require the entity which is conducting an activity to provide information, within a reasonable time, that will enable the local government to assess the impact of the activity on the road.	
Local	72(3)	After assessing the impact of the activity on the road,	

government		power to do one or more of the following: (a) give the entity a direction about the use of the road to lessen the impact; (b) require the entity: (i) to carry out works to lessen the impact; or (ii) to pay an amount as compensation for the impact.	
Local government	74(2)	Power to consider appropriate particulars to be shown on the register of roads.	
Local government	75(2)	For the specified reasons, power to give written approval.	
Local government	75(4)	Power to decide the conditions of an approval under subsection (2).	

Division 2 - Stormwater drains

Entity power given to	Section of LOGA	Description	Resolution Number and Date
Local government	77(1)	Power to, by written notice, require the owner of a property to connect a stormwater installation for the property to the local government's stormwater drain in the way, under the conditions and within the time stated in the notice.	
Local government	77(3)(b)	Power to give approval for the connection to a local government stormwater drain.	
Local government	77(4)	Power to impose conditions on approval for the connection, including about the way the connection must be made.	
Local government	78(4)	Under the specified circumstances, power to, by written notice, require the owner of the property to perform the work stated in the notice, within the time stated in the notice.	
Local government	78(5)	For a notice provided in subsection (4), power to decide a time that is reasonable.	
Local government	79(4)(e)(i)	Power to approve the maximum temperature for a substance.	

Part 4 - The business of indigenous local governments

Division 2 – Managing Trust Land

Entity power given to	Section of LOGA	Description	Resolution Number and Date
Trustee Council	85(6)	Power to give written notice of the reasons for the proposed decision to the community forum.	

Part 5 - Caretaker period arrangements

Entity power given to	Section of LOGA	Description	Resolution Number and Date
Local government	90B(2)	Power to consider it is necessary to make a major policy decision in the public interest, and power to apply to the Minister for approval to make the decision.	

CHAPTER 4 - FINANCES AND ACCOUNTABILITY**Part 1 - Rates and charges**

Entity power given to	Section of LOGA	Description	Resolution Number and Date
Local government	95(3)(a)	Power to sign and lodge for registration a request to register a charge over the land on behalf of the local government.	
Chief Executive Officer	95(3)(b)	Power to sign a certificate that states there is a charge of the land for overdue rates and charges.	
Chief Executive Officer	95(5)(b)	Power to sign a certificate that states the overdue rates and charges have been paid.	

CHAPTER 5 - MONITORING AND ENFORCING THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTS**Part 1 - Local governments****Division 3 – Action by the Minister**

Entity power given to	Section of LOGA	Description	Resolution Number and Date
Local government	120(5)	Power to make submissions within the time specified in the notice.	

Part 2 - The public**Division 1 - Powers of authorised persons**

Entity power given to	Section of LOGA	Description	Resolution Number and Date
Local government	133(3)	Power to give, or make a reasonable attempt to give, the occupier of the property a written notice that informs the occupier of the following: (a) the intention to enter the property; (b) the reason for entering the property; (c) an estimation of when the property will be entered.	
Local government	133(4)	Power to give, or make a reasonable attempt to give, written notice to the occupier within a reasonable time before the property is to be entered.	
Local government	137(2)(a)	Power to agree on an amount of compensation for a person who has incurred damage or loss because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power under this division.	

Division 2 - Powers of other persons

Entity power given to	Section of LOGA	Description	Resolution Number and Date
Local	138(4)	Power to authorise a local government worker.	

government			
Local government	138AA(3)(b)	Power to give reasonable entry notice.	
Local government	140(1)(a)	Power to give a remedial notice to the owner of a property.	
Owner or Owner's agent	140(2)	Power to enter property at the times stated in the reasonable entry notice and take the action that is required under the remedial notice.	
Local government	142(6)	In the specified circumstances, power to give the person who failed to take the action, written notice of the amount of the debt.	
Local government	143(1)	Power to form a belief that there is no reasonably practicable way of obtaining materials other than by removing the materials from the relevant land.	
Person	146(1)	Power to enter the property in accordance with a Court order made under this section.	
Person	146(2)	Power to apply to a Magistrate for a Court order.	
Local government	147(3)(a)	Power to agree on an amount of compensation for a person who has incurred damage or loss because of the exercise or purported exercise of a power under this division.	

Part 3 - Investigation of local government records

Division 3 – Investigations by local government

Entity power given to	Section of LOGA	Description	Resolution Number and Date
Chief Executive Officer	148F(2)	Power to make all inquiries the Chief Executive Officer considers to be reasonable to find out whether and to what extent the register or record is incorrect/power to direct an authorised person to make such enquiries.	
Chief Executive Officer	148G(2)	Power to, in the circumstances in subsection (1) require a person to give information or produce a document, or direct an authorised person to require a person to give information or produce a document.	

CHAPTER 6 - ADMINISTRATION

Part 2 - Councillors

Division 3 - Vacancies in councillor's office

Entity power given to	Section of LOGA	Description	Resolution Number and Date
Chief Executive Officer	162(1)(e)	Power to give leave.	
Chief Executive Officer	166(6)	In the specified circumstances, power to request the political party to advise the full name and address of its nominee.	
Chief Executive	166(8)	Power to, within 14 days after the office become vacant, invite nominations.	

Officer			
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Part 5 - Local government employees**Division 3 - Common provisions**

Entity power given to	Section of LOGA	Description	Resolution Number and Date
Local government	198(2)	Power to make an agreement with other local governments that an employee may be employed by more than one local government.	

CHAPTER 7 - OTHER PROVISIONS**Part 4 - Legal provisions**

Entity power given to	Section of LOGA	Description	Resolution Number and Date
Local government	236(1)	The power to sign a document on behalf of a local government.	

Part 6 - Other provisions

Entity power given to	Section of LOGA	Description	Resolution Number and Date
Local government	262(2)	In the specified circumstances, power to do anything that is necessary or convenient for performing the responsibilities.	
Chief Executive Officer	265A(1)(b)	Power to authorise an employee of a local government to conduct searches of registers or documents about the land in the land registry.	
Local government	268A	The power to decide the way in which a local government will conduct a voluntary poll of electors in its area.	

Schedule 2**Limitations to the Exercise of Power**

1. Where Council in its budget or by resolution allocates an amount for the expenditure of Council funds in relation to a particular matter, in exercising delegated power in relation to that matter, the delegate will only commit Council to reasonably foreseeable expenditure up to the amount allocated.
2. The delegate will not exercise any delegated power in relation to a matter which, to the delegate's knowledge, adversely affects, or is likely to adversely affect, Council's relations with the public at large.
3. The delegate will not exercise any delegated power contrary to a resolution or other decision of Council (including a policy decision relating to the matter).
4. The delegate will not exercise any delegated power in a manner, or which has the foreseeable effect, of being contrary to an adopted Council policy or procedure.
5. The delegate will only exercise a delegated power under this resolution in a manner which complies with the requirements of Council's Planning Scheme, and any exercise of power which involves a departure from or variation of those requirements will only be undertaken by Council.
6. The delegate will not exercise any delegated power which cannot lawfully be the subject of delegation by Council.

OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 31 August 2018

Item Number: 11.2

File Number: D18/69347

SUBJECT HEADING: Yuleba Services Centre - Christmas New Year
Period 2018: Annual Christmas Shutdown

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Manager - Communication, Information &
Administration Services

Executive Summary:

The Yuleba Development Group Inc have requested that the Yuleba Services Centre remain open to the community during the Christmas/New Year period where Council usually closes the majority of its facilities.

Officer's Recommendation:

That the Yuleba Services Centre only close on the designated public holidays and Australia Post Holiday, these days being:

- Christmas Day, Tuesday 25 December 2018; and
- Boxing Day, Wednesday 26 December 2018, and
- Australia Post Holiday, Monday 31 December 2018; and
- New Year's Day, Tuesday 1 January 2019.

The Centre to reopen on Wednesday 2nd January 2019.

Body of Report:

Historically the Yuleba Post Office Christmas closures were based on a number of factors:

- Population of Yuleba is approximately 183 and there are approximately 80 customers who receive their mail via the PO Box
- The population in Yuleba during the Christmas period diminishes considerably and often doesn't return to normal until the 3rd week prior to School commencement in the New Year.
- Australia Post has a designated public holiday during the Christmas period each year, which also means that the Yuleba Post Office doesn't receive any incoming or outgoing services from Australia Post.

Background:

Council took over the Yuleba Post Office in November 2012. In the years since 2012 the days the Centre were open/closed for the Christmas/New Year period were as follows:

- **2012** – Open all days (3 business days) excluding the public Holidays (12.12/26.12/01.01.13) and the Australia Post Holiday (31.12.2012)

- **2013** – Open all days (3 business days) excluding the public holidays (25.12/26.12/01.01.14) and the Australia Post Holiday (31.12.2013)
- **2014** – Open all days (4 business days) excluding the public holidays (25.12/26.12/01.01.2015) and the Australia Post Holiday (02.01.2015)
- **2015** – Open all days (3 business days) excluding the public holidays (25.12/26.12/01.01.2016) and the Australia Post Holiday (31.12.2015)
- **2016** – Closed 2 business days with approval of Australia Post – excludes the Australia Post Holiday 28.12.2016
- **2017** – Closed 2 business days – excludes the Australia Post Holiday 29.12.2017

Correspondence from the Yuleba Development Group Inc believe that the community were without a postal or banking service for periods of “*approximately 10 days or so*”. In 2017, because Christmas day fell on a Monday and the Christmas shutdown period include two weekends, this caused the Centre to appear to be closed for the ten (10) days; four (4) of these were public holidays, and four (4) were weekend days when there would normally have been no services, and two (2) were business days.

For the 2018 Annual Christmas Shutdown, if Council decided to also close for the 2 business days as it has done in the past two years (with Australia Post approval), the centre would be closed for 8 days; including two (2) weekend days and four (4) public holidays.

Gazetted Public Holidays:

Key days and dates for the Christmas/New Year period for 2018 are scheduled as follows:

- Christmas Day is a Tuesday (25.12.2018)
- Boxing Day is a Wednesday (26.12.2018)
- New Year’s Day is a Tuesday (01.01.2019)

Proposed 2018 Opening/Closure – Yuleba Post Office to be closed only on the designated public holidays (25.12/26.12/01.01.2019) and the Australia Post Holiday 31.12.2018. The Centre reopening on Wednesday 2nd January 2019.

Consultation (internal/external):

Louise Wilson – Lead Customer Service Office Yuleba
Erin Doherty – Regional Customer Service Officer/Team Coordinator
Shirlene Cooke – Australia Post Area Manager

Risk Assessment (Legal, Financial, Political etc.):

Nil

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial Resource Implications:

Nil

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2018-2023

Strategic Priority 5: Managing our operations well

5.7 Provide Customer Service

5.7.4 Continue to operate the Post Office for Yuleba.

Supporting Documentation:

1 [↓](#) Letter from Yuleba Development Group - Closure of
Yuleba Services Centre over Christmas Period

D18/50931

Report authorised by:

Director - Corporate, Community & Commercial Services

Yuleba Development Group Inc

Creek Street

Yuleba Q 4427

General Email: yuleba.dg@gmail.com

Website: www.visityuleba.com.au



11th April 2018

Dear Julie,

With the MRC having taken on the Australia Post service in Yuleba a couple of years ago now and although we appreciate the MRC's undertaking this service for Yuleba, there is an issue which we would like to seek a solution for.

Each Christmas, the MRC closes a majority of facilities over the Christmas break such as libraries and service centres. Unfortunately, as our Post Office facility is within the Yuleba Service Centre and Library, we lose our ability to access postal services during this time, leaving us without a postal service for periods of approximately 10 days or so. Australia Post is still delivering during this time and has to bypass Yuleba. The Yuleba and district people are disadvantaged and have been distressed by not being able to receive or post mail, such as Christmas gifts etc or make use of the bill paying facility that the YSC has during this closed down period.

As a solution to this issue, we request that while allocating essential MRC personnel (skeleton-staff) for the Christmas / New Year roster that you ensure that the Yuleba Service Centre remains open and manned during the usual trading / business hours over this period of time (with the exception of public holidays). We are certain that one person in the facility will be able to keep the service running effectively over the Christmas / New Year period.

We believe that this is a significant issue for our district and what we have presented is a viable solution for you to consider and action within a substantial timeframe to implement these changes before the 2018/2019 closure period.

Many thanks

Karan Hibbs

Secretary / Treasurer

Yuleba Development Group Inc

M: 0428452582

E: kjhibbs@bigpond.com

OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 3 September 2018

Item Number: 11.3

File Number: D18/69520

SUBJECT HEADING: Review of Maranoa Regional Council
Procurement Policy

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Manager - Procurement & Commercial Services

Executive Summary:

Maranoa Regional Council's Procurement Policy outlines the key principles and framework for procurement and contracting activities. Council is required to review its Procurement Policy annually (Section 198(3) *Local Government Regulation 2012*).

A copy of the Procurement Policy is attached for Council's consideration. It is proposed that minor changes be adopted to reflect recently implemented *My Maranoa Business* initiatives.

Officer's Recommendation:

That Council endorse the Procurement Policy as tabled.

Body of Report:

Introduction / Background:

Maranoa Regional Council's Procurement Policy outlines the key principles and framework for procurement and contracting activities.

Councils are required to review their procurement policy annually (Section 198(3) *Local Government Regulation 2012*).

Review of Procurement Policy:

It is proposed that minor changes be made to the Procurement Policy to reflect recently implemented *My Maranoa Business* initiatives, including:

- My Maranoa Business Local Star Rating (local content benefit for quote and tender respondents);
- Engagement methods for pre-qualified suppliers (streamlined engagement methods for small projects, whole panel invited to quote for larger projects); and
- My Maranoa Business Local Purchasing Card

Suggested Amendments:

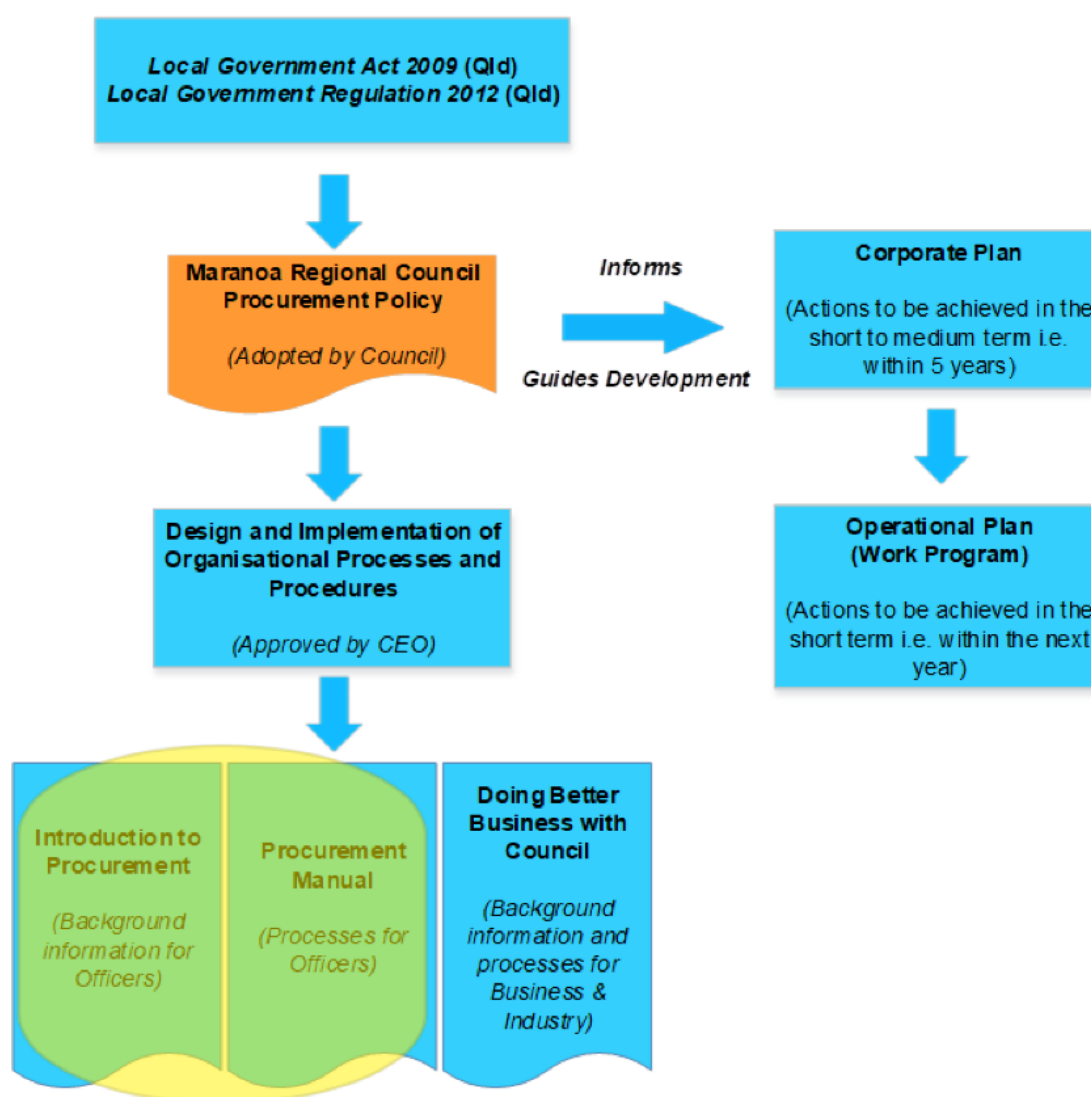
A copy of the proposed Procurement Policy is attached for Council's consideration (yellow highlighter denotes suggested amendments). Extracts of the Procurement Policy are listed below:

1. Key Document Relationships

Section 4 of the Procurement Policy has been amended to include reference to two internal documents, the Introduction to Procurement and Procurement Manual.

The *Introduction to Procurement* provides an overview of Council's procurement system and the *Procurement Manual* provides step-by-step guidance on how staff members are to procure goods and services.

Both documents have been used within the pilot groups for the new procurement training sessions (held in Injune and Mitchell).



2. Entering into Low-Value Contractual Arrangements

The table has been amended to reflect Council's implementation of quoting thresholds for pre-qualified suppliers and use of *My Maranoa Business Local Purchasing Cards*. Both initiatives aim to streamline the procurement process for relatively low value and low risk acquisitions:

<p>Low-Value Contractual Arrangements Worth less than \$15,000 (GST exclusive)</p>	<p><i>Council has implemented an appropriate and effective internal procurement process, having appropriate regard to the procurement principles, for contractual arrangements worth less than the \$15,000 (GST exclusive) threshold:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(a) One verbal quote for goods/services valued at less than \$100 (GST exclusive)</i> <i>(b) At least one written quote for goods/services valued between \$100 and \$1,000 (GST exclusive)</i> <i>(c) Inviting at least three written quotes for goods/services valued between \$1,000 and \$15,000 (GST exclusive).</i> <p><i>Exceptions exist for the use of pre-qualified suppliers or the My Maranoa Business Local Purchasing Card.</i></p> <p>My Maranoa Business Local Purchasing Card <i>Delegated staff members may use the My Maranoa Business Local Purchasing Card to purchase goods/services valued at less than \$500 (GST exclusive) per transaction. Eligible businesses are listed on the back of each card. A written quote is not required.</i></p> <p>Pre-Qualified Supplier Panels <i>The following thresholds apply to contractual arrangements that are formed through Council's Registers of Pre-Qualified Suppliers:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(a) Trades & Associated Services – minimum of one written quote (from a panel supplier) for goods/services valued at less than \$3,000 (GST exclusive). If the contract will exceed the estimated value of \$3,000 (GST exclusive), all panel members will be invited to quote via Vendor Panel.</i> <i>(b) Wet & Dry Hire of Equipment – minimum of one written quote (from a panel supplier) for an engagement period of less than 50 hours (5 days' work). If the engagement will exceed 50 hours (or 5 days' work), all panel members will be invited to quote via Vendor Panel.</i>
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3. Evaluation of Quotes and Tenders

Council released the *My Maranoa Business Commitment Statement* in April 2017, referencing several policy commitments. It was noted that Council will provide a 'helping hand' to local businesses that compete against external suppliers.

The proposed amendment is consistent with the *My Maranoa Business Commitment Statement*.

4.6 Evaluation of Quotes and Tenders

Council will allow a 5 Star Local Business a price or scoring premium to help them to compete with out of town businesses or those with less local content (e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4 stars). The 'helping hand' will be a maximum of:

- **Public Tenders or Quotations for Specialised Goods / Services** – 15 point benefit for a 5 Star local business
- **Quotations for Standardised Goods / Services** – 10% price premium for a 5 star local business. Council will not consider suppliers' experience, qualifications, or the quality of the good, as it is considered uniform between submissions. Council will evaluate based purely on price and the application of the local content price premium (if applicable).

The pricing / scoring premium for local businesses with less than 5 stars will be on a sliding scale – the calculation based on 3 points per star for specialised quotes and public tenders and 2% per star for standardised good/service quotations. This will provide a fair and transparent process, for instance, if there is a 5 star local business competing with a 4 star local business.

For the acquisition of specialised goods / services, by way of public tender or quotation, Council will conduct a broader evaluation of suppliers' experience and capability before awarding the contract. An example of this evaluation framework can be seen below:

Criteria	Points	Considerations
Capability	Max 35 points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplier must have necessary knowledge, systems & experience to complete the project • Prospective suppliers must articulate their plans for a particular project (project methodology, milestones etc.) to minimise risk
Price/Whole of Life Cost	Max 50 points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordability • Repair and maintenance costs will also be considered before procuring long-term assets
Contribution to Local Economy / Local Content	Max 15 points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordability • Helping hand for local business, not a hand out. • Value/cost of retaining money in the local community • Subjectivity removed / Calculation of points can be done outside a formal quotation / tender process – Certainty for business and tender evaluation panels
Total	100 points	

Consultation (internal/external):

Nil

Risk Assessment (Legal, Financial, Political etc.):

Nil

Policy Implications:

The policy incorporates:

1. Use of the *My Maranoa Business* Local Purchasing Card;
2. Evaluation of quotes for standardised goods / services - provision of up to a 10% price premium for local (5 Star) businesses, competing against external businesses;
3. Evaluation of quotes / tenders for specialised goods / services - provision of up to a 15 point advantage for local (5 Star) businesses, competing against external businesses. The remaining 85 points will be used to evaluate a respondent's price, experience, qualifications etc; and
4. Quotation thresholds for pre-qualified suppliers – quotes are not sought from pre-qualified suppliers until the work exceeds 50 hours' (plant hire) or \$3,000 ex GST (trade services). This provides a streamlined engagement process and permits a distribution of small projects amongst panel members.

Financial Resource Implications:

Nil

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2018-2023

Strategic Priority 2: Delivering strong financial management

2.5 Measure and report on what we've done

2.5.5 Facilitate audits of Council's financial statements and internal control framework.

Supporting Documentation:

- [1](#) [2](#) Maranoa Regional Council - Procurement Policy (Draft D18/70724
Version - September 2018)

Report authorised by:

Director - Corporate, Community & Commercial Services

Chief Executive Officer

1. Purpose and Objective

The purpose of the Maranoa Regional Council's (Council) Procurement Policy is to set down key principles and outline Council's framework for conducting Procurement and Contracting Activities in a manner that complies with the applicable laws, including *Local Government Act 2009* (QLD) (LGA 2009) and *Local Government Regulations 2012* (QLD) (LGR 2012).

Council's procurement activities aim to deliver excellence in procurement outcomes for Council and the community by:

- promoting value for money with probity and accountability; and
- providing reasonable opportunity for competitive local businesses that comply with relevant legislation to supply to Council; and
- facilitating the procurement of goods and services in the most timely and cost effective manner; and
- ensuring that all procurement activities are carried out in a professional manner and that all Council officers responsible for purchasing goods and services are adequately trained and have a clear understanding of the procurement processes, as well as their meaning and intent.

2. Scope

This policy and associated documents apply to the procurement of all goods, equipment, and related services, building and civil construction contracts and services contracts (including maintenance) and the disposal of assets by Council as defined in the LGA 2009 and LGR 2012.

3. Definitions

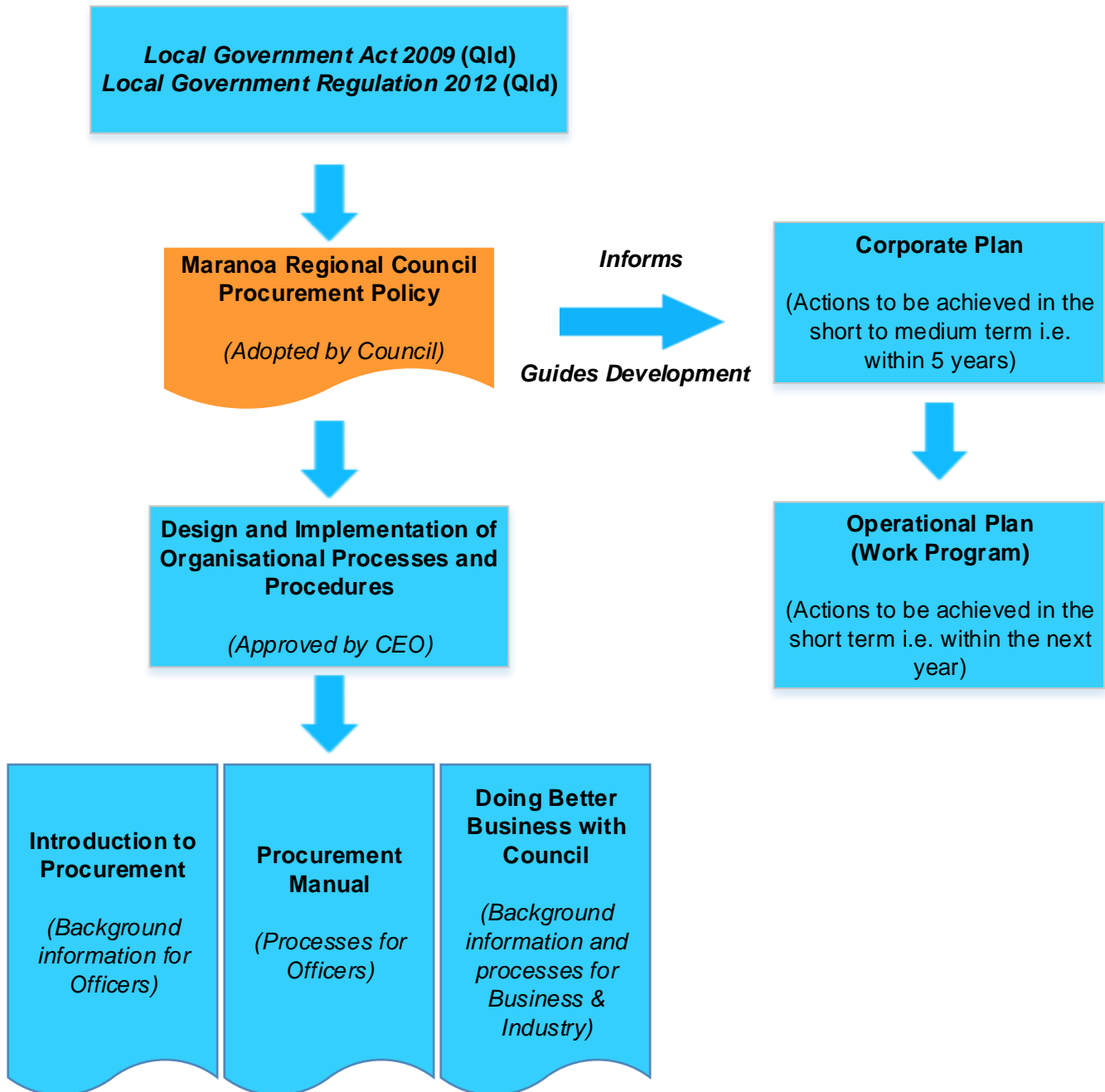
Contract	means a contract (including purchase order and purchase card transactions) for: (a) the supply of goods or services; or (b) the carrying out of work; or (c) the disposal of valuable non-current assets. In this instance, the term does not include a contract of employment between Council and a Local Government Employee.
Genuine Emergency	includes: (a) any time that the Local Disaster Coordinator is performing a function under the <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> ; or (b) any time an event occurs resulting in actual or likely loss of life or serious injury to person/s and where action from Council may prevent or reduce the actual or likely loss of life or serious injury to person/s, or aid and assist in response to the event; or (c) any time an event occurs resulting in actual or likely serious damage to property and where action from Council may prevent or reduce the actual or likely serious damage, or aid and assist in response to the event.
Government Agency	means: (a) the State, a government entity, a corporatised business entity or another local government; or (b) another Australian government or an entity of another Australian government; or (c) a local government of another State.
Low-Value Contractual Arrangement	is a contractual arrangement with a supplier that is expected to be worth, exclusive of GST, less than \$15,000 in a financial year.
Large-Value Contractual	is a contractual arrangement with a supplier that is expected to be worth, exclusive of GST, \$200,000 or more in a financial year.

Arrangement	<i>Note: The expected value of a contractual arrangement with a supplier for a financial year is the total expected value of all Council's contracts, in the financial year, with the supplier for goods and services of a similar type – rather than an individual transaction.</i>
LGA Arrangement	means an arrangement that has been entered into by LGAQ Ltd or Local Buy Pty Ltd and would otherwise be either a contract with an independent supplier under s232 of the LGR 2012 or a contract with an independent supplier under a preferred supplier arrangement under s233 of the LGR 2012.
Medium-Value Contractual Arrangement	is a contractual arrangement with a supplier that is expected to be worth, exclusive of GST, \$15,000 or more but less than \$200,000 in a financial year. <i>Note: The expected value of a contractual arrangement with a supplier for a financial year is the total expected value of all Council's contracts, in the financial year, with the supplier for goods and services of a similar type – rather than an individual transaction.</i>
Probity	is the evidence of ethical behaviour in a particular process.
Procurement	is the entire process by which all classes of resources (human, material, facilities and services) are obtained. This can include the functions of planning, design, standards determination, specification writing, selection of suppliers, financing, contract administration, disposals and other related functions.
Purchasing	is the acquisition process for goods, services and capital projects through purchasing, leasing and licensing.
Supplier	means an enterprise capable of supplying required goods and/or services. It includes manufacturers, stockists, resellers, merchants, distributors, consultants and contractors.
Valuable Non-Current Asset	means land or another non-current asset that has a value equal to or more than the limit set by Council. The limit set by Council cannot be more than \$5,000 for plant and equipment; and \$10,000 for other non-current assets.

4. Details

4.1 Key Document Relationships

The Procurement Policy has the following relationships to other key strategic and administrative Financial Management documents:



4.2 Procurement Principles

Council will conduct its Procurement and Contracting Activities in a manner that ensures its financial sustainability by establishing a procurement management system based on the following “*sound contracting principles*”:

4.2.1 Value for Money (*Local Government Act 2009, s. 104(3)*)

PRINCIPLE 1:

“We drive value for money in our procurement of goods and services including construction contracts”

The concept of value for money is not restricted to the price of the goods, services or works. Council will consider a number of factors when assessing value for money including but not limited to:

- i. **Availability** - including lead-times for current and future supply;
- ii. **Fitness for purpose** - whether the good/service will ‘do the job’ and meet the quality/standard required;
- iii. **Whole of life costs** - costs of acquiring, using, maintaining (spare-parts, accessories etc. if applicable) and disposing of the item;
- iv. **Service standards** - after-sales support, service frequency required;
- v. **Sustainability** – ability to ensure continuity of supply.
- vi. **Benefits of engaging local suppliers** - reduced transportation costs and lead times, and improved service responsiveness.
- vii. **Risks** - if the good or service exposes Council or the community to potential financial, operational, safety, legal, contractual or other issues;
- viii. **Administration costs** – the Council resources associated with acquisition or management of the ongoing supply of the good or service;
- ix. **Advancement of Council priorities** – if the good or service assists in achieving or addressing multiple Council goals, or remedying important issues identified by Council.

4.2.2 Open and Effective Competition (*Local Government Act 2009, s. 104(3)*)

PRINCIPLE 2:

“We use organisational [procurement] process and work together as ‘one Council’, across Directorate and Department boundaries, to achieve savings and benefits through open and effective competition”

All Procurement and Contracting Activities will be conducted by Council using an open and competitive process. Open and effective competition will be achieved by ensuring that:

- i. procurement procedures and processes are transparent and minimise subjectivity;
- ii. prospective suppliers are given fair and equitable consideration; and
- iii. evaluation of offers is undertaken in accordance with legislation, procedures and evaluation criteria applicable to the quote or tender document.

4.2.3 Development of Competitive Local Business and Industry (*Local Government Act 2009, s. 104(3)*)

PRINCIPLE 3:

"We seek and implement identified opportunities to achieve 'more with less' through the development of competitive local business and industry, innovative service delivery and enhanced capability and performance"

Council encourages the development of competitive local businesses within the Maranoa Region, and will endeavour to promote and support competitive local industry in its Procurement and Contracting Activities.

When price, performance, quality and suitability and other evaluation criteria are comparable, Council may also consider the following factors when conducting its Procurement and Contracting Activities:

- i. creation of local employment opportunities;
- ii. economic growth within the local area; and
- iii. readily available servicing support.

4.2.4 Environmental Protection (Local Government Act 2009, s. 104(3)) and Workplace Safety

PRINCIPLE 4:

"We use organisational [procurement] processes to advance Council's environmental and safety objectives and support long-term wellbeing of our employees and community"

Council will seek to complement its broader environmental and safety commitments and initiatives through its Procurement and Contracting Activities.

Whilst conducting Procurement and Contracting Activities, Council will:

- i. promote the purchase of environmentally friendly and safe goods and services that satisfy the value for money criteria; and
- ii. foster the development of products and processes of low environmental impact; and
- iii. consider the safety record of prospective Suppliers and their ongoing commitment to a safe workplace.

4.2.5 Ethical Behaviour and Fair Dealing ((Local Government Act 2009, s. 104(3))

PRINCIPLE 5:

"We build the confidence of stakeholders and the community in Council's [procurement] management through integrity, accountability, ethical behaviour and fair dealing"

Council will conduct its Procurement and Contracting Activities with impartiality, fairness, independence, openness, and integrity to ensure probity, transparency and accountability for its procurement outcomes. Council will promote ethical and fair dealing by:

- i. ensuring legislative and policy compliance in Procurement and Contracting Activities;
- ii. ensuring compliance with Employee and Councillor Codes of Conduct and the *Public Sector Ethics Act 1994*;
- iii. creating and maintaining a robust and effective procurement process that operates in a fair and ethical environment; and

- iv. identifying and managing possible, real or perceived conflicts of interest between Council, its Local Government Employees and prospective or existing Suppliers.

4.3 Responsibility

This policy applies to all Local Government Employees or elected members of Council, who undertake any part of the Procurement and Contracting Activities on behalf of Council. It is the responsibility of the Local Government Employee or elected member of Council to understand the meaning and intent of this policy.

4.3.1 Limitation on Non-Council Employees involved in Procurement Activities

Persons engaged in contracts for services with Council, such as consultants and project managers are not authorised to initiate any procurement process, or contract on behalf of Council.

However, persons engaged by Council on Service Contracts or Consultancy Agreements, or particular external subject matter experts, may be invited to form part of evaluation panels and provide advice and expertise during the procurement process - they cannot initiate or undertake any activity that binds Council in contract.

4.4 Entering into Contracts - Procurement and Contracting Activities

4.4.1 Application to Council Contracting

Council adopts the contracting procedures contained in Chapter 6, Part 3 of the LGR 2012. Unless one of the exceptions outlined in 4.5 applies, Council will conduct its Procurement and Contracting Activities, having regard to the procurement principles (Section 4.2), in the following manner:

Contract Type	Legislative Requirement / Commentary
Low-Value Contractual Arrangements <i>Worth less than \$15,000 (GST exclusive)</i>	<p>Council has implemented an appropriate and effective internal procurement process, having appropriate regard to the procurement principles, for contractual arrangements worth less than the \$15,000 (GST exclusive) threshold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) One verbal quote for goods/services valued at less than \$100 (GST exclusive) (b) At least one written quote for goods/services valued between \$100 and \$1000 (GST exclusive) (c) Inviting at least three written quotes for goods/services valued between \$1,000 and \$15,000 (GST exclusive). <p>Exceptions exist for the use of pre-qualified suppliers or the My Maranoa Business Local Purchasing Card.</p> <p>My Maranoa Business Local Purchasing Card Delegated staff may use the <i>My Maranoa Business Local Purchasing Card</i> to acquire goods/services valued at less than \$500 (GST exclusive) per transaction. Eligible businesses are listed on the back of each card. A written quote is not required.</p>

Contract Type	Legislative Requirement / Commentary
	<p>Pre-Qualified Supplier Panels The following thresholds apply to contractual arrangements that are formed through Council's Registers of Pre-Qualified Suppliers:</p> <p>(a) Trades & Associated Services – minimum of one written quote (from a panel supplier) for goods/services valued at less than \$3,000 (GST exclusive). If the contract will exceed the estimated value of \$3,000 (GST exclusive), all panel members will be invited to quote via Vendor Panel.</p> <p>(b) Wet & Dry Hire of Equipment – minimum of one written quote (from a panel supplier) for an engagement period of less than 50 hours (5 days' work). If the engagement will exceed 50 hours (or 5 days' work), all panel members will be invited to quote via Vendor Panel.</p>
<p>Medium-Sized Contractual Arrangements \$15,000 to \$200,000 (GST exclusive) LGR 2012, s. 225.</p>	<p>Council will not enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement, without first inviting written quotes for the Contract from at least 3 persons the Council considers can meet the Council's requirements at competitive prices.</p> <p>Council may decide not to accept any of the quotes it receives.</p> <p>Council may decide to invite written tenders for medium sized contractual arrangements if the contract is high risk or complex in nature.</p> <p>Council will accept the quote most advantageous to it having regard to the sound contracting principles.</p>
<p>Large-Sized Contractual Arrangements \$200,000 + (GST exclusive) LGR 2012, s. 226.</p>	<p>Council will not enter into a large-sized contractual arrangement without first:</p> <p>(a) inviting written tenders; or</p> <p>(b) inviting expressions of interest (EOI) before considering whether to invite written tenders, where Council decides (by resolution) that it would be in the public interest to invite expressions of interest before inviting written tenders.</p> <p>Where Council invites an EOI before considering whether to invite written tenders, Council may prepare a short-list from respondents to the invitation to EOI and invite written tenders from the shortlist.</p> <p>Council may decide not to accept any of the tenders it receives.</p> <p>Council will accept the tender most advantageous to it, having regard to the sound contracting principles.</p>

Contract Type	Legislative Requirement / Commentary
Contract for Disposal of a Valuable Non-Current Asset <i>All land (regardless of value), plant and equipment - \$5,000, or any other non-current valuable asset - \$10,000</i>	<p>Council will not enter into a Contract for the disposal of a Valuable Non-Current Asset without first:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) inviting written tenders; or (b) inviting expressions of interest (EOI) before considering whether to invite written tenders; or (c) offering the Valuable Non-Current Asset for sale by auction.

4.5 Exceptions for Medium-Sized and Large-Sized Contractual Arrangements

Exceptions for Medium-Sized and Large-Sized Contractual Arrangements	
Quote or Tender Consideration Plan <i>LGR 2012, s. 230</i>	<p>Council decides by resolution to prepare a Quote or Tender Consideration Plan and then later adopts the plan. A quote or tender consideration plan is a document stating—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the objectives of the plan; and (b) how the objectives are to be achieved; and (c) how the achievement of the objectives will be measured; and (d) any alternative ways of achieving the objectives, and why the alternative ways were not adopted; and (e) the proposed terms of the contract for the goods or services; and (f) a risk analysis of the market from which the goods or services are to be obtained. <p>Contract will be made in accordance with adopted plan.</p>
Approved Contractor List <i>LGR 2012, s. 231</i> [Two Step Process – Expressions of Interest to establish an approved contractor list, then for each project, a decision on who will be invited to provide a price]	<p>An approved contractor list is a list of persons who Council considers to be appropriately qualified to provide the services (including professionals).</p> <p><i>Council must put together the approved contractor list by inviting expressions of interest advertised in the local newspaper giving suitably qualified persons at least 21 days to respond and making a selection having regard to sound contracting principles. For each project, and having regard to the sound contracting principles, Council may enter into a Contract directly with a Supplier on the Approved Contractor List without first inviting quotes or tenders from other Suppliers on the approved contractor list.</i></p>
Register of Pre-Qualified Suppliers (RPQS) <i>LGR 2012, s. 232.</i> [Capability Established by Tender]	<p>Council may establish a register of pre-qualified suppliers of particular goods or services only if—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the preparation and evaluation of invitations every time the goods or services are needed would be costly; or (b) the capability or financial capacity of the supplier of the goods or services is critical; or (c) the supply of the goods or services involves significant (d) security considerations; or (e) a precondition of an offer to contract for the goods or

Exceptions for Medium-Sized and Large-Sized Contractual Arrangements	
	<p>(f) services is compliance with particular standards or</p> <p>(g) conditions set by the local government; or</p> <p>(h) the ability of local business to supply the goods or services needs to be discovered or developed.</p> <p>A pre-qualified supplier is a supplier who has been assessed by Council as having the technical, financial and managerial capability necessary to perform contracts on time and in accordance with agreed requirements.</p> <p><i>Council must invite tenders to be on a RPQS, advertised in the local newspaper for at least 21 days and make a selection having regard to sound contracting principles.</i></p> <p><i>For each project, and having regard to the sound contracting principles, Council may place a purchase order directly with a supplier on a register of pre-qualified suppliers without first inviting quotes from other persons on the register of pre-qualified suppliers.</i></p>
<p>Preferred Supplier Arrangement (PSA)</p> <p><i>LGR 2012, s. 233.</i></p>	<p>Council may enter into a Preferred Supplier Arrangement for goods or services with a preferred supplier if Council—</p> <p>(a) needs the goods or services—</p> <p>(i) in large volumes; or</p> <p>(ii) frequently; and</p> <p>(b) is able to obtain better value for money by accumulating the demand for the goods or services; and</p> <p>(c) is able to describe the goods or services in terms that would be well understood in the relevant industry.</p> <p><i>Council must call tenders for a preferred supplier arrangement, advertised in the local newspaper for at least 21 days, advise the terms of the arrangement (including ability to cancel in the case of poor performance of the supplier) and make a selection having regard to sound contracting principles.</i></p> <p>A Preferred Supplier Arrangement may be entered into for a term of more than 2 years (including extensions) only if Council is satisfied the longer term will result in better value for Council.</p>
<p>Local Government Association Arrangement</p> <p><i>LGR 2012, s. 234.</i></p>	<p>The Contract entered into under an LGA Arrangement.</p>
<p>Sole Supplier</p> <p><i>LGR 2012, s. 235(a).</i></p>	<p>Council resolves it is satisfied that there is only one supplier who is reasonably available.</p>
<p>Specialised Supplier</p> <p><i>LGR 2012, s. 235(b).</i></p>	<p>Council resolves that, because of the specialised or confidential nature of the services that are sought, it would be impractical or disadvantageous for Council to invite quotes or tenders.</p>

Exceptions for Medium-Sized and Large-Sized Contractual Arrangements	
Genuine Emergency <i>LGR 2012, s. 235(c).</i>	Where a genuine emergency exists (see Section 3).
Auction Purchase <i>LGR 2012, s. 235(d).</i>	The Contract is for the purchase of goods and is made by auction.
Second-Hand Goods <i>LGR 2012, s. 235(e).</i>	The Contract is for the purchase of second-hand goods.
Government Agency <i>LGR 2012, s. 235(f).</i>	The Contract is made with, or under an arrangement with a government agency.

4.6 Evaluation of Quotes and Tenders

Council will allow a 5 Star Local Business a price or scoring premium to help them to compete with out of town businesses or those with less local content (e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4 stars). The 'helping hand' will be a maximum of:

- **Public Tenders or Quotations for Specialised Goods / Services** – 15 point benefit for a 5 Star local business
- **Quotations for Standardised Goods / Services** – 10% price premium for a 5 star local business. Council will not consider suppliers' experience, qualifications, or the quality of the good, as it is considered uniform between submissions. Council will evaluate based purely on price and the application of the local content price premium (if applicable).

The pricing / scoring premium for local businesses with less than 5 stars will be on a sliding scale – the calculation based on 3 points per star for specialised quotes and public tenders and 2% per star for standardised good/service quotations. This will provide a fair and transparent process, for instance, if there is a 5 star local business competing with a 4 star local business.

For the acquisition of specialised goods / services, by way of public tender or quotation, Council will conduct a broader evaluation of suppliers' experience and capability before awarding the contract. An example of this evaluation framework can be seen below:

Criteria	Points	Considerations
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Capability	Max 35 points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplier must have necessary knowledge, systems & experience to complete the project • Prospective suppliers must articulate their plans for a particular project (project methodology, milestones etc.) to minimise risk
Price/Whole of Life Cost	Max 50 points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordability • Repair and maintenance costs will also be considered before procuring long-term assets
Contribution to Local Economy / Local Content	Max 15 points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordability • Helping hand for local business, not a hand out. • Value/cost of retaining money in the local community • Subjectivity removed / Calculation of points can be done outside a formal quotation / tender process – Certainty for business and tender evaluation panels
Total	100 points	

4.7 Exceptions for Disposal of Valuable Non-Current Assets

Exceptions for valuable non-current asset disposal other than by tender or auction can only be exercised if the valuable non-current asset:

- (a) was previously offered for sale by tender or auction and was not sold; and
- (b) is sold for more than the highest tender or auction bid that was received;
or
- (c) is disposed of to a government agency; or
- (d) is disposed of to a community organisation;

and Council has resolved that the exception may apply.

Further details on exceptions for disposal of valuable non-current assets are contained in section 236 of the LGR 2012.

4.8 Other Legislative Obligations

4.8.1 Powers to Delegate

Council may delegate, by resolution, a power under the LGA 2009 or another Act to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Council may not delegate a power that an Act states must be exercised by resolution.

Under section 257 of the LGA 2009, Council can delegate to the CEO power to make, amend or discharge a contract for Council.

Under section 238 of the LGR 2012, the CEO may exercise this power:

- (a) where the expenditure has been provided for in Council's budget for that financial year (or for the financial year in which the delegation was made, provided the expenditure is within the limits set); or
- (b) the contractual action is taken because of a genuine emergency or hardship.

4.8.2 Procurement and Contracting Activity Delegation

The CEO is authorised to enter into contractual arrangements on behalf of Council within the expenditure delegation. Delegations are recorded in the Register of Delegations contained electronically in Authority.

Other Local Government Employees can only enter into contracts (including Purchase Orders) on behalf of Council if the employee has been granted financial delegation by the CEO and either:

- (a) it is in accordance with the delegation threshold granted by the CEO; or
- (b) the contractual action is taken because of a genuine emergency or hardship.

4.8.3 Procurement Policy Maintenance and Review

It is the responsibility of the CEO to monitor the adequacy of this policy. This policy will be formally reviewed by Council annually to ensure continued suitability.

5. Related Policies and Legislation

This policy complements existing documentation and should be read in conjunction with the following:

- *My Maranoa: Doing Better Business with Council Guide*
- *Introduction to Procurement*
- *Procurement Manual*
- *Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)*
- *Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld)*
- *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982 (Qld)*
- *Public Sector Ethics Act 1994 (Qld)*
- *Disaster Management Act 2003 (Qld)*
- *Quality Management Policy*
- *Workplace Health and Safety Policy*
- *Environmental Management Policy*

6. Associated Documents

Maranoa Regional Council's Corporate Plan
Annual Operational Plan (Work Program)

Employees' Code of Conduct
Councillors' Code of Conduct
Council's Delegation Register
Quality, Safety & Environment Management System Documents
Queensland Procurement Policy

OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 4 September 2018

Item Number: 11.4

File Number: D18/70110

SUBJECT HEADING: Financial Reports for the month ended 31 July 2018

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Specialist - Finance Systems Support

Executive Summary:

The purpose of this report is for council to receive a monthly financial report in accordance with section 204 of the Local Government Regulation 2012 for the month of July 2018.

Officer's Recommendation:

That the financial reports to 31 July 2018 be received and noted.

Body of Report:

This item tables the financial report and debtors report as at 31 July 2018. The balance sheet as at 31 July 2018 could not be provided as the authority system has not brought forward the balances from last year due to audit reasons.

Consultation (internal/external):

Director Corporate Community & Commercial Services.

Risk Assessment (Legal, Financial, Political etc.):

A monthly financial report is required in accordance with section 204 of the Local Government Regulation 2015.

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial Resource Implications:

The report presents the financial results (actual versus budget) for the month of July 2018.

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2018-2023

Strategic Priority 2: Delivering strong financial management

2.5 Measure and report on what we've done

2.5.2 Measure and communicate our financial performance on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis to the community and other stakeholders.

Supporting Documentation:

Maranoa Regional Council

General Meeting - 12 September 2018

1	Total Council Actual V Budget July 2018	D2018/0070007
2	Office of the CEO Directorate Actual V Budget July 2018	D2018/0070008
3	Corporate Community & Commercial Directorate Actual V Budget July 2018	D2018/0070009
4	Development Facilities & Environmental Services Directorate Actual V Budget July 2018	D2018/0070010
5	Infrastructure Services Directorate Actual V Budget July 2018	D2018/0070011
6	Debtors report July 2018	D2018/0070012

Report authorised by:

Director - Corporate, Community & Commercial Services



Maranoa Regional Council
Actual vs. Budget for one month ended
31 July 2018

TOTAL COUNCIL

	Adopted Budget 2018-2019	% of Year Elapsed - 8.333		Comments
		Actual 31/07/2018	% Variance	
Operating Revenue				
Rates and levies	(33,526,562)	453,452	-1.4%	Refer CCC Directorate
Sale of goods and major services	(2,173,513)	(221,232)	10.2%	
Commercial fees and charges	(10,224,500)	(596,711)	5.8%	
Statutory fees and charges	(789,960)	(62,279)	7.9%	
Rental and levies	(714,952)	(49,570)	6.9%	
Interest received	(1,600,000)	(168,646)	10.5%	
Sales of contract & recoverable works	(83,000)	(34,046)	41.0%	
Other Revenue	(2,402,385)	(55,860)	2.3%	
Reimbursements	(2,935,540)	0	0.0%	
Grants Subsidies Contributions	(19,665,518)	(42,456)	0.2%	
Internal Transaction	(1,170,621)	(143,303)	12.2%	
Total Operating Revenue	(75,286,551)	(920,651)	1.2%	
Operating Expenses				
Employee Costs	36,617,234	2,249,717	6.1%	Nil expense as asset register 2017/2018 not finalised
Materials	27,579,224	1,795,495	6.5%	
Plant hire internal	(2,512,584)	(251,655)	10.0%	
Overhead recovery	(10,412,452)	(552,715)	5.3%	
Contracts	5,219,092	189,657	3.6%	
Finance Costs	643,150	54,045	8.4%	
Depreciation Amortisation & Impairment	20,081,435	0	0.0%	
Other Expenses	103,413	7,808	7.6%	
Total Operating Expenses	77,318,512	3,492,352	4.5%	
Reserve Transfers				
Transfer to reserves for operational	2,270,839	0	0.0%	
Transfer from reserves for operational	(1,565,731)	0	0.0%	
Transfer to reserves for capital	1,536,309	0	0.0%	
Transfer from reserves for capital	(22,428,452)	0	0.0%	
Operating (Surplus)/Deficit Before Capital Items	(18,155,074)	2,571,701	-14.2%	
Capital Revenues and Expenses				
Commonwealth government capital grants	(1,565,721)	0	0.0%	
State govt capital grants & subsidies	(18,987,903)	0	0.0%	
Other capital grants & subsidies	0	0	0.0%	
Developer capital contributions	(23,952,795)	(63,465)	0.3%	
Operating (Surplus)/Deficit After Capital Items	(62,661,493)	2,508,235	-4.0%	
Sources and Applications of Capital Funding				
Capital Funding Sources				
Loans Contra	(4,500,000)	0	0.0%	
Sale Proceeds - Contra Sales	(533,000)	0	0.0%	
Funded depreciation	0	0	0.0%	
Total Capital Funding Sources Used	(5,033,000)	0	0.0%	
Capital Funding Applications				
Uncapitalised Wip - Contra Assets	79,355,502	2,140,910	2.7%	
Loan redemption	1,751,212	0	0.0%	
Total Capital Funding Applications	81,106,714	2,140,910	2.6%	



Maranoa Regional Council
Actual vs. Budget for one month ended
31 July 2018

OFFICE OF THE CEO DIRECTORATE

	Adopted Budget 2018-2019	% of Year Elapsed - 8.333		Comments
		Actual 31/07/2018	% Variance	
Operating Revenue				
Rates and levies	0	0	0.0%	
Sale of goods and major services	0	0	0.0%	
Commercial fees and charges	0	0	0.0%	
Statutory fees and charges	0	0	0.0%	
Rental and levies	0	0	0.0%	
Interest received	0	0	0.0%	
Sales of contract & recoverable works	0	0	0.0%	
Other Revenue	0	(428)	0.0%	
Reimbursements	0	0	0.0%	
Grants Subsidies Contributions	0	0	0.0%	
Internal Transaction	0	0	0.0%	
Total Operating Revenue	0	(428)	0.0%	
Operating Expenses				
Employee Costs	1,596,407	103,657	6.5%	
Materials	1,017,417	24,334	2.4%	
Plant hire internal	22,223	1,683	7.6%	
Overhead recovery	0	0	0.0%	
Contracts	0	0	0.0%	
Finance Costs	0	0	0.0%	
Depreciation Amortisation & Impairment	0	0	0.0%	
Other Expenses	0	0	0.0%	
Total Operating Expenses	2,636,047	129,674	4.9%	
Reserve Transfers				
Transfer to reserves for operational	0	0	0.0%	
Transfer from reserves for operational	(87,317)	0	0.0%	
Transfer to reserves for capital	0	0	0.0%	
Transfer from reserves for capital	0	0	0.0%	
Operating (Surplus)/Deficit Before Capital Items	2,548,730	129,247	5.1%	
Capital Revenues and Expenses				
Commonwealth government capital grants	0	0	0.0%	
State govt capital grants & subsidies	0	0	0.0%	
Other capital grants & subsidies	0	0	0.0%	
Developer capital contributions	0	0	0.0%	
Operating (Surplus)/Deficit After Capital Items	2,548,730	129,247	5.1%	
Sources and Applications of Capital Funding				
Capital Funding Sources				
Loans Contra	0	0	0.0%	
Sale Proceeds - Contra Sales	0	0	0.0%	
Funded depreciation	0	0	0.0%	
Total Capital Funding Sources Used	0	0	0.0%	
Capital Funding Applications				
Uncapitalised Wip - Contra Assets	22,000	0	0.0%	
Loan redemption	0	0	0.0%	
Total Capital Funding Applications	22,000	0	0.0%	



Maranoa Regional Council
Actual vs. Budget for one month ended
31 July 2018

CORPORATE, COMMUNITY & COMMERCIAL SERVICES DIRECTORATE

	Adopted Budget 2018-2019	% of Year Elapsed - 8.333		Comments
		Actual 31/07/2018	% Variance	
Operating Revenue				
Rates and levies	(23,403,279)	463,934	-2.0%	Reversal of prepaid rates as at 30 June 2018
Sale of goods and major services	0	0	0.0%	
Commercial fees and charges	(4,318,593)	(530,724)	12.3%	
Statutory fees and charges	(141,070)	(27,269)	19.3%	
Rental and levies	0	0	0.0%	
Interest received	(1,600,000)	(168,646)	10.5%	
Sales of contract & recoverable works	0	0	0.0%	
Other Revenue	(250,000)	(19,566)	7.8%	
Reimbursements	0	0	0.0%	
Grants Subsidies Contributions	(13,954,443)	0	0.0%	
Internal Transaction	4,379	0	0.0%	
Total Operating Revenue	(43,663,006)	(282,272)	0.6%	
Operating Expenses				
Employee Costs	14,010,077	783,218	5.6%	
Materials	4,917,563	558,185	11.4%	Annual software licences paid in advance
Plant hire internal	328,728	21,705	6.6%	
Overhead recovery	(10,412,452)	(552,715)	5.3%	
Contracts	1,482,120	124,590	8.4%	
Finance Costs	156,842	13,801	8.8%	
Depreciation Amortisation & Impairment	397,585	0	0.0%	Nil expense as asset register 2017/2018 not finalised
Other Expenses	88,077	6,213	7.1%	
Total Operating Expenses	10,968,540	954,996	8.7%	
Reserve Transfers				
Transfer to reserves for operational	303,404	0	0.0%	
Transfer from reserves for operational	(3,000)	0	0.0%	
Transfer to reserves for capital	0	0	0.0%	
Transfer from reserves for capital	(1,384,462)	0	0.0%	
Operating (Surplus)/Deficit Before Capital Items	(33,778,524)	672,725	-2.0%	
Capital Revenues and Expenses				
Commonwealth government capital grants	0	0	0.0%	
State govt capital grants & subsidies	(8,319,325)	0	0.0%	
Other capital grants & subsidies	0	0	0.0%	
Developer capital contributions	0	0	0.0%	
Operating (Surplus)/Deficit After Capital Items	(42,097,849)	672,725	-1.6%	
Sources and Applications of Capital Funding				
Capital Funding Sources				
Loans Contra	0	0	0.0%	
Sale Proceeds - Contra Sales	0	0	0.0%	
Funded depreciation	0	0	0.0%	
Total Capital Funding Sources Used	0	0	0.0%	
Capital Funding Applications				
Uncapitalised Wip - Contra Assets	10,110,212	470,152	4.7%	
Loan redemption	230,907	0	0.0%	
Total Capital Funding Applications	10,341,119	470,152	4.5%	



Maranoa Regional Council
Actual vs. Budget for one month ended
31 July 2018

DEVELOPMENT, FACILITIES & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIRECTORATE


	Adopted Budget 2018-2019	% of Year Elapsed - 8.333		Comments
		Actual 31/07/2018	% Variance	
Operating Revenue				
Rates and levies	(2,154,758)	(1,707)	0.1%	
Sale of goods and major services	0	0	0.0%	
Commercial fees and charges	(970,400)	(45,476)	4.7%	
Statutory fees and charges	(270,051)	(30,392)	11.3%	
Rental and levies	(714,952)	(49,570)	6.9%	
Interest received	0	0	0.0%	
Sales of contract & recoverable works	0	0	0.0%	
Other Revenue	(130,300)	(9,220)	7.1%	
Reimbursements	(90,540)	0	0.0%	
Grants Subsidies Contributions	(724,710)	(14,502)	2.0%	
Internal Transaction	5,000	0	0.0%	
Total Operating Revenue	(5,050,711)	(150,866)	3.0%	
Operating Expenses				
Employee Costs	5,756,952	409,149	7.1%	
Materials	8,123,984	624,792	7.7%	
Plant hire internal	831,075	72,510	8.7%	
Overhead recovery	0	0	0.0%	
Contracts	1,175,137	34,749	3.0%	
Finance Costs	37,780	0	0.0%	
Depreciation Amortisation & Impairment	2,508,056	0	0.0%	Nil expense as asset register 2017/2018 not finalised
Other Expenses	0	0	0.0%	
Total Operating Expenses	18,432,984	1,141,201	6.2%	
Reserve Transfers				
Transfer to reserves for operational	0	0	0.0%	
Transfer from reserves for operational	(286,973)	0	0.0%	
Transfer to reserves for capital	69,285	0	0.0%	
Transfer from reserves for capital	(1,627,428)	0	0.0%	
Operating (Surplus)/Deficit Before Capital Items	11,537,157	990,335	8.6%	
Capital Revenues and Expenses				
Commonwealth government capital grants	0	0	0.0%	
State govt capital grants & subsidies	0	0	0.0%	
Other capital grants & subsidies	0	0	0.0%	
Developer capital contributions	(144,285)	(63,465)	44.0%	
Operating (Surplus)/Deficit After Capital Items	11,392,872	926,869	8.1%	
Sources and Applications of Capital Funding				
Capital Funding Sources				
Loans Contra	(1,500,000)	0	0.0%	
Sale Proceeds - Contra Sales	0	0	0.0%	
Funded depreciation	0	0	0.0%	
Total Capital Funding Sources Used	(1,500,000)	0	0.0%	
Capital Funding Applications				
Uncapitalised Wip - Contra Assets	3,912,677	7,281	0.2%	
Loan redemption	284,018	0	0.0%	
Total Capital Funding Applications	4,196,695	7,281	0.2%	



**Actual vs. Budget for one month ended
31 July 2018**

INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES DIRECTORATE

	Adopted Budget 2018-2019	% of Year Elapsed - 8.333		Comments
		Actual 31/07/2018	% Variance	
Operating Revenue				
Rates and levies	(7,968,525)	(8,775)	0.1%	
Sale of goods and major services	(2,173,513)	(221,232)	10.2%	
Commercial fees and charges	(4,935,507)	(20,511)	0.4%	
Statutory fees and charges	(378,839)	(4,618)	1.2%	
Rental and levies	0	0	0.0%	
Interest received	0	0	0.0%	
Sales of contract & recoverable works	(83,000)	(34,046)	41.0%	
Other Revenue	(2,022,085)	(26,647)	1.3%	
Reimbursements	(2,845,000)	0	0.0%	
Grants Subsidies Contributions	(4,986,365)	(27,955)	0.6%	
Internal Transaction	(1,180,000)	(143,303)	12.1%	
Total Operating Revenue	(26,572,834)	(487,086)	1.8%	
Operating Expenses				
Employee Costs	15,253,798	953,693	6.3%	
Materials	13,520,260	588,184	4.4%	
Plant hire internal	(3,694,610)	(347,553)	9.4%	
Overhead recovery	0	0	0.0%	
Contracts	2,561,835	30,318	1.2%	
Finance Costs	448,528	40,244	9.0%	
Depreciation Amortisation & Impairment	17,175,794	0	0.0%	Nil expense as asset register 2017/2018 not finalised
Other Expenses	15,336	1,595	10.4%	
Total Operating Expenses	45,280,941	1,266,481	2.8%	
Reserve Transfers				
Transfer to reserves for operational	1,967,435	0	0.0%	
Transfer from reserves for operational	(1,188,441)	0	0.0%	
Transfer to reserves for capital	1,467,024	0	0.0%	
Transfer from reserves for capital	(19,416,562)	0	0.0%	
Operating (Surplus)/Deficit Before Capital Items	1,537,563	779,395	50.7%	
Capital Revenues and Expenses				
Commonwealth government capital grants	(1,565,721)	0	0.0%	
State govt capital grants & subsidies	(10,668,578)	0	0.0%	
Other capital grants & subsidies	0	0	0.0%	
Developer capital contributions	(23,808,510)	0	0.0%	
Operating (Surplus)/Deficit After Capital Items	(34,505,246)	779,395	-2.3%	
Sources and Applications of Capital Funding				
Capital Funding Sources				
Loans Contra	(3,000,000)	0	0.0%	
Sale Proceeds - Contra Sales	(533,000)	0	0.0%	
Funded depreciation	0	0	0.0%	
Total Capital Funding Sources Used	(3,533,000)	0	0.0%	
Capital Funding Applications				
Uncapitalised Wip - Contra Assets	65,310,613	1,663,477	2.5%	
Loan redemption	1,236,287	0	0.0%	
Total Capital Funding Applications	66,546,900	1,663,477	2.5%	

Gas Billing				Debtors - Gas Billing				
				No. of customers	571	17 = Industrial	60 = Commercial	494 = Domestic
15 Reconnections				No. of accounts issued	10	= Disconnections - Final Accounts		
10 Disconnections		0 for Non-Payment		Value of accounts issued	\$ 380.62			
1 New Connections				Value of gas accounts outstanding	\$ 153,159.60			
0 Write Offs Processed				No. of payments received	474			
				Value of payments received	\$ 127,011.74			
<div>Outstanding Accounts</div>  <div>■ Industrial ■ Commercial ■ Domestic ■ Disconnected accounts</div>				Natural Gas Accounts outstanding				
					# Accounts	\$		
				Industrial	7	\$ 120,907.30		
				Commercial	13	\$ 11,718.31		
				Domestic	110	\$ 15,136.36		
				Disconnected accounts	21	\$ 5,397.63		
						\$ 153,159.60		

OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 6 September 2018

Item Number: 11.5

File Number: D18/70926

SUBJECT HEADING: Consideration of Elected member attendances at an upcoming conference and meetings

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Lead Officer - Councillors' Support & Community Engagement

Executive Summary:

Formalisation of elected member attendance at an upcoming conference as part of advocacy activities and/or enhancing strategy and policy development for Maranoa Regional Council.

Officer's Recommendation:

That Council:

1. Nominate its two (2) delegates and observers for attendance at the 2018 LGAQ Annual Conference on 29 - 31 October 2018 in South Brisbane.
2. Endorse the attendance of Cr. Flynn at the Australian Livestock Markets Association Board Meeting (ALMA) on 17 & 18 September 2018 in Sydney.
3. Endorse the attendance of Cr. Newman at the Wild Dog Barrier Panel Fence meeting and fence inspection on 14 & 15 October 2018 in Quilpie and Windorah.
4. Draw the required funds from attending individual Councillor Conference Work Order numbers.

Body of Report:

2018 LGAQ Annual Conference

As part of Council's annual membership subscription with the Local Government Association of Queensland (LGAQ), Council pays a conference levy which entitles the attendance of two (2) delegates from Maranoa Regional Council at the LGAQ Annual Conference.

Council can send additional representatives, which are registered as observers. Observer attendance attracts additional registration costs for each additional individual attending.

Council's nominated delegates have voting rights on behalf of Maranoa Regional Council for consideration of the formal AGM/Motions segment of the conference agenda. Attending observers do not have voting rights.

The theme for this year's conference is 'Onwards and upwards' denoting last year's tough sphere for local government and its continued commitment to building better communities into the future.

The conference will be held in South Brisbane on 29 – 31 October 2018.

Mayor Golder and Councillors O'Neil and Chandler have indicated an interest to attend this important annual conference for local government across the state.

ALMA Board Meeting

The Australian Livestock Market Association (ALMA) is the peak body for the saleyard and lairage industry, representing and promoting the interests of saleyard and lairage owners and operators... in short industry's voice at all levels of government and stakeholder engagement.

ALMA is led by a Board of up to 12 people. In accordance with ALMA's constitution, the Board can comprise up to 11 members who are elected at an AGM, for a 2 year term, with the remaining position being appointed by the Australian Saleyard Managers' Association.

Cr. Flynn is the current nominated board member representing the Roma Saleyards.

The next board meeting is scheduled for 17 & 18 September 2018 in Sydney.

Wild Dog Barrier Panel Fence meeting and fence inspection

Cr. Newman is the portfolio Chair for Rural Services (Stock Routes, Wild Dogs, and Pest Management) and is also the Chair and nominated representative the Wild Dog Barrier Fence Panel, representing Maranoa Regional Council and Western Downs Regional Council – Group 2.

The next meeting is scheduled to be held in Quilpie on 14 October 2018, followed by an inspection of the Wild Dog Barrier Fence from Quilpie to Windorah, concluding on 15 October 2018.

Consultation (internal/external):

MRC Councillors

Risk Assessment (Legal, Financial, Political etc.):

The Act requires that Councillors' attendance at conferences and deputations be permitted by the local government. Unauthorised Councillor attendance at conferences could compromise insurance entitlements should circumstances arise that lead to the submission of an insurance claim.

2018 LGAQ Annual Conference - Delegate attendance to the annual conference ensures that Maranoa Regional Council is able to formally vote on the motions put forward for consideration.

Policy Implications:

Expenses Reimbursement Policy (Councillors)

Financial Resource Implications:

2018 LGAQ Annual Conference

Delegate registration costs are incorporated into the LGAQ Annual subscription costs. Additional costs apply for travel and accommodation arrangements, these are estimated at \$1,350 per person.

Council Observer Early Bird Registration Cost: \$1,540 per person (registration after 14 September 2018 - \$1,740 per person).

ALMA Board Meeting

Flights Roma to Sydney return - \$651

Accommodation costs are paid by ALMA

Wild Dog Barrier Panel Fence meeting and fence inspection

Use of the Council provided vehicle, with all remaining costs paid by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

Associated costs would be drawn from Councilor's individual Conference Budget where applicable.

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2018-2023

Strategic Priority 4: Growing our region

4.1 Work with our communities to identify priorities, and provide leadership and advocacy to grow our region

4.1.3 Participate in local government decision making in accordance with the Local Government Principles (Section 4) and Councillors' responsibilities (Section 12) under the Local Government Act 2009.

Supporting Documentation:

Nil

Report authorised by:

Manager - Communication, Information & Administration Services

Director - Corporate, Community & Commercial Services

OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 7 September 2018

Item Number: 11.6

File Number: D18/71497

SUBJECT HEADING: Proposed Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Director - Corporate, Community & Commercial Services

Executive Summary:

At the general meeting on 11 April 2018 Council resolved to commence the local law making process for proposed Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018.

This was in response to the imminent expiry of section 7 of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011* (enabling local government to manage waste within its area) and Chapter 5A of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, on 1 July 2018.

The provisions which would have facilitated the expiry were omitted on 21 June 2018. Council has no indication, to date, about whether the provisions which were due to expire on 1 July 2018 will remain in situ, and if so, for how long, be amended or repealed, or once again subjected to expiry at a future date.

To avoid uncertainty in this regard, and because section 81ZC of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* specifically contemplates that Council may make a local law which replaces Chapter 5A of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, it is recommended that Council continue with the process to make the Proposed Local Law.

Officer's Recommendation:

That Council:

1. Receive and note the update in regards to the amendment to the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011* and Chapter 5A of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* (omission of an expiry date).
2. Note the next step in the local law making process being; consultation with the community about the proposed local law and the public interest test plan.

Body of Report:

On 1 July, 2018, the following local government waste management powers were due to expire:

- a) Chapter 5A (Waste management by local governments) ("chapter 5A") of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 ("EPR"); and
- b) Section 7 (Designation of areas) of the Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011 ("section 7").

Council was required to introduce a new local law and subordinate local law on waste management.

At the general meeting of 11 April 2018 Council resolved as follows:

Resolution No. GM/04.2018/05

That:

1. Council resolves to propose to make *Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018*; and
2. Council resolves, pursuant to section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009* ("the Act"), to delegate to the Chief Executive Officer of Council its powers under section 38 of the Act and section 15 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* to decide —
 - (a) how the public interest test of the local law particularised in the schedule is to be conducted; and
 - (b) the matters with which the public interest test report in relation to the local law particularised in the schedule must deal; and
 - (c) the consultation process for the public interest test and how the process is to be used in the public interest test.

However, the provisions which would have facilitated the expiry were omitted by the State Government on 21 June 2018.

Council has no indication, to date, about whether the provisions which were due to expire on 1 July 2018 will remain in situ, and if so, for how long, be amended or repealed, or once again subjected to expiry at a future date.

To avoid uncertainty in this regard, and because section 81ZC of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* specifically contemplates that Council may make a local law which replaces Chapter 5A of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, Council should continue to make the Proposed Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018.

The purpose of this report is to advise Council that the provisions did not expire (they have been omitted by the State Government) and provide information about the next steps in the local law making process, which are consultation with the community about:

- proposed Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018; and
- public interest test plan.

Attached to this report is a copy of the public interest test plan for Council's reference.

Community consultation is scheduled to commence on 18 September 2018.

Consultation (internal/external):

Director Development, Facilities and Environmental Services James Neilson, Partner, King & Company Solicitors

Risk Assessment (Legal, Financial, Political etc.):

Chapter 5A of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* and section 7 of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011* were first designated for expiry some years ago, but the expiry of the provisions was deferred on a number of occasions. The provisions were, most recently, due to expire on 1 July 2018. However, the provisions which would have facilitated the expiry were omitted on 21 June 2018.

Council has no indication, to date, about whether the provisions which were due to expire on 1 July 2018 will remain in situ, and if so, for how long, be amended or repealed, or once again subjected to expiry at a future date.

To avoid uncertainty in this regard, and because section 81ZC of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* specifically contemplates that Council may make a local law which replaces Chapter 5A of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, Council should continue to make the Proposed Local Law.

If Council does not replace the content of Chapter 5A with a local law, it may be more difficult for Council to address a competitive neutrality complaint because Council would not have the power to rely on the 'compulsion' provisions contained in Chapter 5A. Rather, owners and occupiers of premises would be free to elect to either use, or not use, the collection service provided by Council or, possibly, use (a minimal) part of the collection service provided by Council, and an additional service provided by a commercial waste collection contractor.

Policy Implications:

As outlined in the body of the report.

Financial Resource Implications:

Should Council not make a Local Law for Waste Provisions, there is the potential for financial implications both from loss of revenue from essential services and continuing outlay to its current urban waste contractors.

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2018-2023

Strategic Priority 1: Getting the basics right

1.5 Manage waste generated by and delivered to our towns

1.5.3 Comply with the State Government's Environmental Authority and brief Council on compliance and progress of required actions.

Supporting Documentation:

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|-----------|
| 1 | <u>↓</u> | Schedule - Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018 | D18/25426 |
| 2 | <u>↓</u> | Public Interest Test Plan - LL8 (Waste Management)
2018 Updated | D18/71505 |

Report authorised by:

Director - Development, Facilities & Environmental Services
Chief Executive Officer

Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This local law may be cited as *Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018*.

2 Purpose and how it is to be achieved

The purpose of this local law is to protect the public health, safety and amenity related to waste management by—

- (a) regulating the storage, servicing and removal of waste; and
- (b) regulating the disposal of waste at waste facilities; and
- (c) ensuring that an act or omission does not result in—
 - (i) harm to human health or safety or personal injury; or
 - (ii) property damage or loss of amenity; or
 - (iii) environmental harm or environmental nuisance.

3 Definitions

The dictionary in the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law defines the particular words used in this local law.

4 Relationship to other laws

- (1) This local law is—
 - (a) in addition to and does not derogate from laws about the management of waste; and
 - (b) to be read with *Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2011*.
- (2) For the purposes of *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, section 81ZC, this local law replaces *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, chapter 5A (Waste management by local governments).

Part 2 Waste management

Division 1 Designation of areas for general or green waste collection

5 Designation of areas

The local government may—

- (a) by resolution, designate areas within its local government area in which the local government may conduct general waste or green waste collection; and

- (b) decide the frequency of general waste or green waste collection in the designated areas.

Division 2 General waste

Subdivision 1 Storage of general waste

6 Owner or occupier of premises to supply waste containers

- (1) The owner or occupier of premises must—
 - (a) subject to subsection (2), supply standard general waste containers at the premises as—
 - (i) are necessary to contain the general waste produced at the premises; or
 - (ii) are prescribed by subordinate local law; or
 - (b) supply at the premises, waste containers, other than standard general waste containers, as—
 - (i) if required by the local government — are necessary to contain the general waste produced at the premises; or
 - (ii) are prescribed by subordinate local law.

Examples of ways the local government may require waste containers for paragraph 1(b)(i)—

by a resolution of the local government or a development approval for the premises

Maximum penalty — 20 penalty units.

- (2) However, subsection (1)(a) does not apply if the local government supplies to the premises the number of standard general waste containers the local government reasonably considers is required at the premises.
- (3) If the local government supplies a standard general waste container to premises under subsection (2), the reasonable cost of supplying the container is a debt payable by the owner or occupier of the premises to the local government.
- (4) However, subsection (3) does not prevent the local government from supplying a standard general waste container to premises without cost to the owner or occupier of the premises.

7 Requirements for storing general waste in waste containers

- (1) The occupier of premises must—
 - (a) store general waste produced as a result of the ordinary use or occupation of the premises in—
 - (i) a standard general waste container; or
 - (ii) if another type of waste container is prescribed by subordinate local law — the other type of container; and

- (b) keep each waste container clean and in good repair; and
- (c) ensure that each waste container is securely covered, except when the waste is being placed in, or removed from, the container or the container is being cleaned.

Maximum penalty — 20 penalty units.

(2) A person must not—

- (a) place any of the following in a waste container—
 - (i) a liquid, semi-liquid or moist substance, unless the substance is securely wrapped or contained to prevent the substance leaking from the wrapper or container; or
 - (ii) material that is smouldering or aflame; or
 - (iii) matter or a thing that is alive; or
 - (iv) a thing stated in a subordinate local law; or
- (b) remove or disturb the cover of a waste container, except when placing waste in or cleaning the container; or
- (c) use or damage a waste container so that it is not weatherproof or serviceable or cannot be securely covered; or
- (d) disturb or otherwise interfere with the contents of a waste container.

Maximum penalty — 20 penalty units.

(3) The occupier of the premises must not allow a person to place a thing in a waste container in contravention of subsection (2)(a).

Maximum penalty — 20 penalty units.

(4) It is a defence in a proceeding against a person for an offence under subsection (3) for the person to prove the contravention was due to causes over which the person had no control.

8 General requirements for keeping waste containers at serviced premises

(1) Subject to subsection (2), the occupier of serviced premises must ensure that a waste container supplied for the premises is kept—

- (a) if the local government requires the container to be kept at a particular place at the premises — at the place (the **waste container storage place**); or

Examples of ways the local government may require waste containers to be kept at a particular place —

by a resolution of the local government or a development approval for the premises

- (b) if a subordinate local law requires the container to be kept at a particular place at the premises — at the place (also a **waste container storage place**); or

- (c) if paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply — at ground level close to the rear alignment of a building at the premises.

Maximum penalty — 20 penalty units.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not prevent the occupier of the serviced premises from placing a waste container in a place outside the premises for the collection of general waste from the container, if—
 - (a) the local government has arranged to collect waste from the container at the place; and
 - (b) the container is in the place for no longer than—
 - (i) the period, if any, allowed under a local law of the local government; or
 - (ii) 24 hours before or after the scheduled collection day for the collection of the waste in the container.

Example of a place outside serviced premises—

the kerb adjacent to the serviced premises

- (3) If the local government has arranged for the collection of general waste from a waste container at serviced premises, the occupier of the premises must ensure there is unobstructed access to the container for removal of the waste.

Maximum penalty for subsection (3) — 20 penalty units.

- (4) It is a defence in the proceeding against a person for an offence under subsection (3) for the person to prove the contravention was due to causes over which the person had no control.

9 Other requirements for storing general waste at particular serviced premises

- (1) This section applies to any of the following persons (each a **prescribed person**) for serviced premises, other than a single detached dwelling—
 - (a) the owner or occupier of the premises;
 - (b) if a prescribed ERA is carried out at the premises — the holder of the environmental authority for the prescribed ERA.
- (2) The prescribed person must ensure that the waste container storage place for the premises is supplied with—
 - (a) if required by the local government — each of the following—
 - (i) either—
 - (A) an elevated stand at a level required by the local government for holding all waste containers; or
 - (B) an imperviously paved area, drained as required by the local government, where all waste containers can be placed;

- (ii) a hose cock and hose in the vicinity of the stand or paved area;
- (iii) a suitable enclosure for the area where the waste containers are kept; and

Examples of ways the local government may require a prescribed person to comply with subsection (2)(a) —

by a resolution of the local government or a development approval for the premises

- (b) if a requirement is prescribed by subordinate local law — facilities and structures for the placement, storage and cleaning of waste containers as prescribed by subordinate local law.

Maximum penalty for subsection (2) — 20 penalty units.

Subdivision 2 Removal of general waste

10 Local government may give notice about removal of general waste

- (1) This section applies where the local government has arranged for the removal of general waste produced at a premises.
- (2) The local government may give the occupier of the premises a written notice stating—
 - (a) the days (each a *scheduled collection day*) on which the waste is to be collected; and
 - (b) the location (*collection location*) where the waste container is to be placed for collection of the waste ; and
 - (c) the time by which the waste container is to be placed in the collection location for collection of the waste; and
 - (d) the time by which the waste container is to be removed from the collection location.

11 Depositing or disposal of general waste from premises other than serviced premises

- (1) This section applies if general waste is produced at a premises, other than serviced premises.
- (2) The local government may—
 - (a) give a written approval to the owner or occupier of the premises for depositing or disposing of the waste; and
 - (b) impose conditions on the approval, including, for example, conditions about—
 - (i) the place for depositing or disposing of the waste; or
 - (ii) the method of depositing or disposing of the waste.

- (3) A person must not deposit or dispose of the waste unless the person deposits or disposes of the waste—
- (a) at a waste facility in accordance with part 3; or
 - (b) in accordance with—
 - (i) an approval under subsection (2) for disposal of the waste; and
 - (ii) if the approval has been given on conditions — the conditions of the approval.

Maximum penalty for subsection (3) — 20 penalty units.

Division 3 Storage and treatment of industrial waste

12 Requirements for storing industrial waste

- (1) The occupier of premises where there is industrial waste must—
- (a) if required by the local government—
 - (i) supply at the premises the number of industrial waste containers required by the local government for storing the waste at the premises safely, efficiently and without causing a nuisance; and
 - (ii) keep the waste containers at the particular place at the premises required by the local government; and
 - (iii) keep each waste container clean and in good repair; and

Examples of ways the local government may require compliance with subsection 1(a) —

by a resolution of the local government or a development approval for the premises

- (b) if a requirement is prescribed by subordinate local law — comply with each requirement prescribed by subordinate local law, about each of the following—
 - (i) the supply at the premises of industrial waste containers for storing the waste at the premises;
 - (ii) keeping the waste containers at a particular place at the premises;
 - (iii) keeping each waste container clean and in good repair.

Maximum penalty — 20 penalty units.

- (2) The local government may supply industrial waste containers at the premises if the occupier does not supply at the premises the number of industrial waste containers which are—
- (a) required by the local government under subsection (1)(a); or
 - (b) prescribed by subordinate local law under subsection (1)(b).

- (3) If the local government supplies an industrial waste container to premises under subsection (2), the reasonable cost of supplying the container is a debt payable by the occupier of the premises to the local government.

13 Requirement to treat industrial waste for disposal

The occupier of premises where there is industrial waste must—

- (a) if required by the local government, treat the waste to a standard approved by the local government—
 - (i) for disposal of the waste at a waste facility; or
 - (ii) for transport to, and disposal of the waste at, a waste facility; and

Examples of ways the local government may require an occupier to treat industrial waste for disposal —

by a resolution of the local government or a development approval for the premises

- (b) comply with requirements, as prescribed by subordinate local law, about the treatment of industrial waste—
 - (i) for disposal of the waste at a waste facility; and
 - (ii) for transport to, and disposal of the waste at, a waste facility.

Maximum penalty — 40 penalty units.

Part 3 Waste receipt and disposal

14 Unlawful disposal of waste at waste facility

- (1) A person must not deposit the following waste at a waste facility—
- (a) liquid or semiliquid waste;
 - (b) hot ash;
 - (c) material that is smouldering or aflame;
 - (d) material that can spontaneously combust;
 - (e) material containing a substance that may be harmful to persons or property because, if it reacts with air or water, it may produce toxic gases or become corrosive or explosive;
 - (f) an explosive;
 - (g) ammunition, other than ammunition that no longer contains explosives, pyrotechnics or propellants apart from trace residues that are no longer capable of supporting combustion or an explosive reaction;
 - (h) waste prescribed by subordinate local law.

Maximum penalty — 20 penalty units.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to waste deposited with the consent of—
- (a) the person who—
 - (v) is the registered suitable operator for the facility; or
 - (vi) holds an environmental authority for the facility; or
 - (b) the person in charge of the facility.

15 Restrictions on burning waste at waste facility

A person must not set fire to, or burn, waste at a waste facility other than—

- (a) under an environmental authority; or
- (b) under a development condition of a development approval; or
- (c) under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*.

Maximum penalty — 20 penalty units.

16 Restrictions on use of waste facility

- (1) A person must not, without the consent of a waste facility's owner or operator—
- (a) enter the facility other than to deposit waste; or
 - (b) remain on the facility after depositing waste; or
 - (c) interfere with waste at, or remove waste from, the facility.

Maximum penalty — 10 penalty units.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to—
- (a) the facility's owner or operator; or
 - (b) an authorised person; or
 - (c) a person who acquires from a waste facility, with the consent of the local government—
 - (i) recyclable waste, for example, mulch or green waste; or
 - (ii) 1 or more items of waste which are made available for sale or disposal by the local government, for example, at a "tip shop".

17 Person to comply with directions and give information

- (1) This section applies to a person who transports waste to a waste facility.
- (2) The person must—

- (a) comply with all relevant and reasonable directions contained in any sign displayed at the facility by a facility person; and
- (b) comply with all reasonable instructions about dealing with the waste at the waste facility which are given by—
 - (i) the person in charge of the facility; or
 - (ii) a facility person; and
- (c) if asked by a facility person — give information to the facility person about the type and amount of waste being delivered to the facility; and
- (d) if asked by a facility person — give information to the facility person that provides satisfactory evidence of the identity and residential address of the person.

Maximum penalty — 10 penalty units.

- (3) In this section, for a waste facility, facility person means each of the following—
 - (a) the operator of the waste facility;
 - (b) the owner of the waste facility;
 - (c) the local government.

Part 4 Subordinate local laws

18 Subordinate local laws

The local government may, by subordinate local law, specify—

- (a) a thing that is specified to be waste pursuant to the Schedule (Dictionary) of this local law; and
- (b) requirements about the necessity to supply standard general waste containers at premises under section 6(1)(a); and
- (c) requirements about the supply at premises of waste containers, other than standard general waste containers, to contain the general waste produced at the premises under section 6(1)(b); and
- (d) another type of waste container for the storage of general waste produced as a result of the ordinary use or occupation of premises under section 7(1); and
- (e) a thing that a person must not place in a waste container under section 7(2); and
- (f) requirements about the keeping of the waste container supplied for premises at a particular place at the premises under section 8(1)(b); and

- (g) requirements about the supply of facilities and structures for the placement, storage and cleaning of waste containers under section 9(2)(b); and
- (h) requirements about the supply at premises of industrial waste containers for storing industrial waste at the premises and other requirements about waste containers for the storage of industrial waste under section 12(1)(b); and
- (i) requirements about the treatment of industrial waste under section 13(b); and
- (j) waste that a person must not deposit at a waste facility under section 14(1).

Part 5 Transitional provisions

19 Continuation of chapter 5A requirements

- (1) This section applies if a provision of *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, chapter 5A (Waste management by local governments), is replaced by a provision of this local law.
- (2) In this section, **prescribed provision** means a provision of *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, chapter 5A (Waste management by local governments) which is replaced by a provision of this local law.
- (3) If the local government has made a requirement under a prescribed provision prior to the commencement of this local law, the requirement applies for the provision of this local law which replaced the prescribed provision from the commencement of this local law.

Example —

The local government may require that a waste container supplied for serviced premises be kept at a particular place at the premises by development approval for the premises under *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, section 81ZH(1). *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, section 81ZH(1) is a prescribed provision which is replaced by section 8 (General requirements for keeping waste containers at serviced premises). A requirement under the prescribed provision made prior to the commencement of this local law would apply for section 8 of this local law from the commencement of this local law.

Schedule Dictionary

section 3

authorised person means a person appointed by the chief executive officer of the local government, pursuant to *Local Government Act 2009*, section 202, to exercise the powers of an authorised person under this local law.

collection location means a place at, or adjacent to, premises at which a standard general waste container associated with the premises can be easily accessed by a general waste collection vehicle without causing obstruction.

commercial premises means any of the following types of premises—

- (a) a hotel, motel, caravan park, cafe, food store or canteen;
- (b) an assembly building, institutional building, kindergarten, child minding centre, school or other building used for education;
- (c) premises where a sport or game is ordinarily played in public;
- (d) an exhibition ground, show ground or racecourse;
- (e) an office, shop or other premises where business or work, other than a manufacturing process, is carried out.

commercial waste means waste, other than green waste, recyclable waste, interceptor waste or waste discharged to a sewer, produced as a result of the ordinary use or occupation of commercial premises.

development approval has the meaning given in the *Planning Act 2016*.

domestic clean-up waste means non-putrescible, dry and inoffensive waste, other than green waste or recyclable waste, produced as a result of a clean-up of domestic premises.

domestic premises means any of the following types of premises—

- (a) a single unit private dwelling;
- (b) premises containing 2 or more separate flats, apartments or other dwelling units;
- (c) a boarding house, hostel, lodging house or guest house.

domestic waste means waste, other than domestic clean-up waste, green waste, recyclable waste, interceptor waste or waste discharged to a sewer, produced as a result of the ordinary use or occupation of domestic premises.

environmental authority has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

environmental harm has the meaning given in the *Environmental*

Protection Act 1994.

environmental nuisance has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

general waste means—

- (a) waste other than regulated waste; and
- (b) for part 2, any of the following—
 - (i) commercial waste;
 - (ii) domestic waste;
 - (iii) recyclable waste.

green waste means grass cuttings, trees, bushes, shrubs, loppings of trees, bushes or shrubs, or similar matter produced as a result of the ordinary use or occupation of premises.

industrial waste means—

- (a) interceptor waste; or
- (b) waste other than the following—
 - (i) commercial waste;
 - (ii) domestic clean-up waste;
 - (iii) domestic waste;
 - (iv) green waste;
 - (v) recyclable interceptor waste;
 - (vi) recyclable waste;
 - (vii) waste discharged to a sewer.

industrial waste container means a container of a type approved by the local government for storing industrial waste at premises in the local government's area.

interceptor means a device used to intercept a substance in sewage, waste water or trade waste and prevent its discharge into a sewer, septic tank, waste water disposal system or other treatment device.

Examples of interceptors—

- neutralising interceptors for neutralising acidic and alkaline substances
- grease interceptors for collecting and solidifying fat, grease and similar matter

- oil interceptors for collecting oil and petroleum products
- silt interceptors for collecting soil, sand, gravel and other sedimentary solids

interceptor waste means matter, other than recyclable interceptor waste, intercepted by, and held in, an interceptor.

manufacturing process means a handicraft or other process relating to adapting, altering, assembling, cleaning, finishing, making, ornamenting, preparing, renovating, repairing, washing, or wrecking goods for trade, sale or gain or otherwise in connection with a business.

occupier of premises means the person who has the control or management of the premises.

owner of premises means the person for the time being entitled to receive the rent for the premises or would be entitled to receive the rent for it if it were let to a tenant at a rent.

premises includes domestic premises, government premises, industrial premises and commercial premises.

prescribed ERA has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

prescribed person see section 9(1).

recyclable interceptor waste means matter that is, or is intended to be, removed from a grease interceptor and taken elsewhere for processing into a non-toxic, non-hazardous and usable substance for sale.

recyclable waste, means clean and inoffensive waste that is declared by the local government to be recyclable waste for the area of the local government.

Examples of waste that may be declared to be recyclable waste—

glass bottles, plastic containers, paper, cardboard, steel and aluminium cans, and green waste

regulated waste has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*.

scheduled collection day see section 10(2).

serviced premises means—

- (a) premises which are in an area designated by the local government as an area in which the local government may conduct general waste collection under—
 - (i) *Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011*, section 7; or
 - (ii) section 5; and

- (b) premises for which the local government has required the owner or occupier of the premises to arrange for removal of general waste from the premises.

standard general waste container—

- (a) means a container of a type approved by the local government for storing domestic waste, commercial waste or recyclable waste at premises in the local government's area; and
- (b) for the avoidance of doubt, includes 1 or more containers each of which is approved by the local government for storing, at premises in the local government's area—
 - (i) 1 or more or multiple types of commercial waste; or
 - (ii) 1 or more or multiple types of recyclable waste.

Example for paragraph (b)—

The local government may approve 1 container for storing recyclable waste which is green waste and 1 container for storing recyclable waste other than green waste.

waste, has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, and includes any thing that is specified to be waste under a subordinate local law.

waste container storage place see section 8(1).

waste facility—

- (a) for part 2, means a facility for the recycling, reprocessing, treatment, storage, incineration, conversion to energy or disposal of waste; and
- (b) for part 3, means a facility for the recycling, reprocessing, treatment, storage, incineration, conversion to energy or disposal of waste, but only if the local government is the lessee, occupier, operator or owner of the facility.

This and the preceding 15 pages bearing my initials is a certified copy of *Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018* made in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 2009* by Maranoa Regional Council by resolution dated the _____ day of _____ 2018.

.....

Chief Executive Officer

698222_1

Public Interest Test Plan

Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018

1. Introduction

In accordance with its obligations under section 38 of the *Local Government Act 2009* (Qld), Maranoa Regional Council (Council) is conducting a public interest test on possible anti-competitive provisions identified in proposed *Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018*.

The public interest test process was instituted as a result of the National Competition Policy reforms which commenced in the mid-1990s. The test will be conducted against the principles and objectives set by the Competition Principles Agreement (CPA) which was entered into between the States and Territories and the Commonwealth of Australia as part of those reforms.

Under clause 5(1) of the CPA, Commonwealth and State governments agreed to the principle that legislation should not restrict competition unless it can be demonstrated that:

- the benefits of restriction to the community as a whole outweigh the costs; and
- the objectives of the legislation can only be achieved by restricting competition.

Under clause 5(9) of the CPA, a public interest test of legislation (including local laws) that restricts competition is required to:

- clarify the objectives of the legislation;
- identify the nature of the restriction on competition;
- analyse the likely effect of the restriction on competition and on the economy generally;
- assess and balance the costs and benefits of the restriction; and
- consider alternative means of achieving the same result including non-legislative approaches.

Without limiting the matters to be taken into account in a review, clause 1(3) of the CPA sets out matters which should be taken into account as follows:

- government legislation and policies relating to ecologically sustainable development;
- social welfare and equity considerations, including community service obligations;
- government legislation and policies relating to matters such as occupational health and safety, industrial relations and access and equity;
- economic and regional development, including employment and investment growth;
- the interests of consumers generally or of a class of consumers;
- the competitiveness of Australian businesses; and
- the efficient allocation of resources.

This public interest test plan has been prepared in accordance with the *National Competition Policy Guidelines for conducting reviews on anti-competitive provisions in local laws*, version 1 (the Guidelines), issued by the Queensland Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning, (as it was at the time the Guidelines were issued) and called-up under the *Local Government Regulation 2012*. The Guidelines set out the criteria for identifying possible anti-competitive provisions and the process for conducting reviews of those provisions.

In preparing this public interest test plan, Council has also had regard to the *Public Benefit Test Guidelines* dated October 1999 issued by Queensland Treasury.

This public interest test plan details the activities to be conducted during the test and identifies the depth of analysis to be carried out on the possible anti-competitive provisions.

2. Definitions

The following expressions used in this plan have the following meanings:

- **Council** means the Maranoa Regional Council.
- **Proposed Local Law** means the proposed *Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018*.

3. Objective of Proposed Local Law

The object of the Proposed Local Law is to protect the public health, safety and amenity related to waste management by—

- (a) regulating the storage, servicing and removal of waste; and
- (b) regulating the disposal of waste at waste facilities; and
- (c) ensuring that an act or omission does not result in—
 - (i) harm to human health or safety or personal injury; or
 - (ii) property damage or loss of amenity; or
 - (iii) environmental harm or environmental nuisance.

Specifically, the Proposed Local Law is aimed at replacing Chapter 5A of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* (EP Regs) and section 7 in Part 2A of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011* (WRR Regs). Until 21 June 2018, each of Chapter 5A of the EP Regs and section 7 of the WRR Regs were due to expire on 1 July 2018.

Chapter 5A of the EP Regs provides Council with the ability to take action for matters relating to:

- supply of waste containers
- storage of general waste
- storage/keeping of waste containers
- removal of general waste
- storage and treatment of industrial waste

The provisions also address the following matters at waste facilities:

- unlawful disposal
- burning waste
- restrictions at the waste facility
- ability to give direction to a waste transporter.

Section 7 of the WRR Regs enables Council to designate waste collection areas.

4. Details of anti-competitive provisions

The possible anti-competitive provisions which have been identified in the Proposed Local Law are identified in the **Attachment 'A'** to this plan.

5. Current environment

The Proposed Local Law deals with waste management issues which impact on lifestyle. Its object in doing this is to protect the environment and public health, safety and amenity within the local government area. This purpose or object is achieved by providing for the elimination or reduction of risks and threats to the environment and public health, safety and amenity.

Without the Proposed Local Law in place, waste management may not be regulated or controlled to an extent necessary to protect the environment and public health, safety and amenity within the local government area. There is, potentially, an environmental, public health, safety and amenity risk which the Proposed Local Law addresses. Without the Proposed Local Law, risks associated with the regulation and control of waste management may be transferred to the general community with a resultant increase in risk to the environment, public health, safety and amenity within the local government area.

As noted above, the Proposed Local Law is aimed at replacing section 7 of part 2A of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011*. In particular, section 5 of the Proposed Local Law gives Council the power to:-

- designate areas within the local government area of Council in which Council may conduct general waste or green waste collection; and
- decide the frequency of general waste or green waste collection in the designated areas.

The vast majority of the urban areas in Council's local government area are currently designated as an area in which Council will conduct general waste collection. However:-

- Council's contractors undertake the collection of domestic waste from 240 litre waste containers at domestic premises and commercial waste from 240 litre waste containers at commercial premises;
- Council's contractors do not undertake the collection of bulk domestic waste from domestic premises or bulk commercial waste from commercial premises or the collection of recyclable waste from domestic premises or commercial premises. The only exception is the town of Mitchell, where commercial waste is collected from bulk waste containers at commercial premises.

Section 5 of the Proposed Local Law is an integral, and crucial, part of how Council regulates waste management in Council's local government area.

In respect of the area which is designated as an area in which Council will conduct general waste collection, Council may, at a practical level, achieve better protection of the environment, public health and amenity. Absent the power to designate an area as an area in which Council will conduct general waste collection:

- the owners and occupiers of premises at which general waste (including commercial waste) is generated are left to make ad hoc arrangements about the collection of general waste (including commercial waste); and
- ad hoc arrangements may result in an increase in noise nuisance, a loss of amenity and an increase in public health and safety problems; and
- issues such as those identified above will arise in circumstances where the premises at which general waste collection activities are undertaken are situated in close proximity to each other, and in circumstance where, for example, commercial waste is collected from premises used for commercial purposes and the premises are situated in close proximity to premises which are used for domestic purposes.

The control that the Proposed Local Law gives the Council is, potentially, a barrier to entry to a market and a restriction on the conduct of commercial operations as follows:-

- Owners and occupiers of premises, including domestic premises and commercial premises are obliged to supply waste containers for the premises, however, Council, or its contractor, may supply the waste containers and the reasonable cost of supplying the waste containers is a debt payable by the owner or occupier of the premises to Council.
- Council prescribes requirements for storing general waste in containers at premises, including domestic premises and commercial premises.
- Council prescribes requirements for keeping waste containers at serviced premises, including domestic premises and commercial premises.
- Council prescribes other requirements for storing general waste at particular serviced premises, including domestic premises and commercial premises.
- Council may give the occupier of premises notice about the removal of general waste, including the removal of general waste from domestic premises and commercial premises.
- Council may prescribe requirements for the storage of industrial waste at premises.
- Council prescribes requirements about the treatment of industrial waste generated at commercial premises which is to be disposed of at a waste facility.
- Council prescribes requirements about the disposal of waste at waste facilities and requirements about the use of waste facilities.

In the context of waste management, it is unlikely that the Proposed Local Law will:

- impact on the business environment in terms of size, distribution and participation in the market; or
- place restrictions on business ownership, structural form, business behaviour or product/service quality.

In the context of waste management, the extent to which the Proposed Local Law impacts on Council's local government area will be dictated by the extent to which Council, under section 5 of the Proposed Local Law:

- designates areas within its local government area in which Council may conduct general waste or green waste collection; and
- decides the frequency of general waste or green waste collection in the designated areas.

The Proposed Local Law makes no distinction between commercial and non-commercial activities. The Proposed Local Law is anti-competitive to the extent that the provisions identified as possible

anti-competitive provisions may have the effect of regulating some business activity. The business activity may be a business activity undertaken at premises by the owner or the occupier of the premises which results in the production of general waste. The business activity may also consist of the collection of general waste by, for example, a contractor of Council pursuant to a contractual arrangement entered into between Council and the contractor.

The Proposed Local Law may also have an impact on the undertaking of the business activity of the collection of general waste from premises used for commercial activities or non-commercial activities by, for example, a contractor other than a contractor which has entered into a contractual arrangement with Council about the collection of general waste. Such a waste contractor would have limited opportunities to compete with Council services in the waste collection market within a designated collection area.

However, where Council contracts with a waste collection contractor, there are opportunities to enter a competitive tender process to win the Council waste collection contract.

The Proposed Local Law is in addition to, and does not derogate from, State laws about environmental management and protection. This reduces the application of the Proposed Local Law in respect of commercial activities.

Without the Proposed Local Law in place, Council would be required to rely upon other mechanisms: other local laws, State legislation, common law action etc to control nuisances arising from the unregulated collection and storage of waste. Without an effective method of controlling the storage and collection of waste, environmental, health and safety risks would be imposed on the community in the local government area.

The Proposed Local Law prescribes requirements about the disposal of waste at waste facilities and requirements about the use of waste facilities. Compliance with these requirements may have the effect of regulating some business activity. In particular, contractors who are engaged in the business of the collection of waste and the delivery of waste for disposal at waste facilities may be impacted by the imposition of an obligation to comply with requirements about the disposal of waste at waste facilities and requirements about the use of waste facilities.

For completeness, Chapter 5A of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* and section 7 of the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011* were first designated for expiry some years ago, but the expiry of the provisions was deferred on a number of occasions. The provisions were, most recently, due to expire on 1 July 2018. However, the provisions which would have facilitated the expiry were omitted on 21 June 2018. Council has no indication, to date, about whether the provisions which were due to expire on 1 July 2018 will remain in situ, and if so, for how long, be amended or repealed, or once again subjected to expiry at a future date. To avoid uncertainty in this regard, and because section 81ZC of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008* specifically contemplates that Council may make a local law which replaces Chapter 5A of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, Council is proposing to make the Proposed Local Law.

6. Confirm sections are anti-competitive

At this stage, the possible anti-competitive provisions that have been identified are still considered to be anti-competitive. The provisions will be reviewed again at the conclusion of the public consultation process.

7. Determination of exclusions

The Proposed Local Law is not excluded from the review of anti-competitive provisions under the Guidelines.

8. Preliminary assessment

A preliminary assessment has been conducted in accordance with the Guidelines. Council is not presently satisfied that there will not be any significant impacts from the possible anti-competitive

provisions. Accordingly, the review process will be conducted in accordance with the principles set out in the Guidelines.

9. Realistic regulatory and non-regulatory alternatives

The objects of the Proposed Local Law are specified above.

Regulation is considered to be an effective and appropriate means of achieving the objectives of the Proposed Local Law. The utility of the proposed regulation is limited, absent the inclusion in the Proposed Local Law of section 5, which gives Council the power to designate areas in which Council will conduct general waste collection and decide the frequency of general waste or green waste collection in the designated areas.

Regulatory and non-regulatory alternatives available to Council which may achieve the objectives of the Proposed Local Law are listed in the Guidelines. The following alternatives were considered to be “realistic” alternatives and given further consideration:

- regulation — public vs private action;
- public information and education programs.

Council identified a further alternative of relying on the planning scheme to control storage and collection of waste issues relating to the undertaking of commercial activities.

After giving careful consideration to these alternatives all were considered to be not viable for the following reasons:

- **Regulation - public vs. private action** - This regime would involve a change to the Proposed Local Law to provide that where more than three complaints were received, Council would take action. Up to and including the third complaint, Council would not take action but it would be open to individuals to take action in respect of a nuisance caused by unsatisfactory storage and collection of waste practices. In this way, Council would only be acting in genuine situations of nuisance rather than having to respond to what are, for example, vexatious complaints.

While the alternative may provide some benefit to Council, it was considered to be only nominally less anti-competitive than the proposed regime. There was also concern that some genuine complaints would not be acted upon under this regime thereby limiting the rights of individuals and the community in respect of public health and safety and amenity. It may also be conceived by the community as an abrogation of local government responsibility and duty of care.

- **Public information and education program** - Consideration was given to this alternative but it was felt that Council does not have the necessary resources available to undertake an appropriate education program. It was also considered that some form of regulatory control was necessary in order for Council to act immediately in situations posing an unacceptable risk to public health and safety or causing a nuisance.
- **Planning scheme** - This alternative would require the local law to be amended to specify that its application relates to non-commercial activities only. Regulation of storage and collection of waste and nuisance issues with respect to commercial activities would be by way of planning instruments.

There are several impacts which would arise from this alternative. The main difficulty with moving to use of the planning scheme relates to the question of whether Council would have adequate control over existing businesses. Under the planning scheme, where new developments require some kind of approval, Council could place conditions on the approval dealing with issues such as storage and collection of waste. However, in relation to existing businesses, unless an approval under the planning scheme was required and unless that original approval made provision for the activities covered by the Proposed Local Law, Council

would have no power under the planning scheme to control the activities covered by the Proposed Local Law. Council may have recourse to a variety of powers under State legislation, for example, the Environment Protection Act 1994 but it would depend on the individual situation as to whether these or other Acts could be invoked and the degree of their effectiveness is uncertain.

Also, the planning scheme cannot provide for a once-off occasion of significant intensity where the undertaking of a business activity may result in increased, or exceptional, storage and collection of waste issues, which could be the subject of Council regulation under the Proposed Local Law.

10. Key stakeholders affected by the current situation and by a move to alternative arrangements

While no alternative has been identified as being viable at this stage, the stakeholders involved in this review are considered to be the following:

- Local government
- State
- Owners and occupiers of premises used for domestic purposes at which general waste is generated
- Owners and occupiers of commercial premises at which general waste is generated
- Potential owners and occupiers of premises used for domestic purposes at which general waste is generated
- Potential owners and occupiers of commercial premises at which general waste is generated
- Waste collection contractors (other than Council's contracted waste collection contractor) responsible for the collection of general waste from premises, and in particular commercial premises, which generate general waste in Council's local government area
- Council's contracted waste collection contractor which is responsible for the collection of general waste from premises (including commercial premises) which generate general waste in Council's local government area
- Residents in close proximity to premises used for domestic purposes
- Residents in close proximity to premises used for the undertaking of commercial activities
- Conservation/environment groups

11. Type of assessment and level of resources required

The assessment will comply with the following principles set out in the Guidelines:

1. Consultation with relevant businesses about the anti-competitive provisions;
2. Examination of the reasonable alternatives to the anti-competitive provisions;
3. A cost benefit analysis that involves calculating the value of the impacts, both positive and negative, of the anti-competitive provisions.
4. Determining whether on balance the anti-competitive provisions should be retained in the Proposed Local Law in the overall public interest.

In conducting the assessment Council will also have regard to the Public Benefit Test Guidelines dated October 1999 of Queensland Treasury. The assessment will be conducted by Council as a minor assessment. The emphasis will be on qualitative analysis with key impacts expressed in monetary terms where data is available.

The review will be conducted in-house by a team of Council officers.

12. Extent of consultation to be conducted

Consultation will be conducted by giving public notice of the Proposed Local Law in the local newspaper and inviting submissions. Public notices will also be posted on the public notice boards in Council's Customer Contact Centres, on Council's website and letters will be sent to representative bodies advising of the Proposed Local Law and inviting submissions. The public notice will also advise that the consultation on anti-competitive provisions is being conducted with the public consultation for the Proposed Local Law.

The public interest test plan and copies of the Proposed Local Law will also be open to inspection at Council's Customer Contact Centres.

13. Timeframe for conducting the public interest test

The time-frames for conducting the public interest test will be as follows:

Commence public interest test	18 September 2018
Estimate of time for completing public interest test	2 months, including consultation period.
Consultation period	Minimum of 3 weeks (21 days)
Target date for presenting report to local government	The Council meeting to be convened by Council 2 months after the commencement of the public interest test.

14.

Determine content of the public interest test report

The public interest test report will provide:-

- a summary of the consultation process including a list of affected groups consulted and the outcomes of consultation;
- a statement of alternatives which are assessed to be not viable;
- a summary of the positive and negative impacts associated with the alternatives compared to the existing environment;
- a summary of the net impacts (positive or negative) associated with the alternatives; and
- recommendations.

15. Public interest test plan approval

This decision has been delegated by Council to the Chief Executive Officer. The *Local Government Act 2009* allows this decision to be delegated by Council. Council will not delegate any decision in respect of recommendations contained in the actual public interest test report.

Approved by:

Chief Executive Officer

Dated: ____/____/2018

ATTACHMENT A

Local Law:

Local Law No. 8 (Waste Management) 2018

Purpose:

The purpose of the local law is to protect the public health, safety and amenity related to waste management by:-

- (a) regulating the storage, servicing and removal of waste; and
- (b) regulating the disposal of waste at waste facilities; and
- (c) ensuring that an act or omission does not result in—
 - (i) harm to human health or safety or personal injury; or
 - (ii) property damage or loss of amenity; or
 - (iii) environmental harm or environmental nuisance.

Anti-competitive Provisions	Relevant criteria	Explanatory Comments
Local Law, section 6(1)	5 – prescribed standard 7 – business restriction	The local government may prescribe requirements about the supply of standard general waste containers and waste containers other than standard general waste containers. Compliance with the requirements may have an impact on the conduct of a business activity.
Local Law, section 7(1) and (2)	5 – prescribed standard 7 – business restriction	Requirements are prescribed for the storage of general waste in waste containers. Compliance with the requirements may have an impact on the conduct of a business activity.
Local Law, section 8(1) and (2)	5 – prescribed standard 7 – business restriction	Requirements are prescribed for the keeping of waste containers at serviced premises. Compliance with the requirements may have an impact on the conduct of a business activity.
Local Law, section 9(1) and (2)	5 – prescribed standard 7 – business restriction	Requirements are prescribed for the storage of general waste at particular serviced premises and compliance with the requirements may have an impact on the conduct of a business activity.

Anti-competitive Provisions	Relevant criteria	Explanatory Comments
Local Law, section 11	5 – prescribed standard 7 – business restriction	Requirements may be prescribed for the depositing and disposal of general waste at premises other than serviced premises. Compliance with the requirements may have an impact on the conduct of a business activity.
Local Law, section 12(1)	5 – prescribed standard 7 – business restriction	Requirements are prescribed for the storage of industrial waste. Compliance with the requirements may have an impact on the conduct of a business activity.
Local Law, section 13	5 – prescribed standard 7 – business restriction	Requirements may be prescribed about the treatment of industrial waste for disposal. Compliance with the requirements may have an impact on the conduct of a business activity.

PLANNING & BUILDING DEVELOPMENT REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 19 June 2018

Item Number: 13.1

File Number: D18/47628

SUBJECT HEADING: Superseded Planning Scheme Request (Ref: 2018/19785)

Classification: Open Access

Name of Applicant: Cities Rugby League Football Club

Location: 44670 Warrego Highway, Roma (2R86102)

Officer's Title: Manager - Planning & Building Development

Executive Summary:

Council has received a request for a development application for Material change of use – “Caretaker’s residence” to be assessed under the superseded *Roma Town Planning Scheme 2006*.

Officer’s Recommendation:

Council approve the superseded planning scheme request to assess a development application for Material change of use – “Caretaker’s residence” at 44670 Warrego Highway, Roma (Lot 2 on R86102) against the superseded *Roma Town Planning Scheme 2006*.

Body of Report:

Background

Cities RLFC (the Club) are seeking development approval for the establishment of a Caretaker’s residence to support the existing clubhouse and football grounds located at 44670 Warrego Highway, Roma (Lot 2 on RP86102).

The Club have advised that the residence will be occupied by a single resident caretaker. The caretaker is responsible for onsite security and maintenance of the clubhouse, ovals and ablutions facilities.

The Club have requested that Council apply the superseded *Roma Town Planning Scheme 2006* to the assessment of the development application.

Superseded planning scheme request

A superseded planning scheme request enables a person to find out Council’s position before undertaking further action, such as lodging a development application or carrying out development.

The *Planning Act 2016* defines a superseded planning scheme as a planning scheme, together with related planning scheme policies, that were in effect immediately before the planning scheme and/or related policies were amended or replaced, or a new policy was made.

The *Roma Town Planning Scheme 2006* was superseded by the *Maranoa Planning Scheme* on 29 September 2017.

Under the *Planning Act 2016* a person may make a superseded planning scheme request within one year of a planning scheme being superseded.

The window of opportunity for a person to request an assessment against the superseded *Roma Town Planning Scheme 2006* ended prematurely with the amendment of the Maranoa Planning Scheme to incorporate the Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) on 27 June 2018. Essentially the adoption of the LGIP resulted in revision 1 of the Maranoa Planning Scheme (that was adopted on 29 September 2017) becoming the “superseded planning scheme”.

Although the window for making a superseded planning scheme request under the *Roma Town Planning Scheme 2006* has now closed, there is considerable documented evidence demonstrating the Applicant’s intention to make the request prior to the closing date. The submission of a formal request was delayed due to the applicant obtaining additional technical information to support the application and proposal. The last of the application materials supporting the request, was received from the applicant on 8 August 2018.

Deciding a request

Once a request has been made, Council has 30 business days to decide whether or not to agree to the request. Council must give a decision notice to the applicant within five business days after making the decision. If no decision notice is given, Council is taken to have agreed to the request.

If Council agrees to the request, or is taken to have agreed to the request

The applicant must make the development application within 6 months of their request for a superseded assessment being approved. On receipt of the application, Council must assess it against the superseded planning scheme as if it was still in effect.

Assessment provisions

The proposed use for a Caretaker’s residence is impact assessable in both the superseded Roma Town Planning Scheme and the Maranoa Planning Scheme and therefore the assessment process would be the same regardless of which planning scheme the proposal is assessed against.

The development site is affected by flood overlay mapping in both planning schemes, triggering assessment against various flood related criteria. Although the assessment provisions for flooding differ between the two planning schemes, the

general intent and desired outcomes are generally the same, being to mitigate the risks of a natural hazards to people and property, to an acceptable or tolerable level.

The Flood Hazard Overlay Code in the Maranoa Planning Scheme will not be considered if Council approves the superseded planning scheme request, however the applicant will still be required to demonstrate how the development mitigates the risk of flooding.

Consultation (internal/external):

Cities RLFC (external)

Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning (external)

Risk Assessment (Legal, Financial, Political etc.):

Provisions of the *Planning Act 2016* enable a person to claim compensation in certain circumstances where there is an adverse planning change, being a planning change that reduces the value of an interest in premises. This includes a planning change (a public purpose change) that:

- *limits the use of the premises to the purpose for which the premises were lawfully being used when the change was made;*
- *or a public purpose.*

However, among other situations, a planning change does not include a planning change that is made –

- (i) *to reduce a material risk of serious harm to persons or property on the premises from natural events or processes (bush fires, coastal erosion, flooding or landslides, for example); and*
- (ii) *under the Minister's rules.*

The adoption of the Maranoa Planning Scheme resulted in significant changes to the requirements for new development across the region. The regulation of development in flood affected areas is one aspect that changed dramatically with the adoption of a Flood Hazard Map (taking into account the construction of Stage 1 of the Roma Town levee bank) and corresponding Flood Hazard Overlay Code.

The provisions for flood hazard in the Maranoa Planning Scheme were informed by detailed flood assessments undertaken for the purpose of identifying the level of risk to people and property in extreme flood events, and to enable mitigation strategies to be implemented to minimise this risk.

The Maranoa Planning Scheme may limit the use of the Cities RLFC premises with the introduction of new and additional flood hazard provisions, however the intent of these changes in planning policy are generally consistent with the exceptions to what is considered a “planning change”. (i.e. changes were implemented to protect people and property in flood events)

Policy Implications:

The planning scheme policy is similar in both planning schemes with the general intent and desired outcomes being to mitigate the risks of a natural hazards to people and property, to an acceptable or tolerable level.

It is no longer possible for applicants to make a superseded planning scheme request under the *Roma Town Planning Scheme 2006*. Any future assessments must be conducted having regard to the current flood hazard mapping and associated assessment criteria of the Maranoa Planning Scheme. Advice was sought from the Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning regarding the implications of accepting the request outside of the statutory window under the *Planning Act 2016*. Representatives of the Department indicated support for accepting the request, taking into account the Applicant's efforts to make a formal application prior to the closing date.

Financial Resource Implications:

The applicant is entitled to a waiver of the application fee for a superseded planning scheme request (\$524.80) in accordance with Council's policy due to their status as a not-for-profit organization.

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2014-2019

Strategic Priority 7: Vibrant Communities, Beautiful Towns

7.1 Town Planning

7.1.2 Applications

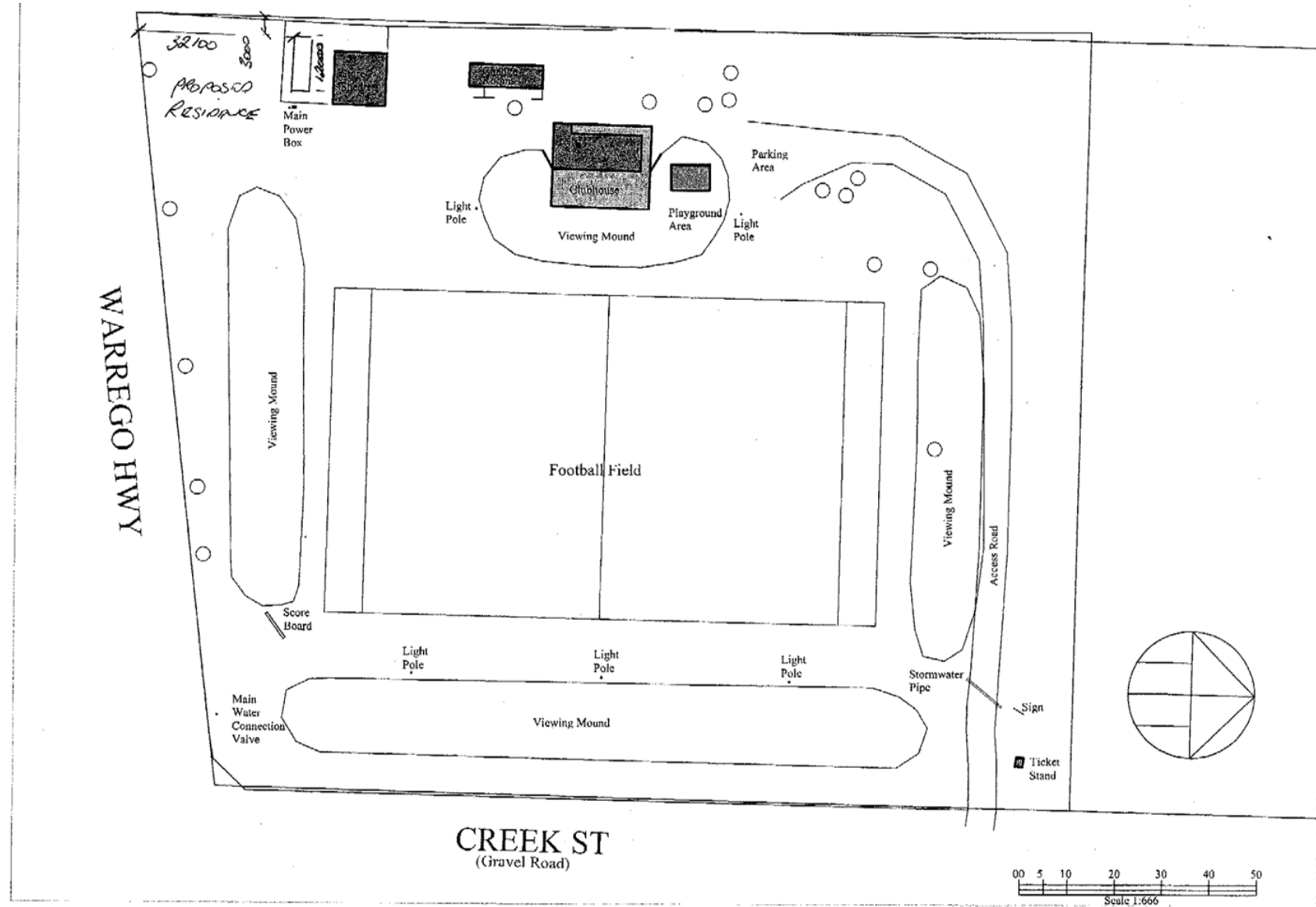
Supporting Documentation:

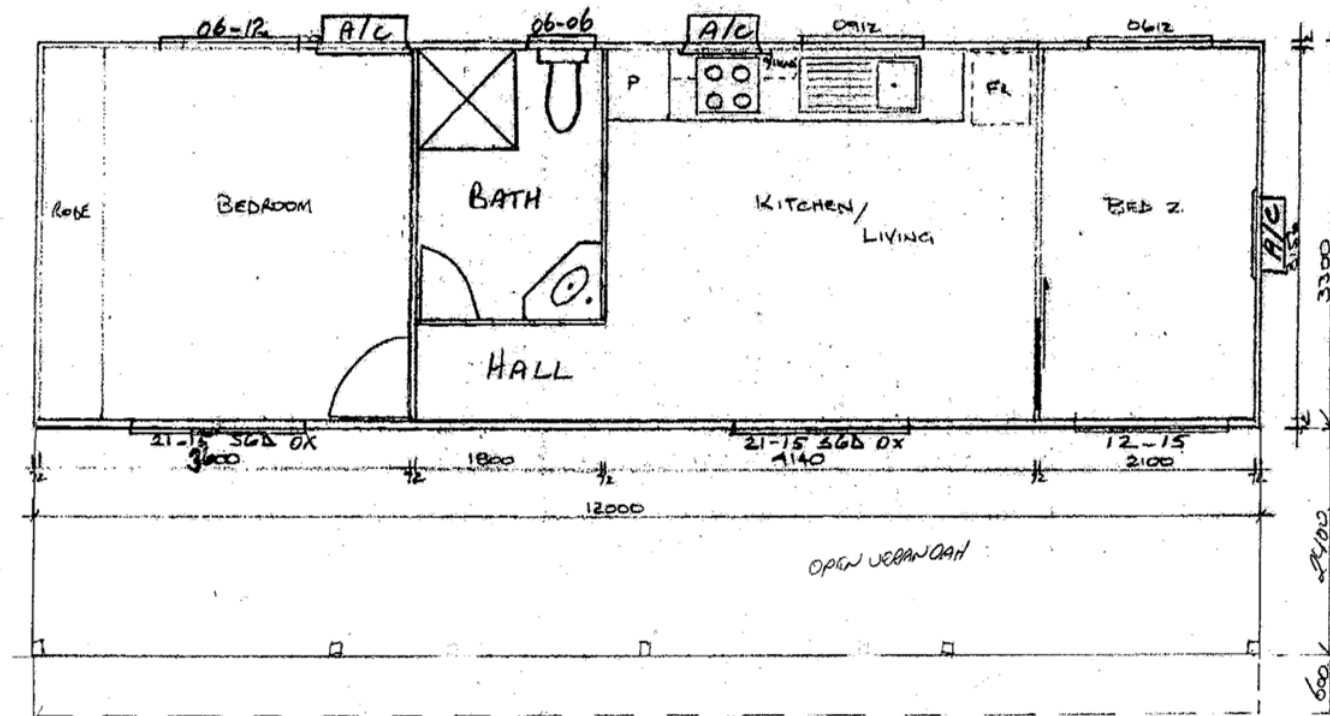
[1](#) Development Plans

D18/70708

Report authorised by:

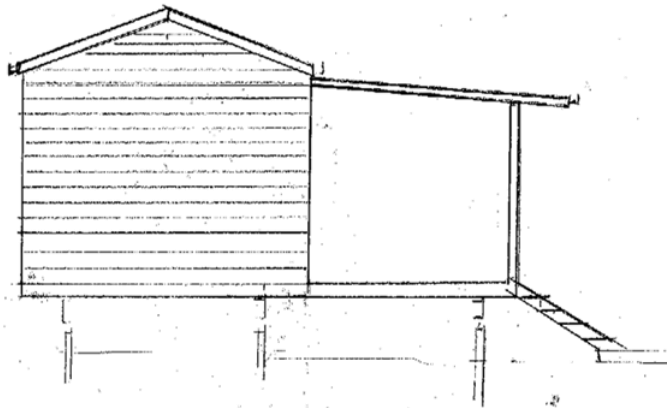
Director - Development, Facilities & Environmental Services



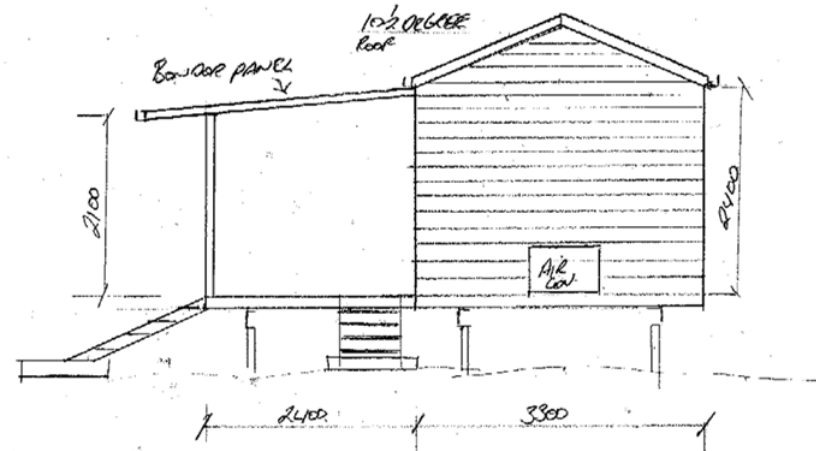


PLAN SCALE 1"=12'

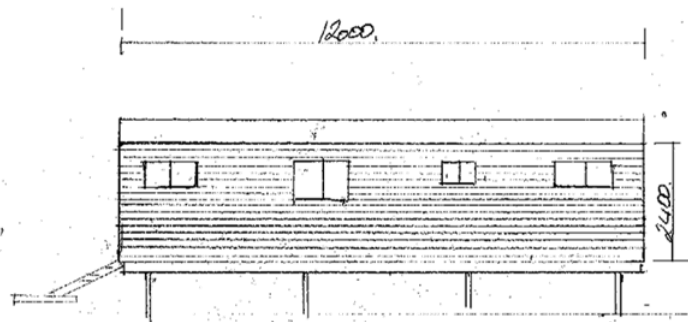
CITIES R/LFC. LOT 2. R86102.
 OPERATOR RESIDENCE TRANSPORTABLE.



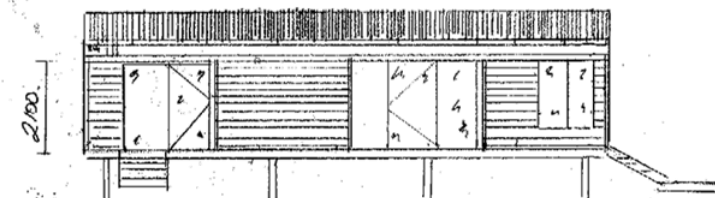
EAST ELEVATION 1:50



WEST ELEVATION 1:50



SOUTH ELEVATION 1:100



CITIES RLFC LOT 2 R86102 NORTH ELEVATION 1:100
 CARETAKER RESIDENCE TRANSPORTABLE

PLANNING & BUILDING DEVELOPMENT REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 27 August 2018

Item Number: 13.2

File Number: D18/67852

SUBJECT HEADING: Application for a Minor Change to Development Approval 2012/18302

Classification: Open Access

Name of Applicant: Westrex Services Pty Ltd

Location: 40742 Warrego Highway, Jackson QLD 4426 (Lot: 28 BWR:122 and Lot: 26 BWR: 145)

Officer's Title: Lead Town Planner

Executive Summary: Westrex Services Pty Ltd have made an application to change the development approval that was issued for a waste treatment and recovery facility and a caretaker's residence at 40742 Warrego Highway, Jackson (Ref 2012/18302).

Officer's Recommendation:

That:

- a) Council issue a Decision notice (change application) to Westrex Services Pty Ltd; and
- b) The Decision notice (change application) approve changes to the preamble and the development conditions in Attachment 1 of Amended decision notice 2012/18302 dated 31 March 2015; and
- c) The Decision Notice (change application) be accompanied by a development approval showing the following changes to Attachment 1 of Amended decision notice 2012/18302:

The following text be inserted sequentially in the Preamble:

(ii) An operational works approval will be required for any excavation and filling work that exceeds 100m³. The operational works application (as applicable) must be accompanied by supporting documents, plans and reports, prepared by suitably qualified professionals, clearly demonstrating compliance with the applicable codes of the planning instrument/s.

(iii) Any plans, documents or applications required to be submitted to Council for approval will be assessed against the applicable planning instrument/s in force at the relevant time.

(iv) The Site Based Management Plan for the approved activity shall be

reviewed and updated (as necessary) by the owner and/or operator to reflect any changes to site layout and operating procedures and must make reference to the latest reports, plans and documents.

- (v) It is the responsibility of the owner and/or operator to obtain all necessary permits and submit all necessary plans to the relevant authorities for the approved use.
- (vi) The conditions of Easement S on AP14668 and Easement T on AP14668 must be maintained at all times.
- (vii) In completing an assessment of the proposed development, Council has relied on the information submitted in support of the development application as true and correct. Any change to the approved operations on the site may require a new or changed development approval. It is recommended to contact Council for advice in the event of any potential change in circumstances.

That Condition 3 be amended:

From:

Maintain the approved development being Material Change of Use – “Industry” (High Impact Industry) and Caretaker’s Residence and ERA 8(3a) Chemical Storage, ERA 53 – Composting and Soil Conditioner Manufacturing, ERA 56(2) – Regulated Waste Storage, ERA 57(2)(a) – Regulated Waste Transport, ERA 58 – Regulated Waste Treatment, ERA 63(2)(b)(i) – Sewage Treatment in accordance with the approved plans:

Plan/Document number	Plan/Document name	Date
Fig. 19	Supporting Information For Integrated Waste Facility Sensitive Receptor Locations	
WE413-00-01	Site Layout Plan	05/14
WE413-00-02	Operation Area Plan	05/14
B0129-40-01, Rev A	Compost Windrows Layout & Details	27.08.12
B0129-50-02, Rev A	Office and Amenities Building Floor Plan & Elevations	28.08.12
B0129-50-01, Rev A	Building 24.0m x 20.0m Floor Plan & Elevations	27.08.12
B0129-45-01	Brine Dam Typical Section Details	30.08.12
DOC01	Site Based Management Plan	2012
7910, Rev 4	Stormwater Management Plan	28 August 2012
12BRT0233-01, Rev A	Warrego Highway Access Driveway & Turn Treatment Layout	13-07-12
CMDG D5	Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines – Stormwater Drainage Design	03/2012

	D5 Design Guidelines	
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To:

All works and operations are to be carried out generally in accordance with the approved plans listed in the following table. Where the approved plans are in conflict with the Assessment Manager's conditions, the Assessment Manager's conditions shall take precedence.

Plan/Document number	Plan/Document name	Date
Fig. 19	Supporting Information For Integrated Waste Facility Sensitive Receptor Locations	
WE413-00-01, Revision 1	Site Layout Plan	08/18
WE413-00-02	Operation Area Plan	05/14
B0129-40-01, Rev A	Compost Windrows Layout & Details	27.08.12
B0129-50-02, Rev A	Office and Amenities Building Floor Plan & Elevations	28.08.12
B0129-50-01, Rev A	Building 24.0m x 20.0m Floor Plan & Elevations	27.08.12
B0129-45-01	Brine Dam Typical Section Details	30.08.12
DOC01	Site Based Management Plan	2012
7910, Rev 4	Stormwater Management Plan	28 August 2012
12BRT0233-01, Rev A	Warrego Highway Access Driveway & Turn Treatment Layout	13-07-12
CMDG D5	Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines – Stormwater Drainage Design D5 Design Guidelines	03/2012
WE1838-00-01	Overall Site Layout Plan	07/18
WE1838-00-02	Proposed Layout Plan	07/18

Body of Report:

Westrex Services Pty Ltd (Westrex) have operated a waste treatment and recovery facility at 40742 Warrego Highway, Jackson (the premises) since April 2013. The activity is permitted to be carried out in accordance with the conditions of Development approval 2012/18302 (attached) and several Environmental Authorities (EAs) that are administered by the Department of Environment and Science (DES).

Westrex have made an application to Council (a minor change application) to change development approval 2012/18302 to allow two additional pad areas (and associated run-off ponds) at the approved facility. The additional pad areas will occupy 8 hectares on a portion of the site originally set aside for irrigation purposes. According

- a referral agency to assess the application against, or have regard to, matters prescribed by regulation under section 55(2), other than matters the referral agency must have assessed the application against, or have had regard to, when the application was made; or
- public notification if public notification was not required for the development application

In determining if the proposed change would not result in a “substantially different development”, regard must be given to Schedule 1 of the Development Assessment Rules, which state;

“A change may be considered to result in a substantially different development if the proposed change;

- a) Involves a new use; or*
- b) Results in the application applying to a new parcel of land; or*
- c) Dramatically changes the built form in terms of scale, bulk or appearance; or*
- d) Changes the ability of the proposed development to operate as intended; or*
- e) Removes a component that is integral to the operation of the development; or*
- f) Significantly impacts on traffic flow and the transport network, such as increasing traffic to the site; or*
- g) Introduces new impacts or increases the severity of known impacts; or*
- h) Removes an incentive or offset component that would have balanced a negative impact of the development; or*
- i) Impacts on infrastructure provision.”*

Having reviewed the application materials the proposed changes are considered not to be “substantially different development” as defined for the following reasons;

- a) The changes do not involve a new use. The changes reorganise the existing operational footprint to better manage approved waste streams currently accepted on the site.
- b) The changes do not apply to a new parcel of land.
- c) The existing built form in terms of scale, bulk or appearance will not change dramatically, with no new buildings proposed. There are pads and run off ponds proposed but these will not dramatically change the appearance, bulk or scale of the development as they are contained within the existing

operational footprint. The proposed pads will not be visible from adjoining properties or any road frontage.

- d) The changes will not affect the ability of the proposed development to operate as intended, with no changes to the types and quantities of waste accepted on the site.
- e) All components integral to the operation of the activity will be maintained.
- f) The changes will not increase traffic flow or impact on the transport network. The approved waste streams and quantities will be maintained and therefore there will be no additional vehicle movements beyond what was anticipated as part of the original approval. No new access or internal access routes are proposed.
- g) There will be no new impacts or increase in the severity of known impacts. The important planning elements have been incorporated into the original development approval by way of development conditions. The development conditions apply to the whole of the approved activity and will continue to be complied with whilst the activity continues.
- h) The changes will not result in the removal of any incentive/s or offset/s component.
- i) There will be no new impacts on infrastructure provisions as a result of the changes to the approved activity. Road impacts will continue to be mitigated through Councils rating system and there are no other reticulated networks or other major infrastructure in the vicinity that will be impacted as a result of the changes.

In determining that the proposed change would not result in a “substantially different development”, regard has been given to the following;

- The information the applicant included with the application;
- The response notice provided by Ergon Energy (attached);
- That there were no properly made submissions about the development application; and
- All assessment benchmarks in the event the application was a new development application;

Having considered the information the applicant included with the application and all other matters prescribed by Section 81 of the *Planning Act 2016*, the proposed changes to development approval 2012/18302 are considered a “minor change” as defined in Schedule 2 the *Planning Act 2016* and Schedule 1 of the Development Assessment Rules.

Consultation (internal/external):

Manager Planning and Building Development (internal)
Ergon Energy (external)

Risk Assessment (Legal, Financial, Political etc.):

The applicant has appeal rights under the *Planning Act 2016* against any decision of Council regarding the Change Application.

Policy Implications:

Refer to Body of Report for details of the development assessment.

Financial Resource Implications:

Conditions of approval are to be fulfilled at the developer's cost.

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2018-2023

Strategic Priority 4: Growing our region

4.7 Plan and manage the growth of our towns

4.7.1 Periodically review the approved Maranoa Planning Scheme, provide recommendations to Council and the State Government, and facilitate the Minister's consideration of any changes.

Supporting Documentation:

1	Down Arrow	Amended decision notice	D15/32168
2	Down Arrow	Development Plans	D18/68683
3	Down Arrow	Ergon response	D18/68684

Report authorised by:

Manager - Planning & Building Development

Director - Development, Facilities & Environmental Services

Amended decision notice
Sustainable Planning Act 2009 s.376



File: 2012/18302
Enquires to: Department of Development, Facilities and Environmental Services
Phone: 1300 007 662
Post: PO Box 620, Roma QLD 4455

31 March 2015

Westrex Services Pty Ltd
C/- Duggan & Hede Pty Ltd
PO Box 496
Clayfield Qld 4011

RE: Development Application for "Industry" (High Impact Industry - Waste Treatment and Resource Recovery Facility), "Caretaker's Residence", ERA 8(3)(a), ERA 53, ERA56(2), ERA 57(2)(a), ERA 58 and ERA 63(2)(B)(i) - Request to Change an Existing Approval (Amendment to Condition 3 - Approved Plans)

On land situated at 40742 Warrego Highway, Jackson QLD 4426

Described as Lot: 28 BWR: 122, Lot: 26 BWR: 145

Dear Sir / Madam,

I wish to advise that on 25 March 2015 a decision was made to issue an amended decision notice. This amended decision notice replaces the decision notice previously issued and dated 6 March, 2013. Changes made to the original decision notice do not affect the relevant period of development approval.

The above development application is approved in full with amended conditions. The amended conditions of approval are set out in **Attachment 1**.

1. Nature of the changes

The development permit has been amended to reflect minor site layout changes that occurred during the detailed design and construction phase. Fig 4 – *Supporting Information For Integrated Waste Management Facility Property Aerial Image* has been deleted. Site Layout Plan B0129-20-01 Rev D has been replaced with Site Layout Plan – WE413-00-01. The Waste Facility Site Plan B0129-20-02 Rev B has been replaced with Operation Area Plan WE413-00-02. Changes made to the original decision are set out in **red** font. Original conditions are shown with "strikethrough" of font and are replaced with amended conditions shown in **blue** font.

2. Details of the approval

The following approvals are given:

	Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009, schedule 3 reference	Development Permit	Preliminary Approval
Making a material change of use assessable under the planning scheme, a temporary local planning instrument, a master plan or a preliminary approval to which section 242 applies.	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Making a material change of use for an environmentally relevant activity	Part 1, table 2, Item 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

3. Other necessary development permits and/or compliance permits

Listed below are other development permits and/or compliance permits that are necessary to allow the development to be carried out:

- [X] Development Permit for Operational Works
- [X] Development Permit for Building Works
- [X] Development Permit – Building Works
- [X] Development Permit – Plumbing and Drainage Works

4. Submissions

There were no properly made submissions about the application.

5. Conflict with a relevant instrument and reasons for the decision despite the conflict

The assessment manager does not consider that the assessment manager's decision conflicts with a relevant instrument.

6. Referral agencies

The referral Agencies for this application are:

For an application involving	Name of referral agency	Advice agency or concurrence agency	Address
A material change of use for an environmentally relevant activity made assessable under schedule 3, part 1, table 2, item 1 or schedule 3, part 1, table 5, item 5. <i>Schedule 7, table 2, item 1 of SPR 2009</i>	Department of Environment and Heritage Protection	Concurrence Agency	Administration Officer Permit and License Management Implementation and Support Unit Department of Environment and Heritage Protection GPO Box 2454 Brisbane Qld 4001

<p>Development on land relating to a State-controlled Road that is-</p> <p>(a) Making a material change of use of premises that is assessable development under a planning scheme, temporary local planning instrument or preliminary approval to which section 242 of the Act applies.</p> <p><i>Schedule 7, table 3, item 1 of SPR 2009</i></p>	Department of Natural Resources and Mines	Concurrence Agency	Department of Natural Resources and Mines Administration Officers Permit and Licence Management Implementation and Support Unit Department of Environment and Heritage Protection GPO Box 2454 Brisbane Qld 4001
<p>A material change of use of a lot that is 2ha or larger, if-</p> <p>(b) For other development that is not sole or community residence cleaning</p> <p>(i) Additional exempt operational work could be carried out because of the material change of use or the development involves operational work made assessable under schedule 3, part 1, table 4, item 1; and</p> <p>(ii) The additional exempt operational work or assessable operational work includes development other than the clearing of regulated regrowth vegetation on freehold land, indigenous land or land the subject of a lease issued under the and Act 1994 for agriculture or grazing purposes</p> <p><i>Schedule 7, table 3, item 10 of SPR 2009</i></p>	Department of Natural Resources and Mines	Concurrence Agency	Department of Natural Resources and Mines Administration Officer Permit and Licence Management Implementation and Support Unit Department of Environment and Heritage Protection GPO Box 2454 Brisbane Qld 4001

7. Approved plans

The approved plans and/or documents for this development approval are listed in the following table:

PLANS DELETED:

Plan/Document number	Plan/Document name	Date
Fig. 4	Supporting Information For Integrated Waste Facility Property Aerial Image	
Fig. 19	Supporting Information For Integrated Waste Facility Sensitive Receptor Locations	
B0129-20-01, Rev C	Site Layout Plan	27.08.12
B0129-20-02, Rev A	Waste Facility Site	28.08.12
B0129-40-01, Rev A	Compost Windrows Layout & Details	27.08.12
B0129-50-02, Rev A	Office and Amenities Building Floor Plan & Elevations	28.08.12
B0129-50-01, Rev A	Building 24.0m x 20.0m Floor Plan & Elevations	27.08.12
B0129-45-01	Brine Dam Typical Section Details	30.08.12
DOC01	Site Based Management Plan	2012
7910, Rev 4	Stormwater Management Plan	28 August 2012
12BRT0233-01, Rev A	Warrego Highway Access Driveway & Turn Treatment Layout	13-07-12
CMDG-D5	Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines – Stormwater Drainage Design D5 Design Guidelines	03/2012

AMENDED PLANS INSERTED:

Plan/Document number	Plan/Document name	Date
Fig. 19	Supporting Information For Integrated Waste Facility Sensitive Receptor Locations	
WE413-00-01	Site Layout Plan	05/14
WE413-00-02	Operation Area Plan	05/14
B0129-40-01, Rev A	Compost Windrows Layout & Details	27.08.12
B0129-50-02, Rev A	Office and Amenities Building Floor Plan & Elevations	28.08.12
B0129-50-01, Rev A	Building 24.0m x 20.0m Floor Plan & Elevations	27.08.12
B0129-45-01	Brine Dam Typical Section Details	30.08.12
DOC01	Site Based Management Plan	2012
7910, Rev 4	Stormwater Management Plan	28 August 2012
12BRT0233-01, Rev A	Warrego Highway Access Driveway & Turn Treatment Layout	13-07-12
CMDG D5	Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines – Stormwater Drainage Design D5 Design Guidelines	03/2012

8. When approval lapses if development not started (s.341)

2 years starting the date the approval takes affect.

9. Appeal rights

Appeals by applicants

An applicant for a development application may appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against the following:

- the refusal, or refusal in part of the development application
- any condition of a development approval, another matter stated in a development approval and the identification or inclusion of a code under section 242 of SPA
- the decision to give a preliminary approval when a development permit was applied for
- the length of a period mentioned in section 341
- a deemed refusal of the development application.

The timeframes for starting an appeal in the Planning and Environment Court are set out in section 461(2) of SPA.

Applicants may also have a right to appeal to the Building and Development Dispute Resolution Committee. For more details, see SPA, chapter 7, part 2.

Appeals by submitters

A submitter for a development application may appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against:

- the part of the approval relating to the assessment manager's decision about any part of the application requiring impact assessment
- the part of the approval relating to the assessment manager's decision under section 327.

Details about submitter appeal rights for the Planning and Environment Court are set out in sections 462, 463 and 464 of SPA.

Submitters may also have a right to appeal to the Building and Development Dispute Resolution Committee. For more details, see SPA, chapter 7, part 2.

Attachment 2 is an extract from SPA which details the applicant's appeal rights and the appeal rights of any submitters regarding this decision.

If you wish to discuss this matter further, please contact the Department of Development, Facilities and Environmental Services on 1300 007 662.

Yours faithfully



Danielle Pearn

Manager Planning and Building Development

Attachment 1 - Conditions of approval imposed by the Assessment Manager

Attachment 2 - SPA extract on appeal rights

Attachment 3 - Adopted Infrastructure Charges Notice

ATTACHMENT 1 – CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL IMPOSED BY THE ASSESSMENT MANAGER – MARANOA REGIONAL COUNCIL

Preamble

- (i) Refer to <http://www.cmdg.com.au> for the Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines (CMDG).

Complete and Maintain

- Complete and maintain the approved development as follows: (i) generally in accordance with development approval documents and (ii) strictly in accordance with those parts of the approved development which have been specified in detail by the Council or Referral Agency unless the Council or Referral Agency agrees in writing that those parts will be adequately complied with by amended specifications.
- Complete and maintain all operational, building and plumbing and drainage work associated with this development approval, including work required by any of the development approval conditions.
- Maintain the approved development being Material Change of Use – "Industry" (High Impact Industry) and Caretaker's Residence and ERA 8(3a) Chemical Storage, ERA 53 – Composting and Soil Conditioner Manufacturing, ERA 56(2) – Regulated Waste Storage, ERA 57(2)(a) – Regulated Waste Transport, ERA 58 – Regulated Waste Treatment, ERA 63(2)(b)(i) – Sewage Treatment in accordance with the approved plans:

PLANS DELETED:

Plan/Document number	Plan/Document name	Date
Fig. 4	Supporting Information For Integrated Waste Facility Property Aerial Image	
Fig. 19	Supporting Information For Integrated Waste Facility Sensitive Receptor Locations	
B0129-20-01, Rev C	Site Layout Plan	27.08.12
B0129-20-02, Rev A	Waste Facility Site	28.08.12
B0129-40-01, Rev A	Compost Windrows Layout & Details	27.08.12
B0129-50-02, Rev A	Office and Amenities Building Floor Plan & Elevations	28.08.12
B0129-50-01, Rev A	Building 24.0m x 20.0m Floor Plan & Elevations	27.08.12
B0129-45-01	Brine Dam Typical Section Details	30.08.12
DOC01	Site Based Management Plan	2012
7910, Rev 4	Stormwater Management Plan	28 August 2012
12BRT0233-01, Rev A	Warrego Highway Access Driveway & Turn Treatment Layout	13-07-12
CMDG-D5	Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines – Stormwater Drainage Design D5 Design Guidelines	03/2012

AMENDED PLANS INSERTED:

Plan/Document number	Plan/Document name	Date
Fig. 19	Supporting Information For Integrated Waste Facility Sensitive Receptor Locations	
WE413-00-01	Site Layout Plan	05/14
WE413-00-02	Operation Area Plan	05/14

B0129-40-01, Rev A	Compost Windrows Layout & Details	27.08.12
B0129-50-02, Rev A	Office and Amenities Building Floor Plan & Elevations	28.08.12
B0129-50-01, Rev A	Building 24.0m x 20.0m Floor Plan & Elevations	27.08.12
B0129-45-01	Brine Dam Typical Section Details	30.08.12
DOC01	Site Based Management Plan	2012
7910, Rev 4	Stormwater Management Plan	28 August 2012
12BRT0233-01, Rev A	Warrego Highway Access Driveway & Turn Treatment Layout	13-07-12
CMDG D5	Capricorn Municipal Development Guidelines – Stormwater Drainage Design D5 Design Guidelines	03/2012

Latest versions

- Where another condition refers to a specific published standard, manual or guideline, including specifications, drawings, provisions and criteria within those documents, that condition shall be deemed as referring to the latest versions of those publications that are publicly available at the time the first operational works or compliance approval is lodged with the assessment manager or approval agency for those types of works to be performed or approved, unless a regulation or law requires otherwise.

Operation of Approved Use

- All development approval conditions related to the establishment of the approved uses must be fulfilled prior to any uses commencing.
- All approved uses must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the approved Site Based Management Plan.

Stormwater and Drainage

- Stormwater must not be allowed to pond on the development site during and after the development process unless the type and size of ponding has been agreed in writing by the Council or as a specific development approval condition.
- The stormwater drainage system must be in accordance with Queensland Urban Drainage Manual (Volume 1 Text, Volume 2 Design Charts) and CMDG D5 Design Guidelines.
- Post-development stormwater runoff flows from the development site are not to exceed pre-development stormwater runoff flows from the development site.
- There must be no increase in any silt loads or contaminants in any overland flow from the property being developed during the development process and after the development have been completed.
- Stormwater run-off from surface areas shall be collected internally in accordance with the approved Stormwater Management Plan, prepared by FSA Consulting, dated 28 August 2012, to ensure that stormwater causes no potential release of contaminants on to the surrounding land.
- Stormwater control measures during the construction and operation phases are to be implemented in accordance with the approved Stormwater Management Plan, prepared by FSA Consulting, dated 28 August 2012.
- The stormwater disposal system must include appropriate pollution control devices or methods to ensure no contamination or silting of creeks or other waterways.
- Soil erosion and sediment is controlled in accordance with Schedule 6: "Standards for Stormwater Drainage".

Erosion Control

15. If there is a possibility of erosion or silt or other materials being washed off the property during the development process, the developer must document and implement an Erosion Management Plan in accordance with Schedule 7: 'Standards for Construction Activity' of the 'Bendmere Shire Council Planning Scheme'.
16. During construction, soil erosion and sediment is to be managed in accordance with Schedule 7: "Standards for Construction Activity".

Services Provisions

17. The developer is required to source and secure a suitable potable water supply to service the development. All costs associated with this works are to be met by the developer.
18. A 45,000L water tanker/trailer or tank with fire fighting capability must be available on site for the duration of the operation of the use. This water supply is to be separate from the potable water supply to the site.
19. On site effluent treatment and disposal systems shall be treated on site as a part of Waste Water Treatment Process in accordance with On-Site Sewerage Code DNRN, AS 1547 – 2000 and On-Site Sewerage Facilities Guidelines for Effluent Quality DNRN.
20. The developer is required to provide an electricity supply to the development, at not cost to Council. If the developer is connecting to an existing electrical service supply, then such works shall be undertaken in accordance with the relevant service provider's requirements and specifications.
21. If the developer is connecting to an existing telecommunication service supply, then such works shall be undertaken in accordance with the relevant service provider's requirements and specifications.

Rubbish Collection

22. At all times while the use continues, waste containers shall be maintained in a clean and tidy state and shall be emptied and the waste removed from the site on a regular basis.

Access, Roads, Landscaping and Lighting

23. The intersection of the site access with the Warrego Highway is to be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved plan number 12BRT0233-01, Rev A, 'Warrego Highway Access Driveway & Turn Treatment Layout', dated 13-07-12, prepared by TTM Consulting.
24. Vehicle manoeuvring areas must be provided on-site for an Articulated Vehicle so that all vehicles can enter and leave the site in a forward direction, and all manoeuvring is contained entirely within the site.
25. The landowner shall be responsible for construction and maintenance of vehicle crossovers from the road carriageway to the property boundary and for obtaining any approvals that may be required and for complying with the applicable designs and standards.
26. All vehicular movements on development shall be clear of parking areas, buildings and landscape treatments. No parking area shall be allowed to encroach into swept paths of vehicular movements.
27. All internal roads must be regularly watered to ensure that no dust nuisance occurs beyond site boundaries.
28. All landscaping, vehicular access and related items must comply with (i) the development approval conditions, (ii) any relevant provisions in the planning scheme for the area, (iii) Council's standard designs for such work where such designs exist (iv) Schedule 2: "Standards for Roads, Car Parking, Access and Manoeuvring Areas" (v) any relevant Australian Standard that applies to that type of work and (vi) the CMDG (vii) any alternative specifications that Council has agreed to in writing and which the developer must ensure do not conflict with any requirements imposed by any applicable laws and standards.

29. Any damage to roads and infrastructure that is attributable to the progress of works on the site or vehicles associated with the development of the site must be repaired to Council's satisfaction or the cost of repairs paid to Council.

Excavation and Filling

30. The development site is subjected to Filling and Excavation Code contained in Part 5 of 'Bendemere Shire Council Planning Scheme'. A detailed earthworks plan must be provided as a part of subsequent Operational Works application.
31. Bulk earthworks to occur on development site shall be accordance with AS 3798:2007 for Industrial developments.
32. All re-shaped disturbed land must be similar in form to surrounding undisturbed land.
33. All backfilled excavations must be overfilled to allow for settlement.

Avoiding Nuisance

34. No nuisance shall be caused to adjoining properties and occupiers by the way of smoke, dust, rubbish, contaminant, stormwater discharge or siltation at any time including non-working hours.
35. Lighting of the site, including any security lighting, shall be such that the lighting intensity does not exceed 8.0 lux at a distance of 1.5 metres from the site at any property boundary.
36. All lighting shall be directed or shielded so as to ensure that no glare directly affects nearby properties.
37. During the establishment of the approved development, no nuisance is to be caused to adjoining properties and occupiers by the way of smoke, dust, rubbish, contaminant, stormwater discharge or siltation at any time, including non-working hours.
38. Unsealed service roads are to be watered upon receipt of a complaint regarding dust nuisance caused by vehicle movements to and from the site, as determined by and to the satisfaction of Council.

Signage and Linemarking

39. Signage and linemarking is to be in accordance with MUTCD requirements and AS/NZS 2890.2: 2004 – Parking Facilities Part 1: Off – Street Car Parking and AS/NZS 2890.2: 2004 – Parking Facilities Part 2: Off Street Commercial Vehicle Facilities.
40. Any line markings and pavement markings shall be marked on pavement (where applicable) and clearly delineate directions of movement to occur on site.

No Cost to Council

41. The developer is responsible for meeting all costs associated with the approved development unless there is specific agreement by other parties, including the Council, to meeting those costs.
42. Any conflicts associated with proposed and existing services shall be forwarded by the developer to the appropriate controlling authority for approval for any proposed changes.
43. All civil and related work shall be designed and supervised by RPEQ Registered Professional Engineers of Queensland (RPEQ) who are competent in the construction of the works.

ATTACHMENT 2 – SPA EXTRACT ON APPEAL RIGHTS

Division 8 Appeals to court relating to development applications and approvals

461 Appeals by applicants

- (1) An applicant for a development application may appeal to the court against any of the following—
 - (a) the refusal, or the refusal in part, of the development application;
 - (b) any condition of a development approval, another matter stated in a development approval and the identification or inclusion of a code under section 242;
 - (c) the decision to give a preliminary approval when a development permit was applied for;
 - (d) the length of a period mentioned in section 341;
 - (e) a deemed refusal of the development application.
- (2) An appeal under subsection (1)(a), (b), (c) or (d) must be started within 20 business days (the ***applicant's appeal period***) after—
 - (a) if a decision notice or negotiated decision notice is given—the day the decision notice or negotiated decision notice is given to the applicant; or
 - (b) otherwise—the day a decision notice was required to be given to the applicant.
- (3) An appeal under subsection (1) (e) may be started at any time after the last day a decision on the matter should have been made.

462 Appeals by submitters—general

- (1) A submitter for a development application may appeal to the court only against—
 - (a) the part of the approval relating to the assessment manager's decision about any part of the application requiring impact assessment under section 314; or
 - (b) the part of the approval relating to the assessment manager's decision under section 327.
- (2) To the extent an appeal may be made under subsection (1), the appeal may be against 1 or more of the following—
 - (a) the giving of a development approval;
 - (b) any provision of the approval including—
 - (i) a condition of, or lack of condition for, the approval; or
 - (ii) the length of a period mentioned in section 341 for the approval.
- (3) However, a submitter may not appeal if the submitter—
 - (a) withdraws the submission before the application is decided; or
 - (b) has given the assessment manager a notice under section 339(1) (b)(ii).
- (4) The appeal must be started within 20 business days (the ***submitter's appeal period***) after the decision notice or negotiated decision notice is given to the submitter.

Division 11 Making an appeal to court

481 How appeals to the court are started

- (1) An appeal is started by lodging written notice of appeal with the registrar of the court.
- (2) The notice of appeal must state the grounds of the appeal.
- (3) The person starting the appeal must also comply with the rules of the court applying to the appeal.

- (4) However, the court may hear and decide an appeal even if the person has not complied with subsection (3).

482 Notice of appeal to other parties—development applications and approvals

- (1) An appellant under division 8 must give written notice of the appeal to—
- (a) if the appellant is an applicant—
 - (i) the chief executive; and
 - (ii) the assessment manager; and
 - (iii) any concurrence agency; and
 - (iv) any principal submitter whose submission has not been withdrawn; and
 - (v) any advice agency treated as a submitter whose submission has not been withdrawn; or
 - (b) if the appellant is a submitter or an advice agency whose response to the development application is treated as a submission for an appeal—
 - (i) the chief executive; and
 - (ii) the assessment manager; and
 - (iii) any referral agency; and
 - (iv) the applicant; or
 - (c) if the appellant is a person to whom a notice mentioned in section 465(1) has been given—
 - (i) the chief executive; and
 - (ii) the assessment manager for the development application to which the notice relates; and
 - (iii) any entity that was a concurrence agency for the development application to which the notice relates; and
 - (iv) the person who made the request under section 383 to which the notice relates, if the person is not the appellant; or
 - (d) if the appellant is a person mentioned in section 466(1)—
 - (i) the chief executive; and
 - (ii) the responsible entity for making the change to which the appeal relates; and
 - (iii) the person who made the request to which the appeal relates under section 369, if the person is not the appellant; and
 - (iv) if the responsible entity is the assessment manager—any entity that was a concurrence agency for the development application to which the notice of the decision on the request relates; or
 - (e) if the appellant is a person to whom a notice mentioned in section 467 has been given—the entity that gave the notice.
- (2) The notice must be given within—
- (a) if the appellant is a submitter or advice agency whose response to the development application is treated as a submission for an appeal—2 business days after the appeal is started; or
 - (b) otherwise—10 business days after the appeal is started.
- (3) The notice must state—
- (a) the grounds of the appeal; and
 - (b) if the person given the notice is not the respondent or a co-respondent under section 485—that the person may, within 10 business days after the notice is given, elect to become a co-respondent to the appeal by filing in the court a notice of election in the approved form.

485 Respondent and co-respondents for appeals under div 8

- (1) Subsections (2) to (8) apply for appeals under sections 461 to 464.
- (2) The assessment manager is the respondent for the appeal.

- (3) If the appeal is started by a submitter, the applicant is a co-respondent for the appeal.
- (4) Any submitter may elect to become a co-respondent for the appeal.
- (5) If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's response, the concurrence agency is a co-respondent for the appeal.
- (6) If the appeal is only about a concurrence agency's response, the assessment manager may apply to the court to withdraw from the appeal.
- (7) The respondent and any co-respondents for an appeal are entitled to be heard in the appeal as a party to the appeal.
- (8) A person to whom a notice of appeal is required to be given under section 482 and who is not the respondent or a co-respondent for the appeal may elect to be a co-respondent.
- (9) For an appeal under section 465—
 - (a) the assessment manager is the respondent; and (b) if the appeal is started by a concurrence agency that gave the assessment manager a notice under section 385—the person asking for the extension the subject of the appeal is a co-respondent; and
 - (c) any other person given notice of the appeal may elect to become a co-respondent.
- (10) For an appeal under section 466—
 - (a) the responsible entity for making the change to which the appeal relates is the respondent; and
 - (b) if the responsible entity is the assessment manager—
 - (i) if the appeal is started by a person who gave a notice under section 373 or a pre-request response notice—the person who made the request for the change is a co-respondent; and
 - (ii) any other person given notice of the appeal may elect to become a co-respondent.
- (11) For an appeal under section 467, the respondent is the entity given notice of the appeal.

488 How an entity may elect to be a co-respondent

An entity that is entitled to elect to be a co-respondent to an appeal may do so, within 10 business days after notice of the appeal is given to the entity, by following the rules of court for the election.

489 Minister entitled to be party to an appeal involving a State interest

If the Minister is satisfied an appeal involves a State interest, the Minister may, at any time before the appeal is decided, elect to be a party to the appeal by filing in the court a notice of election in the approved form.

490 Lodging appeal stops particular actions

- (1) If an appeal, other than an appeal under section 465, 466 or 467, is started under division 8, the development must not be started until the appeal is decided or withdrawn.
- (2) If an appeal is about a condition imposed on a compliance permit, the development must not be started until the appeal is decided or withdrawn.
- (3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), if the court is satisfied the outcome of the appeal would not be affected if the development or part of the development is started before the appeal is decided, the court may allow the development or part of the development to start before the appeal is decided.

ATTACHMENT 3 – ADOPTED INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES NOTICE

Issued by Maranoa Regional Council in accordance with:

1. *Section 648F of the Sustainable Planning Act 2009*
2. *State planning regulatory provision (adopted charges) 2012*
3. *Maranoa Regional Council Resolution to adopt Infrastructure Charges for the Roma Planning Scheme under the State planning regulatory provision (adopted charges), 2012 – effective 26 September 2012*
4. *Development Approval 2012/18302 for a Material Change of Use – “Industry” (Low Impact Industry) situated at 1 Primarys Road, Roma QLD 4455, described as Lot 1 on SP236093.*

(a) The amount of the charge:

For Stage 1:

\$67,380.00 is payable as infrastructure charges.

This is based on an adopted charge of \$35.00/m² of GFA for Industry and \$7.50 per m² for impervious area.

For Stage 2:

\$19,950.00 is payable as infrastructure charges.

This is based on an adopted charge of \$35.00/m² of GFA for Industry and \$7.50 per m² for impervious area.

(b) The land to which the charge applies:

This charge is levied in respect of a Development Approval for a Material Change of Use – “Industry” (Low Impact Industry) situated at 1 Primarys Road, Roma QLD 4455, described as Lot 1 on SP236093.

(c) The person to whom the charge must be paid:

Chief Executive Officer,
Maranoa Regional Council

(d) When the charge is payable:

For Stage 1

Prior to commencing construction of the approved development for Stage 1.

For Stage 2

Prior to commencing construction of the approved development for Stage 2.

(e) If the local government has, under its adopted infrastructure charges resolution, provided for the charge to increase, an additional amount, worked out in compliance with section 648D(10)(b) of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, is payable on the day the charge is paid:

The Maranoa Regional Council Resolution to adopt Infrastructure Charges for the Roma Planning Scheme under the State planning regulatory provision (adopted charges) 2102 – effective 26 September 2012, provides for increases in charges to be made in accordance Section 7 of that Resolution. The increases are related to the Consumer Price Index (all Groups) for Brisbane.

ADVICE ABOUT THIS ADOPTED INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES NOTICE (AICN)**When does an AICN lapse?**

An AICN lapses if the corresponding development approval or compliance permit stops having effect.

Negotiated AICN

A person who receives an AICN may make a written representation (e.g. a letter, facsimile or email) about the AICN to the entity that gave the notice (i.e. local government or a water distributor retailer) (Chapter 8, Part 4 of the Sustainable Planning Act 2009 (SPA)). If the entity agrees with any of the representations, the entity will issue a negotiated AICN which replaces the original notice.

SPA also provides for representations to be made about decision notices under Chapter 6, Part 8. Where a negotiated decision notice affects the amount of an adopted infrastructure charge, the local government may issue a new AICN to replace the original notice (section 364 of the SPA).

A representation about an AICN or a decision notice must be started during the period within which the person may make an appeal about the AICN or the decision notice.

Permissible change and an AICN

A permissible change, is a minor change to a development approval that would not result in a substantially different development (section 367 of the SPA). An AICN, or negotiated AICN, cannot be issued as part of the process for a permissible change to a development approval. In this regard, a permissible change to a development approval should not result in a change that warrants a new AICN.

Making an appeal about an AICN

A person, who is given an AICN or negotiated AICN and is dissatisfied, may appeal to the Planning and Environment Court (Court) against the notice, under section 478 of the SPA. An appeal against an AICN or a negotiated AICN can only be about:

- whether a charge in the notice is so unreasonable that no reasonable relevant local government, state infrastructure provider or coordinating agency could have imposed it; or
- an error in the calculation of the charge.

A person has 20 business days to start an appeal against an AICN or negotiated AICN.

Another way to appeal against an AICN or negotiated AICN is the Building and Development Dispute Resolution Committee (Committee). The Committee provides an accessible, affordable and timely service for members of the public not satisfied with decisions made by local governments and private certifiers. Errors in the calculation of the charge can be appealed to the Committee, under section 535 of the SPA.

An appeal against an AICN or negotiated AICN, to either the Court or the Committees, is not an appeal against a development application, development approval, compliance assessment or compliance permit. As such, an appeal does not affect the period in which the corresponding development approval or compliance permit takes effect and lapses.

FOR YOUR REFERENCE:

Extract from the Sustainable Planning Act 2009- Section 478

478 Appeals about particular charges for infrastructure

(1) This section applies to a person who has been given, and is dissatisfied with—

(a) an infrastructure charges notice, regulated infrastructure charges notice, adopted infrastructure charges notice or regulated State infrastructure charges notice; or

(b) a negotiated infrastructure charges notice, negotiated regulated infrastructure charges notice, negotiated adopted infrastructure charges notice or negotiated regulated State infrastructure charges notice.

(2) The person may appeal to the court against the notice.

(3) An appeal against a notice mentioned in subsection (1) must be started within 20 business days after the day the notice is given to the person.

(4) An appeal under this section may only be about—

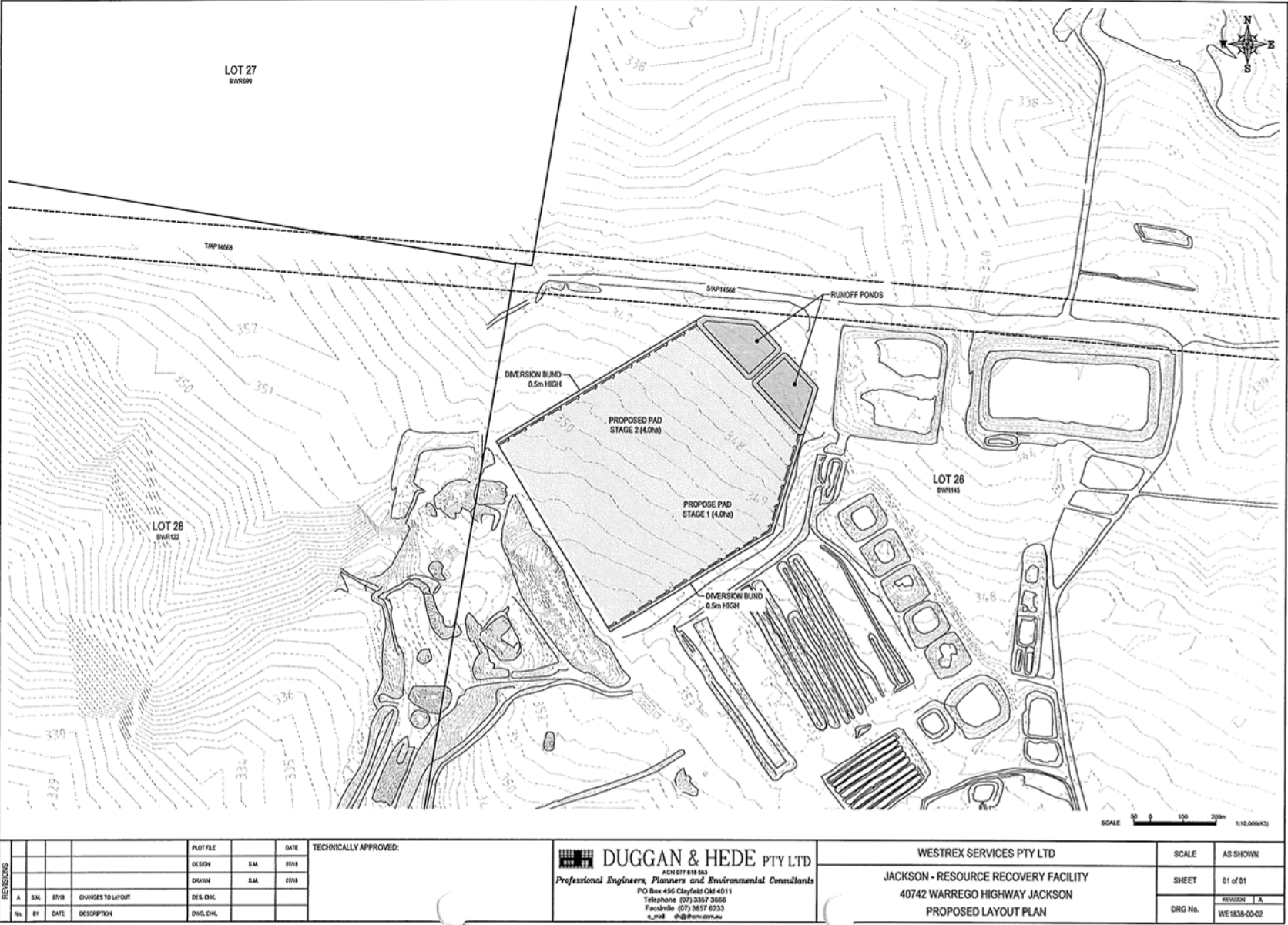
(a) whether a charge in the notice is so unreasonable that no reasonable relevant local government, State infrastructure provider or coordinating agency could have imposed it; or

(b) an error in the calculation of the charge.

(5) To remove any doubt, it is declared that an appeal under this section can not be about the methodology used to establish an adopted infrastructure charge or the charge in a relevant infrastructure charges schedule, regulated infrastructure charges schedule or regulated State infrastructure charges schedule.

To see details of other sections of the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*, you can go to the legislation section of the Queensland Government website. The following internet link may assist:

<http://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/LEGISLTN/CURRENT/S/SustPlanA09.pdf>



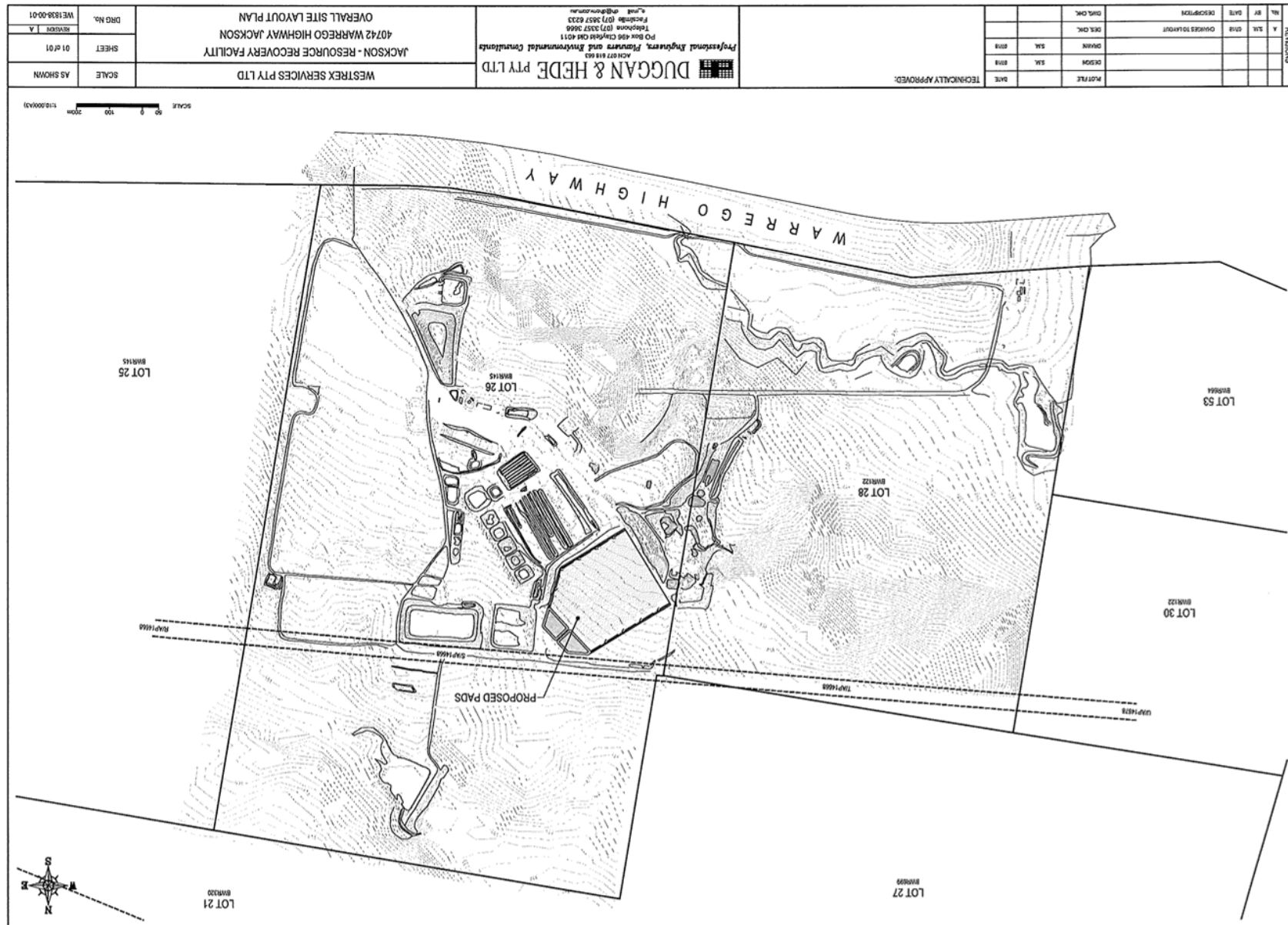
REVISIONS				PROFILE	DATE
				DESIGN	S.M.
				DRAWN	S.M.
				DTS CHK	
				DWG CHK	
No.	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION		

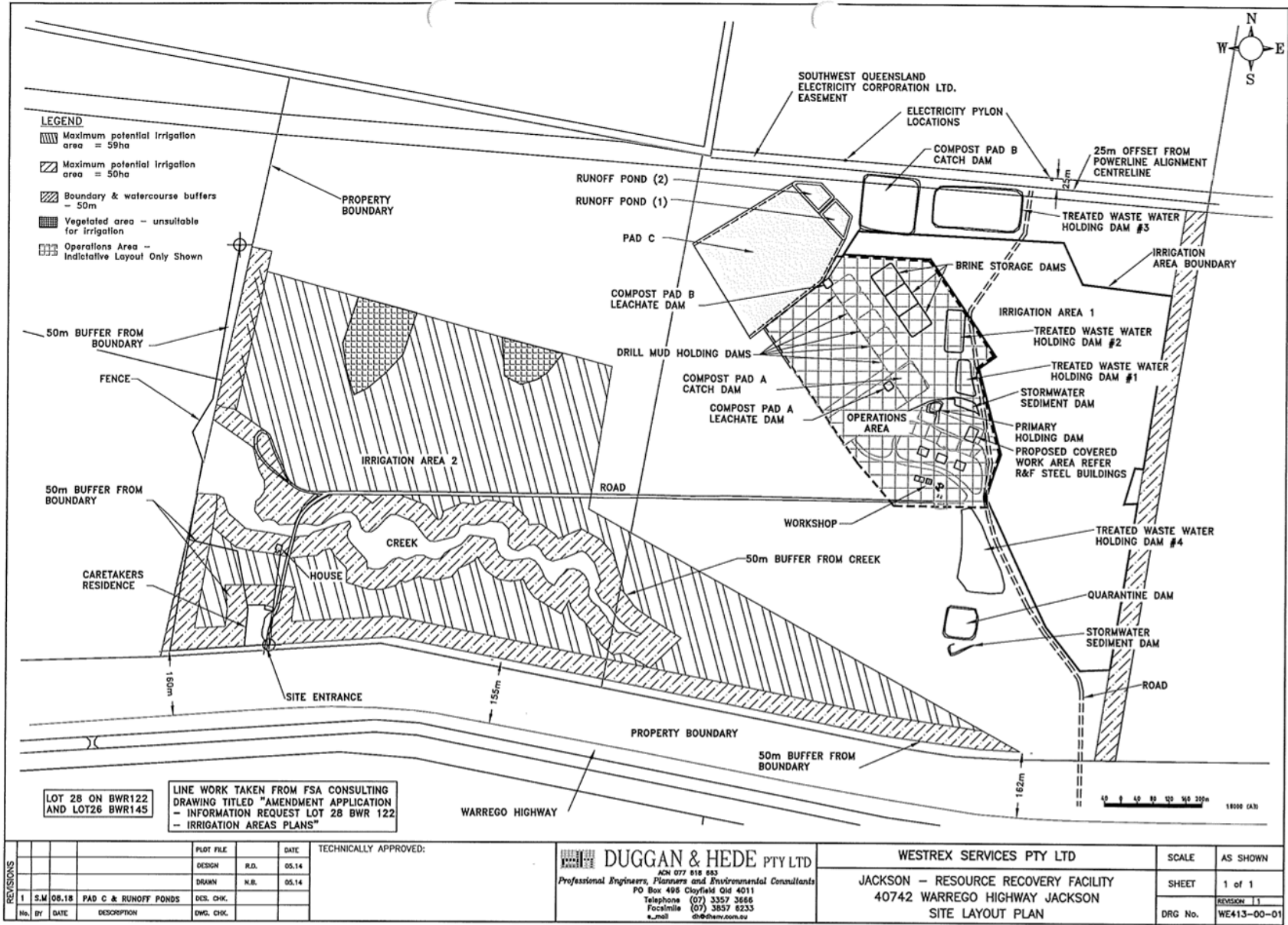
TECHNICALLY APPROVED:

DUGGAN & HEDE PTY LTD
ACN 017 814 663
Professional Engineers, Planners and Environmental Consultants
PO Box 496 Clayfield QLD 4011
Telephone (07) 3357 3668
Facsimile (07) 3357 6233
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WESTREX SERVICES PTY LTD
JACKSON - RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY
40742 WARREGO HIGHWAY JACKSON
PROPOSED LAYOUT PLAN

SCALE	AS SHOWN
SHEET	01 of 01
DWG No.	WE1838-00-02







420 Flinders Street, Townsville QLD 4810
PO Box 1090, Townsville QLD 4810
ergon.com.au

17 August 2018

Westrex Services Pty Ltd
c/- Duggan & Hede Pty Ltd
m.mcmahon@dhenv.com.au

Attention: Michael McMahon

cc Maranoa Regional Council
Christopher.Tickner@maranoa.qld.gov.au

Attention: Christopher Tickner

Dear Michael,

Response Notice in accordance with Section 80 (5) of the Planning Act 2016 – Request for Minor Change – Material Change of Use for Industry (High Impact Industry – Waste Treatment and Resource Recovery Facility) and Caretaker's Residence located at Warrego Highway, Jackson, described as Lot 26 on BWR145 and Lot 28 on BWR122.

**Applicant Ref: WE1838
Council Ref: 2012/18302
Our Ref: HBD 6278763**

We refer to the above referenced Minor Change Request which has been referred to Ergon Energy in accordance with Section 80 (4) the *Planning Act 2016 (the Act)*.

In accordance with Section 80 (5) of *the Act* as an affected entity to the request Ergon Energy has no objection to the proposed Minor Change.

The conditions of Easement S on AP14668 and Easement T on AP14668 must be maintained at all times.

Should you require any further information on the above matter, please contact Ben Setchfield on (07) 3664 5057.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'B Setchfield'.

Ben Setchfield
Town Planner

OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 10 July 2018

Item Number: 13.3

File Number: D18/54963

SUBJECT HEADING: Access New Zealand 2018 - De-brief

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Manager - Economic & Community Development

Executive Summary:

Council has partnered with Toowoomba and Surat Basin Enterprise/Food Leaders Australia (TSBE/FLA), in the State Government supported Advancing Regional Innovation Program (ARIP) for 2017-18. This arrangement allowed for a Council representative to attend FLA's Access "New Zealand 2018" conference in Auckland NZ from 11 to 15 May 2018. This report details the experiences and outcomes from the trip.

Officer's Recommendation:

That Council accepts and notes the report.

Body of Report:

Background:

The Access NZ 2018 initiative follows on from TSBE's market orientation conferences, Access China 2016, Access Hong Kong 2017. All initiatives are centered on a conference which deals with the opportunities that these countries present as trading partners. The Access NZ initiative has no relationship with the Queensland Government, Advancing Regional Innovation Program (ARIP) although TSBE used some of the funds to pay for a Maranoa (Council) representative to attend the conference.

The Queensland Government, Advancing Regional Innovation Program promoted through "Advance Queensland" aims to turn our regions into hubs for innovation and enterprise. It enables local business proponents and operators leaders to collaborate closely and with government services encourage and support innovation and unlock business potential, strengthen existing industries and prepare regional Queenslanders for the "jobs of the future".

Advance Queensland has awarded a grant to TSBE of up to \$500,000 per year for 3 years (\$1.5M in total) to implement the program, and TSBE/FLA won the rights to deliver the program in the Darling Downs of which the Maranoa forms the western most extent for the purposes of this program.

FLA's focus for this program is heavily weighted toward Agriculture and Food Production although all other industries are encouraged to participate in the program.

General Manager FLA Bruce McConnel, saw opportunity to create a strong link with the ARIP program to the potential outcomes of the NZ conference, and accordingly approach Council offering a fully funded seat at the conference.

Priority areas for trip

Tourism Development:

Tourism Development in the Maranoa is gaining momentum with active community input across the region. The agreed Tourism Development Strategy (Region wide direction statements) highlights two main priority areas for the short term i.e.

1. Tourism product development and
2. Brand development and marketing
3. Indigenous Tourism

The two are symbiotic as they involve making sure our key attractions and infrastructure are upgraded, adopting themes across our towns and communities and linking them together through an agreed plan with appropriate resources and marketing the experiences to our target audience.

Agricultural (industry) development

The Maranoa rates strongly in terms of agricultural outputs in the Queensland economy, and around half of our registered businesses come from that industry. This Industry has underpinned our economy for 150 years and with worldwide consumption of food projected to increase beyond supply, the opportunities are obvious for our current and future generations. My priorities at the conference and the field day was to gain an greater insight into the cooperative movement for supply and marketing.

Conference program

The scope of the conference and the field trips allowed me to pursue two aspects of New Zealand experience that we can learn from, specifically innovation in both Tourism development and Agricultural industry development. Arguably New Zealanders are leaders in both fields and are models for cooperative behavior in advancing the agricultural supply chain and in brand marketing.

The conference program is attached and it contains the profiles of the speakers who were all chosen for their experience and knowledge in Tourism Development and Agricultural Development. They are arguably the best line up of speakers one could have chosen for the specific needs of our region which align perfectly with theirs.

The conference was structured to deal with these two sectors overshadowed by a broad "Economic Development" theme throughout the program.

Key messages that were a common thread through each presentation were:

Tourism Development:

- Take great pains to develop a sustainable product/offering that delivers an experience they will remember.
- Work to your strengths, avoid trying to be something you are not.
- Be certain about who your target audience is and ensure that your offering meets their specific needs, preferences and wants at an affordable rate.
- Develop a brand that is not all about a place but a brand that is all about the experience at your place.....build emotion is the key!!

100% PURE NEW ZEALAND

The field trip on Day 3 ended in Rotorua, where Indigenous Tourism prospers in New Zealand. Maori meeting halls and authentic tribal living coexist with non-indigenous offerings. I found myself with no time to investigate the Maori Village but wished that I could. It is obvious that the indigenous population are proud of their heritage and are willing to share it.

The New Zealanders are obviously proud of their Country and its achievements. Locals from indigenous backgrounds or not, are all New Zealanders and it is common to see people who are clearly not Maori, joining in the Haka and various other performances celebrating the heritage of the Country.

The Mayor of Rotorua, Her Worship the Hon. Steve Chadwick made the statement that when giving a public address or attending an event, she ensures that her local Maori leader "Monty Morrison" is standing beside her to offer the local Maori blessing. Monty told me that Maori/Pakeha (white New Zealander) relations has a long way to go, but they are striving towards total reconciliation. Such is the open and very public demonstration of national unity which I found enviable.

The secret to the success of the community of New Zealand, in showcasing their indigenous heritage is that the Maori are involved in things, because they want to be, and where they are involved they are in charge of the presentation and receive the revenue. The various groups, ensembles, and dancers are paid people who deliver their offering.

Mayor Chadwick's key focuses for Tourism are:

- Advancing Maori (Indigenous) Tourism opportunities.
- Development of Rotorua as a place for families and children...key infrastructure includes a world class downhill mountain biking course, natural hot springs, and street scape to promote foot traffic particularly on the Lake foreshore.

Key observations about New Zealand tourism promotion:

- They capitalise on the emotion that can be generated by the local experience.
- They are prepared to invest in their future..... 100% Pure New Zealand has been the longest running branding campaign in NZ history.

Agricultural Production

Day three involved a trip to Hamilton for a visit to “Fieldays”. Fieldays is the largest agricultural event in the Southern Hemisphere, and the ultimate launch platform for cutting edge technology and innovation.

Fieldays is held over four days and tickets sales exceed 150,000. It is an opportunity for Agricultural suppliers of all kinds to showcase their wares, capabilities, services and concepts. The precinct has its own dedicated pavilions one of which is dedicated to Government and agencies to conduct research, for cooperatives to report to the attendees, and to demonstrate new and innovative concepts, for products, services, processes, and practices.

Seminars are held at strategic intervals over the four days that deal with the latest in innovations and practices, and competitions are held to judge and reward winning inventions and products. Most people thing hi-tech or ag-tech/robotics or place some other “techno” connotation to “innovation” but the winner of the Fieldays Innovation Award this year was a ten year old boy who invented a tool that will peel Kiwi Fruit quickly and without waste.

I visited the following stands in the three hours we had onsite:

- Dairy New Zealand is in Industry body funded by levies from producers. I gained an insight into the dairy cooperative (Fonterra) and talked to representatives about the cooperative model, its strengths and weaknesses.
- The University of Auckland agricultural research stand who were conducting research about the emerging priorities which will affect agricultural strategic plans going forward, Animal Welfare, Skills, Climate change etc.

Summary of learnings:

Tourism

It is unfair in one sense to compare the respective advantages of our region with that of New Zealand when assessing Tourism marketability. New Zealand is a much bigger place full of easily accessible experiences relative to outback Maranoa, so we could not really complete in a scenic wonderland sense.

However it can be argued that travelers and visitors to our region, or any region for that matter, experience places, atmosphere, cuisine, hospitality, and scenes in the same way as they would in New Zealand. Positively or negatively! Accordingly the principles associated with the way that they have capitalised on their natural and created assets is to be copied closely.

For me a first-hand look at what is working was an eye opener and a chance to re-visit the basics, especially since we are about to begin a similar exercise (branding and marketing) for the Maranoa.

Innovation

New Zealand is a model for cooperative development. Their specialised areas of agricultural production, niche markets, tight geography, and relative isolation in the South Pacific lends for the usefulness of the cooperative model to farmers.

Cooperatives and other forms of farmer controlled businesses are major players in a number of New Zealand's agricultural sectors and together account for a significant share of New Zealand's economic activity, accounting for around one fifth of gross domestic product.

Business structures like cooperatives, horizontal integration of supply chains involving many players in collaboration are being viewed as highly effective and simple ways to value add agriculture. For this reason the stimulation gained from seeing the “Vision” associated with these companies and the outward show of success was inspiring. These positive outcomes are often gained through attendance at these conferences.

This conference was particularly poignant given that Council is embarking on a new strategy for Economic Development which will support innovation and science in the development of our agricultural community. The writer thanks Council for the opportunity to attend this conference as it was a privilege.

Consultation (internal/external):

All of Council

Risk Assessment (Legal, Financial, Political etc.):

Nil

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial Resource Implications:

Attendance for the conference including airfares and accommodation was at no cost to Council.

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2014-2019

Strategic Priority 4: Growing our region

4.3 Attract visitors to our region to bring additional customers to our region's businesses

4.3.2 Research, design and deliver destination marketing initiatives aimed at increasing visitor numbers, duration of stay, repeat visits and visitor spend, in partnership with local tourism and progress associations.

Supporting Documentation:

[1](#) Access New Zealand de-brief notes

D18/70219

Report authorised by:

Director - Development, Facilities & Environmental Services

Access New Zealand 2018

Executive Summary:

Maranoa Regional Council has partnered with Toowoomba and Surat Basin Enterprise/Food Leaders Australia (TSBE/FLA), in the State Government supported Advancing Regional Innovation Program (ARIP) for 2017-18.

The Maranoa has a diverse economy which deserves considered support across all sectors. Arguably the sector that offers most promise for the long term is Agriculture, and to a lesser extent but still important is that we nurture a growing Tourism opportunity. Accordingly supporting innovation in either of these sectors is a priority for the economic health of the region and for future generations.

We had attended this TSBE/FLA hosted trip to learn from our neighbours across the Tasman, and validate our own strategies which are currently under development, while taking the opportunity to create personal networks and linkages with Australia's geographically closest and sixth biggest trading partner.

For Maranoa we had two priorities – Innovation in Tourism and in Agricultural Production. Accordingly the Tourism aspects of the Access New Zealand Conference, and the Agricultural Fieldays at Hamilton were great learning opportunities for us.

The table below summarises, the direction we are heading and why the visit to NZ was important for us.

What's new in Maranoa Tourism?	Why was Access NZ so relevant?	Key contact
1. Fresh new direction for Tourism in the Maranoa LGA 1. Growing the visitor economy with local tourism groups. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Domestic drive market ▪ Fly drive market ▪ International tourism opportunity 	NZ communities are in a constant re-evaluation process with dedicated Local Gov't supported advisory boards. Target same markets.	Mandy Veale Tourism and Events Queensland Auckland Office Patrick McVeigh CEO Auckland Tourism, Events and Economic Development. ATEED
2. Hub and spoke on ground marketing	Like but <u>not</u> a comparison to New Zealand's	Fraser Liggett Enterprise Dunedin
3. Themed towns and complementary stories and experiences 1. Injune – Carnarvon gorge – Rock Art – Coal Heritage 2. Mitchell – Bushrangers 3. Surat – Cobb and Co – Tranquility - Fishing 4. Yuleba – Cobb and Co – Forestry 5. Wallumbilla – Rail Heritage – Wheat story	Hobiton – movie set attraction - Matamata	Linda Stewart, Central Economic Development Agency
	Dunedin – Education capital - Music gig capital	George Hickton - Hawkes Bay Tourism
	Auckland – Conference and events capital	Rick Walker ANZCO Foods
	Otago – Southland - Fiord Land	Joanne Finer – Fonterra
	Rotorua Youth and Families	

6. Roma – Oil and Gas – Cattle and Saleyards	Indigenous Tourism Mountain Biking Thermal springs	Chris Bain – Haka Tours Ian Proudfoot, KPMG Head of Agribusiness
4. Re- branding 1. Locally specific – ours to own – sustainable 2. Locally owned – community owned	100% Pure New Zealand All areas of NZ maintains the national brand.	
5. Attention to all leisure tourism attractions 1. Big rig 2. Great Artesian Spa 3. Art galleries 4. Museums 5. Saleyards 6. Oil and Gas Tours 7. Cobb & Co Park Yuleba 8. Wallumbilla Heritage precinct	New Zealand communities have highly developed tourism infrastructure with an emphasis on culture and heritage.	
6. Business Tourism Attractions 1. Themed conferences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agri-business ▪ Cattle ▪ Meat ▪ Grains ▪ Agri-Foods ▪ Machinery 	Auckland – Events and Conference markets Waheke Island – Wine and food Hamilton – Fieldays	
7. Innovation		
Cooperatives / Cooperation development is a major opportunity. Meat processing Grains value adding Transport/Logistics Tourism development	Fonterra Dairy NZ Numerous cooperative initiatives	

Lesson learned about the key enablers for Economic and Tourism Development in New Zealand.

- Keen sense of National identity
 - All Blacks are a religion.
 - Maori Heritage
 - Indigenous/European reconciliation is advanced
- Highly inclusive local government with the governing body focused on those decisions that affect the council area as a whole and local boards which are focused on decisions regarding local issues, activities and facilities.
- Geographically advantaged with centers in reach and easy access to sea ports, airports and supported by an advanced rail and roads network.
- Highly developed telecommunications infrastructure.
- Focus only on strengths.

Fieldays 2018: Young inventor scores with kiwifruit peeler

19 Jun, 2018 5:00am



Morrinsville dairy farmer Glenn Townsend bought his kiwifruit-loving sons Tristan, 8, and Henry Townsend, 5, a new treat from Christian Stark.

Young inventor Christian Stark didn't like mushy kiwifruit in his lunchbox and created a solution punters at Fieldays are getting behind.

On Thursday the 12 year old left Tauranga at 4.30am to staff his Innovation Centre stand. It was his second day exhibiting and he's enjoyed people's compliments on his creation, the Kiwi Peel.

"Almost everybody who walks past us says, 'it's amazing', 'good job'. One person said I can't wait for you to be a millionaire," Christian said.

The Tauranga Intermediate student had some help from his innovation-savvy father, David Stark, himself a former Fieldays Innovations Award winner, and an equally savvy engineer friend. But the kiwifruit peeling dream was all Christian's.

Hamilton News

By: Horiaana Henderson, Wintec Journalism student.

OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 27 August 2018

Item Number: 13.4

File Number: D18/68024

SUBJECT HEADING: Advancing Regional Innovation Program - Update

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Manager - Economic & Community Development

Executive Summary:

At its General meeting of 23 May 2018, Council resolved to approve an invoice of \$11,000 (inclusive of GST) for its participation in the 2017-18 round of the Advancing Regional Innovation Program (ARIP), which is managed in the Darling Downs region by Toowoomba and Surat Basin Enterprise/Food Leaders Australia (TSBE/FLA).

Council also resolved that any future involvement in the program be subject to agreeing to a revised program plan from TSBE/FLA which details the deliverables under the program for the Maranoa.

This report presents a case for further participation in 2018 -19.

Officer's Recommendation:

1. Council commits to participation with TSBE/FLA in the 2018 -19 ARIP program and releases the sum of \$10,000 in cash and \$5,000 (in kind) in the 2018-19 financial year.
2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to sign the Collaborative Agreement with TSBE

Body of Report:

The Advancing Regional Innovation Program (ARIP) is presented by the former Queensland Government Department of Science, Information technology and Innovation (DSITI) now Innovation, Tourism Industry Development and the Commonwealth Games.

The program aims to encourage and assist entrepreneurs, and business owners who have developed new and innovative processes and products to obtain further financial and consultative support to bring their respective innovations to commercialisation and use. The funding associated with this program is \$500,000 over 3 years per region.

In 2017, Toowoomba and Surat Basin Enterprise/Food Leaders Australia (TSBE/FLA) won the rights to deliver the program in the Darling Downs for their

project concept which is called Regions 400M. Regions 400M has hosted business/industry “shark tank” style competitions that has spotlighted new and innovative products and or services in the region. The arrangement guarantees that participating regions will have at least two winners who will go on to compete at a Myriad festival in Brisbane. Ultimately the winners will receive 12 months consulting and other support that may see their innovation concept through to commercialisation and or recognition.

Council has participated in the 2017-18 round and has been asked to continue its participation in the 2018-19 financial year, based on the attached program of deliverables.

Participation to date has produced the following deliverables on the ground:

- Myriad festival 2017 – delegate Splash creative
- Myriad festival 2018 – delegates BooBook and Maranoa Beef
- Participation in Access New Zealand conference program
- Innovation seminar 2018 in Roma with Steve Baxter and Co.

NOTE: TSBE/FLA can operate the program in the Maranoa Region without Council's contribution if Council elects to decline this invitation for a financial contribution.

If so, the business community can receive support to develop their innovative concepts through direct involvement with the program coordinator (Julie Telford) of Goondiwindi.

If however Council elects to support financially, the further investment from Council will trigger:

1. Commercialisation and Investment Workshops/Forum – Maranoa
2. A hackathon (Shark tank) type event in Roma and
3. participation in the RiBIT program.

Supporting statements:

The Australian Bureau of Statistics measures “Innovation” across 4 key indicators of business behavior:

- ✓ goods or services
- ✓ operational processes
- ✓ organisational/managerial processes and
- ✓ marketing methods

The last ABS survey 2016-17 revealed that of business employing 0 to 4 employees, 30% of those businesses introduced some kind of innovation in that year. This may be true of Maranoa businesses, we must assume that it is, however the fact is we probably do not hear about it or celebrate it enough.

Farmers, graziers and rural Australians are innovators by nature and necessity, quietly creating solutions to the inevitable challenges of primary production,

geographic isolation and resource constraints. It is likely that innovation in our agricultural sector is flourishing, and likely in our industry and commercial sectors.

The highly competitive nature of global and domestic trade will likely require an increasing culture of innovation in order to maintain our level of business sustainability. This program will give Council a cost effective and collaborative way to promote this facet of business behavior in the region and fall in with the efforts of State Government and other agencies in promoting innovation in our region.

Consultation (internal/external):

All of Council - 8 August 2018
Director DFES – Robert Hayward

TSBE CEO - Ali Davenport
FLA General Manager Bruce McConnel

Risk Assessment (Legal, Financial, Political etc.):

The Collaborative Agreement with TSBE is structured to allow for a review of participation by Council prior to committing to any further involvement for either of the years of the three-year term.

The current agreement, if signed by Council, is for three years, however year one has gone and Council has committed and paid the funds to TSBE. Commitment for 2018-19 is the subject of this report and if resolved to continue, Council's commitment for 2019-20 is conditional upon Council reassessing progress prior to the end of this financial year.

The "Background" in the agreement refers to an "FIA" (Financial Incentive Arrangement), this constitutes the letter of support that Council provided in 2017, which is attached for your benefit.

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial Resource Implications:

\$11,000 (inclusive of GST) 2018-19 financial year. Funds would come from Economic Development, Manager, Capital Projects, and number 00019814 - Regional 400m - Innovation Project

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2018-2023

Strategic Priority 4: Growing our region

4.2 Encourage additional investment in the Maranoa, developing our local economy and increasing our region's population

4.2.8 Participate in initiatives that support innovation, develop skills and entrepreneurship.

Supporting Documentation:

1 [↓](#) Letter from TSBE re- ARIP agreement

D18/68445

2 [↓](#) ARIP collaboration options

D18/68446

Maranoa Regional Council

General Meeting - 12 September 2018

3↓	Innovation press release	D18/68447
4↓	Collaborative Agreement Final	D18/37178
5↓	MRC Letter of support (FIA)	D18/35255

Report authorised by:

Director - Development, Facilities & Environmental Services

Mr. Edward Sims
Manager – Economic & Community Development
Maranoa Regional Council
P.O. Box 620
ROMA QLD 4455

20th August 2018

Dear Mr. Sims

Re: Response to Resolution of Council, GM/05.2018/109

The purpose of this letter is to respond the above mentioned resolution, in detail being:

1. Council pay a contribution of \$11,000 (inclusive of GST) for its participation in the Regions 400M project for 2017/18. (Paid)
2. Council request a presentation with a revised project plan and timelines prior to further consideration of the proposed agreement.

Following this letter is the proposal for the Advancing Regional Innovation Program, known as 'Regional 400M', activities within the Maranoa Regional Council catchment. This acts as the revised project plan under the program guidelines and covers off on the discussion held in chambers on the Wednesday 8th August.

Lastly, the council is still required to execute the previously supplied Collaborative Agreement to formalise the funding arrangement. Now the resolution has been passed, can I please ask you to follow this up internally.

We thank the Maranoa Regional Council for their continued support of this fantastic program and if anything further is required, please don't hesitate to contact Bruce McConnel on 0499 025 118.

Yours Sincerely

Bruce McConnel
General Manager – Food Leaders Australia
Toowoomba and Surat Basin Enterprise

Advancing Regional Innovation across the Darling Downs and Maranoa – Regional Ideas to Action!

October 2017 – June 2018 has seen ARIP gain momentum across the Darling Downs and Maranoa. With Collaborative agreements still un-signed and financial contribution of the project long-term not bedded down, the following serves as an overview of the ARIP program across the Darling Downs and Maranoa for year 2 and 3.

These events are open to businesses, community organisations, etc – any entity that employs people in the region and would benefit from innovation.

4 pillars of ARIP Darling Downs & Maranoa	Engaging key local people and ensuring that work fits with existing activities in communities	Showcasing existing ideas into action. This involves inviting regional businesses to talk about how they took their idea to action and the innovative practices that they are using currently.	Stimulating ideas into action. This will involve businesses in hands on actions to solve a local or business problem. It will also involve businesses in discussing emerging ideas and how they might progress them in their business. Local people from the region will also have the opportunity to attend conferences and workshops on business idea generation.	Supporting businesses turning ideas into action. This means linking business with existing support services, recognised leaders in business development and local mentors.
Activities to occur each year (including a Regional Innovation Coordinator @\$30k/yr)	Innovation Awards – local Chambers of Commerce offered support to deliver an Innovation Award. <i>Winners could be offered a trip to Brisbane (meet with Steve Baxter, Small Biz etc)</i> Regional landing pads – Toowoomba, Goondiwindi, Chinchilla & Roma (available	Podcast series <i>Small grant process? Exploring information from other ARIP regions</i>	Myriad	Brisbane Innovation Tour (other ARIP regions invited to participate)

	for other ARIP regions)			
Other activities	Commercialisation & investment workshops	Working with Chad Renando on mapping network	Hackathon Rural RIBIT Regional networking functions in the region	400M conference
Specific project support			Indigenous Entrepreneurs – work with Dean Foley, Indigenous tourism at the Yumba Onramp startup with Colin Kinner	Goondiwindi Ag Tech project Balonne Virtual rooms project

Annual activities will occur across each of the Council regions who have financially supported ARIP. Each year Councils can choose 2 of the other activities that they would like to have happen in their region. Once projects are agreed on, ARIP Regional Innovation Coordinator can work with various regionally based contractors to deliver on this.

There is also overarching communication and engagement activities that will continue to occur. This includes a monthly e-newsletter to promote regional events, as well as opportunities that are sent through the state-wide ARIP network from Advance Queensland. The FLA social media channels are also used to promote Advance Queensland initiatives, as well as any ARIP activity.

Council contribution required to facilitate the 2 other activities is \$10,000/year.

Commercialisation & Investment Workshops Forum – Dalby, Roma, St George

Purpose:

- 2 day events with a key note speaker to promote understanding of investment in business.
- To provide businesses within the Darling Downs and Maranoa the opportunity to pitch their business ideas to a panel of investors.
- To determine opportunities for developing community Angel investment opportunities across the region

People who have shown interest in being involved:

- Cameron Turner, formally UniQuest GM. Cameron in his own right has been involved in the development of a new Probiotic and commercialized the Juice company Perkii: <https://perkii.com.au/>.
- Ruth Drinkwater, Brisbane Angel Investor
- Jeremy Streten, Legal Practice Director, Streton Masons Lawyer (smslaw.com.au)

Hackathon:

Purpose:

- To work with the community on a challenge
- It would be a longer term project delivered over several months.

People who will be involved

- Little Tokyo Two,
- Hack in the Box,
- Sheona Devin

Rural Ribit:

Purpose:

- an innovative way to address the ongoing challenge of encouraging individuals and families to rural communities for work
- work with a community to determine the employment opportunities, then working with RIBIT to match and encourage members
- it would be a longer term project and involve a 3 day/ 2 night trip to the rural community (St George, Roma, Dalby, Goondiwindi, Stanthorpe etc)

People who will be involved:

- Liz Jakubowski, Ribit
- Tafe Qld, Michele Berkhout (Toowoomba based)
- SW EDO Forum
- USQ, UQ



Media release

Minister for Innovation and Tourism Industry Development and Minister for the Commonwealth Games
The Honourable Kate Jones

Innovation review to shape Queensland's future

The Palaszczuk Government has today launched a comprehensive review into the state's innovation system as part of a plan to ensure the state's multi-million-dollar investment in innovation diversifies the state's economy over the next 30 years.

Innovation Minister Kate Jones today announced the 'Our Innovation Future' review, aimed at ensuring Queensland's innovation system meets the many major economic, social and community challenges that will arise through digital disruption in coming decades.

"We invest in innovation to create the jobs of the future here in Queensland," she said.

"Our \$650 million Advance Queensland fund is designed to give innovators everything they need to tackle the state's greatest challenges and diversify our economy.

"I've launched this review to make sure we're up-to-date and we're doing everything we can to support our innovators to create sustainable jobs in the wake of the resources boom.

"We need to look not just at what the government is doing but at the innovation system as a whole.

"The role of universities and research institutes is critical along with innovation in business and industry which helps drive our competitiveness."

A new report into the risks and opportunities for Queensland over the coming decades will outline the impact of those challenges when it is released next week.

The research report will highlight the challenges and opportunities re-shaping Queensland's economy in the next 20 years from changing employment and new occupations, to new technologies, new markets and global export opportunities.

The government's review will begin with a roundtable event on Thursday 30 August involving leaders from across Queensland's innovation system, with the outcomes used to develop a public issues paper to engage participants throughout the innovation system.

The review will seek to identify policies and programs that produced the best results and determine the means of meeting new challenges.

Ms Jones said the innovation review would result in a new plan which will shape the next phase in Queensland's innovation agenda.

"This is about shaping the future of our state for all Queenslanders," she said.

"Since 2015, the government has backed more than 3600 innovators and driven more than 12,500 jobs.

"We are investing in innovation to create jobs now and for future generations of Queenslanders.

"The LNP had no strategy to support Queensland innovators to stimulate sustainable jobs growth.

"Only Labor will back local entrepreneurs and startups to achieve great things.

"We're committed to continuing the Palaszczuk Government's great record when it comes to innovation – that's why we're actively talking to stakeholders about ways we can better work together to diversify Queensland's economy."

For more information about Advance Queensland, visit advance.qld.gov.au

[ENDS]

Media contact: 0419 620 447

[Unsubscribe](#)

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COLLABORATIVE AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

[Recipient legal entity]

85 1550 045 23 (ABN)

Toowoomba Surat Basin Enterprise

AND

[Partner legal entity]

Maranoa Regional Council ABN 99 324 089 164

IMPORTANT

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF THIS COLLABORATIVE AGREEMENT:

This draft Collaborative Agreement:

- covers the minimum requirements for compliance with clause 7.2 of the FIA;
- does not address additional issues that may be of relevance to the Recipient and Partner, such as insurance, indemnity, liability, delay and other rights and obligations;
- is provided with the expectation that if used, the Recipient and Partner will add to the draft as needed to fully document their agreement, rights and obligations;
- is drafted as a bilateral agreement between the Recipient and one Partner;
- is provided to assist the Recipient, however parties are free to draft an alternative Collaborative Agreement that suits their purposes and complies with clause 7.2 of the FIA.

This draft is provided as is and without any warranty or liability whatsoever as to its suitability, accuracy or fitness for purpose for the Recipient or the Partner. The Recipient and the Partner must obtain their own independent legal advice as to the form and drafting of the Collaborative Agreement and must satisfy themselves that any agreement

BACKGROUND:

- A. The Recipient and Partner have agreed to co-operate on the Project (the **Project**) within the framework of the Advancing Regional Innovation Program (**Program**) established by the State of Queensland through the former Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation (**Department**).
- B. The Recipient entered into a Financial Incentive Agreement (**FIA**) with the Department dated October 2017 to support the Project.
- C. The FIA requires the Recipient to enter into a Collaborative Agreement (**Agreement**) with its Partner pursuant to clause 7.2 of the FIA.
- D. The Partner acknowledges that its performance of its obligations under this Agreement is important to the success of the Project and also the provision of funding by the Department under the FIA.
- E. The parties enter into this Collaborative Agreement are subject to the following terms and conditions:

Structure of the Agreement and relationship to FIA

- 1.1 The Partner acknowledges and agrees that it has read and understood the terms of the FIA.
- 1.2 The parties agree that the terms of the FIA are incorporated by reference from the FIA into this Agreement as though they were set out here in full. The Partner undertakes to observe, be bound by and comply with, insofar as they can be applied to this Agreement, all the terms and conditions of the FIA as though a reference to the Recipient party in the FIA was a reference to the Partner. References to the Department party in the FIA, where the context requires or permits, will be for the purposes of this Agreement read as references to the Recipient.
- 1.3 The Recipient has all the rights and remedies against the Partner which the Department has against the Recipient under the FIA.
- 1.4 The Partner agrees that this Agreement is subject to the FIA, which will take precedence over the terms of this Agreement to the extent of any inconsistency, and that it and the Recipient will be subject to, and comply with, any termination, suspension of funding, suspension of work, reduction, redirection or repayment of funding occurring under the terms of the FIA.
- 1.5 This Agreement sets out the cash and in-kind Contributions of the Partner to the Project (the **Contributions**), the obligations of each Party to each other and the mechanisms for meeting the expectations of the Department.
- 1.6 The parties agree that this Agreement shall include provisions that:
 - (a) are consistent with the Program Guidelines published by the Department (Program Guidelines) and the terms of the FIA;
 - (b) do not impede or prevent the Recipient from complying with any of its obligations under the FIA.
- 1.7 The description of the parties, their objectives and expected outcomes are set out in Schedule One.
- 1.8 Details of the Activities and Responsibilities to be delivered by the parties, and timing of activities are set out in Schedule Two.
- 1.9 The Recipient will receive from the Partner the revenue and in-kind benefits for itself and/or the advancement of the Project (together "**Contributions**") with the amounts and timing as set out in Schedule Three.
- 1.10 With respect to in-kind benefits, the Parties will comply with the Program Guidelines.

- 1.11 The Partner expects to receive the revenue and in-kind benefits from the Recipient with the amounts and timing set out in Schedule Three. Unless expressly noted, the Partner will not receive any amounts that do not comply with the Program Guidelines.

2. Obligation of the Parties

- 2.1 The Partner will do its activities within the time limits, as specified in Schedule 2.

- 2.2 The Recipient will do its activities within the time limits, as specified in Schedule 2.

- 2.3 The Partner must:

- (a) remain eligible according to the eligibility criteria in the Program Guidelines;
- (b) maintain management and technical capability and professional networks to deliver activities as part of the Project,
- (c) at the request of the Recipient provide a declaration from their external accountant or CFO outlining their ability to meet the Contributions committed;
- (d) provide the relevant Contributions to the Project in accordance with this Agreement and the Contribution Tables set out in the FIA;
- (e) ensure that the cash and in-kind Contributions made by the Partner to the Project throughout the Term of the Agreement comply with the funding principles in the Program Guidelines;
- (f) use reasonable efforts to assist the Recipient in performing the Recipient's obligations under this Agreement;
- (g) abide by the terms of the FIA that apply to the Project, to the extent they relate to the Partner;
- (h) notify the Recipient of any Conflict of Interest affecting the Partner or its personnel, and resolve any Conflict in Interest in accordance with clause 20 of the FIA. Conflict of Interest means having an interest (whether personal, financial or otherwise) which conflicts, or may reasonably be perceived as conflicting, with the ability of the:
 - (i) Recipient to perform its obligations under the FIA fairly and objectively; and/or
 - (ii) Partner to perform its obligations under this Agreement fairly and objectively;
- (i) take all reasonable measures to ensure that it and its personnel do not engage in any activity or obtain any interest in conflict with the performance of the FIA. The Partner must carry out any agreed steps within a reasonable timeframe to resolve a Conflict of Interest;

- (j) provide the Department with such reasonable access to premises and information as required under the audit provisions specified in clause 9 of the FIA;
- (k) work with the Recipient so that any public statement about the Project (whether during the Term of the Agreement or after its expiry) includes an acknowledgement of the Program and the funding received from the Department;
- (l) ensure that any amendments to this Agreement and any activities of the Partner are not inconsistent with the terms of the FIA, and
- (m) not hold itself out or engage in any conduct or make any representation which may suggest to any person that the Recipient is for any purpose an employee, agent, partner of or is party to a joint venture with the Department.

3. Inconsistency of this Agreement with Project Performance

3.1 Should the Recipient receive notice from the Department that in the reasonable opinion of the Department, any term of this Agreement impedes or prevents the Recipient from complying with any of its obligations under the FIA then:

- (a) the Parties will meet in good faith to amend this Agreement appropriately;
- (b) failing amendment the term will be void and severed from this Agreement.

4. IP Ownership and Licensing

4.1 Recipient Intellectual Property Ownership

The parties acknowledge that the Recipient is the owner of all intellectual property rights in relation to this Agreement and all material work in the Project (Project IP). The conduct of, and participation in the Agreement will not confer on any party (other than the Recipient) any rights or interests in the Recipient's Background IP or Project IP.

4.2 Licences

The Recipient grants to the Partner a non-exclusive, royalty-free licence to use Recipient's Background IP specified in Schedule 1 including software, procedures and documentation, strictly for the purposes contained in this Agreement and the participation of the Partner in the Project.

4.3 Background Intellectual Property

Nothing in this Agreement shall affect any party's ownership of any intellectual property rights (including trademarks, trade name, copyright, patents, designs, rights relating to computer software and any individual rights or know-how) belonging to the respective party before the date of this

Agreement or which has been independently developed outside this Agreement by that party during the term hereof (the "Background IP").

4.4 All improvements (not containing any other parties Background IP) made to a party's Background IP will belong to that party.

4.5 To the extent that the Partner's Background IP is incorporated within the Project IP, the Partner grants the Recipient a perpetual, royalty free, non-exclusive licence to use the Partner's Background IP to the extent necessary for the Recipient's exercise of the Recipient's intellectual property rights in Project IP.

5. Confidentiality and Publicity

5.1 Subject to clause 5.2, a party must not:

- (a) Disclose Confidential Information to a third party; or
- (b) Use or disclose any Confidential Information,

except as expressly permitted under this Agreement.

5.2 A party may disclose Confidential Information:

- (a) With the other party's prior written consent;
- (b) To a professional adviser, financial adviser, banker financier or auditor if that person is obliged to keep the information disclosed confidential;
- (c) To any of its representatives who are bound to keep the information confidential and to whom it is necessary to disclose the information;
- (d) To comply with the law, or a requirement of a regulatory body (including any relevant stock exchange); or
- (e) To the extent necessary to enforce its rights or defend a claim or action under this Agreement.

5.3 Return of Parties' Confidential Information.

Within twenty (20) Business Days after termination or expiration of this Agreement, each Party shall, at the other Party's option, return to the Party or destroy all documents, materials, models, exhibits, samples, and other items of the Party's Confidential Information in its possession, custody or control, provided that Party may keep one complete set thereof for archival purposes only, to the extent required by law.

5.4 Publicity

Public and media statements relating to this Agreement require the prior approval of the parties or any other protocol they agree.

5.5 Use of Names and Marks

No party will use, and must ensure that its officers, employees, agents and subcontractors do not, use the name, trademarks, service marks or logos of the other parties, except with the prior written consent of the other parties, which consent may be granted, withheld or made conditional in the absolute discretion of party granting consent.

6. Term

6.1 This Agreement shall become effective upon signature by the authorised officers from the Recipient and Partner.

6.2 This Agreement will remain in effect until the earliest of:

- ~~(a)~~ —One of the parties giving at least twenty (20) Business Days written notice that they wish to withdraw from this Agreement;
- (b) the Agreement is terminated for breach as set out in Clause 8.1;
- (c) the Recipient gives notice to the Partner that the FIA has been terminated, or
- (d) the End Date.

6.3 The End Date means the date on which this Agreement will end which is the earlier of:

- (a) three months after the Final Report Milestone Date as set out in the FIA; or
- (b) three months after the date of submission of the Final Report by the Recipient to the Department under the FIA.

7. Termination for Breach

7.1 The Recipient may immediately terminate this Agreement by notice in writing if:

- (a) the Partner commits a material breach of this Agreement and:
 - (i) the breach is not capable of being cured; or
 - (ii) the breach is capable of being cured, but the Partner fails to remedy the breach within ten (10) Business Days after receiving a notice to remedy the breach from the Recipient specifying the breach; or
- (b) the Partner:

- (i) enters into any arrangement or composition with its creditors generally, or has a controller, receiver, receiver and manager or administrator appointed;
- (ii) goes into liquidation or passes a resolution to go into liquidation, otherwise than for the purposes of reconstruction
- (iii) has execution levied on any of its assets and the execution is not satisfied within twenty (20) Business Days;
- (iv) is otherwise (in the Department's reasonable opinion) insolvent or unable to pay its debts when they fall due;
- (v) amends its constitution or operations, that results in the Partner no longer being eligible under the Project Guidelines or no longer able to comply with this Agreement;
- (vi) fails to resolve a Conflict of Interest in accordance with clause 20; or
- (vii) fails to commence, continue with or abandons the Project.

8. Effect of Termination

8.1 Termination of this Agreement will not affect any claim or action either Party may have against the other by reason of any prior breach of this Agreement and will not relieve either Party of any obligation under this Agreement which is expressed to continue after termination.

8.2 The following clauses will survive termination or expiration of this Agreement:

- (a) Clause 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

9. Notices

9.1 Any notice or other communication to be given under this Agreement must be in writing and may be delivered by hand, or sent by pre-paid post, facsimile or e-mail transmission to the respective addresses set out in Schedule 9 or any substitute address a Party may notify to the other for the purposes of this clause.

9.2 Notices will be deemed to have been given:

- (a) if mailed – two (2) Business Days after posting;
- (b) if delivered – on the date of delivery;
- (c) if faxed – on the sender's fax machine noting an apparently successful transmission; or
- (d) if emailed – on the date that receipt of the email is acknowledged by the recipient,

except that a notice that is delivered, faxed or emailed after 5:00 pm on any day, will be deemed delivered, faxed or emailed on the next Business Day.

10. Conflict Resolution

10.1 No public statement of any disagreement will be made without express written agreement of both parties. In the event of a disagreement that cannot be otherwise resolved the matter will be referred to the Chairpersons of each organisation to resolve the matter by negotiation.

10.2 All disputes between all or some of the parties in relation to this Agreement or its contents will be settled first by good faith negotiation then, if that fails, by mediation. In each case the process and timeframes for resolution will be determined by the parties acting reasonably, and taking into account the requirements of the Project and the FIA. In the event the parties cannot agree on these details they will be determined by the President of the Queensland Law Society whose decision shall be binding. In the event the parties cannot resolve the dispute after mediation, a party may initiate legal proceedings in relation to the dispute.

11. GST

11.1 Terms used in this clause 13 which have a defined meaning in the GST Act have the same meaning in this clause as in the GST Act.

11.2 Unless otherwise stated, all consideration to be paid or provided under this Agreement is expressed exclusive of GST.

11.3 Each party will pay to the other party, the GST Amount in addition to consideration, subject to the other party providing a valid Tax Invoice in respect of the supply made by the first party under this Agreement.

11.4 If for any reason, including:

- (a) any amendment to the GST legislation;
- (b) the issue of a ruling or advice by the Commissioner for Taxation;
- (c) a refund to a party in respect of a supply made under this Agreement; or
- (d) a decision of any tribunal or court,

the amount of GST paid by a party differs from the amount of GST paid or payable by the other party to the Commissioner of Taxation, then the other party must issue an appropriate GST adjustment note and any difference must be paid by or to the first party as the case may be.

- 11.5 The parties agree to exchange such information and use reasonable endeavours as is necessary to enable each party to accurately assess and exercise its rights and obligations under this clause.

12. General Provisions

12.1 Entire Agreement

The terms of the agreement between the Parties are those set out in this Agreement, and no written or oral agreement, arrangement or understanding made or entered into prior to the Start Date will in any way be read or incorporated into this Agreement.

12.2 Assignment

The Partner may not assign its interests in this Agreement without the written consent of Recipient. The Recipient may assign its interests in this Agreement to a Recipient related company or party or to a purchaser of all or substantially of a Recipient or Recipient related assets. Such assignee will, on request of Partner sign a document agreeing to the terms of this Agreement as part of completing such assignment. If the Guidelines as amended restrict assignment of interests in this Agreement the Recipient may not transfer or assign the Agreement or any of the benefits or obligations under the Agreement without the prior written consent of the Department.

12.3 Subcontracting

The Partner may not subcontract any part of its obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the Recipient, which may be given subject to conditions.

12.4 Relationship

- (a) The Parties agree that no employment relationship, agency or partnership or joint venture relationship exists between the Recipient and the Partner.
- (b) The Partner:
 - (i) has no authority or power, and must not purport to have the authority or power, to bind the Recipient or make representations on behalf of the Recipient; and
 - (ii) must not represent to any person that the Department is a party to the Project other than as a financial contributor or has guaranteed the performance or fulfilment of the objectives of the Project.

12.5 Governing Law

This Agreement is governed by the law of the State of Queensland and the parties submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Queensland.

12.6 Waiver

No right under this Agreement will be deemed to be waived except by notice in writing agreed by the waiving Party. A failure by a Party to enforce at any time any provision of this Agreement will not constitute a waiver of the Party's rights in respect of the provision.

12.7 Compliance with Laws

The Recipient and all Partners must comply with all relevant laws that may be applicable to the Project and subject matter of this Agreement.

12.8 Costs

The Parties will pay their own costs (including legal costs), expenses and disbursements of and incidental to the preparation, execution and stamping of this Agreement.

12.9 Time

Any act, matter or thing required under this Agreement to be done on a day which is not a Business Day must be done on the next succeeding Business Day.

13. Definitions

13.1 In this Agreement, unless the contrary intention appears:

Business Day means a day other than a Saturday Sunday or public holiday, on which banks are ordinarily open for business in the State of Queensland.

Confidential Information means all information not in the public domain (including data, know how, trade secrets and commercial-in-confidence information) which is disclosed by a Party (Discloser) to another Party (Recipient) that:

- (a) is by its nature confidential; or
- (b) is designated or marked by the Discloser as confidential; or
- (c) the Receiver knows or ought to know is confidential,

but does not include information which:

- (d) is or becomes public knowledge other than by breach of this Agreement or any other confidentiality obligation; or
- (e) is independently developed by a party while having no knowledge of or access to the other party's Confidential Information.

GST has the meaning given in the GST Act;

GST Act means A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999.

14.2 Other terms not expressly defined in this Agreement, but used in this Agreement are defined in the FIA.

Schedule 1

Project details

1.	Recipient:	<i>Toowoomba Surat Basin Enterprise</i>
2.	Partner:	<i>Maranoa Regional Council</i>
3.	Project title and description:	Regional 400M Regional 400M will enable the Darling Downs and Maranoa region with a platform that connects innovators with investors, industry with local suppliers, and the region with the world.
4.	Project Commencement Date:	October 2017
5.	Project Completion Date:	The earlier of: (a) three months after the Final Report Milestone Date; or (b) three months after the date of submission of the Final Report by the Recipient to the Department.
6.	Contact Officers:	<p>For the Recipient: Toowoomba Surat Basin Enterprise: Name: Bruce McConnel Position: General Manager, Foodleaders Australia Postal Address: PO Box 658/ 6 Ann Street Toowoomba Q 4350 Email Address: bruce@foodleadersaus.com.au Contact Number: 0746 394 600/ 0499 025 118</p> <p>For the Partner: Maranoa Regional Council Name: Julia Reitano Position title: Chief Executive Officer Postal address: Cnr Bungil and Quintin St, ROMA QLD 4455 Email Address: julia.reitano@maranoa.qld.gov.au Contact number: 07 4624 6990</p>
7.	Partner Background IP:	Not Applicable
8.	Recipient Background IP:	Not Applicable

Schedule 2 – Activities, Timing and Contributions

1. Activities Timetable and Timeframe

The timing of the Project activities to be undertaken under this Agreement are as follows:

Project Activities	Responsible party	Date for commencement	Date for completion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Myriad delegation Communication & Engagement across the region Promotion of innovative businesses Podcast series Brisbane Tour 18 – 20 June Hackathons/ Creative Business Challenges developed 	FLA & Regional Innovation Coordinator	October 2017	October 2018

2. Contributions to the Project

Contributions to the Project under this Agreement will be as follows, subject to annual consideration and approval by the partner organisation **for their participation in subsequent years:**

RECIPIENT TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	CASH	IN-KIND	TOTAL
YEAR 1 TOTAL	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
YEAR 2 TOTAL	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
YEAR 3 TOTAL	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
PROJECT TOTAL	\$90,000	\$0	\$90,000

PARTNER TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	CASH	IN-KIND	TOTAL
YEAR 1 TOTAL	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$15,000
YEAR 2 TOTAL	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$15,000
YEAR 3 TOTAL	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$15,000
PROJECT TOTAL	\$30,000	\$15,000	\$45,000

EXECUTION**Executed as an agreement****EXECUTED** by **RECIPIENT** 85 1550 045 23 (ABN)

("Toowoomba Surat Basin Enterprise

in accordance with section 127 of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth):**SIGNED** for and on behalf of the Recipient 85 1550
045 23 (ABN)

("Toowoomba Surat Basin Enterprise)

by:

.....(insert name)

.....(insert position)

A duly authorised person, in the presence of:

.....
(signature of witness)**SIGNED** for and on behalf of the**Maranoa Regional Council** ABN 99 3240 891 64

by:

.....(insert name)

.....(insert position)

A duly authorised person, in the presence of:

.....
(signature of witness)

Enquiries to:
Edward Sims
Manager – Economic & Community Development
Phone: 07 4624 6118
1300 007 662 (via Customer Service)
Our Ref: D17/32264



Mayor
Maranoa Regional Council

28 April 2017

Dr. Ben Lyons
Chief Executive Officer
Toowoomba and Surat Basin Enterprise /
Food Leaders Australia
PO Box 658
Toowoomba, QLD 4350

Via email: ben@foodleadersaus.com.au

Dear Dr. Lyons

Re: Regional 400M

This letter confirms the support of Maranoa Regional Council (MRC) for the project proposal "Regional 400M" submitted by Toowoomba and Surat Basin Enterprise to the Advancing Regional Innovation Program application for the Darling Downs and Maranoa region.

I confirm that Council will contribute \$10,000.00 cash and \$5,000.00 in-kind resources for year one and each subsequent year over three years. This subsequent yearly commitment is dependent on the achievement of project activities and deliverables. Contributions will only be provided if the funding application is successful.

I nominate Council's manager Economic and Community Development, Edward Sims as the contact officer to communicate with Toowoomba and Surat Basin Enterprise on a regular basis during the project.

Yours sincerely

Cr Tyson Golder
Mayor
Maranoa Regional Council

OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 28 August 2018

Item Number: 13.5

File Number: D18/68391

SUBJECT HEADING: Proposed Maranoa Meatworks

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Manager - Economic & Community Development

Executive Summary:

Council has been supporting the concept of the establishment of a meatworks in the Maranoa for several years. This concept is one of eleven proposed abattoirs across Queensland which compete for Government favour and support.

Each Local Council area where there is an abattoir proposed, expounds the relative benefits of establishing one in that location, and some including ourselves have invested in feasibility proposals supporting our respective bids for investment in an abattoir in our respective localities.

In 2016 the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) commissioned a study to determine which of the proposals was the one most likely to be sustainable and offered the most sound investment proposition. The Minister wanted a qualified opinion on which one should his efforts be directed and why. The report has been released to the public and it promotes Roma or the Maranoa as the hottest prospect for investment in an export accredited abattoir.

This report seeks Council's resolution for a course of action which may capitalise on this hard evidence by focussing the attention of investors and other stakeholders on the Maranoa for an abattoir.

Officer's Recommendation:

1. Update Council's Maranoa's Meat Processing Facility, pre-feasibility report to reflect recent changes to market conditions and trends and
 2. Advocate to stakeholders the relative advantages of supporting an export accredited abattoir proposal for the Maranoa.
-

Body of Report:

Over the past three years there has been eleven proposals to build an export abattoir developed by respective Local Governments across Queensland, including the Maranoa. The benefits of having an abattoir in your town are well understood and appreciated and with the opportunity presented by a growing meat export sector is too good to miss. The locations listed in no priority order are: Charleville, Charters Towers, Cloncurry, Emerald, Goondiwindi, Hughenden, Innisfail, Longreach, Moranbah, Mt Isa and Roma.

Some of the proposals across Queensland have received significant and enthusiastic public sector attention. The Commonwealth Government's white paper on Developing Northern Australia, which is entitled, "Our North, Our Future", supported bids from Hughenden and Charters Towers strongly.

The Queensland Government report which is entitled "Investment Opportunity, Northern Outback Queensland Abattoir" supports the area around the Southern Gulf of Carpentaria, and the Townsville Enterprise (MITEZ) region for live exports and meat processing.

Goondiwindi abattoir has received a development approval and according to its website, privately owned Chinese Corporation Fucheng International, it has made a financial investment decision in a \$100M abattoir at Goondiwindi. Fucheng in Australia, is a vertically integrated operation with feedlots and substantial cattle raising holdings from which to support its abattoirs.

All of these areas have attracted attention from both Governments however the Maranoa has not featured in public sector media as a probable site for an export accredited abattoir. Discussions that the writer has had with Government agencies about our proposal have been met with mild interest, but has resulted in no follow on outcomes.

The competition to win support for an abattoir "in any town" is fierce and puzzling at the same time, Government must be wondering, "What one do we back"? Indeed government has supported Goondiwindi granting it the status of "Project of Regional Significance".

In 2016, the Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries, sought clarification around which of the eleven proposals was most economically sound, and most worthy of attention from an investment perspective. He commissioned Australian design and project management engineers, "Meateng", to produce a report clarifying the matter.

Council was consulted in the process and the report was not expected to be made public, however during July of 2018 it was released to the public and it clearly places the Maranoa (Roma) as the preferred location for a Greenfield abattoir by a significant margin. The reports states, quote,

"Of the locations considered, only Roma shows positive excess earnings under average or expected supply and market conditions" unquote.

The report further adds that "Roma has an added advantage of cattle transport cost savings of \$3.8M per annum, compared to 2.5 and \$1.9M per annum at Emerald and Goondiwindi respectively. This comes as no surprise as some high profile Cattle people including Industry commentators, have been saying this for quite some time.

The DAF/Meateng report is an important document with which to seek clarification about the interests of stakeholders in a Meatworks in Roma and focus attention of the Industry on the Maranoa, as the place that should be supported. A concerted effort to secure support from State and Federal agencies may be required to win the attention that we need to carry our case.

Preparing a better Case for the Maranoa:

In August 2015, Council released a report which was produced by consulting firm BDO which espoused the relative benefits of establishing an export standard abattoir in the Maranoa. The report provided a case to justify up to \$110M expenditure in a Greenfield site, but cautioned that securing supply of adequate heads of cattle was the unanswered risk to such a venture.

This statement was predicated on supplying an abattoir with fattened cattle (ex-feedlot) which has traditionally been the style of cattle sought by overseas consumers. The Maranoa was seen to have insufficient numbers of feedlots to supply sufficient “fat cattle” to make it viable, and favouring the east.

Since our report was released, the export market has changed significantly. The emerging economies of China and India particularly, are consumers of enormous amounts of “protein”, and they do not want high proportions of “fat” in their diet.

The supply chain is restructuring to meet this emerging trend by producing conditioned “Store” cattle as the preferred input to export abattoirs in the future. This has altered the case in favour of the Maranoa due to our demonstrated close proximity to an abundant supply of “store” cattle. This may alter the competitiveness of our proposal favourably.

Our business case for investment in a Greenfield export abattoir would benefit from an update to reflect this new information and include references from credible sources, to produce a bankable case to an investor.

Industry commentators are speculating that we have perhaps 3 to 5 years before a new abattoir would be required to meet market demands in Asia, and that translates to now being the perfect time to get started on investment attraction.

Recommended actions:

- Seek clarifications from the Minister for Agriculture and Minister for Natural Resources on their intentions for the DAF/Meateng report
- Update our Meatworks pre-feasibility report to an investment proposal for wide dissemination to investors.
- Make personal representations to the relevant stakeholders seeking discussions about their interests in supporting current and future proponents of a meat abattoir in Roma.
- Explore the views of agencies like Meat and Livestock Australia, etc., for their views and support.
- Establish a group of local subject matter experts to assist to advocate in favour of our case.

Consultation (internal/external):

Cr O'Neil – Portfolio Chair

Stephen Harvey (Principal Meateng)

Risk Assessment (Legal, Financial, Political etc.):

Nil

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial Resource Implications:

The financial implications are not as yet quantified, however funds are available in the Economic Development, materials and services budget of up to \$50,000.00.

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2018-2023

Strategic Priority 4: Growing our region

4.2 Encourage additional investment in the Maranoa, developing our local economy and increasing our region's population

4.2.2 Promote the regional locational advantages of "Investing, Living, Visiting" the Maranoa through Council publications and initiatives, including representations at key industry events, forums and advocacy opportunities.

Supporting Documentation:

1	DAF report - meatworks - executive summary	D18/69650
2	Investment Opportunity Northern Outback, Queensland Abattoir	D17/48080
3	MRC Meatworks Pre-feasibility Study	D15/91952

Report authorised by:

Director - Development, Facilities & Environmental Services

ANALYSIS OF BEEF CATTLE SUPPLY AND EVALUATION OF COMMERCIAL VIABILITY OF LOCATIONS FOR PROCESSING FACILITIES IN QUEENSLAND

Study and report jointly prepared by Meateng and Felix DomusDAF 17034

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18 April 2018

MEATENG

Disclaimer

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Executive Summary

This is an independent study commissioned by the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) to investigate the Queensland beef supply chain and provide current information on key issues with the potential to impact the future growth of the industry.

Beef Cattle Supply

The supply of slaughter cattle to Queensland processors is forecast to be of the order of 3,450,000 head (including dairy cattle) in 2017-2018. This number is affected in the short term by such factors as high cattle prices, export beef prices, live export and interstate flows. This study presents a model which forecasts the expected increase in the beef herd and slaughter cattle supply assuming average seasonal climatic and market conditions throughout the forecast period.

The model shows the total herd and slaughter cattle supply reaching the long term average of 12,000,000 and 3,745,000 respectively in 2020-2021.

Slaughter Cattle Origin by LGA

This report details the expected turnoff of slaughter cattle from each Queensland Local Government Area (LGA). Movements of cattle to slaughter from each Queensland LGA have been provided by DAF using data extracted from the CSIRO TraNSIT model for cattle movements between 2007 and 2011. This data is representative of a period before the drought, record slaughter and live export growth experienced from 2012, and more representative of a period of consistent herd growth.

The final figure excludes cattle from processor owned feedlots and so represents turnoff of commercially available slaughter cattle from each LGA.

Beef Slaughter Capacity

An estimate of Queensland beef processing capacity was obtained from publicly available sources including company websites and industry publications. The total daily capacity of all Queensland beef processors is estimated to be nominally 18,000 head of adult cattle. Based on a five day operating week, this produces a reference monthly capacity of 390,000 head. Note that this reference or guideline figure is the subject of some variability as individual processors may operate at more or less than their nominated maximum daily throughput for various reasons.

Most processors have the option of operating on part or all of a weekend day. This provides significant short term capacity flexibility albeit at increased operating cost due to penalty rates.

Comparing the historical monthly slaughter throughput of all Queensland beef abattoirs from January 2000 to July 2017, with the reference five day per week monthly capacity of all Queensland abattoirs of approximately 390,000 head, shows that this capacity is only exceeded seven times in the 211 months of data. A more conservative five day figure of 370,000 head per month is only exceeded 14 times in the 211 months of data.

Additionally, the herd re-building forecast suggests that slaughter volumes in 2022-2023 will be of the order of 4,000,000 head per annum. This is lower than 2014 and 2015 volumes and consistent with a peak monthly throughput of 385,000 head based on typical seasonality variations.

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Given the infrequency of these high demand periods, and the flexibility of many plants to operate part or full weekend days during peak periods, it is unlikely that a greenfield investment would be justified based solely on insufficient capacity. Additionally, incremental upgrades of existing abattoir locations could achieve increases in capacity at a much lower cost per unit of throughput than a new greenfield abattoir.

Assessment of Locations for a New Abattoir

A three stage process was proposed to demonstrate assessment of the commercial viability of potential abattoir locations. The stages were:

1. High level (screening) assessment.
2. Indicative operating cost model assessment.
3. Indicative preliminary financial assessment including sensitivity analysis.

High Level Assessment

The high level (screening) assessment involved consideration of 27 Queensland locations identified through representation from local councils, individual producers and businesses. Attributes of each location were compared against minimum requirements for a successful or viable abattoir location. Attributes considered included:

1. Nearby slaughter cattle turnoff,
2. Labour availability,
3. Availability of water, power and thermal fuel,
4. Location with respect to the road system, and
5. Access to industrial infrastructure.

The high level (screening) assessment identified eleven locations for the indicative operating cost model assessment. The locations are:

1. Charleville
2. Charters Towers
3. Cloncurry
4. Emerald
5. Goondiwindi
6. Hughenden
7. Innisfail
8. Longreach
9. Moranbah
10. Mt Isa
11. Roma

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Indicative Operating Cost Model Assessment

An indicative operating cost model was used to compare the relative 'location related' costs of these locations compared with those of existing abattoirs. The model estimates the supply chain and operating cost differentials (producer's property to finished goods market) for slaughter cattle from each local government area (LGA), to each existing abattoir location, and to each of the abattoir locations selected in the high level assessment.

Relative costs considered were:

1. Cattle transport cost
2. Carcase shrink
3. Potential loss of Meat Standards Australia (MSA) premium
4. Tick clearance
5. Finished goods transport cost to export port or Brisbane distribution centres.
6. Remote area operating cost premium (e.g. construction costs, delivery of consumables, etc.)

Where a selected abattoir location produces a lower overall supply chain cost for cattle from a particular LGA than any of the existing abattoirs, the annual slaughter turnoff from that LGA and the estimated supply chain cost savings are attributed to that new abattoir location. The "attributed" cattle numbers and cost savings from each selected abattoir location are summed across all Queensland LGAs to determine the total expected cattle supply and supply chain cost savings for each new location. From this, the relative financial viability of each new abattoir location can be assessed.

The locations which were considered to be useful examples and show geographical variation across the State were:

1. Roma,
2. Emerald,
3. Goondiwindi.

Indicative Preliminary Financial Analysis

A preliminary financial analysis of the three selected locations is shown in Table 1 below. It is based on a single shift weekday, chill boning operation typical of an export facility. Operating parameters including nominal throughput, expected direct employment and estimated capital cost are included. Note that the analysis for Emerald includes a possible future supply chain cost reduction (\$20 per head in FG freight) from the proposed future CQ Inland Port, and so does not represent current estimated supply chain costs.

Note that a cost credit is included under the line item "Reduced Cattle Transport Cost". A new abattoir at a particular location provides nearby producers with reduced cattle transport costs versus existing, more distant processors. This enables that new abattoir to offer a reduced cattle

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price and still better the “farm gate” offer (net of transport and shrink costs) of the more remote processor. This reduced cattle transport cost would be “taken” by the new processor.

Revenue and Cost Category	Est. Op Revenue and Costs (A\$-2017 million per Annum)			
	Roma		Goondiwindi	Emerald
Nominal Annual Throughput (Head)	170,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Direct Employee (typical)	336	223	223	223
Capital Cost (A\$-2017 millions)	103	97	97	100
Revenue	293	173	173	173
Primals and Trim	263.1	154.8	154.8	154.8
Offals	14.1	8.3	8.3	8.3
Render Products	9.4	5.5	5.5	5.5
Hides	6.7	3.9	3.9	3.9
Cattle Purchase	224	132	134	133
Standard price	230.6	135.6	135.6	135.6
Reduced Cattle Transport Cost	-6.4	-3.8	-1.9	-2.5
Operating Costs	51	33	32	33
Labour	23.7	15.9	15.9	15.9
Utilities	4.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Packaging (cartons and wraps)	7.5	4.3	4.3	4.3
Consumables	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.9
Repairs and Maintenance/Equipment	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Miscellaneous Production	1.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Miscellaneous Overheads	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Finished Goods Freight	6.0	3.5	2.5	4.1
EBITDA (A\$-2017 millions)	18.2	7.9	7.0	6.1
EBITDA per head (A\$-2017)	107	79	70	61
Depreciation (Building and equipment)	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1
Interest/Equity Return	9.8	9.1	8.8	9.1
Earnings incl.depreciation, interest & return on equity	2.3	-7.3	-7.7	-9.2

Table 1: Earnings Estimate

Note that the final earning is net of depreciation and interest or return on equity for working capital and capital costs. As such, these results represent excess or shortfall earnings.

While Roma’s throughput is expected to be 170,000 head per annum, the expected earnings at 100,000 head per annum are presented to allow comparison with Goondiwindi and Emerald on the same throughput basis.

Of the locations considered, only Roma shows positive excess earnings under average or expected supply and market conditions. Emerald and Goondiwindi show a reduced earnings result due to:

1. Reduced economy of scale (higher operating cost per head at the reduced 100,000 head pa)
2. Disproportionately higher depreciation allowance and interest/equity return due to a higher capital cost per unit of throughput at a lower capacity facility in these locations
3. Roma has an added advantage of cattle transport cost savings of \$3.8 million per annum, compared to \$2.5 and \$1.9 million per annum at Emerald and Goondiwindi, respectively.

MEATENG**Sensitivity to Supply and Demand Variability**

A sensitivity analysis was also conducted based on historical best and worst case market and supply conditions. Note that 'expected' indicates average typical supply and market conditions where 'worst' represents the challenging operating and market conditions of 2016 and 'best' represents the optimal conditions of 2014. The best and worst conditions might be expected to occur once in ten to fifteen years. The results for Roma are shown below in Table 2.

Roma Sensitivity Analysis	Worst	Expected	Best
Throughput (Head per Annum)	159,387	170,000	196,790
Cattle Cost (A\$ per kg HSCW)	4.94	4.54	2.97
Finished Goods Price (A\$ per kg HSCW)	5.32	5.77	5.21
Margin-Cattle to FG Price (A\$ / kg HSCW)	0.38	1.24	2.23
Average HSCW (kg)	294	299	287
Category	Est. Op Revenue and Costs (A\$-2017 million per Annum)		
	Worst	Expected	Best
Revenue	249	293	295
Cattle Purchase	225	224	161
Operating Costs	49	51	57
EBITDA (A\$-2017 millions)	-24.6	18.2	76.5
EBITDA per head (A\$-2017)	-154	107	389
Depreciation	6	6	6
Interest/Equity Return	10	10	10
Earnings incl.depreciation, interest & return on equity	-40.5	2.3	60.6

Table 2: Roma Earnings Sensitivity

The sensitivity analysis shows the potential variation that can occur across the range of likely supply and market conditions. Even locations with a large supply chain cost 'advantaged' cattle supply are likely to be subject to poor financial performance at various times in the long term cattle supply and market cycle. In addition to the impact of margin (differential between cattle and finished goods pricing), the effect of variable throughput with fixed operating, depreciation and financing costs is also significant.

The location feasibility assessment process described in this study demonstrates a methodology based on an assumed operating model and input parameters. A far more rigorous business case would be required to properly assess the feasibility of a proposed abattoir with an outcome compelling enough for a private sector investor to fully fund the new enterprise. This willingness to commit funds is the ultimate indicator of likely success.

Value Add and Non-Traditional Supply Chain

While mainstream abattoirs produce commodity type products with minimal value adding, and market these products through traditional supply chains, a range of specialist or value add product opportunities exist, and various new and emerging non-traditional supply chains are available. The viability of these specialist products and new supply chains can be significantly influenced by the locations of the abattoir relative to supporting logistical infrastructure such as airports, rail, road, distribution centres, further processing centres and the final customer.

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While these specialist products and new supply chains are options for any proposed new abattoir, it is preferable that the new abattoir achieves a commercial competitive advantage over existing processors in order to receive a financial advantage.

Service kill and e-commerce or direct supply to institutional or food service customers are product or supply chain options able to be utilised by a regional inland processor without any significant commercial or logistical disadvantage. Other options such as organic, Retail Ready and Value Added Manufacturing, export chilled and domestic e-commerce direct supply present a cost and logistical disadvantage to a regional inland processor versus existing coastal and south eastern processors.

Employment

Direct employment in the beef processing industry varies significantly over time due to the normal seasonal variations in cattle supply within a year and the climatic variations in cattle supply across multiple years.

Average direct employment in Queensland beef abattoirs is of the order of 9,500 (based on the period January 2000 to July 2017). Over a single year, employment can vary from an average low of 9,200 to an average high of 10,900, a difference of approximately 1,700. Due to climatic conditions, employment across multiple years is even more variable ranging from a low of approximately 8,200 to a high of 12,200, a difference of approximately 4,000. Based on a detailed operational manning assessment of a conventional chill boning domestic and export beef abattoir, average direct full time employee numbers would be approximately 340 for a 170,000 head per annum operation like Roma, or 220 for a 100,000 head per annum operation like Emerald or Goondiwindi.

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry



Investment opportunity northern outback Queensland abattoir



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Acknowledgement and Disclaimer

The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry wishes to acknowledge the contributions of the many producers, shire representatives and staff, and Queensland Government Agencies for their assistance in providing information and insight into matters relevant to this document. In particular, the authors would like to express special thanks for the guidance of the Northern Outback Queensland Abattoir Project Management Group.

The Project was co-funded by the Queensland Government through the Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry and the Australian Government through the Department of Regional Australia, Local Government, Arts and Sport. Additional support was provided by Mount Isa Townsville Economic Zone, Gulf Savanna Development and NorthBeef

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Northern Outback Queensland Abattoir

Investment Attraction Document

Executive Summary

The beef cattle industry in Far North Queensland is an important, vibrant industry, and local producers are actively seeking ways to reduce costs and increase their marketing options. Cattle producers in the MITEZ and Gulf-Savannah regions currently face heavy transport costs in delivering cattle to SE Queensland processors or live export ports. Many producers would welcome the development of a local abattoir to provide a competing option and to capitalise on the significant freight cost savings available.

A Pre-feasibility Study recently sponsored by the Queensland and Commonwealth governments with support from local government and producer groups suggested that these potential savings would be significant and also compared the potential of site locations throughout the Far North Queensland producing area. It identified that savings to the industry would be maximised at locations in the western part of the region, close to labour sources and with optimum transport cost differentials. However, there are many sites throughout the region that would be attractive to investors.

Changing global demand patterns, including consumption growth in Asia relative to established western world markets, suggest that Queensland producers are well placed to meet demand in growth centres. Far North Queensland producers using a local processor would also have easy access to domestic markets, and export markets, either through existing Brisbane-based supply chains or through new export options through growing container ports such as Townsville.

This document is intended to provide potential investors with a background to the issues and conditions pointing to the viability of a Far North Queensland beef processor, and to offer support and assistance to any such investors.

Why invest in a Far North Queensland beef Abattoir?

- The Queensland beef industry is the largest and most technologically advanced in Australia
- Guaranteed animal health and high food safety standards
- Access to lower cost supply chains
- Proximity to emerging export ports
- Weakening live export outlook for Queensland producers
- Increasingly stable cattle supply
- Improved value-add opportunities through irrigation developments

Overview

Queensland is the largest cattle producing state in Australia, responsible for the production of almost 50% of Australian beef, and 10-20% of live cattle exports. The state's beef and cattle industry is worth A\$4.7 billion annually including \$A3.4 billion of export.

The Queensland cattle industry covers a vast area of agricultural and pastoral land from the temperate south to the tropical north-west. Climatic, agricultural and economic conditions vary greatly between regions, with cattle density lowest in the northern grasslands. Northern Queensland has abundant inexpensive pastoral land, providing beef producers with a competitive advantage. However, the path to market (from paddock to plate) often involves long distance live cattle transport which is relatively expensive.

There is an opportunity for investors to share in reduced supply chain costs through the development of a beef processing plant in north-western Queensland. The facility would become the key asset in a new supply chain that would open up cheaper paths to market for the abattoir operator.

A pre-feasibility study recently undertaken with the support of the Queensland and Commonwealth governments the Northbeef producer group, and the Mount Isa Townsville Economic Zone (MITEZ) and Gulf Savannah Development Inc (GSD)¹ found that cattle numbers exist for an abattoir with significant supply chain cost advantages to operate in the region.

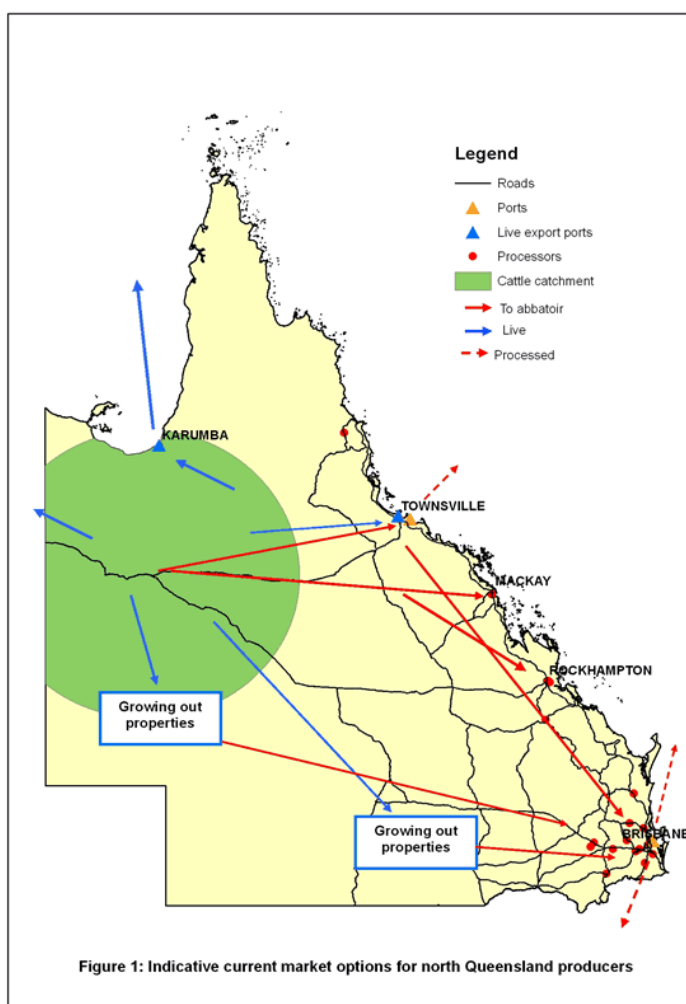
The traditional supply chain

Producers in this region have two outlets for their cattle:

1. Sale to processors located in coastal and south east Queensland, often via finishing properties or feedlots in central and southern Queensland. Processed beef products supply Australian domestic and export markets
2. Sale to live exporters at northern ports (mainly Townsville, Karumba and Darwin)

¹ Northern Beef Abattoir Pre-feasibility Study, Feb 2012

Figure 1 indicates the market options currently available to north Queensland cattle producers.



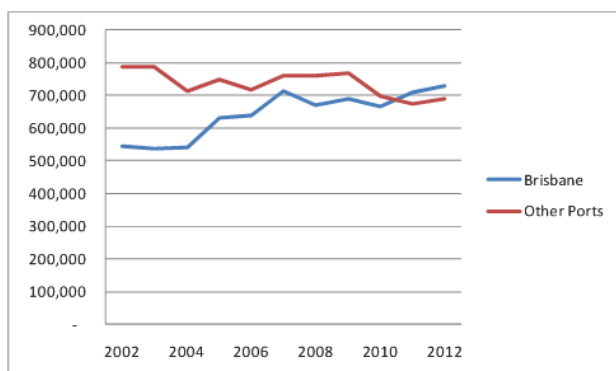
There are no substantial inland beef processing plants serving northern Australia. Producers bear significant live cattle transport (rail and road) costs, which for some makes live export a viable alternative. Rising transport costs and insecurities in the live export chain are making local processing increasingly attractive.

International beef market

World consumption of beef is currently steady, at about 56 million tonnes per year. Australia produces about 4% of this volume, but is the second largest exporter of beef. Consumption in the developed world is starting to decline, but this trend is being matched by an increase in developing parts of the world.

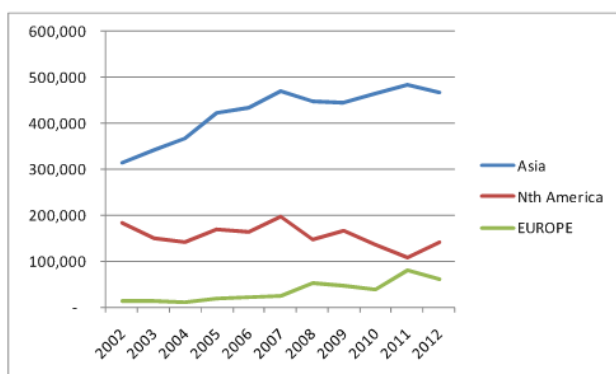
Export markets are an important outlet for Queensland beef with the Port of Brisbane being the sole export outlet for Queensland processed products. Brisbane has a growing share of Australian beef and veal exports, rising from 41% in 2002 to 51% in 2012, reflecting the increasing competitiveness of Queensland beef on world markets.

Figure 2 – Exports from Brisbane compared with all other Australian ports



The destination regions for Brisbane exports are shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3 – Brisbane exports to international regions 2002-2012 ('000 tonnes)

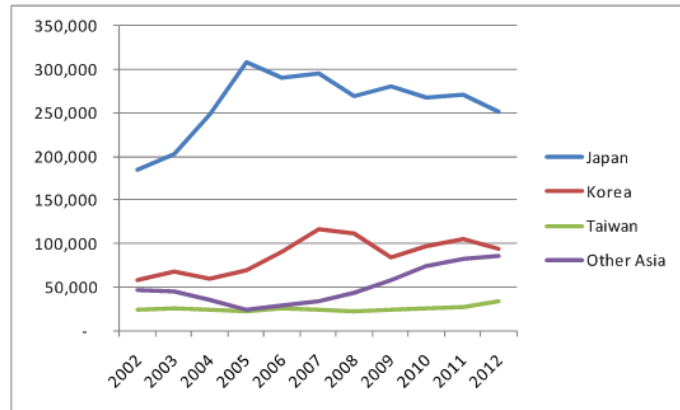


Source – DAFF Red Meat Statistics

The proportion of exports from Brisbane to Asia has been increasing steadily in comparison with more stable export volumes to the US.

Of exports destined for Asia, the mix between traditional and emerging markets is also changing. Japan has been the long term dominant market, but growth in demand from elsewhere in Asia is responsible for the significant increase in exports to this region, as shown in Figure 4 below.

Figure 4 – Brisbane beef and veal exports to Asian destinations 2002-12 ('000 tonnes)



Source – DAFF Red Meat Statistics

The major importing nations and ports in the “Other Asia” category are Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore, Hong Kong and China.

The growth in meat consumption in South East Asia and China corresponds with rising levels of affluence, and has the potential to continue in the long term. Queensland is very well located to capitalise on this growth, and the Port of Brisbane is a cost-effective export location, offering daily sailings and low sea freight rates to all destinations.

Investment opportunity

With increasing cattle turnoff in northern Queensland, the opportunity exists for a new processor to capitalise on the Asian demand growth. The two existing basic paths to market (via processors in south eastern Queensland, and live export) involve the transport of live cattle over long distances. The Port of Brisbane is 1800km south east of Mt Isa and 1300km south of Townsville. The cost of livestock transport by road is increasing due to several factors:

- animal welfare and driver fatigue regulations
- rising fuel costs
- rising labour costs and competition with the mining resources sector

The cost of rail transport of live cattle is also increasing and will continue to do so following the privatisation of the rail service in Queensland in 2010.

In some cases, the cost of getting some cattle to an abattoir for slaughter exceeds the return available to the producer due to livestock freight charges.

Live exports

The live export market has been an outlet for certain types of cattle for northern Australian beef producers for two decades. Recent developments have demonstrated that this outlet option is subject to significant uncertainty. Animal welfare concerns and moves towards self-sufficiency in Indonesia have resulted in a contraction in export numbers from 954,000 in 2009 to 694,000 in 2011. A further reduction in 2012 appears likely. Future live cattle export numbers can therefore be expected to be subjected to substantial political and market variability.

Table 1 – Live cattle exports from key exporter states 2007-2012

live cattle	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*	fall from 2009
Northern Territory	318,000	388,000	327,000	292,000	283,000	238,000	27%
Queensland	84,000	112,000	198,000	92,000	53,000	37,000	81%
WA	263,000	303,000	362,000	369,000	237,000	181,000	50%
Total (main export states)	665,000		887,000	753,000	573,000	456,000	49%

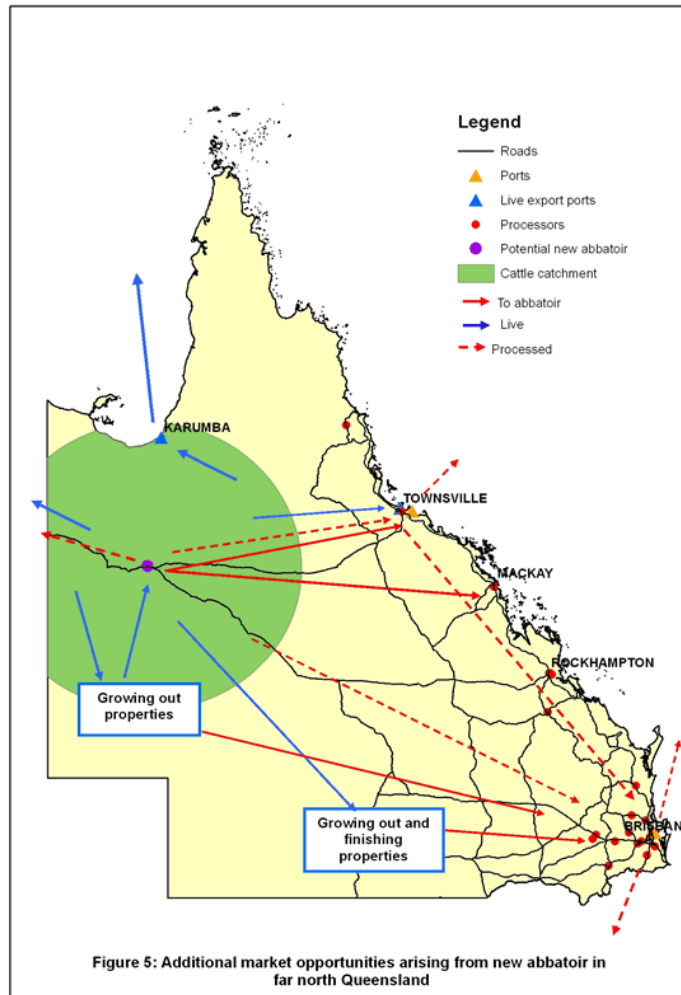
* Annualised Jan-May 2012-08-16

Source - LiveCorp

Industry forecasts are for the live trade to remain an important component of Australia's beef and cattle marketing effort, but due to the location of available ports, Queensland producers will always have a lesser share, especially if the market continues to diminish. As Table 1 shows, live exports from Queensland and Western Australian ports have fallen by a greater amount than those from the largest export location (Darwin, NT). If live exports continue to decline, alternative disposal options will be more attractive to far north Queensland producers.

A local processor would create a new supply chain option that could capitalise on the changing cost profile and the global market. The delivery of processed beef to domestic and export markets from the production region would offer significant advantages over the current choices.

Figure 5 illustrates how a new abattoir would generate new supply chain options for local beef cattle producers.



Available cattle numbers

The Pre-Feasibility Study provided analysis to estimate the expected economic cattle catchment of an abattoir at different locations within the region. The economic catchment is the number of slaughter ready cattle which enjoy a supply chain cost advantage versus the existing coastal Queensland abattoirs. The analysis estimated that up to 170,000 slaughter ready cattle per year would fall into the economic catchment zones at various locations throughout the region.

Currently older cattle and culled breeding stock from northern and western properties have little commercial value as the cost of transporting the animal to an existing processor exceeds the price received. An abattoir in the region would make transporting and processing of these animals from many northern properties economically viable, lifting local productivity considerably, and provide a source of cattle not readily available to more remote processors.

The Pre-Feasibility Study found that the benefits of a new processor would be most obvious in the north western part of the region (Cloncurry area), though benefits would also be available at most regional centres. It estimated an economic catchment of slaughter ready cattle turnoff from NW Queensland at 96,000 pa, slaughter ready cattle from Northern Territory at 14,000 pa and local culled breeders and older stock at 5,000 pa. This suggests a conservative total estimated cattle catchment for an abattoir in this area of 115,000 head per annum.

Freight cost savings

Producers in far north Queensland face live cattle transport distances of 500-1000 km to their nearest abattoirs, with an additional 1000+ km for transfer of export beef product to the Port of Brisbane. For live exporters, the distance from producer to port is usually a minimum 500 km. A local processor would reduce the haul distance for live cattle and provide for much cheaper producer-market supply chain options.

Containerised processed product can be moved from north-western Queensland to port much more cheaply than the cost for livestock. Rail and road transport options are available, with potential for backload freight rates. QR National operates four services per week from Mount Isa to Townsville, and daily services direct to the Port of Brisbane. Road transporters carrying perishables into the mining centres in the region have cost-effective capacity for carrying processed product back towards the coast.

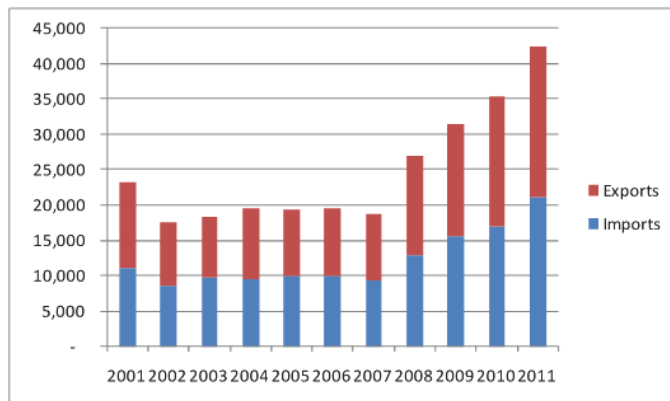
Freight savings were estimated in the pre-feasibility study at 15 cents/kg of beef, for a Far North Queensland abattoir.

Potential for use of a north Queensland port

Northern ports have generally not been used as export gateways for Queensland meat products, due to the scale and efficiency of the Port of Brisbane and the location of processors. Backfreight opportunities for refrigerated containers to Brisbane port in the face of rising freight costs and increasing Asian demand for Australian food products signal the potential for this option to deliver substantial benefits to local producers in future.

Townsville is the most significant growth port for a local beef processor, and has been exhibiting impressive growth in its container trade in the last 5 years, as shown in Figure 6.

Figure 6 – Port of Townsville container trade 2001-2011



The Port is currently engaged in a significant expansion project to develop six new berths in advance of expected trade growth. The project will provide new container shipping capacity. Currently two container shipping lines link Townsville with ports throughout South-east Asia and China. A Townsville export option could provide additional cost-saving benefit for a local processor.

Local producer support

Local producers have been dynamic in their attempts to stimulate interest in a local beef processor. Through the Northbeef producer organisation and other forums, producers have developed a strong case in partnership with the Queensland and Commonwealth governments for a new supply chain alternative. Northbeef is active in promoting the production of high quality beef products in an environmentally and commercially sustainable basis in Northern Australia.

Northbeef producers perceive some disadvantages in the market place due to their distance from the processors concentrated in south-east Queensland. They believe a locally sited processor would be readily able to attract cattle supply through a more competitive supply chain than currently available.

A new local processing facility would be able to capitalise on significant savings in the cost of getting product to market. Northbeef producer representatives are keen to work with investors to devise commercial structures that would support the development of a processing facility in such a way as to share risk and manage seasonal issues, to the joint benefit of the regional industry. Northbeef can be contacted at www.northbeef.com.au.

Wet season issues

The wet season commences at the end of November and finishes in late March or April. Impacts of the wet season can include inability to work stock on property, inability to load cattle (if no all-weather loading facilities are available), restricted truck access due to potential flooding and road damage, and a general shortage of slaughter ready cattle. While some Queensland abattoirs shut down for a period over the wet season, others have worked with producers to ensure continued cattle supply and enable year round operation.

A new northern Queensland abattoir would stimulate changes in producer practices including provision of all-weather load-out facilities, improved fodder production and use of finishing country close to the abattoir site to stock cattle moved prior to the onset of the wet. Additionally, there are now more all weather roads serving the grasslands areas under a continual improvement program by local authorities and the state's roads agency (TMR). These initiatives will be very important in reducing the seasonal supply shortfall and enable the abattoir to minimise any wet season throughput reduction/plant shutdown.

Irrigated agriculture

A major agricultural development in north western Queensland is the establishment of an irrigation project on the Flinders River under the 'mosaic agriculture' philosophy. This project is conveniently located close to the ideal abattoir area. A similar project is under way on the Gilbert River. These projects are aimed at developing irrigated cropping and pastures to diversify the current agricultural profile of the region. Fifteen thousand hectares on the Flinders River have been identified for the use of water allocations currently available. These projects are being promoted and feasibility funded by both the state and federal governments. The availability of irrigated fodder supplies within the catchment of a new processor provides the following advantages:

- potential to reduce seasonal down-turns in pasture towards the end of the dry season.
- potential for improved quality of slaughter ready stock (heavier cattle at a younger age).
- potential increase to long term capacity of the region to support growing out of cattle to slaughter weight, rather than being sent (at high cost) to southern properties.

Changed producer practices

Producers near a new abattoir have historically changed their production cycles and practices to maximize their net returns. These changes would also benefit the abattoir operator by improving the quality of stock, increasing the cattle supply overall, and reducing the seasonality in cattle supply. Expected producer changes would include:

- Retaining cattle to slaughter weight on finishing properties near the new abattoir and not sending them south 'out of economic range'.
- Use of better properties with finishing potential exclusively for finishing young cattle from the breeder-only properties in the far north. In addition, more intensive growing strategies might be employed including pasture improvement and use of fodder.

- Expansion of wet season supply capability (use of fodder and all-weather load-out) to capitalise on wet season premium prices.
- Improved breeding and genetics to take advantage of Meat Standards Australia (MSA) quality premiums, improve productivity and address abattoir operator preferences.

The combination of these programs and similar initiatives will enhance the viability of a processor in this area.

Financial viability

The Queensland cattle industry is affected by varying conditions that impact on competitiveness, quality and viability. Factors such as climate, distance to market, infrastructure, and changes in the cattle growing strategies over time have resulted in supply chain inefficiencies and costs borne by producers. Processors and exporters also face challenges extracting quality price premiums.

A strategically located abattoir processing facility with the capacity to service all of the beef protein markets will maximise product value and supply chain efficiency. This would require a modern well developed business model based on an understanding of its available cattle characteristics and the markets it intends to service.

Northern Queensland is particularly suited to the low cost production of Bos Indicus cattle and this has resulted in Queensland becoming the beef production capital of Australia. The dominance of cattle production in the region and high beef output makes for an export oriented production and marketing strategy. Cattle and beef prices therefore reflect the international market levels, particularly in Queensland given the product profile and distances to east coast and southern markets.

The viability of a new processor will rest on its ability to capitalise on lower path costs to international markets and its ability to compete with coastal abattoirs for year-round local cattle supply. The location of the facility is therefore a critical decision.

Potential abattoir location

The pre-feasibility study examined 10 centres in the region that could host a new facility, and included an analysis of the cattle catchment numbers and supply chain cost savings that might be achievable over current costs.

The opportunity/advantage enjoyed by an outback northern Queensland processor and its cattle suppliers derives from the lower supply chain cost, reduced shrink loss and improved meat quality (under the MSA system). Supply chain cost savings result from the freight cost differential of live cattle versus frozen cartons of beef. This advantage increases the further a processor is located away from the existing coastal processors.

Slaughter turn-off numbers for all locations were used to model expected total supply chain costs savings. This model also estimated the economic cattle “catchment” for each potential abattoir location. Additional processing costs associated with remote location were also factored into the model. The overall net supply chain savings, expressed as an annual total for each location, and as a

figure per head of catchment cattle are summarised in Table 2. This provides an indication of the value that might be available to the industry in supply chain cost reductions from a new abattoir.

Table 2 – Summary supply chain benefits for each abattoir location (ranked according to cattle catchment estimates)

	Potential abattoir location				
	Winton	Hughenden	Longreach	Charters Towers	Richmond
Potential cattle supply	167,352	139,687	128,977	119,586	119,037
total financial benefit	\$4,077,436	\$3,462,097	\$3,348,093	\$2,072,566	\$3,232,884
benefit/head	\$ 24.36	\$ 24.78	\$ 25.96	\$ 17.33	\$ 27.16
	Potential abattoir location				
	Julia Creek	Cloncurry	Mt Isa	Normanton	Georgetown
Potential cattle supply	96,116	96,116	69,705	47,653	40,480
total financial benefit	\$3,497,125	\$3,950,314	\$2,687,083	\$1,498,460	\$1,151,383
benefit/head	\$ 36.38	\$ 41.10	\$ 38.55	\$ 31.45	\$ 28.44

Based on this analysis, the Study concluded that an abattoir located in the Cloncurry area would offer the greatest cost saving opportunity with an estimated economic catchment of over 96,000 slaughter ready cattle per year based on existing Queensland regional turnoff rates. Additional culled breeders and older stock from adjacent shires, as well as cattle from the Northern Territory which currently pass through Cloncurry en route to Central Queensland finishing properties (estimated at 150,000 per year), would add to the potential throughput.

The supply chain savings would be shared with producers, with the abattoir operator able to secure cattle at a lower grid price, while producers would expect to see improved net returns through savings in livestock transport costs and shrink losses. In addition, the MSA meat quality premiums will be more readily achieved for local producers through the reduced live cattle transport distances.

In addition to these modelled supply chain benefits, the Cloncurry area offers many operating cost, logistical and qualitative advantages. These include the following:

- Good major road access to all northwest Queensland and eastern Northern Territory production areas, all triple road train approved.
- Relative proximity to future potential export locations at Townsville and Darwin.
- Reasonable population and public services, and within 120 km of Mount Isa with 30,000 population and more expansive public and social amenities.
- Significant labour catchment.
- Within 120 km of the industrial infrastructure supporting the Xstrata mine at Mount Isa.
- Water, power and suitable land available. Fuel available, either tanker LPG or tanker CNG from the Mount Isa pipeline.
- Suitable finishing areas and future irrigated fodder production areas nearby.

- Located on the tick line, hence no producer tick clearance costs.
- Easy access to Mount Isa intermodal rail terminal for container exports.

When the supply chain cost savings as well as these practical factors are taken into account, the Cloncurry area appears to be the prime practical candidate for location of a facility. However, several other analysed sites also offer significant modelled benefits in terms of cost savings and potential cattle supply.

Business models

A range of business models is available to investors, taking into account the Australian regulatory regimes, beef industry competitor operations, potential for vertical integration and the level of local producer support available.

Some business development options are:

- Development by an established Australian or international abattoir operator, to feed product into existing international and domestic supply chains and markets for Australian beef.
- Development by a pastoral company looking to take advantage of the benefits of vertical integration from breeding property to market. Alliances with existing stakeholders within the supply chain (beef wholesalers, retailers or large commercial consumers) could add value to the business model. Some south-east Queensland processors have already demonstrated the benefits of an integrated approach in the domestic market, through partnerships and ownership structures.
- Inclusion of local producers in the business model, either via ownership through a form of grower co-operative or through mutually beneficial supply contracts that establish supply and price arrangements.
- Involvement of international investors interested in food security, and focused on export into Asian and other market sectors experiencing strong demand growth. The likely candidate for this type of investment would be an importer, and or wholesaler in a particular international market such as China.

Likely cattle product mix

The cattle herd of northern Australia has evolved using mainly the Zebu genetics which are a tropical and hardy group of breeds that are tick and heat tolerant, with recent trend to Bos taurus genetics giving more market options. The slaughter format for a remote abattoir would probably be similar to most of the existing abattoir operators on the East coast of Queensland, for example:

- Bulls 10-15% - all weights
- Trade and Boner Cows 20-30% - 180 to 350 kg Hot Standard Carcass Weight (HSCW)
- Grass and grain fed Young steers and heifers 30-45% - 235 to 350 kg HSCW
- Grass and grain fed Steers and bullocks 10-20% - 265 to 350 kg HSCW

The marketing of meat products and by-products of these classes of stock will require a reasonably sophisticated marketing organisation and/or end users that can extract value that will sustain the business viability.

Government assistance

The Queensland government provides support for infrastructure development in remote regions through its Royalties for Regions programs, under which funds are directed into projects in areas where minerals extraction has delivered royalties to the state. Such projects include road upgrades and flood mitigation. The four year program is worth almost \$500m over 4 years, commencing in 2012/13.

The state's investment attraction agency, Invest Queensland (IQ) offering assistance through a 'one-stop shop' principle and provides a range of services to make the decision and investment processes as simple as possible. The services include but are not limited to:

- Business case: a tailored package of comparative information from business costs and skills availability through to site options.
- Site selection: IQ can arrange site visits throughout metropolitan or regional Queensland so that you can explore every possible opportunity.
- Introductions: IQ can facilitate introductions with industry experts, local supply chains and service providers.
- Government facilitation: IQ can guide you through relevant State Government processes, as well as facilitate meetings with both federal and local level government to ensure your project runs smoothly.
- Education and training: IQ can connect companies with universities and colleges and encourage the development of skills and capabilities needed by investors

Proponents need to have a defined project with funding arrangements in place

Additionally, various regional development and producer organisations are committed to supporting this type of development. Their statements of support appear below:

Mount Isa to Townsville Development Zone (MITEZ)

"MITEZ represents the seven local government areas across the Flinders Highway corridor and is responsible for promoting opportunities for economic development.

MITEZ members are committed to supporting the process and efforts of those seeking to establish a northern beef abattoir within the MITEZ region. Furthermore MITEZ will assist any of its shire councils wishing to promote the special advantages of their district that may entitle them to extra consideration in terms of improving the viability and sustainability of a meat processing facility.

Those advantages may include such items as available land, access to water and power, highway access and availability of labour, housing and other infrastructure such as freight depots.

MITEZ is happy to assist any potential investor wishing to obtain information or contacts within the region to examine the opportunities available."

Gulf Savannah Development (GSD)

“GSD is committed to supporting the establishment of a northern beef abattoir within North West Queensland. GSD will assist with liaison between possible investors and Gulf Shire Councils/ Gulf stakeholders in this regard.”

Northbeef

“Northbeef represents the interests of local producers carrying about one million head of beef cattle. Northbeef is convinced a new northern processing facility would be widely supported by producers. It would offer our industry much shorter livestock journeys, better animal welfare outcomes and truck driver fatigue management. Local community growth would be enhanced through employment opportunities and the trend of industry centralisation would be reversed. A new processor would encourage further pasture improvement and irrigation for fattening and growing. The majority of product would be range-reared, natural beef, a protein source recognised by consumers and health professionals as a healthy clean lean-fat antibiotic-free food source.”

Services, infrastructure, labour:

A new abattoir might start small (for example, 50,000 head per annum) but develop an ultimate capacity of between 100,000 and 200,000 head per annum. Key service requirements are potable water, electrical power and gas (or other thermal fuel).

Most centres in the region offer an adequate supply of potable water and mains electrical power for the highest expected plant throughput. The Carpentaria natural gas pipeline terminating at Mount Isa offers a ready supply of piped gas. Tanker delivered compressed natural gas (CNG) is also a viable alternative. Tanker delivered LPG would be required for sites remote from the natural gas pipeline. Alternative fuels such as bio-diesel (from tallow) and methane/biogas (from waste product processing) are options.

Additionally, industrial and social infrastructure is required to support an abattoir operation. Larger centres such as Mount Isa and Cloncurry offer the platform for development of these services.

Recruiting suitably skilled labour for a northwest Queensland abattoir would be a challenge. The population of the area is relatively low, and the mining and resources industries compete for skilled labour. Development sites in the west of the region will have access to the labour force based at Mount Isa, the biggest population centre (at approximately 30,000 residents) in the northwest of the state. An abattoir offers an alternative employment opportunity for many local people unable or unwilling to work in the mining sector. This includes indigenous workers, partners of mine staff, and small property owners who are either unable or unwilling to work within the mining industry.

Local authorities and labour agencies will assist with strategies to attract labour to a remote abattoir, which might include:

- Non traditional shift structure (eg. 3x12 hour shifts per week) which would be attractive to certain groups of prospective employees.
- Drive in/drive out whereby employees drive some significant distance to site and stay locally during their rostered shifts before driving back home.
- Subclass 457 Visas to sponsor overseas skilled workers when insufficient local employees are available.

Based on a possible payroll of 220 staff, employment data currently indicates a substantial pool of adults seeking employment within the Cloncurry and Mount Isa area. This does not include potential employees prepared to drive in to a proposed abattoir from surrounding towns and properties. Taken together, these sources represent a substantial labour pool from which a new abattoir could draw.

Additional information:

More detailed information on the commercial viability of a northern outback Queensland meat processing facility can be found at www.daff.qld.gov.au

Contacts:

For more information on the viability of a northern outback Queensland meat processing facility and general Queensland beef industry information, please contact:

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry**Animal Industries**

GPO Box 46

Brisbane Queensland 4001

Phone: +61 7 3224 6415

Email: Chris.Chilcott@daff.qld.gov.au

Website: www.daff.qld.gov.au

If you are interested in regional information, investment and development opportunities, please contact:

Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning

75 Camooweal Street

Mount Isa Queensland 4825

Phone: +61 7 4747 2170

Email: rod.wilkinson@dsdip.qld.gov.au

Website: www.dsdip.qld.gov.au

If you are interested in investing in Queensland or establishing an agribusiness, please contact:

Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning**Invest Queensland**

PO Box 15168

City East Brisbane Queensland 4002

Phone: +61 7 3405 4174

Email: enquiries@investqueensland.com.au

Website: www.investqueensland.com.au

If you are interested in the Queensland Governments Royalties for Regions program, please contact:

Royalties for the Regions

Phone: +61 7 3404 3670

Email: royalties@dsdip.qld.gov.au

Postal address: PO Box 15009, City East, Queensland 4002

If you are an investor seeking investment partnership opportunities with existing Queensland companies please contact:

**Queensland Treasury & Trade
Trade and Investment Queensland**

Food and Agribusiness

Trade and Investment Queensland

PO Box 611

Brisbane Queensland 4001

Phone: +61 7 3224 4035 (8.30 am - 4.30 pm Monday to Friday)

Websites:

www.export.qld.gov.au

www.export.qld.gov.au/contact-us.html (international offices or regional experts)

www.facebook.com/TradeandInvestmentQld

Northbeef

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Draft report for information only.
This draft report has been issued to you in advance of the completion of our work and is accordingly subject to revision and alteration.
You should not rely upon its contents. It may not refer to all material matters and available information within the scope of our work and we reserve the right to delete, add to or otherwise amend its contents.





Ms J Reitano
Chief Executive Officer
C/- Ryan Gittins
Specialist - Business Development
Maranoa Regional Council
PO Box 42
MITCHELL QLD 4465

Dear Ms Reitano

BDO (QLD) Pty Ltd ('BDO') has been engaged to provide a Pre-Feasibility Study for a proposed Maranoa Meat Processing Facility to the Maranoa Regional Council ('MRC'). Our work has been undertaken in accordance with our proposal dated 27 February 2015 and letter detailing additional work to be completed dated 18 May 2015.

The responsibility for determining the adequacy or otherwise of the scope of the report to be completed by BDO is that of MRC. We have summarised the key findings of the agreed upon scope in Section 1 in this report ('this Report') however, this is a summary of key findings only. The body of this Report contains key advice and issues that may not have been captured in this summary and, accordingly, BDO accepts no responsibility for any reliance placed on the summary only.

This Report is addressed to and intended for the information of the addressee only in connection with the proposed Maranoa Meat Processing Facility in the Maranoa region. Save as expressly provided for in our engagement letter, it is not to be referred to or quoted, in whole or in part, in any other context without our prior written consent.

Unless otherwise stated, this Report is based on the latest information that was made available to us as at the completion of our work on the 11th of August 2015 and we accept no responsibility to update it for events that take place after the date of its issue.

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We have prepared this Report from publicly available information and on data, material and other information furnished to BDO persons by MRC, its management, and other parties. We have not verified the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information supplied and the procedures that we used to perform the work did not constitute an audit or review made under any generally accepted auditing standards.

We thank you for the opportunity to provide our services to MRC. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions about this Report or if we may be of any further assistance.

This letter should be read in conjunction with a complete reading of the attached Report, including Section 7.0 entitled Important Information.

BDO (QLD) Pty Ltd

Scott Birkett
Director

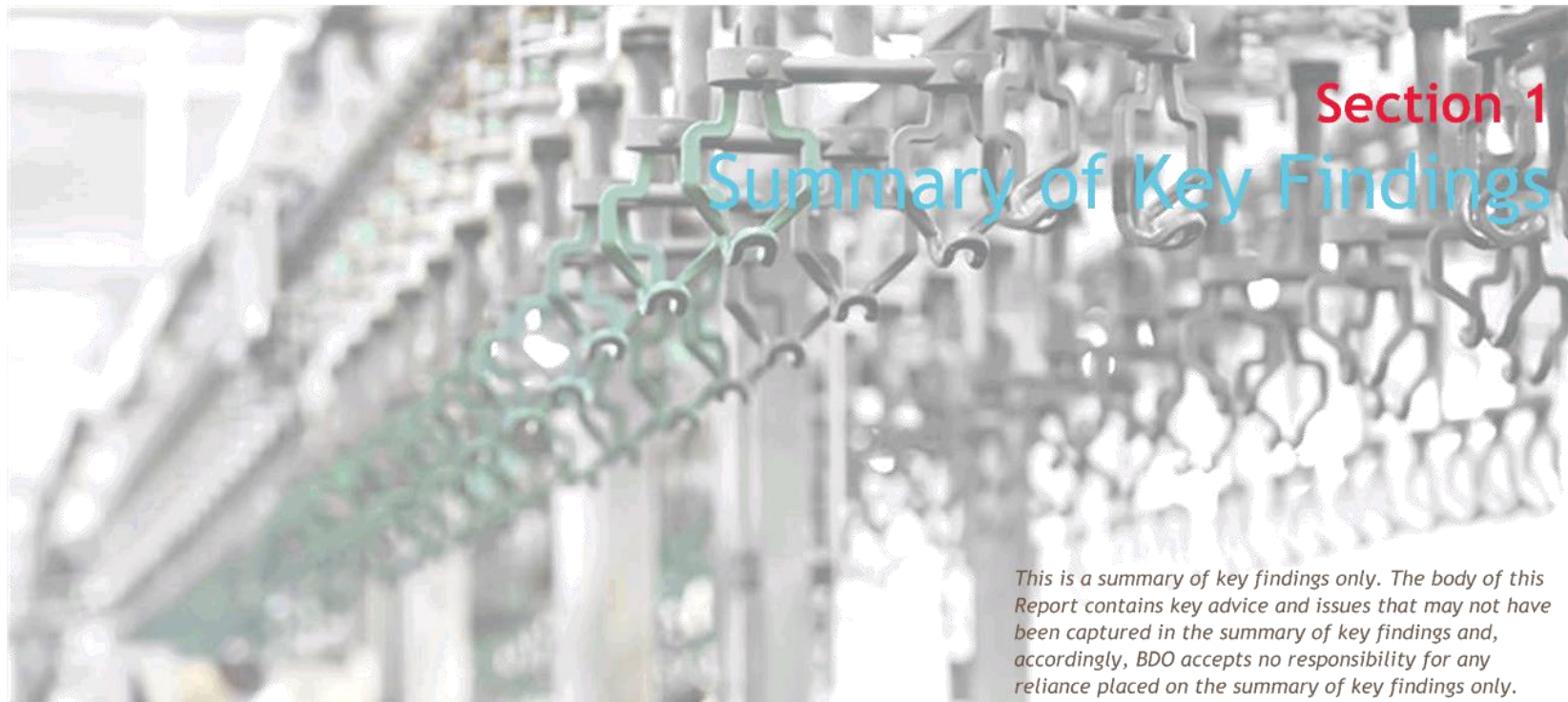
Margaux Beauchamp
Executive Director



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Executive summary

Business Case

The business case for a meat processing facility at Roma is based on the following key elements:

- Increasing market options for cattle producers in Southern Queensland;
- Reducing the supply chain costs, particularly in the transportation of livestock;
- Accessing lower production costs available from a modern meat processing facility;
- Creating significant direct and indirect community benefits from employment and associated industries; and
- Improving animal welfare from reduced transportation and handling.

Concept

The key characteristics of the proposed meat processing facility are:

- **Single species facility:** The trend in Australian meat processing industry is toward single species facilities. This together with the assessed current lack of opportunity for sheep and goat processing (or other alternate animals) means it is proposed that cattle be the only species processed at a Roma facility;
- **Capacity:** the proposed facility is based on 300 head per shift operating two shifts per day, 240 days per year with one shift being a 'hot boning' system and one shift being a 'cold boning' system. This results in an assumed total throughput of 144,000 head per annum;
- **Capital expenditure:** The capital cost of a facility has been estimated by Wiley & Co Pty Ltd ('Wiley and Co' or 'Wiley') to be \$77 million to \$86 million (excluding any Government grant);
- **Site:** An initial assessment suggests there are at least three potential sites that potentially meet the criteria set for a meat processing facility. The potential sites have been selected due to the area, access to infrastructure and minimised impacts on the community, environment and cultural sites; and
- **Products:** The products to be produced by the planned facility are:
 - primal cuts;
 - offal, tripe and intestines;
 - tallow;
 - hides; and
 - value added products.

The final product mix will ultimately depend on the type of facility, whether it is owner/operator or service-kill and the contractual agreement between the parties involved.

Target Market

A growing global beef market means a Roma meat processing facility is not expected to have difficulty in finding markets for its products. However, without an established industry participant, there may be lags in securing markets which attract the price premiums of competitors.

Cattle Supply

If there was a commitment now to build a Roma meat processing facility it would be likely to open at a time when the number of slaughter cattle available in Australia will be at historic lows. Slaughter cattle numbers in 2017 are expected to be 6.9 million head, a decline of 2.3 million head from the recent high of 2014. The biological lifecycle of cattle restricts its ability to respond quickly to price increases. However it is expected the significant increases in cattle prices this year, if sustained, will result in a significantly higher Australian cattle supply over the medium term.

Due to the short term supply constraints the viability of a Roma meat processing plant would likely require a cattle supply commitment to ensure at least breakeven volumes for processing in the early years of operation. The supply commitment may be from a vertically integrated company which has a cattle production business.

Key Success Factors

Securing cattle supply to the meat processing facility is one of the most crucial success factors and will be a key factor in determining the viability of the facility. At this early stage, we were not able to secure a commitment from major cattle companies which are likely to be users of the proposed facility.

The success of a new meat processing facility is also likely to be enhanced by having an experienced operator. Meat processing businesses in Australia have tended to have variable returns from year to year which is a reflection of their exposure, in particular, to the variation in supply of slaughter cattle and the variation in demand

from export meat markets coupled with exchange rate fluctuations and market prices.

A vertically integrated beef company involved in cattle production, meat processing, and meat and by-products wholesaling/retail may have lower supply and market risks.

Meat processing is also a complex operation and requires the management of a large labour force in a country which has high labour costs, relative to many competing nations. Efficient and effective management is required to ensure the business has a competitive cost structure. A meat processing business also involves complex marketing activities with animals being broken up into many parts and sold to a wide range of markets.

Due to the concentration of ownership it is likely to be of benefit to cattle producers if the operator of a Roma meat processing facility was not be one of three major meat processing operators in South East Queensland.

From the meat processing companies contacted as part of the pre-feasibility study, Western Meat Exporters Pty Ltd expressed an interest in being a cornerstone investor and operator of a meat processing facility at Roma.

Roma Facility Processing Costs

The processing costs for the Roma meat processing facility (excluding interest but including depreciation) are estimated by Wiley & Co and BDO to be \$304 per head. These figures exclude external infrastructure annual charges (e.g. network charges, headworks charges). In assessing the competitiveness of the Roma meat processing facility a required return on capital needs to be added to the production costs of \$304 per head.

Figure 1: Processing Costs

Processing Costs	\$/pa	\$/head (at full assumed 144,000 capacity)
Direct Labour (floor workers) including on costs	\$23,930,000	\$166.18
Cleaning Labour including on costs	\$700,000	\$4.86
Repairs and maintenance ('R&M') Labour including on costs	\$1,700,000	\$11.81
Fixed Salaries (Management/Admin/Supervisors etc.) including on costs	\$3,000,000	\$20.83
Consumables	\$1,008,000	\$7.00
Electricity	\$2,244,000	\$15.58
Water	\$490,000	\$3.40
Gas	\$1,114,000	\$7.74
R&M Parts	\$994,000	\$6.90
Cleaning chemicals	\$750,000	\$5.21
Insurance	\$1,272,000	\$8.83
Compliance costs (AQIS, HALAL, levies)	\$1,000,000	\$6.94
Other Overheads	\$2,000,000	\$13.89
Depreciation Cost	\$3,615,000	\$25.10
Total	\$43,817,000	\$304

Source: Wiley and BDO

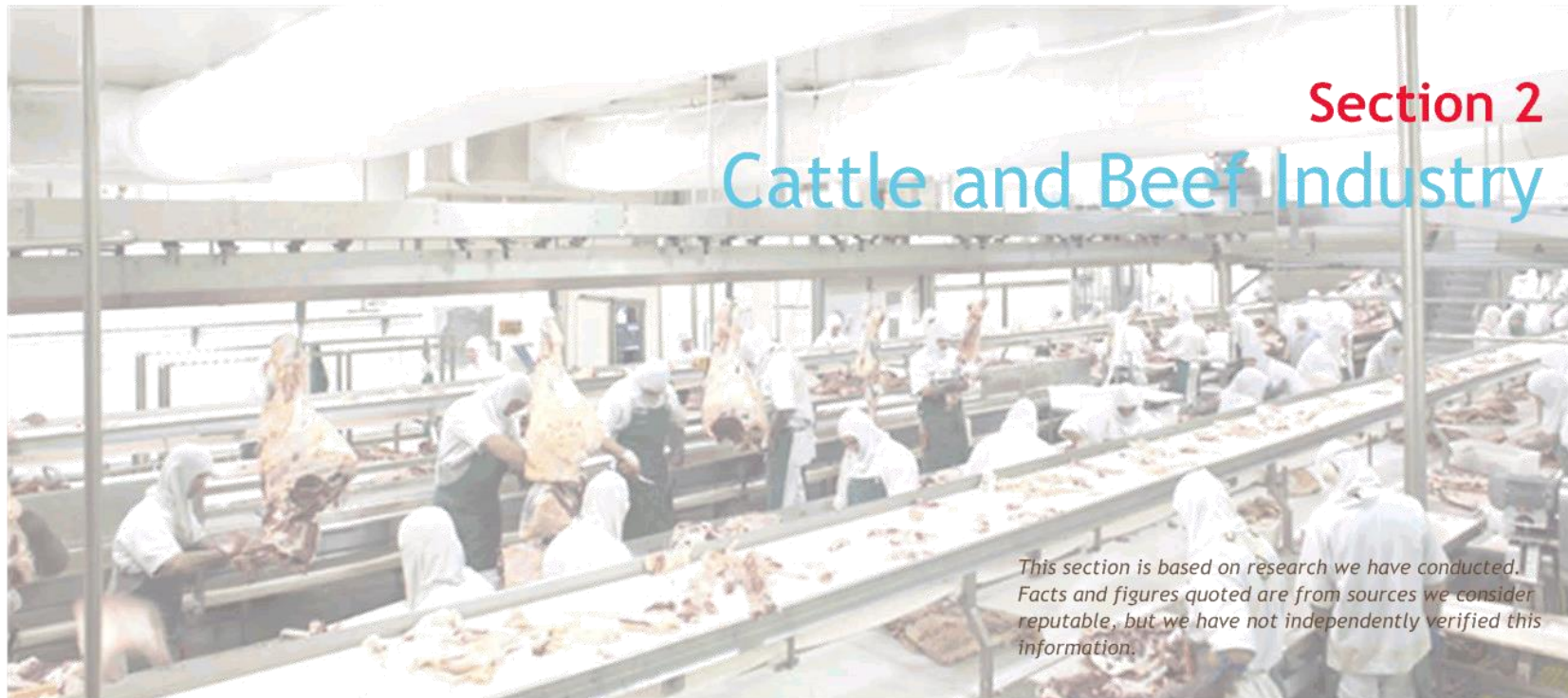
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Key Conclusion from Pre-feasibility

In considering the construction of a green-field meat processing facility at Roma at the current time, the following key matters should be considered:

- In the short term the number of slaughter cattle available in Australia is likely to be at historic lows. However if current cattle prices are sustained it is likely to result in a significantly larger cattle supply over the medium term;
- The general trend in the Australian beef industry towards vertically integrated beef companies is increasing the demand for service kill;
- There is a high level of investor interest in the Australian beef industry. This is attracting a number of new entrants who may have the interest in the development of greenfield meat processing facility at Roma; and
- It would be prudent to secure a commitment from a major cattle producer(s) to supply a facility at Roma. The commitment may be sourced from a vertically integrated beef company.

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Section 2 Cattle and Beef Industry

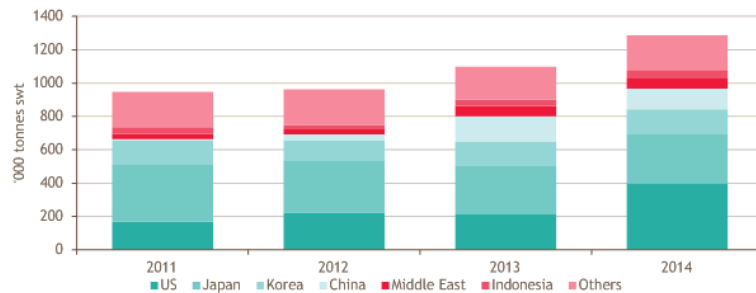
This section is based on research we have conducted. Facts and figures quoted are from sources we consider reputable, but we have not independently verified this information.

Global Beef Market

A growing global beef market means a Roma meat processing facility is not expected to have difficulty in finding markets for its products. However, without an established industry partner, there may be lags in securing markets which attract the price premiums of competitors.

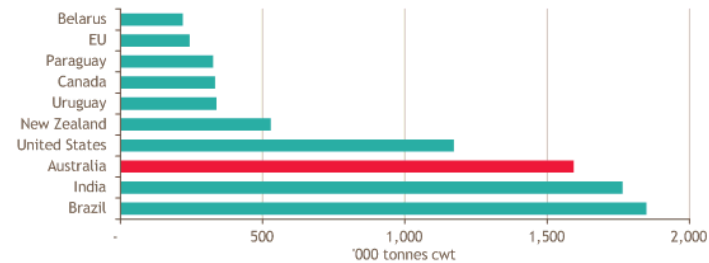
- Global beef demand is growing strongly driven by developing economies which by 2030 are forecast to consume c.14.5mt p.a. more beef than they did in 2014. Burgeoning Asian populations and wealth are driving the majority of this demand growth.
- At the same time supply is tightening, with global herds declining and three of the top five producers having herds at 20+ year lows (the US herd is at a 60 year low), driving strong price growth.
- Australia is the third largest exporter of beef globally (see Figure 3). Major Australian beef export markets are Japan, USA, Korea and China. The major growth market is China increasing from 32,900 tonnes to 2012 to 154,900 tonnes in 2013. Meat and Livestock Australia ('MLA') expects total Chinese beef imports to grow to two million tonnes per annum by 2025. The international market for Australian beef and veal increased 17% in 2014 from 1,100 shipped weight ('swt') to 1,287 swt. This is led primarily by an 87% increase in exports to the US (see Figure 2).

Figure 2: Worldwide demand for beef and veal ('000 tonnes swt)



Source: MLA

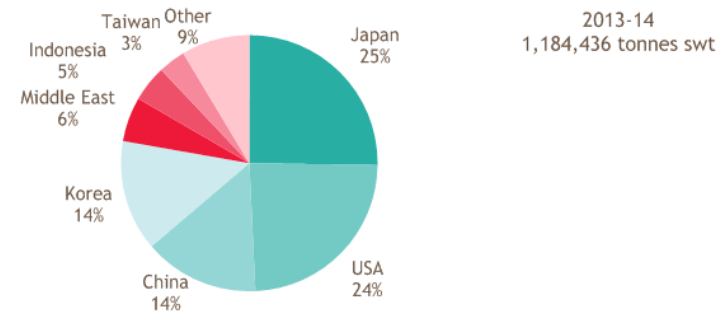
Figure 3: Top ten world beef exporters



Source: United States Department of Agriculture ('USDA')

- The Australian domestic beef market has contracted by 9.7% in the last five years to 660,000 tonnes in 2014. Domestic utilisation is expected to hit a low of 561,000 tonnes in 2018 before recovering to 612,000 in 2020.

Figure 4: 2013-14 Distribution of Australian beef exports



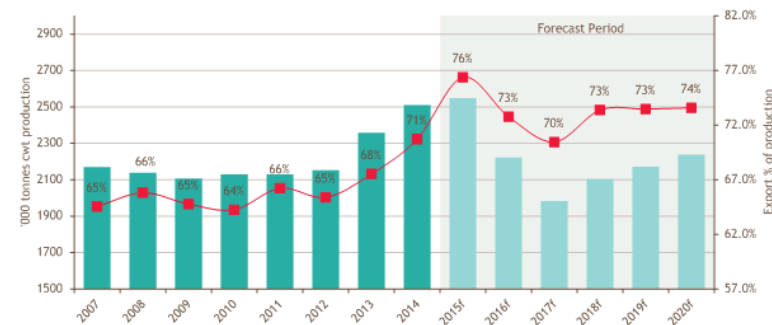
Source: MLA

Australian Beef Markets

Beef is increasingly being positioned as the luxury protein. Global market opportunities have resulted in an increased proportion of Australian product being destined for export markets. In 2015 export markets are expected to account for 76% of Australian beef production.

- Exports accounted for approximately 71% of all Australian beef produced in 2014 increasing from 68% in 2013 and 62% in 2003. The increase in the proportion of Australian production exported has been facilitated by a growth in Australian beef production and a growth in the global beef market.
- MLA are forecasting that the proportion of production exported will peak at 76% in 2015 before declining to 70% in 2017 when beef production is expected to be at a lower level (see Figure 5).

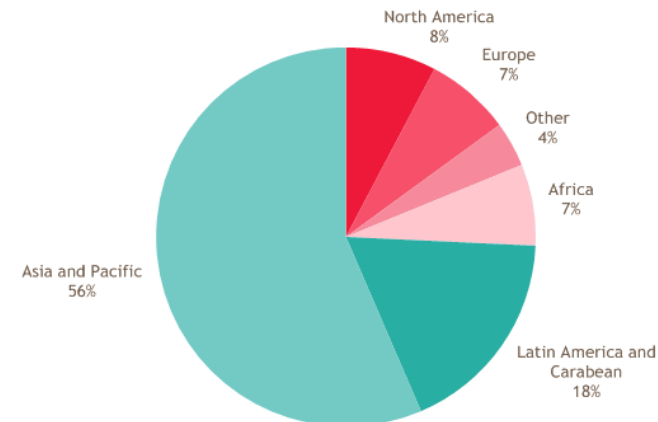
Figure 5: Production and export of Australian beef



Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations ('FAO')/USDA

- Global beef demand is forecast to increase by approximately 60 million tonnes from 2011 to 2020 (see Figure 6). The increase in demand is expected to be predominantly from Asian and Pacific markets.
- Australia is uniquely positioned to supply Asian markets due to its geographic proximity and trade advantages with many net beef importing countries.
- Australia has numerous other competitive advantages with regard to the Asian markets including disease free status (absence of Foot and Mouth Disease ('FMD') and Musosal Disease ('BSE')), quality genetics, low costs of production, and established transportation infrastructure.

Figure 6: 2011-20 Increase in meat demand worldwide



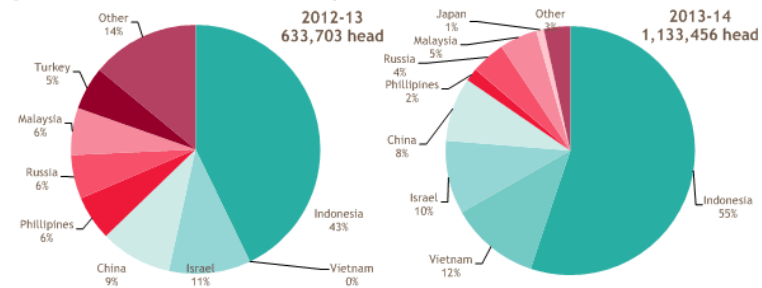
Source: The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development 'OECD'/FAO

Live Cattle Exports

Live cattle exports are expected to remain a significant and growing market for Australian cattle. Increasing numbers are expected to be exported to a greater number of countries, increasing diversification, relative to the past when the major focus was on the Indonesian live cattle export market.

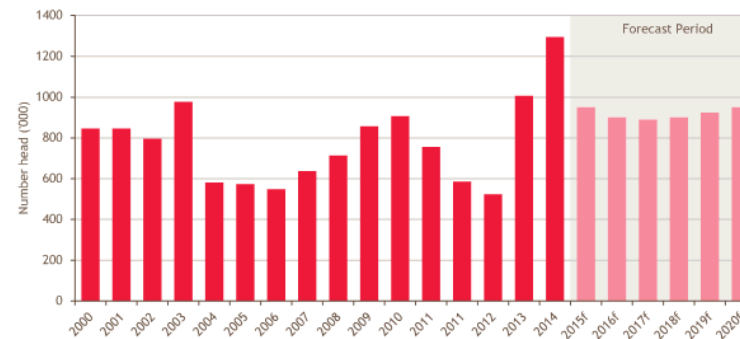
- In 2014, the live cattle export market reached 1.3 million head, an increase of 29% on the 2013 year. These exports were valued at approximately \$1.3 billion free on board ('FOB'). The MLA forecasts 950,000 head of cattle will be exported in 2015, a 27% reduction in from the record high of 1.3 million head exported in the previous year (see Figure 8).
- Darwin was the largest live export port in 2014 accounting for 36% of total live exports, followed by Townsville at approximately 18% of exports.
- Regulatory changes temporarily ceased the live export trade in 2011 while animal welfare practices were improved in certain importing countries. Live export volumes to Indonesia have recovered since 2011, with it again being Australia's largest customer accounting for 55% of all live exports in 2014.
- Live cattle exports are forecast to continue to grow with the growth in emerging Asian markets, particularly Vietnam and China, whilst being underpinned by significant Indonesian demand.
- Growth in the live cattle export market is expected to remain strong in the medium term due to the lower Australian dollar, tariff reductions in major Australian markets, and the opening up of new markets. For example, the opening up of the Chinese live export market for feeder and slaughter cattle is expected to result in the export of one million cattle to China within the medium term.

Figure 7: Distribution of Australian live export



Source: MLA

Figure 8: Australian sale yard and live export cattle



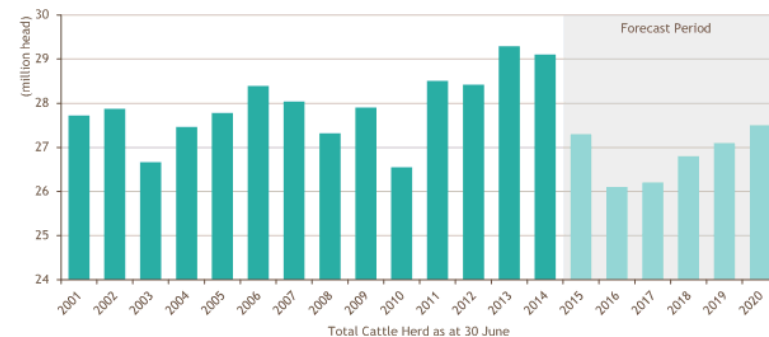
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 'ABS' and MLA forecasts

Australian Slaughter Cattle Supply

If there was a commitment now to build a Roma meat processing facility it would be likely to open at a time when the number of slaughter cattle available in Australia will be at historic lows. Slaughter cattle numbers in 2017 are expected to be 6.9 million head, a decline of 2.3 million head from the recent high of 2014. Due to supply constraints, the viability of a Roma meat processing plant would likely require a cattle supply commitment to ensure at least breakeven volumes for processing in the early years of operation.

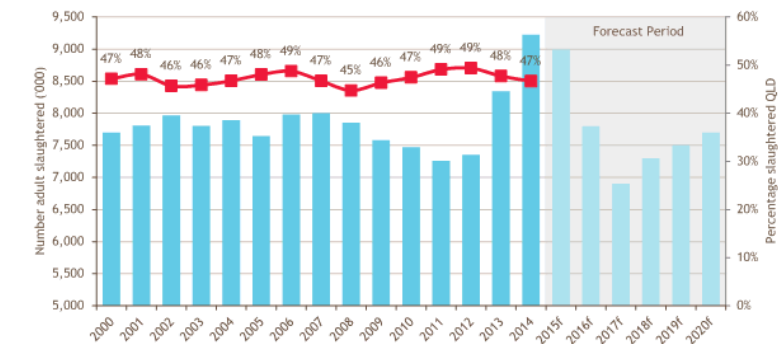
- Australia's national herd is estimated at 29.3 million head as at 30 June 2014. It is expected to decrease to 26.5 million head in 2016 before breeding herds slowly rebuild the herd following the extensive de-stocking of cattle (see Figure 9).
- The total Australian turnoff of 10.5 million in 2014 was the largest turn off in Australian history. The increased turnoff largely reflected dry conditions with cattle properties having limited feed causing them to reduce cattle numbers. Slaughter cattle in 2014 accounted for 9.2 million head (see Figure 10). It can be argued that the Australian cattle supply in 2014 was in excess of meat processing capacity with producers unable to have their cattle processed for up to three months.
- The rebuilding of the Australian herd is expected to result in slaughter numbers declining to 6.9 million in 2017 and it is likely to take six to seven years before slaughter volumes reach the 10 year average of approximately 8.6 million head slaughtered per annum. Higher cattle prices in 2015, if sustained, may result in a more rapid increase in slaughter number although in the short term supply is constrained by the biological lifecycle of cattle.
- As the national herd rebuilds, the average carcase weight is expected to increase from a low of 276.8kg in 2014 to 285kg in 2020.

Figure 9: Total cattle herd



Source: ABS, MLA forecasts

Figure 10: Australian adult cattle slaughter



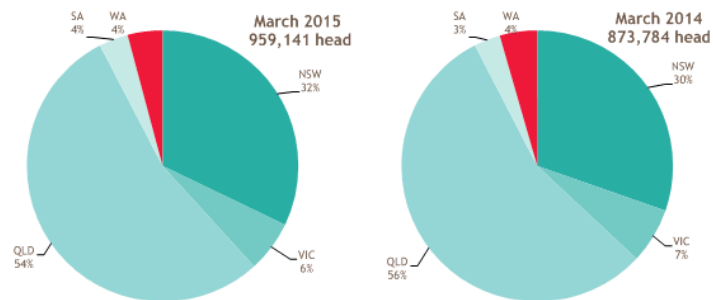
Source: ABS, MLA forecasts

Feedlot Cattle Supply

An estimated 1.57 million cattle were turned off Queensland feedlots in 2014. However, Queensland feedlots are concentrated in the South-East of the State, east of Roma. As a result there are additional supply chain costs if these feedlot cattle are processed at Roma. Feedlot cattle are not expected to be a major source of supply for a Roma meat processing facility.

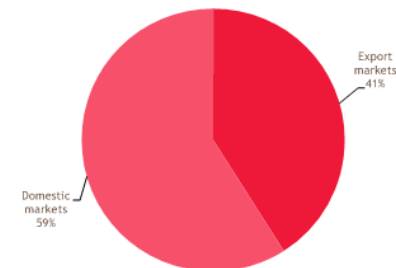
- Increasing numbers of Australian cattle are finished off in a feedlot prior to slaughter. As shown in Figure 14, feedlots in Eastern Australia are concentrated in Queensland, east of the proposed meat processing facility at Roma.
- Discussions with producers and operators indicate that it is not their preference to transport cattle west before transporting meat back eastwards due to the higher supply chain costs.
- Figure 13 details 20 feedlots in Queensland and New South Wales and the distance and direction to Roma as well as the capacity of each feedlot (see Figure 14 for map of feedlots listed in Figure 13).
- The closest feedlot to Roma is Brindley Park which is owned by Australian Country Choice. It is 27km north of Roma, has a capacity of 23,000 head, and an annual turnoff of 131,000 head.
- Queensland dominates the Australian feedlot industry with almost 60% of Australian feedlot cattle turnoff from Queensland feedlots.
- For the year ended 2014 feedlot turnoff in Queensland was approximately 1.57 million head. The number of cattle on feed in Queensland has increased, on average by approximately 4.7% per annum since 1995 Australian Lot Feeders Association ('ALFA').
- Despite high feeder cattle prices, increased export demand has continued to encourage lot feeders to maintain cattle numbers on feed.
- Approximately 59% of cattle sent to feedlots are ultimately bound for the domestic grain fed beef market. The majority of these cattle are sold to meat processors for processing (see Figure 12). The major supermarkets account for approximately 75% of the beef on the domestic beef market.

Figure 11: Cattle on feed



Source: ALFA

Figure 12: Market segmentation of feedlot cattle



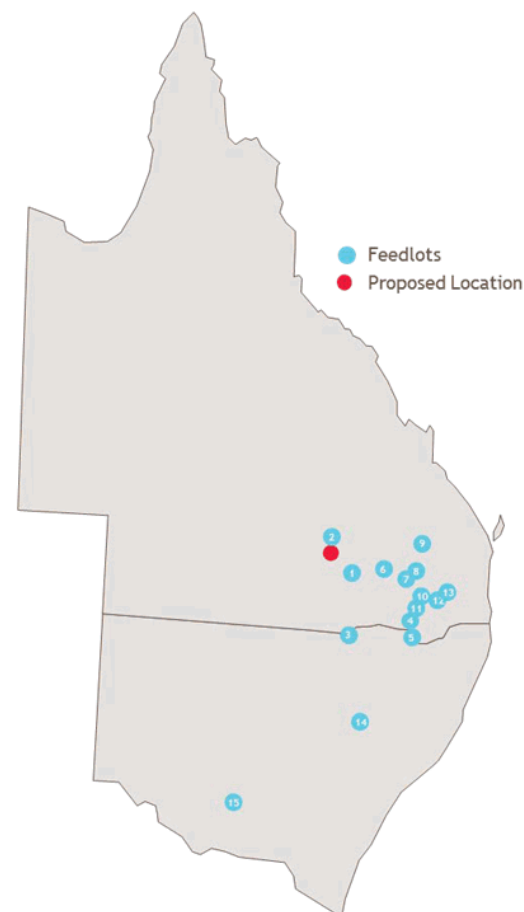
Source: IBIS World

Figure 13: Feedlots in Southern Queensland and Northern New South Wales

Key	Company	Feedlot	Distance and Direction to Roma	Operating Capacity	(Licensed Capacity)
1	Cargill Beef	Condamine	174km W	30,000	
	Lillyvale	Condamine	174km W	12,000	25,000
	MDH Wallumba	Condamine	174km W	10,000	20,000
2	ACC	Brindley Park	27km S	23,000	
3	JBS	Munginidi	334km N	12,000	22,000
4	Yarranbrook	Inglewood	425km NW	11,500	
5	Whyalla Beef	Texas	457km NW	56,000	
6	Stanbroke	Chinchilla	187km W	25,000	
7	Wambo Cattle Co.	Dalby	268km WNW	13,000	24,000
8	AACo.	Bell	285km W	17,500	20,000
	AACo.	Aronui	278km W	16,000	
9	Smithfield Cattle Co.	Proston	330km WSW	18,500	
10	Morgan Pastoral Co.	Quinalow	313km W	20,000	
	North Australian Pastoral Co.	Wainui	296km WNW	17,500	
11	McNamee Family	Lemontree	356km NW	13,500	16,000
12	JBS	Beef City (Toowoomba)	351km WNW	26,500	
	Robin Hart	Jondaryan	308km WNW	11,100	
13	ACC	Brisbane Valley	412km W	4,100	
14	JBS	Caroona	700km NNW	24,500	28,000
15	JBS	Prime City (Griffith)	1,178km NNE	35,000	60,000

Source: Beef Central

Figure 14: Feedlots in Southern Queensland and Northern New South Wales



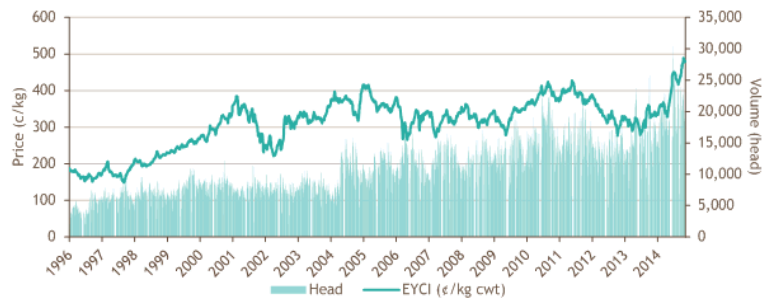
Source: Beef Central and BDO Analysis

Cattle and Beef Prices

From November 2012 to December 2014 an oversupply of slaughter cattle, relative to processing capacity, resulted in Australian cattle prices lagging global beef prices. This situation has since started to reverse as meat processing companies compete strongly for slaughter cattle.

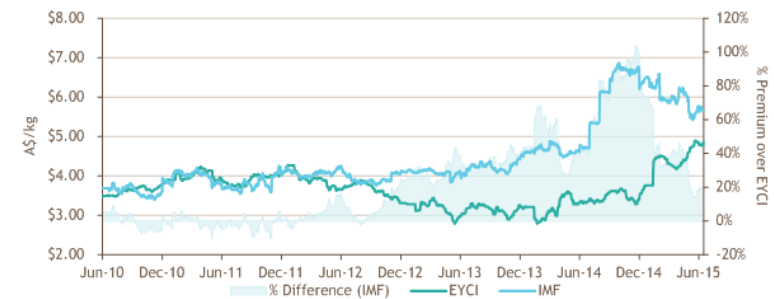
- The key driver for Australian cattle prices is the supply of slaughter cattle. An oversupply of slaughter cattle in Australia during 2013 and 2014 placed downward pressure on cattle prices. This occurred during a period of rising global beef prices. The net effect has been the creation of a significant margin between Australian cattle prices and Australian export-beef prices. Figure 16 shows this trend.
- The average premiums of the Australian export beef price over the Eastern Young Cattle Indicator ('EYCI') for the 6 and 12 months to the 15th of June 2015 were 38% and 56% respectively (see Figure 16). The lower domestic beef prices resulted in more beef being exported to the more lucrative export markets.
- Going forward for the next few years, meat processing companies are expected to compete strongly for the reduced numbers of slaughter cattle anticipated to be available. This is expected to result in an increase in cattle prices with a reduction in the margin between Australian cattle prices and beef export prices.

Figure 15: Australian cattle price and turnoff



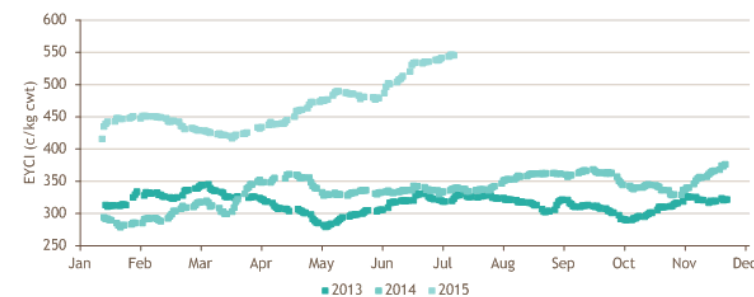
Source: MLA

Figure 16: Domestic and export price differential



Source: MLA, International Monetary Fund ('IMF') price is quoted in USD and has been converted at the daily spot rates The IMF price is defined as 'Beef, Australian and New Zealand 85% lean fores, CIF U.S. import price, US cents per pound'

Figure 17: Eastern Young Cattle Indicator



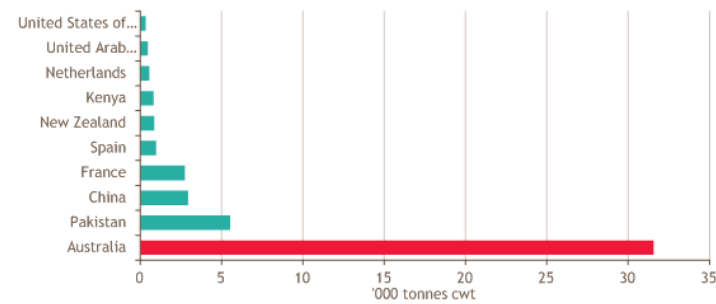
Source: MLA

Opportunity for Processing Goats at a Roma Meat Processing Facility

The trend in Australian meat processing industry is toward single species facilities. Inconsistent supply, quality of animals and poor supply chains means goat processing can't be relied on to underpin the viability of a Roma meat processing plant at the current time. Further we understand there is excess capacity at the Charleville plant which specialises in goats and sheep.

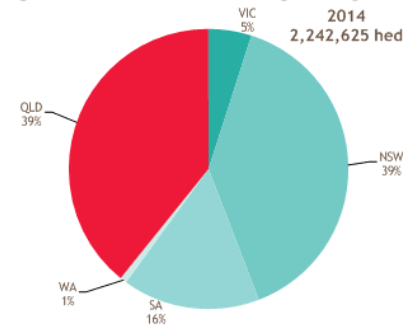
- Goat meat is the most widely consumed meat in the world, primarily in the Middle East, North Africa and Asia. Australia is ranked 32nd in terms of goat meat production worldwide.
- Australia is the world's largest exporter of goat meat, accounting for more than 50% of global trade (see Figure 18). Australian goat meat exports were valued at \$241.8 million with live goat exports valued at \$8.65 million in 2014.
- More than 82% of Australian goat meat exports originate from Queensland and Victoria.
- The majority of the Australian goat flock is the rangeland population which varies in size from four to six million head. It is difficult to estimate the size of the flock due to the vast spread of the population, the lack of active management, and its ability to reproduce quickly given favourable conditions.
- Australian goat slaughter was approximately 2.24 million head in 2014 which is double the slaughter rate of ten years ago. Queensland slaughter of 764,847 head in 2014 accounted for 39% of the total slaughter (see Figure 19).
- Around 90% of goat meat production is from rangeland enterprises. The lack of active management means supply is inconsistent and there is a wide variation in the quality of animals. There are as a result significant associated risks for a meat processing plant which focuses on goats.

Figure 18: 2011 Goat meat exporters 2012



Source: FOA

Figure 19: 2012-13 distribution of goat slaughter



Source: MLA

Opportunity for Processing Sheep at a Roma Meat Processing Facility

The Australian sheep industry is concentrated in South East Australia. Whilst anecdotal evidence suggested there is an increased interest in sheep production in Queensland, the statistics do not show a production increase. Sheep processing can't be relied on to underpin the viability of a Roma meat processing plant at the current time.

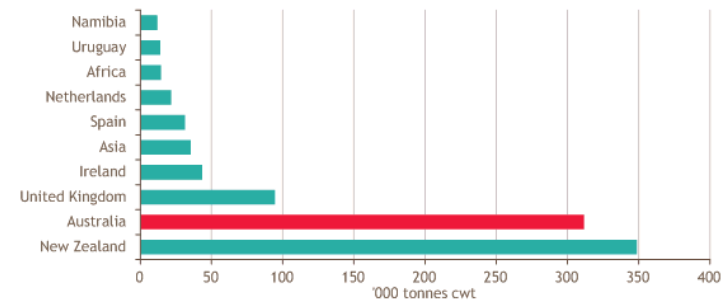
- Sheep production is concentrated towards the south east of the country with more than 57% of sheep located in New South Wales and Victoria according to 2011 MLA data. At this time approximately six million head of sheep are located in Border Rivers Maranoa and surrounding regions region (see Figure 20).
- ABS data shows that the total sheep population in Queensland has reduced from 3.4 million head in 2011-12 to 2.3 million head in 2013-14.
- Australia's sheep population has declined over the past few years due to challenging drought conditions in sheep producing regions. The total sheep herd is approximately 71 million head, the lowest since 1916.

Figure 20: Sheep population by region

Key	Region	No. of Head
●	Border Rivers Maranoa Balonne	909,238
1	Fitzroy	19,209
2	Burnett Mary	6,611
3	Condamine	89,175
4	Border Rivers-Gwydir	1,594,802
5	Western	2,431,101
6	South West QLD	1,005,466
	Total	6,055,602

Source: MLA (2011)

Figure 21: 2011 Sheep meat exporters



Source: FOA (2012)

Figure 22: Sheep population by region



Source: MLA (2011)



- Industry concentration for sheep production is low with no producer having a significant market share. More than 60% of farms are owner-operator enterprises with virtually no producer requiring more than 19 workers.
- Australian exports of live sheep are expected to reach 2.3 million in 2014, the lowest volume since 2008-09 due to animal welfare issues in export markets.
- The meat processing plant at Charleville has excess capacity available to be able to process additional sheep should they be available.

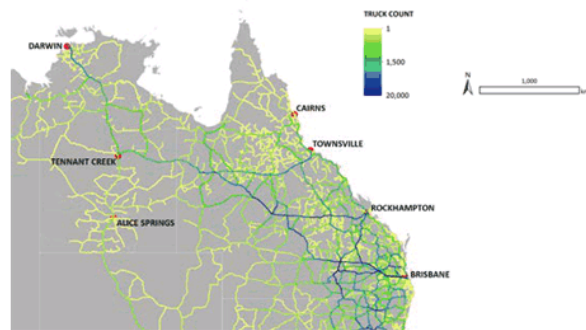


Roma Cattle Supply

Slaughter Cattle are transported from locations all over Queensland to be processed in South-East Queensland. For cattle transported large distances, transport costs represent a significant proportion of cattle sale proceeds.

- The main routes taken by cattle trucks throughout northern Australia are illustrated in Figure 23 below.

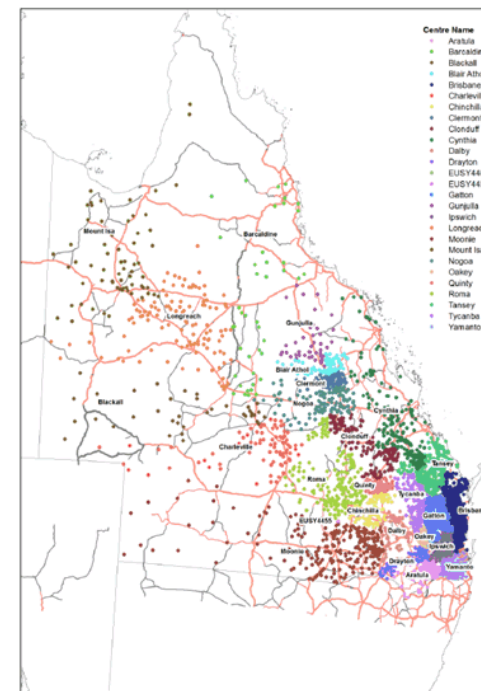
Figure 23: Cattle movements by truck



Source: CSIRO

- This is further illustrated in Figure 24 which shows the origination of cattle supplied to the JBS Dinmore meat processing facility in Queensland as mapped by CSIRO. Due to commercial sensitivities the actual quantity of cattle from each region has not been disclosed. For cattle that are transported upwards of 1,000km, transportation cost can account for up to 40% of the market price.
- There are potentially significant transport cost savings if a meat processing facility is closer to the source of slaughter cattle. CSIRO has not performed a specific analysis of the likely transport cost savings from a processing plant at Roma. However an indication is available from the analysis undertaken examining a hypothetical Hughenden meat processing facility. CSIRO estimated that the addition of this meat processing facility eliminated over 400,000 Type 2 truck (6 decks) kilometres and reduced transport costs by 50%.

Figure 24: Cattle

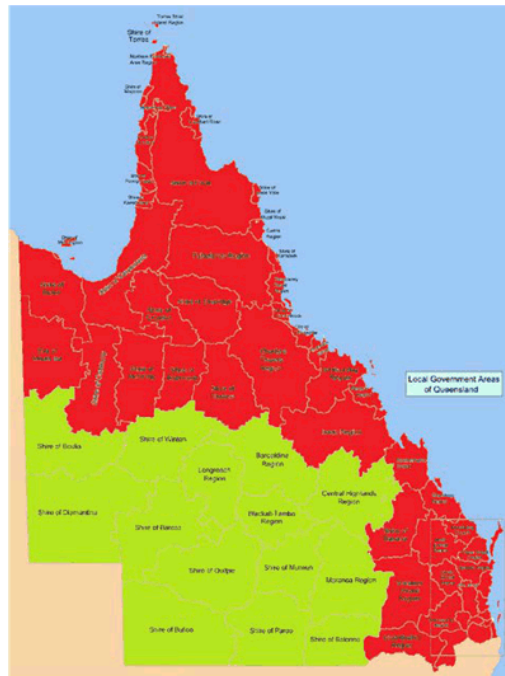


Source: CSIRO: Livestock Industry Logistics, November 2013

The major supply region for a meat processing plant at Roma is expected to be west of Roma, south to the border and north to the Central Highlands. The number of cattle from this region that Roma may be able to attract is estimated to be 138,000 per annum. This supply represents 96% of the proposed capacity for a Roma meat processing facility.

- The major supply region for a meat processing region at Roma is expected to be west of Roma, south to the New South Wales border and north to the Central highlands region of Queensland. This is illustrated in Figure 25.
- Cattle producers would require a strong incentive to transport cattle west in significant numbers due to the 'doubling up' of transport.
- The average number of cattle sent to slaughter in 2009 and 2010 from the Roma meat processing facility supply region is set out in Figure 26 below. Due to existing agreements and arrangements it would be unreasonable to expect 100% of cattle from the supply region to supply the proposed Roma meat processing facility. The potential weightings that have been applied to the cattle in each supply region and colour are shown in Figure 26.

Figure 25: Potential supply regions



Source: Queensland Government and BDO Analysis

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- The average number of cattle sent to slaughter in 2009 and 2010 from the Roma meat processing facility supply region is set out in Figure 26 below. Due to existing agreements and arrangements it would be unreasonable to expect 100% of cattle from the supply region to supply the proposed Roma meat processing facility. The potential weightings that have been applied to the cattle in each supply region and saleyard are shown in Figure 26.

Figure 26: Potential cattle supply

Shire	Cattle to Slaughter	Weighting	Weighted Cattle to Slaughter
Barcaldine Region	26,817	20%	5,363
Blackall Tambo Region	19,067	25%	4,767
Central Highlands Region	159,512	20%	31,902
Longreach Region	1,702	20%	340
Maranoa Region	163,014	30%	48,904
Shire of Balonne	22,330	20%	4,466
Shire of Barcoo	10,489	25%	2,622
Shire of Boulia	3,639	20%	728
Shire of Bulloo	8,244	20%	1,649
Shire of Diamantina	14,025	20%	2,805
Shire of Murweh	11,505	30%	3,452
Shire of Paroo	1,220	25%	305
Shire of Quilpie	7,307	30%	2,192
Shire of Winton Shire	5,269	20%	1,054
Roma Saleyard	74,806	20%	14,961
Longreach Saleyard	52,262	20%	10,452
Blackall Saleyard	9,533	20%	1,907
Potential Cattle Available	590,740		137,869

Source: Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries ('DAF') Maranoa Regional Council and BDO Analysis

Potential Transport Cost Savings

- A high level analysis of the travel distance from each of the Roma supply regions to the proposed Roma meat processing plant and the meat processing facility that is currently closest to that particular town was conducted. Figure 28 contains the potential costs savings for a meat processing facility.
- Figure 27 below sets out the cattle transport costs assumptions used in this analysis.

Figure 27: Potential costs savings assumptions

Assumption	Value
Cost per km per deck	\$1.65
Capacity per deck (kg)	11,400
Average Cattle Weight per head	600
Capacity per deck (head)	19
Cost per km per head	\$0.09

Source: BDO analysis

Figure 28: Potential costs savings

Council Region	Estimated Transport Cost to Roma	Current Lowest Cost Facility (Transport Costs)	Current Estimated Transport Cost	Potential Savings in Transport Costs
Barcaldine Region	\$52	Rockhampton	\$50	(\$1)
Blackall Tambo Region	\$42	Rockhampton	\$60	\$17
Central Highlands Region	\$35	Rockhampton	\$24	(-\$11)
Longreach Region	\$61	Rockhampton	\$60	(-\$1)
Maranoa Region	\$0	Toowoomba	\$32	\$32
Shire of Balonne	\$17	Toowoomba	\$30	\$14
Shire of Barcoo	\$67	Rockhampton	\$79	\$11
Shire of Boulia	\$108	Townsville	\$84	(-\$24)
Shire of Bulloo	\$57	Toowoomba	\$76	\$19
Shire of Diamantina	\$97	Townsville	\$100	\$3
Shire of Murweh	\$23	Toowoomba	\$54	\$30

Council Region	Estimated Transport Cost to Roma	Current Lowest Cost Facility (Transport Costs)	Current Estimated Transport Cost	Potential Savings in Transport Costs
Shire of Paroo	\$40	Toowoomba	\$59	\$19
Shire of Quilpie	\$42	Toowoomba	\$72	\$30
Shire of Winton	\$76	Townsville	\$52	(-\$24)

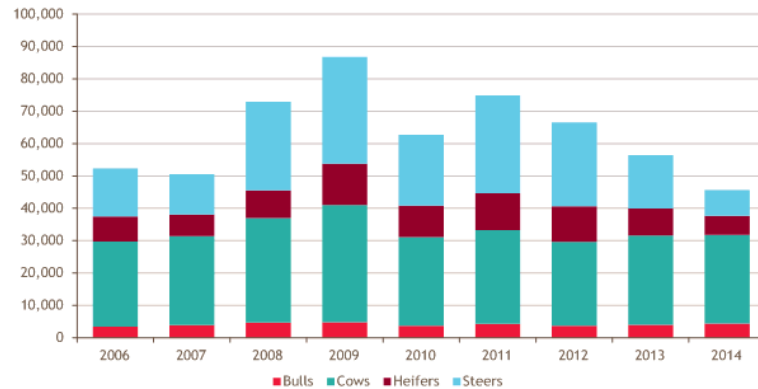
Source: Google Maps, BDO analysis

- This analysis suggests producers in the southern Shires, in the western Shires, particularly the Shires of Blackall, Tambo, Diamantina, Barcoo, Quilpie and Bulloo and the Maranoa region may consider a meat processing facility at Roma an attractive alternative to current processors. The estimated cost savings are set out in Figure 28.

Roma Saleyards

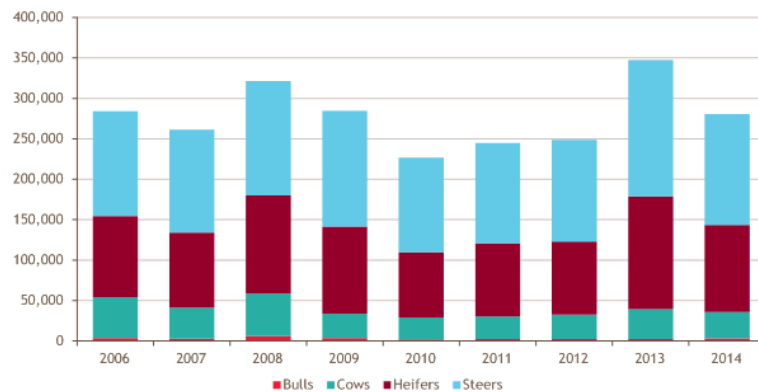
- Roma saleyards is the major cattle selling centre in Queensland. However, the majority of the cattle sold are store cattle, not slaughter cattle. In the last ten years the average number of store cattle sold per annum at Roma saleyards was 250,000 whilst the average number of slaughter cattle was 75,000 head.
- If we take 2009 and 2010 sales numbers as consistent with the long term average then slaughter cattle sold at Roma saleyards that might be available for a Roma meat processing facility to purchase is 75,000 head per annum.
- There is a continuing trend for slaughter cattle to be sold direct to meat processors and to feedlots. On-line auctions are also increasingly a competitor to saleyards. Throughput at the Roma saleyard is illustrated in Figure 29 and Figure 30 below.

Figure 29: Roma saleyard prime cattle



Source: Provided by Maranoa Regional Council

Figure 30: Roma saleyard store cattle

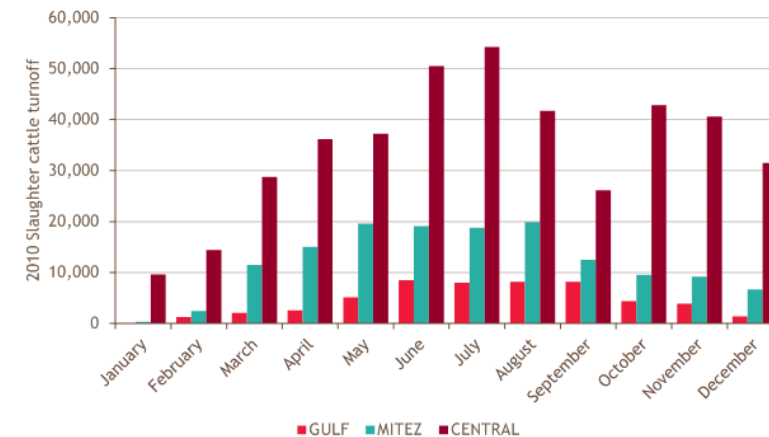


Source: Provided by Maranoa Regional Council

Seasonality of Supply

- Queensland's major climatic regions are the Northern Gulf, Mount Isa to Townsville Economic Zone Inc (Mitez), and Central Queensland. The regions that are more prone to seasonality of supply with significant reductions in cattle available for slaughter in the wet season from October to February are the Northern Gulf and Mitez as shown in Figure 31.
- As more than 50% of the slaughter cattle for a Roma meat processing facility are expected to be sourced from the Mitez and Central Queensland regions where seasonality of supply is expected to be minor to moderate.

Figure 31: Slaughter ready cattle by region and by month



Source: DAF



Section 4 Competition

Competition

Competitive Landscape

- There has been considerable rationalisation over the past four decades, with the number of meat processing establishments declining from 500 to 142 during the period 1972 to 2010. The rationalisation reflects a number of factors including: industrial relations reform which included the removal of the tally system (workers paid on the basis of per head per day processed); the move towards larger-scale, multiple shift operations; concentration of ownership with increasing investment from overseas; competition for livestock from live exports; supermarket tendency to develop exclusive agreements with larger operators; and the costs associated with meeting regulatory requirements.
- The top 20 largest beef processors account for approximately 73 per cent of the national production. The industry is dominated by the three largest operators, being Swift Australia Pty Ltd, Cargill Australia Ltd which acquired Teys Bros (Holdings) Pty Ltd and Nippon Meat Packers Australia Pty Limited. These three operators are estimated to account for over 50% of total market share in 2010-2011.
- A 2013, a study by DAFF determined that, at the time, there was approximately 12.5% latent capacity in the meat processing. This is equivalent to the Teys Rockhampton and Biloela plants.

John Dee	104,000	Not published
Kilcoy	260,000	Not published
Meramist	31,000	Not published
Nolan's	116,000	Not published
Nippon - Oakey	260,000	\$50 to \$60 million expansion of Oakey facility
Stanbroke	147,000	Not published
Teys - Rockhampton	401,000	Not published
Teys - Beenleigh	341,000	Not published
Teys - Biloela	183,000	Not published
Nippon - Mackay	187,000	Not published
Total export works	3,863,000	

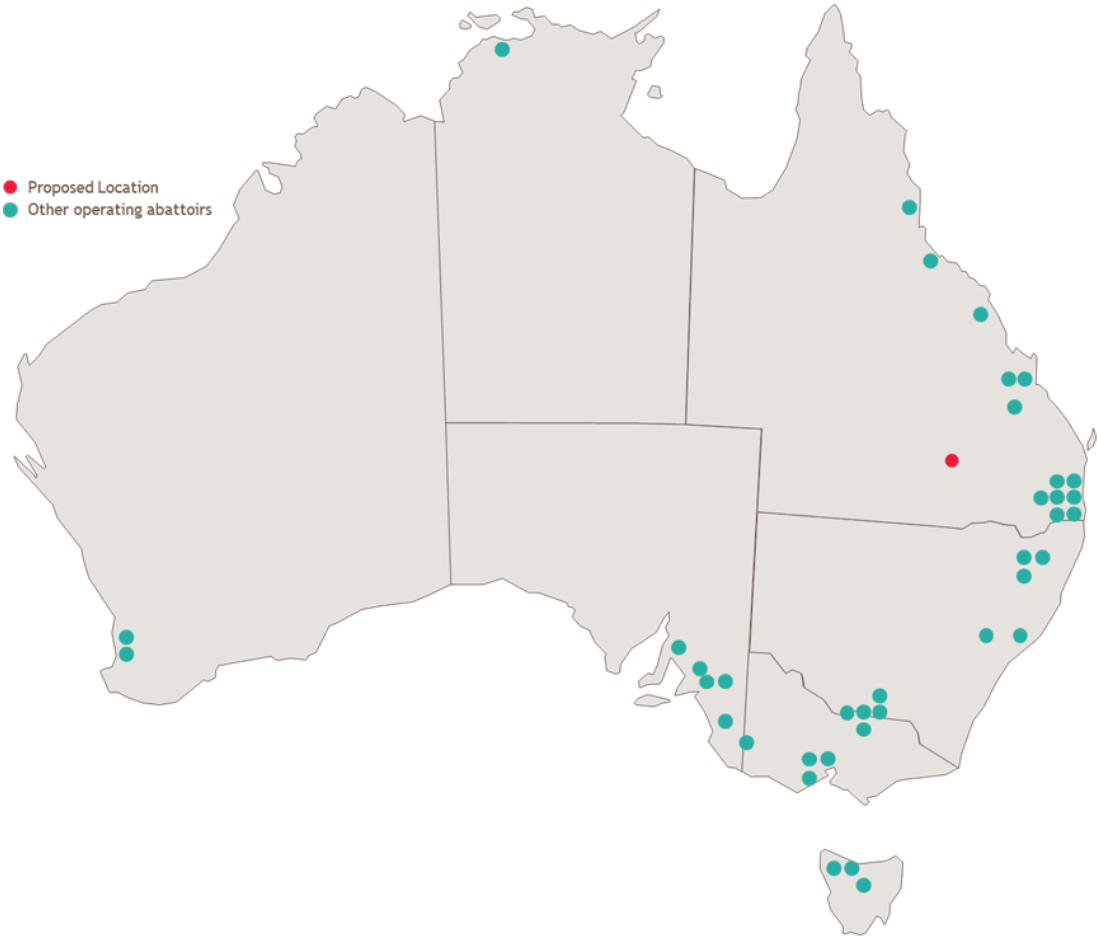
Source: DAF

Figure 32: Processors in Southern Queensland and Northern New South Wales

Export works	Capacity Head per annum	Known Expansion Plans
JBS - Townsville	250,000	Not published
JBS - Dinmore	752,000	Not published
JBS - Rockhampton	194,000	Not published
JBS - Beef City	258,000	Not published
ACC	248,000	Expansion of Northern supply chain partner following purchase of Opal Creek feedlot on Darling Downs and the merger with Acton.
Green Mountain Food	131,000	Not published

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Pre-Feasibility Study | Maranoa Meat Processing Facility

Figure 33: Largest Australian meat processing facilities

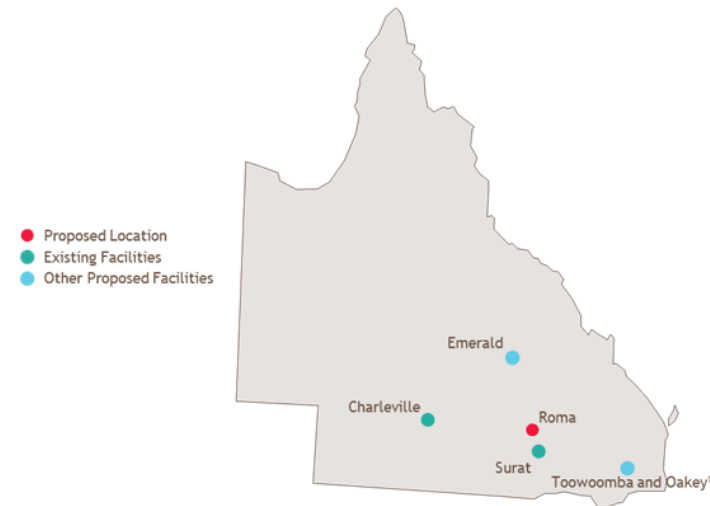


Source: MLA

Impact of Other Facilities

- FK Gardner and Sons has filed council plans for a beef and milk processing facility on the Eastern Darling Downs with a capacity of 2,000 head per day. The reported \$80 million facility is to supply the export market and is expected to have weekly throughput of 10,000 head.
- Feasibility studies for a meat processing facility at Emerald and Cloncurry have been completed and there are a number of other Shires that have expressed interest in attracting a meat processing facility.
- There is a view within the beef industry that there is room for one more meat processing facility in Queensland, especially to provide custom kill services. If a commitment is made to Emerald and/or Toowoomba it will impact significantly on the feasibility of a meat processing facility at Roma, particularly given the proposed expansion plans of current processors.

Figure 34: Other Facilities in region



Source: MLA

1 Proposed expansion of Nippon's proposed expansion



Facility Concept Design

Limitations

Wiley & Co (on behalf of BDO) has prepared the preliminary concept design for a meat processing facility at Roma. It has been prepared for the purpose of the pre-feasibility study based on an indicative business concept and without a definitive site and must not be used for any other purpose.

If the meat processing concept is to be developed, further work will be required to provide great certainty in relation to these values. They are not developed to the stage suitable for an investment decision.

Key Design Parameters

For the purposes of the feasibility study, it is proposed that the meat processing facility key design input parameters be:

- Constructed to provide hygienic production, effective labour utilisation and energy efficiency;
- Designed for best practice technologies such as high efficiency motors, Variable Speed Drive control and energy recovery systems (e.g. waste heat recovery);
- Designed for best practice in occupational health & safety and operator ergonomics & wellbeing to reduce injuries, workers compensation, and staff turnover;
- Designed to meet Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service ('AQIS') export requirements and more specifically the import requirements of the European Union, United States of America, China, Russia, Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection ('DEHP'), Maranoa Regional Council, and the relevant Australian standards;
- Designed to meet the requirements of a Halal compliant supply chain; and
- Designed to meet and comply with animal welfare, biosecurity and environmental standards.

Capacity

The capacity of facility has been scaled to maximise operating efficiencies which has been determined to be 600 head per day based on two shifts per day of 300 head per single 7.6 hr shift, five days per week, 240 days per year. One shift per day is to operate as cold boning and the other shift processing under hot boning. The assumed slaughter process will typically operate at a rate of 40 cattle per hour and the average beast processed is assumed to be 290 kg in dressed carcase weight with the facility configured to process 180 to 400 kg HSCW to allow flexibility with the facility's production capabilities.

The facility would be configured to allow future expansion of carcase chilling and cold storage areas to allow the facility to operate up to seven days per week and 100% cold boning if required.

Products

The facility is to be designed to produce the full Ausmeat range of chilled and frozen boxed products including red and green offal along with a full range of co-products (hides, tallow, meat and bone meal, and dried blood meal). The hides are to be removed following legging, salt cured and containerised prior to removal from site. Edible offal are to be collected processed, chilled or frozen and containerised to suit market requirements and export standards. On-site high temperature rendering facilities will process inedible offal, blood and other process by-products whilst paunch content and yard wash-down solids would be processed in an on-site composting facility.

Design Layout

An indicative layout of the facility is shown in the following drawing. The facility includes:

- Truck access and roads;
- Stock receiving and unloading;
- Cattle holding pens;
- Cattle Ante Mortem yards;

- Slaughter floor: An electrical stunning box will ensure a humane process. The slaughter line will be a straight line process incorporating electrical stimulation, fixed stands, hoists, rise and fall stands, hide puller, splitting saw, conveyerised viscera table, computerised data capture/traceability system, and computerised weight/grading;
- Carcass chillers for 300 head;
- Offal processing: All red and green offal products will be processed and packed. Green offal will be processed through dedicated washing and cooking machines;
- Offal carton handling, chilling and freezing facilities;
- Boning room with amenities: configured as a single side chain operation. Cuts will be removed, trimmed to specification and packed dependant on marketing requirements and specifications. The process will involve stainless steel tables, meat and carton conveyors, vacuum packaging equipment, shrink tunnel, CL analysis, X-Ray detection, computerised carton weight labelling, computerised data capture/traceability system, and carton erection equipment;
- Carton handling, chilling and freezing facilities: Automatic carton conveying plate freezing, chilled carton tunnel, and automated carton sorting area;
- Cold storage;
- Load-out: forklifts, computerised data capture/ traceability/load-out documentation system;
- High temperature rendering including meat meal, tallow and dried blood production;
- Services and utilities;
- Amenities and administration; and
- Private vehicle and visitor parking.

Construction materials and features should be consistent with the AQIS construction guidelines for export establishments and current industry best practice for processing areas which consists of predominantly:

- Concrete structural and wearing slabs;

- Non-slip epoxy resin hi-build floor sealants;
- Galvanised structural steel frame;
- In-ground or under slab HDPE drainage;
- Colourbond roofing and weather fascia's;
- Impervious insulated panel ceilings and walls;
- Low energy lighting up to 1000 lux;
- Hot Dipped Galvanised carcass overhead conveying systems;
- Hygienic, stainless steel pipe, metalwork, fittings and equipment within process area; and
- Electrical and automation installation suitable for intensive wash-down.

The rendering facility should be located on the “dirty” side of the site in close proximity to the slaughter floor and boning room. The AQIS construction guidelines for an export establishment recommend a minimum of 28 meters separation of the rendering facility from hygienic facilities.

Site Services

Site services to be incorporated into the design include:

- Refrigeration facility - Two stage Ammonia or Cascade CO₂/Ammonia;
- Evaporative air cooled ventilation to slaughter floor;
- Steam generation and reticulation;
- Water chlorination system (inclusion dependent on AQIS requirements);
- Wastewater pre-treatment (screens, DAF, etc.); and
- Stormwater collection and drainage.

Staffing

The staffing for the facility is to be based on a high efficiency of approximately 3.3 carcasses per person per workday. The estimated staff numbers based on typical production line and support is as follows:

Figure 35: Proposed Staffing

Area	No Shift 1	No shift 2	
Slaughter & Offal	32	32	64
Boning	57	31	88
Cold store and loadout	12	8	20
Maintenance	8	4	12
Rendering	2	2	4
Administration			17
Cleaners			5
AQIS / vet			3
TOTAL			213

Source: Wiley

Energy

The estimated total energy requirement for refrigeration, ventilation, equipment for process, lighting, administration and electric forklift trucks is approaching 3.0 - 4.0 MW. Peak Electrical demand is expected to be approximately 2.4MW. Boiler power required is 4 MW.

Water

Water requirements of the facility are:

- Drinking water for people and livestock;
- Water for showers, toilets, hand basins;
- Sterilisation and process requirements;

- Washdown of process equipment, the slaughter house, offal and paunch processing, chillers boning room etc.;
- Washing of livestock trucks after unloading; and
- Firefighting.

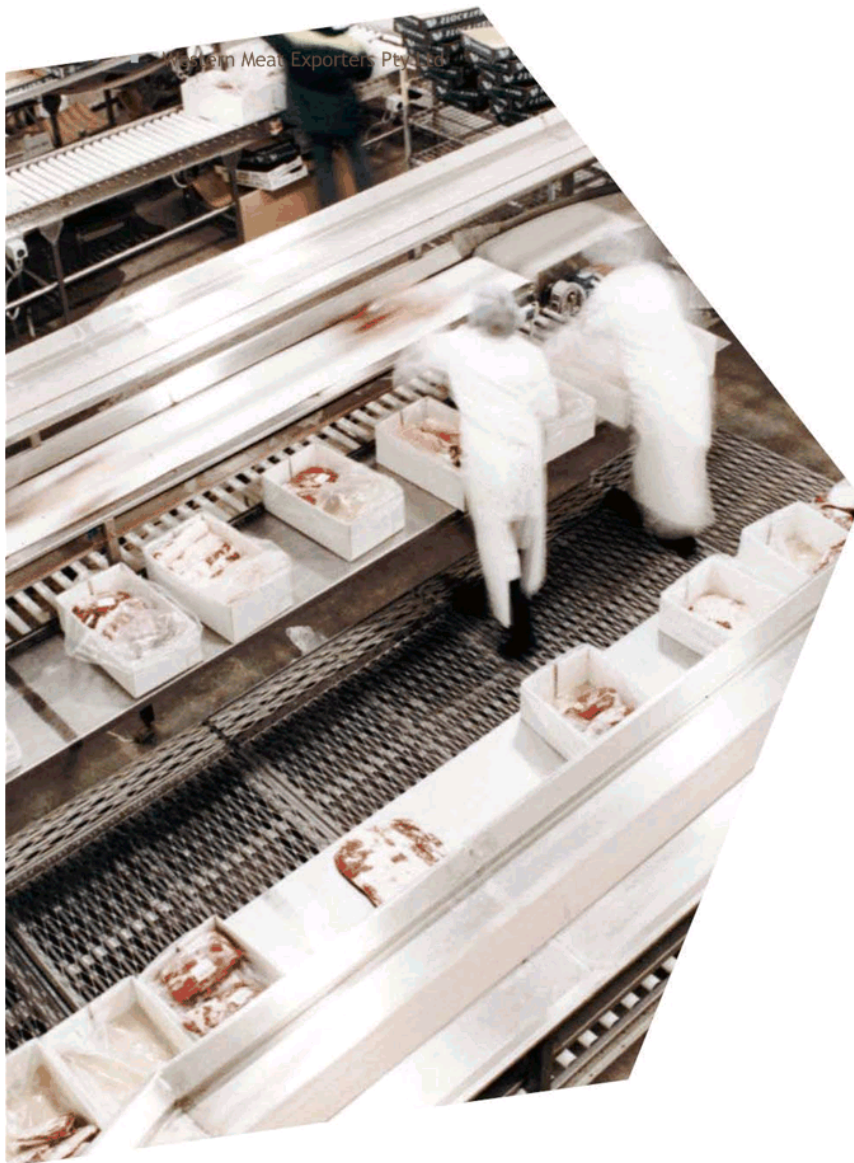
Export quality compliance requirements are for potable water to be used for most of the above operations. It is expected that the overall facility water consumption will approach 1700 L/ Head or a total of 1.02ML per day based on 600 cattle/day.

Operational and Social Amenity Infrastructure Requirements

The development may require a number of operational and social amenity infrastructures including:

- Onsite education facility;
- Gas, water, and electricity connection to site;
- Access to the main road;
- Refrigeration container hardstand;
- Beautification of borders and planting of native trees and shrubs;
- Upgrade of local connections for internet and electronic business; and
- On-site sick bay.





Meat processing businesses in Australia have tended to have variable returns from year to year which is a reflection of their exposure, in particular, to the variation in supply of slaughter cattle and the variation in demand from export meat markets coupled with exchange rate fluctuations.

It is also a complex processing operation and requires the management of a large labour force in a country which has high labour costs. Efficient and effective management is required to ensure the business has a competitive cost structure.

A meat processing business also involves complex marketing activities with different types of animals being broken up into many parts and sold to a wide range of markets.

The complexity of the business means it is likely a lower risk strategy for the operator of a proposed meat processing facility at Roma to have industry experience. Due to the concentration of ownership it is likely to be of benefit to cattle producers if the operator of a Roma meat processing facility was not be one of three major meat processing operators in South East Queensland.

From the meat processing companies contacted as part of this pre-feasibility study, Western Meat Exporters Pty Ltd expressed an interest in being a cornerstone investor and operator of a meat processing facility at Roma.

Site Options

Based on a highly preliminary evaluation there is likely to be a suitable site for a meat processing facility near Roma.

The three potential sites selected by the Maranoa Regional Council were evaluated by BDO based on the following industry accepted criteria for a meat processing site and were found from the initial evaluation to all meet the site criteria. Further work would be required to confirm these sites are appropriate for meat processing (e.g. planning approvals)

Meat Processing Facility Site Criteria	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3
Be a minimum of 34ha with access to an additional 100ha for irrigation. This is large enough for the establishment of a waste water treatment system and provides sufficient area for the envisaged operation with space for future expansion	✓	✓	✓
Be within 20km of the Roma GPO	✓	✓	✓
Have appropriate land tenure; There is a preference for freehold and the site to have Native Title extinguished and it has been subject to previous environmental investigations and approvals for industrial development	✓	✓	✓
Be accessible to road transport to bring in live cattle and take away the finished product (roads sealed, no inundation); Be within a relatively short distance off the major highway, Be located to avoid lengthy road access through urban areas	✓	✓	✓
Able to access 4 megawatts of electricity per day and able to access 4 megawatts of gas per day			
Be within ready access to a supply of one to two mega litres per day of potable water or to water than can be made potable efficiently (a requirement of the United States Department of Agriculture and European Union licensed premises);	✓	✓	✓
Be away from sensitive sites e.g. schools, residential areas	✓	✓	✓
Be distant enough from feedlots to ensure that flies, vermin, dust and pesticides do not affect the day to day operations	✓	✓	✓
Able to be suitably zoned for operating a food processing plant	✓	✓	✓
Avoid wind borne emissions of gas/condensate/smoke/dust from existing industries, and enable control of emissions on-site and to the boundary (500m buffer minimum)	✓	✓	✓
Have a topography and soils suitable for construction of a drainage systems for waste water, storm water and sanitary waste	✓	✓	✓

Legislative and Regulatory Summary

From BDO's knowledge of the experience of other green-field meat processing facilities it is likely to require a minimum of at least 12 months to obtain regulatory approvals.

Examples of the legislation that a green field meat processing facility at Roma would need to comply with are as follows in the table below. Appropriately qualified experts (e.g. lawyers) would need to be engaged to confirm these requirements if the feasibility of the meat processing facility were to be progressed.

Legislation	Activity
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires conducting activities in areas of significance to take all reasonable and practical measures to avoid harming cultural heritage, including at any time during the works contractors, excavate, relocate, remove or harm a cultural heritage.
Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Commonwealth)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action that has will have or is likely to have a significant impact on any of the matters of national environmental significance (MNES).
Environmental Protection Act 1994	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities that causes, or is likely to cause, environmental harm, all reasonable and practicable measures will be taken to prevent or minimise the harm (the general environmental duty); If the threshold of the activity is identified as a 'concurrence Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA)' then an application will be required; and Management of soil disposal including animal residues, facility effluent and meat processing plant activities listed on the ERA.
Land Protection (Pest and Stock)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control and management of declared plants and animals.
Nature Conservation Act 1992	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities that disturb wildlife species; Construction activities that have removal or disturbance of native vegetation, protected animals and regional ecosystems; and Feeding activities in areas of high nature conservation values and areas vulnerable to land degradation.
Queensland Heritage Act 1992	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works associated with places registered under the Act; and Incidental discovery of artefacts and their protection.
Route Management Act 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of stock routes.

Legislation	Activity
Sustainable Planning Act 2009 Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated development assessment system.
Transport Infrastructure Act 1994	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works within or within proximity to a state controlled road will require a road corridor permit, or be provided development application assessment opportunity.
Vegetation Management Act 1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearing of native vegetation.
Water Act 2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The taking or interfering with water from a watercourse, for any purpose other than for stock or domestic purposes.



Limitations

Wiley & Co (on behalf of BDO) has prepared the preliminary capital and operating cost estimates set out in this Report using information reasonably available to the Wiley employee(s) who prepared this section and based on industry experience, and assumptions made by Wiley. The cost estimates have been prepared for the purpose of the pre-feasibility study based on an indicative concept design and must not be used for any other purpose.

The cost estimates are a preliminary estimate only. Actual prices, costs and other variables may be different to those used to prepare the cost estimate and may change. Unless as otherwise specified in this Report, no detailed quotation has been obtained for items identified in this Report. BDO and Wiley do not represent, warrant or guarantee that the project can or will be undertaken at a cost which is the same or less than the cost estimates.

Capital Costs

For a project of this size and located in Roma, it is expected, using a current industry cost database, that the likely base establishment capital expenditure requirements for a 300 head / shift facility operating two shifts per day 240 days per year is of the order of AUD \$71,500,000 to \$80,500,000. This figure has been developed by Wiley and Co utilising industry and proprietary historical cost data and where possible verified against the current market. The sensitivity of this capex range is +/-20%.

To represent the total capital costs there needs to be added an escalation amount to allow for a 2017 build. This has been estimated at 3.5%. In addition the following amounts are assumed to be required:

- Land: assumed to be \$2,000,000;
- Office equipment and fit out: approximately \$300,000;
- Mobile facility and equipment is assumed to be leased;
- Wastewater treatment and irrigation of effluent to land: \$800,000; and
- Design & Project Management has been included in the capital cost estimate.

Notable exclusions include the following:

- Goods and Services Tax;
- Major site works (e.g. rock excavation);
- Bio gas recovery; and
- Services and infrastructure external to the site.

The total capital costs, including the site establishment (i.e. land, office equipment and fit out, etc.) costs listed above results in a total estimated capital expenditure in the order of \$77,102,500 to \$86,417,500.

Operating Expenditure

The processing costs for the Roma meat processing facility (excluding interest but including depreciation) are estimated by Wiley & Co to be \$304 per head. . These figures exclude external infrastructure annual charges (e.g. network charges, headworks charges). In assessing the competitiveness of the Roma meat processing facility a required return on capital needs to be added to the production costs of \$304 per head.

An indication of the cost competitiveness of a Roma meat processing facility is provided by comparing its estimated processing costs with the current service kill rates at Northern Co-operative Meat Company. The quoted current rate at Northern Co-operative Meat Company is \$257 per head (\$190 per head plus a hide credit of \$60 and an offal credit of \$6.70). In addition there are the transport costs which are in the order of \$52 per head plus shrinkage in the case of Roma to Casino. The above gives a total gross cost to slaughter at Casino of \$309 per head. This suggests that when the required return on capital is added to Roma's production costs of \$304 per head it may not be competitive.

We understand that similar service kill rates to Northern Co-operative Meat Company are charged by some meat processing facilities in South East Queensland. These facilities are likely to have lower associated transport costs than Casino for potential suppliers to a Roma meat processing facility and as a result would be even more competitive than Northern Co-operative Meat Company.

Figure 36: Roma meat processing facility operating cost estimate

Processing Costs	\$/pa	\$/head
Direct Labour (floor workers) including on costs	\$23,930,000	\$166.18
Cleaning Labour including on costs	\$700,000	\$4.86
R&M Labour including on costs	\$1,700,000	\$11.81
Fixed Salaries (Management/Admin/Supervisors etc.) including on costs	\$3,000,000	\$20.83
Consumables	\$1,008,000	\$7.00
Electricity	\$2,244,000	\$15.58
Water	\$490,000	\$3.40
Gas	\$1,114,000	\$7.74
R&M Parts	\$994,000	\$6.90
Cleaning chemicals	\$750,000	\$5.21
Insurance	\$1,272,000	\$8.83
Compliance costs (AQIS, HALAL, levies)	\$1,000,000	\$6.94
Other Overheads	\$2,000,000	\$13.89
Depreciation Cost	\$3,615,000	\$25.10
Total	\$43,817,000	\$304

Source: Wiley





Disclaimers

This Report has been prepared solely for the purposes of assisting Maranoa Regional Council ('MRC') with their Pre-Feasibility Study for a Meat processing facility in the Maranoa region. Apart from that use neither the whole nor any part of this Report nor any reference thereto may be provided to any person or included in or with or attached to any document, circular, resolution, statement, or letter without the prior written consent of BDO. BDO assumes no responsibility to any reader of this Report except to MRC.

The directors of MRS are responsible for determining the adequacy or otherwise of the procedures performed by us. If the procedures set out in this Report do not satisfy your requirements and instructions or if you require us to attend to additional procedures, please notify us immediately.

BDO has not independently verified the information and explanations supplied to us. Notwithstanding the above, BDO has no reason to believe that any of the information or explanations so supplied are false or that material information has been withheld.

The terms of our engagement are such that we have no obligation to update this Report because of events or transactions occurring subsequent to the date of this Report.

Scope of Work

Our scope of work is limited to that which is set out in the Call for Quotation and letter detailing the Additional Work to be carried out. The directors of MRC are responsible for determining the adequacy of the procedures that have been performed. Had additional procedures been performed, we may have identified additional material items which may be of interest to users of this Report. We accept no responsibility for matters not covered by our Report or omitted due to the limited nature of our work.

Our scope of work does not include the provision of legal, taxation, commercial or other advice.

Representations

MRC recognises and confirms that, in preparing this Report, except to the extent to which it is unreasonable to do so, BDO persons have used and relied on publicly available information and on data, material and other information furnished to BDO persons by MRC, its management, and other parties, and may assume and rely upon the accuracy and completeness of, and has not assumed any responsibility for independent verification of, such publicly available information and the other information so furnished.

MRC has acknowledged that the engagement of BDO is as an independent contractor and not in any other capacity including a fiduciary capacity.

Indemnities & Warranties

In connection with BDO's engagement to prepare this Report, MRC has agreed to indemnify and hold harmless BDO or any of the partners, directors, agents or associates to the full extent lawful, from and against all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and expenses incurred by them. MRC will not be responsible, however, to the extent to which such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses result from the negligent acts or omissions or wilful misconduct of any BDO Persons.

MRC has agreed to indemnify BDO persons in respect of all costs, expenses, fees of separate legal counsel or any other experts in connection with investigating, preparing or defending any action or claim made against BDO persons, including claims relating to or in connection with information provided to or which should have been provided to BDO by MRC (including but not limited to the directors and advisers of MRC) as part of this engagement.

Glossary

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ALFA	Australian Lot Feeders Association
AQIS	Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service
BSE	Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
BDO	BDO (QLD) Ltd
DAF	Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
DEHP	Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
EYCI	Eastern Young Cattle Indicator
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
HSCW	Hot Standard Carcass Weight
IMF	International Monetary Fund
MD	Musosal Disease
Mitez	Mount Isa to Townsville Economic Zone Inc
MLA	Meat and Livestock Australia
MRC	Maranoa Regional Council
OECD	The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
swt	Shipped weight
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
Wiley & Co	Wiley & Co Pty Ltd

OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 5 September 2018

Item Number: 13.6

File Number: D18/70781

SUBJECT HEADING: Tech Savvy Seniors Grant

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Regional Libraries, Arts & Culture Development Coordinator

Executive Summary:

The Tech Savvy Seniors Queensland Program is an ongoing partnership between the Queensland Government (led by State Library of Queensland) and Telstra

Maranoa Regional Council is eligible to apply for funding up to \$15,000 to provide this program in our community across our region, with no requirement for matched funding.

Officer's Recommendation:

Apply for funding from the Tech Savvy Seniors Queensland Program from the State Library of Qld.

Authorise the CEO to sign the grant application on behalf of Council.

If the grant is successful, authorise the CEO to sign the agreement on behalf of Council.

Body of Report:

The Tech Savvy Seniors Queensland Program is an ongoing partnership between the Queensland Government (led by State Library of Queensland) and Telstra.

The 2018-19 program will continue to support older Queenslanders to "get connected" and participate in the ever increasing online world, with the real objective of increasing digital inclusion amongst the ageing, and helping reduce social isolation.

Grant Funding totalling \$285,000 will be available to all Queensland Local Government library services and Indigenous Knowledge Centres to apply for funding of up to \$15,000 to deliver relevant Tech Savvy Seniors Queensland programs to seniors in their community.

The 2018-19 program will give libraries more flexibility to tailor the program to meet the needs of seniors in their council region.

Project Proposal

The project will include providing a trainer to the below library locations who will be able to train seniors on the use of a scanner to enable people to digitize their local history collections. As well as providing training on scanning / recording items, training will also include how to conduct historical research online.

1. Injune
2. Mitchell
3. Roma
4. Surat
5. Yuleba (including Jackson)

Consultation (internal/external):

Ed Sims – Manager, Economic & Community Development

Susan Sands – Coordinator, Grants, Local Development and Council Events

Lyn Thompson – Senior Project Officer – Tech Savvy Seniors Qld

Risk Assessment (Legal, Financial, Political etc.):

Nil

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial Resource Implications:

Nil

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2018-2023

Strategic Priority 4: Growing our region

4.13 Provide library services and programs that connect people and support lifelong learning and enjoyment

4.13.4 Continue Library Corner, providing a range of activities and programs catering for diverse ages and interests.

Supporting Documentation:

[1](#) 2018-TSSQ-Grant-Guidelines-for-public-libraries

D18/71058

Report authorised by:

Manager - Economic & Community Development

Director - Development, Facilities & Environmental Services



Tech Savvy Seniors Queensland

2018-19

Grant guidelines for public libraries

Introduction

Digital inclusion is based on the premise that everyone should be able to make full use of digital technology.

The 2016 and 2017 Australian Digital Inclusion Index (ADII) Reports confirm that a digital divide does exist in Australia, and with it comes the risk of deepening social, economic, and cultural inequalities. As digital technologies become ever-more central to public and private life, the disadvantages of not being connected increase.

The digital divide is not just about having access to computers and the Internet; bridging this divide also requires digital literacy – being able to use online and mobile technologies to improve skills, enhance quality of life, educate, and promote wellbeing across the whole of society; enabling full social and economic participation.

The 2017 ADII results showed that Queensland still sits sixth out of eight states and territories on the ADII – no change from the 2016 results. The Queensland data in the 2017 report pointed to several groups of people who are the least digitally included, and seniors aged 65+ were third highest on the list of least digitally included. The Queensland population aged 65 and older increased from 320,000 in 1991 to 580,000 people in 2011, and is predicated to grow between 1.3 to 1.4 million by 2036 and 2.0 to 2.6 million by 2061*.

Telstra's Tech Savvy Seniors (TSS) program was designed to support older people get connected, and participate in the ever increasing online world, with the real objective of increasing digital inclusion amongst the ageing, and helping reduce social isolation.

The Tech Savvy Seniors Queensland (TSSQ) program is an ongoing partnership between the Queensland Government led by State Library of Queensland (State Library), and Telstra. The 2018-19 program will continue to be delivered through selected Queensland Local Government library services and Indigenous Knowledge Centres (IKCs) and will provide seniors with the opportunity to participate in free digital literacy training sessions that will develop their skills and confidence to use technology.

*Figures taken from the [Queensland Government's Queensland: an age-friendly community Strategic direction statement](#)

Role of public libraries

Queensland public libraries and IKCs are an important all-age friendly community resource provided by Councils which support intergenerational cohesion through diverse activities and programs that promote literacy, social inclusion and lifelong learning.

Public libraries and IKCs provide a welcoming, safe environment to exchange knowledge, information and culture across many generations and they play a key role in the digital literacy learning ecology. They provide an informal, non-academic and non-judgmental environment for everyone in the community, including seniors, to learn, play and create.

The TSSQ program continues to lift the profile and value of public library and IKC services for seniors and continues to support Councils to explore effective ways to plan for positive ageing in their communities.

About the program

The Program aims to encourage more seniors to embrace information technology by delivering training for seniors through selected public libraries and IKCs across Queensland. By participating in the Program, it is expected that seniors will be supported to get connected and participate in the online world, with the objective of increasing digital inclusion, helping reduce social isolation, increasing access to government information and services via the internet, and improving awareness and resilience to online fraud and financial abuse.

Helping older people to use technology supports them to remain active and independent members of the community. The uptake of technology by older people over the past five years has been much slower than for younger age groups. The Program aims to increase seniors' use of technology and improve their digital literacy.

Public libraries and IKCs across Queensland will be selected through a grant application process to deliver the Program.

The 2018-19 program gives public libraries and IKCs more flexibility by allowing public libraries and IKCs to tailor the program to the individual needs of their community. Public libraries and IKCs can choose to combine the options listed below as part of their program offer.

Program options include:

Option 1

Telstra Tech Savvy Seniors training resources;

- [Nineteen Tech Savvy Seniors Training Guides](#) includes training guides on the use of computers, tablets, smartphones, using the internet, email, social media and internet banking at beginner, intermediate and advanced levels.
- [Five Tech Savvy Seniors Introduction Guides](#) in English and 11 other languages.
- [Short 'self-teach' videos](#) designed to make it easy for seniors to learn at their own pace.
- [Tips and support](#) to assist seniors to get the most out their technology and explore the right solution for them.

And new State Library training packages (available on Public Libraries Connect website soon) will provide access to the wealth of online collections and resources available to all Queenslanders;

- How to Access Family History Resources
- How to Access News Online
- Digitising your own personal collections
- How to access ebooks, audio book and eresources
- Online learning through Lynda.com
- How to use State Library Catalogue and Blogs
- Coding and Robotics for Seniors

Option 2

Public libraries and IKCs can propose their own program based on needs and interest of seniors in their community. Proposed programs will need to address the assessment criteria listed below.

Applicant eligibility

All Queensland Councils which operate a public library service or an IKC are eligible to apply for grant funding.

Funding

Council library and IKC services (Applicant) can apply for Tech Savvy Seniors Queensland grant funding of up to \$15,000.

Collaboration

Collaboration with community groups, organisations, businesses and not for profits that provide support or deliver services to seniors in your community is encouraged. Applicants will be able to attach letters of support to their application.

Eligible program costs

Library and IKC services may use the grant funding for the following purposes:

- Trainer/facilitator expenses (including external trainer costs, or staff costs if staff are delivering the training sessions).
- Advertising and promotion of training sessions (up to a maximum of 10% of the total grant amount).
- Administration costs – for example printing of training materials.
- Other expenses incidental to the delivery of the program.

Application assessment

The Tech Savvy Seniors Queensland Working Group (Working Group) will be responsible for reviewing all grant applications and will have full discretion to approve applications according to the assessment criteria below.

The Working Group will include representatives from State Library, Telstra, Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors, Council on the Ageing (COTA) Queensland, Queensland Public Library Association (QPLA) and Local Government Association Queensland (LGAQ).

Assessment criteria

Applicants will be required to provide responses via an online application form based on the assessment criteria listed below. When assessing the applications, the Working Group will be looking at the following key requirements:

1. Local Government location;
2. Community need for the program;
3. Community partnerships;
4. The estimated number of seniors who will participate in the program;
5. The overall level of funding request.

Each of the criteria listed above will be given the following weighting in the assessment process.

1. Local Government location	Urban, regional, rural or remote Queensland	10%
2. Community need	Extent to which the program is likely to result in significant outcome(s) for seniors in the community.	40%
3. Community partnerships	Extent to which the program aims to engage with target groups in the community. Does it fosters new or builds on existing collaborations and partnerships between community groups and other key senior service providers.	30%
4. Estimated number of participants	The estimated number of seniors that could participate in your program.	20%

Notification

Applications will be notified in writing of the outcome of their application. Unsuccessful applicants may request feedback on their application.

There is no course for applicants to appeal the results of the assessment process or the decisions made in awarding grants. State Library will make publicly available the results of this grant round on websites and in media.

How to apply

Applications can be completed and submitted using the online form. Councils should submit one application only which may cover one or more library or IKC service points within the Council area.

All applicants must use the grant application form available from **20 August 2018**.

There is no guarantee of approval at any stage of the application process.

Application process and timelines*

Stage	Date
Grant applications open	Monday 20 August 2018 (Qld Seniors Week)
Grant applications close	14 September 2018
Grant assessment process	Week of 24 September 2018
Successful applicant notification	Week of 1 October 2018
Grant agreements sent	Week of 1 October 2018
Grant agreements signed by Council	12 October 2018
Grant payments	From 12 October 2018
*Grant acquittal due	One month after project completion date

These dates may change without consultation or notice.

**Extensions to this date may be negotiated under exceptional circumstances and by agreement with State Library.*

Privacy

The Queensland Government collects and collates information from the application form to evaluate applications for the program. Only authorised departmental officers and approved grant assessors have access to this information.

Applicants should note that broad details of successful proposals, agreed outcomes, progress and the level of funding awarded may be published by the Queensland Government. Some information may be used to promote funded projects.

Your personal information will not be disclosed to any other third party without your consent, unless required by law or for the purposes of Information Privacy Act 2009.

For audit purposes, the Queensland Government is required to retain the applications and other supplied support material.

The provisions of the Right to Information Act 2009 apply to documents in the possession of the Queensland Government.

Grant Agreement

Successful applicants will enter into a grant agreement with the Library Board which will detail the obligations of both parties and the agreed timelines for delivery and acquittal of the project.

The grant payment will be made in one lump sum to the applicant within 28 days of receipt of a signed Grant Agreement from successful applicants. Grant payments do not attract GST.

Funding provided under this grant program is not recurrent funding and success in this grant process does not provide any ongoing funding for the applicant.

Reporting requirements

Successful applicants will need to report quarterly and provide a final report at the end of the Program period. At the end of each quarter, successful applicants will need to submit a report that contains the following information:

- The number of training sessions offered to date;
- The number of seniors who participated in each training session;

- How did you promote the training;
- Who did you work collaboratively with;
- Feedback from participants, and
- Funds spent to date.

Successful applicants will also be encouraged to be creative in their reporting by using visual tools such as short videos made by participants and library and IKC staff during TSSQ sessions.

Successful applicants will be provided with a link to an evaluation form that participants will be asked to complete after they have finished their training session. NOTE: completing the evaluation form is optional for participants.

Successful applicants must provide an acquittal report which will be formalised in the Grant Agreement (on a template supplied by State Library) no later than one month after the completion of the project.

Funding acknowledgement

Grant recipients must acknowledge Telstra and the Queensland Government's financial assistance for the project in the manner described on the funding and grants – [funding acknowledgement](#) webpage.

As a minimum, publicity material relating to the approved project must include the following words:

The Tech Savvy Seniors Queensland program has been funded by Telstra and the Queensland Government through State Library of Queensland and the Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors.

If the applicant holds a local event in conjunction with the project (e.g. local launch, announcement, celebration or other public event) Council is required to extend an invitation to (at a minimum):

- Queensland State Government Minister for Environment and the Great Barrier Reef, Minister for Science and Minister for the Arts.
- State Librarian and Chief Executive Officer, State Library of Queensland.

Showcasing excellence

State Library is committed to recognising and celebrating excellence in library innovation, and fostering a learning culture that supports sharing best practice.

All grant recipients will be required to share information about their projects which may include one or more of the following ways:

- Reports and written case studies published on Public Libraries Connect website;
- Short video clips created by participants, library or IKC staff;
- Write blog posts for the Public Libraries Connect blog;
- Presentations to library professionals at physical or online forums to showcase funded projects (attendance and travel costs are not funded by State Library).

NOTE: Case studies and articles written may also be used by Telstra to promote the Program in Queensland.

For further information contact:

Web: plconnect.slq.qld.gov.au/manage/funding-and-grants

Email: ic@slq.qld.gov.au

Phone: (07) 3842 9058

OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 5 September 2018

Item Number: 13.7

File Number: D18/70806

SUBJECT HEADING: 2019 Opera Queensland Tour of Regional Queensland

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Regional Libraries, Arts & Culture Development Coordinator

Executive Summary:

Opera Queensland will be conducting a regional tour of Queensland in 2019. Maranoa Regional Council has been invited to participate.

A tour date has been advised by Opera Qld for Friday 6 September 2019.

Officer's Recommendation:

That Council commit to hosting Opera Queensland on Friday 6 September 2019.

That Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to sign the contract for this performance from Opera Queensland.

Body of Report:

Opera Queensland have made contact with the Maranoa Regional Council and have advised that they will be performing a regional tour in 2019. Initial information from Opera Qld would see the performance happen in the Maranoa on Friday 6 September 2019. The tour will be of a similar format to 2017 with a "best of" performance of Opera classics.

Opera Queensland's Performance in 2017 was held in the Amby Quarry and was well received with an audience of 100 attending. It would be envisaged to stage the event in an outdoor venue again, i.e. Mt Hope or similar venue to be considered as options. The previous fee for this performance was \$5,000 with the additional costs for stage and sound. The performance fee will be able to be funded by RADF Strategic Initiatives.

Consultation (internal/external):

Edward Sims – Manager Economic & Community Development

Mark Taylor – Head of Learning, Regional and Community, Opera Queensland

Risk Assessment (Legal, Financial, Political etc:

Nil

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial Resource Implications:

\$5,000 which could be funded through RADF Strategic Initiatives.

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2018-2023

Strategic Priority 4: Growing our region

4.10 Foster arts and culture within our communities and help preserve our local history

4.10.4 Source and coordinate arts and cultural events and programs within the Maranoa.

Supporting Documentation:

Nil

Report authorised by:

Manager - Economic & Community Development

Director - Development, Facilities & Environmental Services

OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 28 August 2018

Item Number: 13.8

File Number: D18/68190

SUBJECT HEADING: Get Ready Funding Available from State Government

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Regional Grants & Council Events Development Coordinator

Executive Summary:

Maranoa Regional Council has been allocated funding under the Queensland Government's 2018-19 Get Ready Queensland grants program to encourage community participation in preparedness and resilience building activities.

Officer's Recommendation:

That Council:

1. Accept the allocation of \$11,640 from the Queensland Government under the 2018-19 Get Ready Queensland program.
 2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to sign the sub-agreement.
-

Body of Report:

The Queensland Government's 2018-19 Get Ready Queensland program will provide \$2 million to help all Queensland local governments improve their communities' resilience to disasters.

The program is an all-hazards, resilience building initiative with the aim of positioning Queensland as the most disaster resilient state in Australia.

All funding allocations to grant recipients are approved by the Minister for State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning, and the program will be administered by the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA).

Maranoa Regional Council has been allocated \$11,640 for eligible activities, which will be paid on receipt of the signed sub-agreement. The funding is dependent on a project funding schedule and plan of activities being submitted by 14 September 2018, and the project completion date is 30 June 2019.

It is planned that as part of the 2018/19 activities that a series of continuity workshops will be run, focusing on business and volunteering organisations getting back up and running after a disaster.

It is recommended that Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to sign the sub-agreement on behalf of Council.

Consultation (internal/external):

Project Officer – Community Liaison and Emergency Management

Associate to the Director (Development, Facilities and Environmental Services)

Risk Assessment (Legal, Financial, Political etc.):

Council has received funding through this program in previous years, and has successfully acquitted each allocation.

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial Resource Implications:

\$11,640 has been provided to Council in a non-contestable grants program. There are no further budget implications for Council.

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2018-2023

Strategic Priority 3: Helping to keep our communities safe

3.4 Disaster, emergency management and flood mitigation

3.4.5 Implement Local Emergency Coordination Committees (LECC) to help ensure disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery for communities for flood, fire and other emergencies.

Supporting Documentation:

Nil

Report authorised by:

Manager - Economic & Community Development

Director - Development, Facilities & Environmental Services

OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 20 August 2018

Item Number: 13.9

File Number: D18/66117

SUBJECT HEADING: Regional Pool Report June and July 2018

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Administration Officer - Council Buildings & Structures

Executive Summary:

Across the region Council maintains five swimming pool complexes and The Great Artesian Spa complex.

The pools are operated by contractors under management agreements. Contractors provide monthly reports to Council identifying attendance, pool temperatures, chemical levels, maintenance issues and consumables.

Reports for the months of June and July for the Great Artesian Spa, Mitchell Memorial Swimming Pool, Denise Spencer Swimming Pool and Surat Swimming Pool are presented.

Officer's Recommendation:

That Council receive the Regional Swimming Pool reports for the months of June and July 2018.

Body of Report:

A copy of the pool reports for the Mitchell Memorial Swimming Pool, Surat Swimming Pool, Denise Spencer Swimming Pool Roma and The Great Artesian Spa are attached for Council's information. No reports have been provided by the Manager of the Injune Pool.

The Roma Swimming Pool and Great Artesian Spa were open during the month of June, Roma was closed for July. The other pools, which are not heated, were all closed due to the low water temperatures.

Maintenance identified in the reports and actions commenced to date, are included in the table below.

Facility	Issue/action	Status
Denise Spencer Memorial	Bird	Vendor Panel Request – Bird Netting
	Palm tree	Vendor Panel Request to have trees trimmed
	Chemical Order	completed
	Oxygen Regulator	Completed

Maranoa Regional Council

General Meeting - 12 September 2018

	Consumables order	Completed
	Install Fence Around Water play park pump shed	In progress
	Leaking ceiling men's bathroom when it rains	In Progress
	Missing tiles	Feasibility Report
	Filter repair	In progress
Mitchell Memorial Pool	Chemical Shed	In progress
	Emergency Exit Gate	In progress
Great Artesian Spa	First Aid Order	Completed
	Consumables order	Completed
	Spa heaters	In progress
	Treadmill	In progress. One treadmill operational.
	Spa deck	In progress
	Additional hooks shower cubicles	In progress
	Fold down seats in shower cubicles	In progress
	Additional drainage shower cubicles	In progress
	Privacy screen outside male change room	In progress
	Concrete path slippery	In progress
Surat Pool	Vacuum Hose	In progress
	Skimmer Lids	In Progress
	Respirator Mask	In Progress
	Flow Meter	In progress
	Wading pool valve	Capital Budget approved
	Wading pool filter	Capital Budget approved
	Wading pool drain pipe replacement	Capital Budget approved
	Rust 25m pool wall	Quotes obtained
	Gaps and holes in concourse	To be reviewed after capital project completed at pool.
	Shallow water sign	In progress
	Dry shade area	Budget consideration
	First aid room	Budget consideration
	Concrete BBQ Area	Budget consideration
	Kiosk Window	Completed
	Acid Room Door Lock	In progress
Injune Pool	Reports Not Supplied	

Consultation (internal/external):

Katrina Mansfield, Mitchell Memorial Swimming Pool

Kevin Wolski, Injune Memorial Swimming Pool

Stacey Robertson, Denise Spencer Memorial Swimming Pool, Roma
Melissa Sutton, Surat Swimming Pool
Booringa Action Group, Great Artesian Spa, Mitchell

Risk Assessment (Legal, Financial, Political etc.):

Monthly reports assist Council in managing risk.

Policy Implications:

Nil. Monthly reports assist Council in managing risk.

Financial Resource Implications:

Cost of minor repairs/consumables funded from Facilities Pool Operations and Maintenance budget.

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2018-2023

Strategic Priority 3: Helping to keep our communities safe

3.2 Assist in maintaining building standards and pool safety for current and future residents

3.2.1 Provide a building and pool inspection and certification service.

Supporting Documentation:

1	Denise Spencer Memorial Pool - June 2018 Report	D18/65861
2	Mitchell Pool - July 2018 - Pool Report	D18/65378
3	Mitchell Pool - June 2018 - Report	D18/63327
4	Great Artesian Spa - July 2018 report	D18/61757
5	Great Artesian Spa - June 2018 Report	D18/65860
6	Surat Pool - July 2018 Report	D18/65418
7	Surat Pool - June 2018 Report	D18/65862

Report authorised by:

Manager - Facilities (Land, Buildings & Structures)

Director - Development, Facilities & Environmental Services

Lead Land Administration Officer

Maranoa Regional Council
Monthly Pool Management Report
For the Month of June 2018

Pool Name – DENISE SPENCER MEMORIAL POOL

1. Pool Entries

	General Entry	School Group	Swimming Club	Learn to Swim	Season Pass
Adult	100	15	NA	0	111
Children	17	19	NA	25	18

Comments:

The Special Education Unit is the only group using the pool during June.

Vital Health had 9 entries recorded for the month of April.

I am currently still training three more community members to be austswim recognised learn to swim teachers. I have signed on 2 school-based trainees through a cert 3 in fitness. Two of my long-term employees are moving back down the coast at the end of June.

Fair work have just announced a 3.5 % pay rise for people paid under the fitness industry award. This will impact my business significantly especially throughout the cooler months. The figures for the learn to swim program this term are not a true reflection. We are currently using a new system. Patronage however is a reflection of attendance. Sunday mornings I pay a lifeguard to work for 4 hours so I can prepare for staff training and to complete paperwork. Numbers are steadily decreasing.

2. Pool Chemical Log

Averages	Chlorine PPM	PH	Total Alkalinity	Calcium
Week 1	2.0-3.0	7.6	162	130
Week 2	2.0-3.0	7.6	100	160
Week 3	2.0-2.5	7.6	102	50
Week 4	2.0-3.0	7.6	92	120

Comments:-

Bird poo is a real issue and so are broken rotten eggs with dead chicks inside ending up in the pool. Berries and fronds are falling from palm trees into waterpark. The trees may need trimmed again.

I require granular chlorine and 5 Litre acid in early August. Please do not have it delivered until August as I may not be able to lift and unload the truck until then.

3. Pool Temperature

	Daily Average
Week 1	28
Week 2	28
Week 3	28
Week 4	28

Comments:-

4. **First Aid Kit Check/ Oxygen Resuscitation Kit - Replacement Supplies Required (please list):-** Regulator has been taken away for service.
5. **Consumables**

Items required eg. Toilet paper, hand towel, soap (please list)

1. Disposable gloves
2. Cleaning clothes

6. Maintenance Issues (please list):-

Could you use old pool fencing and put a fence around the wet park?

Leak in ceiling of men's bathroom when it rains.

Tiles missing from pool still near shallow end stairs waterpark side.

Back righthand side filter has a rhythm for water flow and not much pressure. This is a change to the norm. Front right-hand filter closest to 50m pool is flowing from top again at a gentle steady rate. Contact Brendan at Aqua Pure. He built the filter for Council.

Last year Council gave me a new direction to maintain hedges outside of pool grounds. Sometimes I have time and energy to hold a chainsaw above my head to do this other time it creates a real supervision issue for pool patrons as it takes a lifeguard out of the complex. Could council please maintain hedges outside pool as was the original plan? Or supply me with a good stihl chainsaw type hedge trimmer like I already borrow.

7. Safety Issues (Please list)**8. Safety Issues Resolved**

9. **Incidents (please ensure all incidents are reported to council the same day they occur on council's incident form)**

10. **Issues with unruly patrons ect (Drunk, abusive, violation of pool rules)**

11. **Any other issues that should be reported to council**

Has council received any feedback from the community about the Denise Spencer Memorial Pool? Can I have shorter opening hours throughout the winter period as requested? I cannot afford to take a lease decrease.

- Wage increase for all employees.
- Signed original contract for many less hours at same price
- When opening hours was put up out the front Council asked me what winter hours I wanted put on it. Bad decision, I know now, but at the time I said no too confusing for the public. I'll see what I can do to keep patronage up. Council said well if I changed my mind I would have to have the sign changed at my own expense. I said fair enough. But as the figures show. You can fill a trough but it doesn't mean a horse will use it to drink.

Name & Signature of Pool Manager

Signed:- *Stacey Robertson*

Date: 30/06/18

Version 3. 03/06/15 Maranoa Regional Council

Maranoa Regional Council
Monthly Pool Management Report
For the Month of July 2018.

Pool Name – Mitchell Memorial Swimming Pool

1. Pool Entries

	General Entry	Average per day pool is open	School Group	Swimming Club	Learn to Swim	Other
Adult	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Children	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Family (2Adults&2Children)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Comments:-

Pool Chemical Log

Averages	Chlorine PPM	PH	Total Alkalinity	Calcium
Week 1	2.00	7.80	150	50
Week 2	2.10	7.79	130	60
Week 3	1.50	7.70	130	60
Week 4	1.99	7.70	130	70

Comments:-

2. Pool Temperature

	Daily Average
Week 1	18.0
Week 2	17.5
Week 3	16.5
Week 4	16.0

Comments:-

Pool temperature starting to drop with the cooler nights.

3. First Aid Kit Check/ Oxygen Resuscitation Kit - Replacement Supplies Required (please list):-

4. Consumables

Items required eg. Toilet paper, hand towel, soap (please list):-

5. Maintenance Issues (please list):**September Requests**

- Chemical Shed to ensure continued WHS Audit scoring – Approval given.

7. Safety Issues (Please list)

- The gate between the pool and the back of the hall has been modified into an exit gate. Concerns with pool patrons having access to the back of the hall during operating hours, school sessions and swimming club as this gate no longer has a chain securing it and can now be opened with a handle within a child's reach. Also the Pool Managers key does not unlock this gate.

8. Safety Issues Resolved

9. Incidents (please ensure all incidents are reported to council the same day they occur on council's incident form)

10. Issues with unruly patrons ect (Drunk, abusive, violation of pool rules)

11. Any other issues that should be reported to Council

Name & Signature of Pool Manager

Signed:- Katrina Mansfield

Date :- 14TH August 2018

Maranoa Regional Council
Monthly Pool Management Report
For the Month of June 2018.

Pool Name – Mitchell Memorial Swimming Pool

1. Pool Entries

	General Entry	Average per day pool is open	School Group	Swimming Club	Learn to Swim	Other
Adult	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Children	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Family (2Adults&2Children)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Comments:-

Pool Chemical Log

Averages	Chlorine PPM	PH	Total Alkalinity	Calcium
Week 1	2.00	7.80	150	50
Week 2	2.10	7.79	130	60
Week 3	1.50	7.70	130	60
Week 4	1.99	7.70	130	70

Comments:-

2. Pool Temperature

	Daily Average
Week 1	18.0
Week 2	17.5
Week 3	16.5
Week 4	16.0

Comments:-

Pool temperature starting to drop with the cooler nights.

3. First Aid Kit Check/ Oxygen Resuscitation Kit - Replacement Supplies Required (please list):-

4. Consumables

Items required eg. Toilet paper, hand towel, soap (please list):-

5. Maintenance Issues (please list):**September Requests**

- Chemical Shed to ensure continued WHS Audit scoring – Approval given.

7. Safety Issues (Please list)

- The gate between the pool and the back of the hall has been modified into an exit gate. Concerns with pool patrons having access to the back of the hall during operating hours, school sessions and swimming club as this gate no longer has a chain securing it and can now be opened with a handle within a child's reach. Also the Pool Managers key does not unlock this gate.

8. Safety Issues Resolved

9. Incidents (please ensure all incidents are reported to council the same day they occur on council's incident form)

10. Issues with unruly patrons ect (Drunk, abusive, violation of pool rules)

11. Any other issues that should be reported to Council

Name & Signature of Pool Manager

Signed:- Katrina Mansfield

Date :- 30th June 2018

Maranoa Regional Council
Monthly Pool Management Report
For the Month of July 2018

Pool Name – Great Artesian Spa

1. Pool Entries

	General Entry	School Group	Swimming Club	Learn to Swim	Other
Adult	1819				462
Children	Combined with adults				

Comments:-

Friday Morning Tea – 89, Sunday Breakfast – 99, Vital Health – 36, Bus Tour – 15.

2. Gymnasium Use :

Comments:

256 entries into the gym and a total of 45 for Yoga.

3. Cold Pool Chemical Log

Averages	Chlorine PPM	PH	Total Alkalinity	Calcium
Week 1	3.59	7.48	2.0 AF	2.1 CF
Week 2	2.48	7.33	1.8 AF	2.6 CF
Week 3	3.22	7.66	1.9 AF	1.9 CF
Week 4	2.88	7.61	2.0 AF	1.9 CF
Week 5	2.68	7.40	1.7 AF	1.6 CF

Comments:-

4. Hot Pool Chemical Log

Averages	Chlorine PPM	PH	Total Alkalinity	Calcium
Week 1	2.39	7.83	2.0 AF	1.6 CF
Week 2	1.62	7.78	2.2 AF	1.9 CF
Week 3	1.56	7.77	2.2 AF	0.0 CF
Week 4	3.01	7.92	2.2 AF	0.3 CF
Week 5	3.00	7.84	2.0 AF	1.5 CF

Comments:-

5. Cold Pool Temperature

	Daily Average
Week 1	19.8
Week 2	20.5
Week 3	18.7
Week 4	18.5
Week 5	21.4

Comments:-

6. Hot Pool Temperature

	Daily Average
Week 1	38.8
Week 2	38.5
Week 3	35.2
Week 4	35.4
Week 5	38.1

Comments:-

7. First Aid Kit Check

Replacement Supplies Required (please list):-

Adhesive Strips (Request Attached)

8. Consumables

Items required eg. Toilet paper, hand towel, soap (please list):-

36L Bin Liners, Chux Wipes RED, Blue Lazer Disinfectant, Versadet Floor Cleaner, 82L Bin Liners, Kleenex Hand Towels, Mop Handle, Jumbo Toilet Paper Rolls, GOJO Hand Soap, Disc Urinals, Sudzee, Laundry Powder (Request Attached)

9. Maintenance Issues (please list):-

The Spa Heaters have been performing better since the flow switches were exchanged between the two machines. Facilities have arranged for the gas pressures to be checked by Roma RACE and hopefully, once this is complete, most of the problems will disappear except for those which occur in sub zero temperatures. The heaters were not designed for ambient temperatures below about -2C . A crack has also been detected in the plastic fan cowl of one of these units which is creating some vibration in the condenser fan.

In the Gym, the second treadmill has now failed leaving both machines out of action. Facilities have advised that a maintenance person will be calling to service all the gym equipment and hopefully repair both of the treadmills.

The matter of the deterioration of the new deck was raised in our last report however, I would like to bring it to Council's attention again as prevention will be so much more cost effective than having to deal with premature deterioration and failure.

10. Any other Issues Requiring Reporting

Prior to his departure from Maranoa Regional Council, we were discussing with Ricky Jones some small improvements to the new amenities block, mostly based around the very poor drainage in the shower facilities. These were:

- Provision of more hanging hooks on the doors. (there is presently only one per door and clients often find their clothes getting wet because of the insufficient drainage in the shower cubicles)
- Provision of fold down seats (where possible) in the shower cubicles similar to that fitted in the disabled unit. Because of the partition wall structures in the cubicles, not all cubicles are suitable for this purpose.
- We do believe that it may be possible to alleviate much of the drainage problem by fitting a second elongated floor waste in the shower cubicles to prevent the shower water from running to the front of the cubicle and flooding the adjacent toilets.
- Provision of privacy screening in front of the male change room. At present, when the door to the male change room is opened, the whole change area is in full view of anyone who happens to be going to or from the ladies or disabled change rooms.

Name & Signature of Pool Manager

Jeff Watson

Signed:-



Date :_01/08/2018

Maranoa Regional Council
Monthly Pool Management Report
For the Month of June 2018

Pool Name – Great Artesian Spa

1. Pool Entries

	General Entry	School Group	Swimming Club	Learn to Swim	Other
Adult	1127				464
Children	Combined with adults				

Comments:-

Friday Morning Tea – 111, Sunday Breakfast – 48, Vital Health 6, Bus Tour - 23

2. Gymnasium Use :

Comments:

250 entries into the gym and a total of 59 for Yoga.

3. Cold Pool Chemical Log

Averages	Chlorine PPM	PH	Total Alkalinity	Calcium
Week 1	3.65	7.46	1.4 AF	1.5 CF
Week 2	2.08	7.47	2.3 AF	2.2 CF
Week 3	3.19	7.43	2.0 AF	1.8 CF
Week 4	4.53	7.59	2.0 AF	2.1 CF

Comments:-

4. Hot Pool Chemical Log

Averages	Chlorine PPM	PH	Total Alkalinity	Calcium
Week 1	5.07	7.93	2.2 AF	1.5 CF
Week 2	2.41	7.96	1.9 AF	1.9 CF
Week 3	1.96	7.85	2.3 AF	1.6 CF
Week 4	2.74	7.94	1.4 AF	1.6 CF

Comments:-

5. Cold Pool Temperature

	Daily Average
Week 1	23.3
Week 2	20.3
Week 3	21.7
Week 4	19.5

Comments:-

6. Hot Pool Temperature

	Daily Average
Week 1	38.8
Week 2	38.2
Week 3	39.2
Week 4	36.7

Comments:-

7. First Aid Kit Check

Replacement Supplies Required (please list):-

Cold pack and splint (Request attached)

8. Consumables

Items required eg. Toilet paper, hand towel, soap (please list):-

Calcium Hardness No.1 and No. 2 and green CHUX cloths (Request attached)

9. Maintenance Issues (please list):-

Spa Heaters

The Spa Heaters continue to frustrate all concerned and give rise to close monitoring of water temperature and chemical levels. Spa records of fault codes suggest that only one unit is actually

giving most of the problems with the second unit only failing in sub-zero temperatures (which is to be expected). Facilities are continuing to resolve these problems.

New Spa Deck

The new decking, (particularly in exposed areas and those subject to wet traffic) is already beginning to show signs of having lost its seal and is therefore at risk of premature weathering. Facilities are already onto this and we have provided photos of the worst areas.

It seems that a regular application of decking oil over a prolonged period might be the best solution so that the timber has time to properly absorb the oil. BAG is happy to provide the free services of its qualified painter to apply oil on say, a monthly basis, if Council thought this a worthwhile solution and were to provide the oil and soft roller.



Concrete Pathway

Staff have noticed that the replaced concrete pathway (on the eastern side of the pools) has been becoming increasingly slippery under water (which it commonly is) and on Sunday July 1, staff recorded a minor incident where a small child slipped and fell on the path in question. While no injury was sustained it is becoming an area of concern.

10. Any other Issues Requiring Reporting

Change in Management Structure

Following a period of poor health, Emma Forrest has decided to step down as Spa Manager but will stay on as a casual Supervisor. BAG is currently reviewing its Management Structure to accommodate this change and, after several months of operation, such a review is in any case timely and provides BAG the opportunity to further improve its operation and service delivery. The reviewed structure will be considered by BAG at its next General Meeting on July 19. In the meantime, Jeff Watson will carry on the management role.

Trip Advisor Ratings

BAG monitors some of the online rating services to try and gauge client satisfaction with the services it provides at the Great Artesian Spa. It is pleasing to see that Trip Advisor has awarded the Spa a Certificate of Excellence for the last two (2) months.

Café Changes

After discussions with Facilities, Spa Staff have relocated the café activities onto the deck. This has been a great hit with locals and visitors alike, lifting the whole atmosphere of the facility as well as food sales and particularly ice-cream sales. It also concentrates staff in and around the pools and eliminates the staff traffic between the kitchen and former café work stations. The original café is being re-packaged as a Coffee Lounge.



Name & Signature of Pool Manager

Signed:-

Jeff Watson

Date : July 4, 2018

Maranoa Regional Council
SURAT POOL MANAGEMENT REPORT
Month of July, 2018.

1) Pool Entries

	General Entry	Schools	Race Night	Squad	Learn to Swim	Aqua Ducks	AquaFit	Total
Adult								
Children								
							Total	

Comments: Off season

2) Pool Chemical Log

25m Pool	Averages	Chlorine PPM	PH	Total Alkalinity	Calcium	Pool Temperature
	Week 1					
	Week 2					
	Week 3					
	Week 4					
Wading Pool	Averages	Chlorine PPM	PH	Total Alkalinity	Calcium	Pool Temperature
	Week 1					
	Week 2					
	Week 3					
	Week 4					

Comments:- Water is clear. Wading pool is empty due to continues filling up.

3) First Aid Kit Check/ Oxygen Resuscitation Kit - Replacement Supplies Required (please list):-

Instant cold pack (single use) x 2 (expired), Chlorhexidine and Cetrimide Irrigation Solution 30ml x 6

4) Consumables - Items required e.g. Toilet paper, hand towel, soap (please list):-

Vacuum hose (Ros Waldron has photos) Skimmer lids are too big. Backstroke flags, Respiratory mask (expired), 20kg Bicarbonate Soda x 4, SpillSmart Polypropylene Absorbent Socks – Hazchem – 75mm x 1.2m (order # ES-SPHZ-75-1.2) x 3

5) Maintenance Issues (please list):-

- Flow meter on the main pump does not work. Electrician Peter Horribin blew the fuse and has not repaired it. (previously reported) *see (10) Any other issues that should be reported to council*
- Leaking seal on Sand filter. (photo below) reported 10/01/18
- Sharp point on hand rail. A patron came across it on 1/12/17 and notified me. (have put putty over it)
- Wading pool – opening and closing valve needs replacing.
- Wading pool - valve on the filter leaks after doing a backwash.
- Wading Pool – drain pipe will need to be replaced in the off season.
- Wading pool is empty due to the leak.
- Rust coming through in 25m pool – *pictured below*.
- There are holes and gaps appearing around the concourse. Some have been there a long time and have been checked and cleared however I think it's time to have them rechecked as there are new holes appearing.
- Hand rail on ladder located deep end West side is rusted out.

Surat Pool

Mel Sutton

1

11. Acid room lock is corroding. Will need to order a new complete lock before it ceases. *Reported January 2018*
12. A ramp into the shed, it is heavy trying to lift the lane ropes into the shed.

6) Safety Issues (Please list)

13. Shallow end sign is broken. Emailed Ros Waldron 26/10/17. *Picture below. UPDATE: Ros has delivered the sign. Will this get put on when Pool Link are down doing jobs?*
14. Shade/ shelter area as identified in the audit. Surat Pool has no shelter for patrons to stand under when it rains.
15. HEALTH HAZZARD in October I had problems with the ladies amenities blocking and have discovered that the septic and storm water is all connected. I had faeces coming up in the change room and over flowing in the BBQ area. I have moved the BBQ outside the fenced area until we can make the BBQ area hygienic again. I have suggested concreting the area that way if the drain trap (DT) overflows again we can wash the area down with sanitiser. Emailed Facilities 26/10/17. UPDATE: new toilets and pipes have been put in, can we lay a cement pad down for hygiene?
16. Mosquito breeding ground at the back gate every time it rains as there is no drainage between the Rec oval and the pool. *Picture below.*
17. First aid room. Identified in the audit.

7) Safety and Maintenance Issues Resolved this month

1. Kiosk window on east side has been replaced.

8) Incidents (please ensure all incidents are reported to council the same day they occur on council's incident form)

None to report

9) Issues with unruly patrons ect (Drunk, abusive, violation of pool rules)

None to report

10) Any other issues that should be reported to council

- Peter Horibin was to come back and replace a blown fuse for my flow meter that had blown when he did the electrical work at the end of December 2017; this has not yet been repaired.

Photos

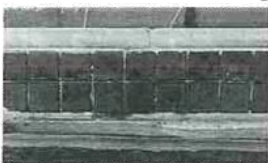
- Leaking seal on Sand filter.



- Shallow end sign broken – have received just needs to be installed.



- Rust – there is rust coming through at the shallow end of 25m pool



- Gaps in concourse - Hard to see in the photo.



- Hand rail rusted out.



- Mosquito breeding ground



- Ramp needed



Off Season Jobs

- Wading Pool – drain pipe will need to be replaced in the off season. April 2018
- Pest control - to spray all buildings and sheds. Sprayed May 2017
- Service mowers, whipper snipper, blower – 1 x ride on, 1 x push mower, 1 x whipper snipper, 1 x blower
- Service dosing pumps – August is a good time to do this. Last serviced 19/09/2017

Wish List

- Covered area for shelter and shade. There is a small area at the entrance of the facility that people can take shelter if it rains. (Patrick measured this up when he was here)
- Tables and chairs for the sheltered area
- Office/first aid room – on Ros Waldron's pool visit (26/10/17) we spoke about my lack of room and how much I am cramming into a small space. I have previously had in my monthly reports about turning the front room (adjacent the kiosk, though the wall of picture 3) into an office. If we can put a double door through that wall it can be a first aid and office combined ticking off on issues brought up in our audit. When Ricky Jones was here measuring up the amenities I asked if he could look at the possibility of doing this. Firstly he said it could be done, secondly he said that the brick wall is a load bearing wall and that there will need to be electrical work done as in rerouting wiring and split system air conditioner.



Name & Signature of Pool Manager

Name:- Mel Sutton –Manager Surat Pool & Outback Swim School

Signed:- M N SUTTON

Date : 10.07.2018

Surat Pool

Mel Sutton

4

Maranoa Regional Council
SURAT POOL MANAGEMENT REPORT
Month of June, 2018.

1) Pool Entries

	General Entry	Schools	Race Night	Squad	Learn to Swim	Aqua Ducks	AquaFit	Total
Adult								
Children								
								Total

Comments: Off season

2) Pool Chemical Log

25m Pool	Averages	Chlorine PPM	PH	Total Alkalinity	Calcium	Pool Temperature
	Week 1					
	Week 2					
	Week 3					
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Wading Pool	Averages	Chlorine PPM	PH	Total Alkalinity	Calcium	Pool Temperature
	Week 1					
	Week 2					
	Week 3					
	Week 4					

Comments:- Water is clear. Wading pool is empty due to continues filling up.

3) First Aid Kit Check/ Oxygen Resuscitation Kit - Replacement Supplies Required (please list):-

None required.

4) Consumables - Items required e.g. Toilet paper, hand towel, soap (please list):-

DPD 1 tablets x 500, DPD 3 tablets x 500, Alka-M tablets x 500 (ordered last month, have now run out of tablets and cannot test the pool)(ordered 06.04.2018) , vacuum hose (Ros Waldron has photos) Skimmer lids are too big.

5) Maintenance Issues (please list):-

1. Leaking seal on Sand filter. (photo below) reported 10/01/18
2. Sharp point on hand rail. A patron came across it on 1/12/17 and notified me. (have put putty over it)
3. Wading pool – opening and closing valve needs replacing.
4. Wading pool - valve on the filter leaks after doing a backwash.
5. Wading Pool – drain pipe will need to be replaced in the off season.
6. Wading pool is still leaking. UPDATE Josh Broadhead came and put a balloon in the drain pipe and I filled it and getting the water balance ready for swimmers. The pool has not lost any water which indicates that there is a crack/hole in that pipe. Needs repairing in the off season.
7. Rust coming though in 25m pool – *pictured below*.
8. There are holes and gaps appearing around the concourse. Some have been there a long time and have been checked and cleared however I think it's time to have them rechecked as there are new holes appearing.
9. Hand rail on ladder located deep end West side is rusted out.
10. Acid room lock is corroding. Will need to order a new complete lock before it ceases. *Reported January 2018*
11. A ramp into the shed, it is heavy trying to lift the lane ropes into the shed.

Surat Pool

Mel Sutton

1

6) Safety Issues (Please list)

12. Shallow end sign is broken. Emailed Ros Waldron 26/10/17. *Picture below. UPDATE: Ros has delivered the sign. Will this get put on when Pool Link are down doing jobs?*
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14. HEALTH HAZZARD in October I had problems with the ladies amenities blocking and have discovered that the septic and storm water is all connected. I had faeces coming up in the change room and over flowing in the BBQ area. I have moved the BBQ outside the fenced area until we can make the BBQ area hygienic again. I have suggested concreting the area that way if the drain trap (DT) overflows again we can wash the area down with sanitiser. Emailed Facilities 26/10/17. UPDATE: new toilets and pipes have been put in, can we lay a cement pad down for hygiene?
15. Mosquito breeding ground at the back gate every time it rains as there is no drainage between the Rec oval and the pool. *Picture below.*
16. First aid room. Identified in the audit.
17. Kiosk window – needs to be replaced. Update Dan Maloney from Roma Glass came and measured up one of the windows on 4/10/17.

7) Safety and Maintenance Issues Resolved this month

1. Ride on mower has been repaired and serviced.
2. Weed trimmer has been fixed.
3. Chairs around pools are completed.

8) Incidents (please ensure all incidents are reported to council the same day they occur on council's incident form)

None to report

9) Issues with unruly patrons ect (Drunk, abusive, violation of pool rules)

None to report

10) Any other issues that should be reported to council

- Peter Horibin was to come back and replace a blown fuse for my flow meter that had blown when he did the electrical work at the end of December 2017, this has not yet been repaired.

Photos

- Leaking seal on Sand filter.



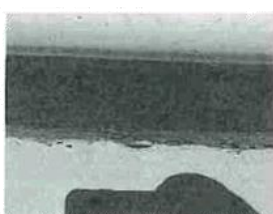
- Shallow end sign broken – *have received just needs to be installed.*



- Rust – there is rust coming through at the shallow end of 25m pool



- Gaps in concourse - Hard to see in the photo.



- Hand rail rusted out.



- Mosquito breeding ground



- Ramp needed



Off Season Jobs

- Wading Pool – drain pipe will need to be replaced in the off season. April 2018
- Pest control - to spray all buildings and sheds. Sprayed May 2017
- Service mowers, whipper snipper, blower – 1 x ride on, 1 x push mower, 1 x whipper snipper, 1 x blower
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Name & Signature of Pool Manager

Name:- Mel Sutton –Manager Surat Pool & Outback Swim School

Signed:- Mel Sutton
M N SUTTON

Date : 10.07.2018

Surat Pool

Mel Sutton

4

OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 3 September 2018

Item Number: 13.10

File Number: D18/69786

SUBJECT HEADING: Denise Spencer Swimming Pool Closure - Annual Swimming Club Carnival

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Facility Lease Management & Housing
Officer/Team Coordinator

Executive Summary:

Council has received correspondence from the Manager of the Denise Spencer Pool seeking permission to close the pool to the public to host the Roma Swimming Club's annual carnival.

Officer's Recommendation:

That Council:

1. Approve the request to close the Denise Spencer Pool to the general public until 4.00pm on Saturday 10 November 2018 for the Roma Swimming Club's annual carnival.
2. Advise the community of the closure through a notice at the pool and a media release.

Body of Report:

Council has received correspondence from the Roma Swimming Pool Manager seeking approval for the closure of the Pool on Saturday 10 November 2018, until 4.00pm to host the Roma Swimming Club's annual carnival.

Contracted hours for the Roma Swimming Pool for Saturdays are 10.00am to 6.30pm. Gates will open for the carnival at 8.00am and the day will be finished by 4.00pm. Roma Pool Manager is confident the pool will be ready to open to the public at that time, if carnival is completed earlier will inform general public via social media and placing sign outside pool gates.

Council is asked to consider the request.

Consultation (internal/external):

Manager, Facilities (Land, Building and Structures)
Maintenance Officer/Team Coordination, Facilities (Land, Building and Structures)
Manager, Roma Swimming Pool (Contract)

Risk Assessment (Legal, Financial, Political etc.):

Risk of negative publicity if community isn't advised of the closure.

Closure of the pool during major events forms part of the Roma Swimming Club's risk management processes.

Policy Implications:

Council has agreed to similar requests in the past.

Financial Resource Implications:

Nil

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2018-2023

Strategic Priority 4: Growing our region

4.9 Manage Council's land and buildings that contribute to the provision of a range of services across the region and are used by residents, visitors, business, industry and Council

4.9.3 Develop and implement agreements for the long term use of facilities (including leases, management agreements, user agreements).

Supporting Documentation:

[1](#) Request for Roma Pool Manager to close Roma Pool for D18/69761 annual Swimming Carnival

Report authorised by:

Manager - Facilities (Land, Buildings & Structures)

Director - Development, Facilities & Environmental Services

Madonna Mole

From: Stacey Robertson <coachstacey7@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, 2 September 2018 2:55 PM
To: Facilities.Maintenance; Madonna Mole
Subject: Pool Closure

The Roma Allstars have requested closure of the pool from 10-4:00pm on Saturday for their annual swimming carnival on November 10th 2018.

Kind Regards

Stacey Robertson

PO BOX 272, ROMA QLD 4455/ Mobile: 0408847255

-----Safe Stamp-----

Your Anti-virus Service scanned this email. It is safe from known viruses.
For more information regarding this service, please contact your service provider.

OFFICER REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 7 September 2018

Item Number: 13.11

File Number: D18/71447

SUBJECT HEADING: Festival of Small Halls Ticket Sales

Classification: Open Access

Officer's Title: Local Development Officer - Yuleba/Wallumbilla

Executive Summary:

The Wallumbilla Town Improvement Group have requested that tickets for the Wallumbilla Festival of Small Halls, to be held on 31 October, be sold through the Council owned Yuleba Post Office facility.

Officer's Recommendation:

That Council allow tickets for the Wallumbilla Festival of Small Halls to be sold at the Yuleba Post Office on the following conditions:

1. Ticket sales are cash only.
 2. Cash from ticket sales are kept in a lockable cash box, separate to the Post Office and Council money.
 3. The Wallumbilla Town Improvement Group provide the cash float.
 4. If ticket sales exceed \$200, the cash is transferred to the Wallumbilla Town Improvement Group.
 5. The Local Development Officer will assist the Yuleba Customer Service Officers with selling tickets.
-

Body of Report:

The Wallumbilla Town Improvement Group was successful in their application to host the Festival of Small Halls event in the Maranoa, on Wednesday 31 October. The group have started planning in earnest, and are hoping to encourage the majority of event goers to buy their tickets in advance, rather than on the night.

Tickets are available to be bought online, however, to try and encourage local sales, the Group have set up a physical ticket selling site at a private business in Wallumbilla (Mid West Rural Traders). They have now requested an additional ticket selling site be allowed to be set up in Yuleba, at the Council owned Post Office.

They believe that selling physical tickets in Yuleba will encourage strong participation in the event from the Yuleba community. A number of Yuleba residents have already expressed an interest in the event, and the group is hopeful that there will be strong turnout from this community. The community in Yuleba is ageing, and online ticket sales will not be popular.

All tickets sold through the Yuleba post office would need to be strictly cash sales, with records kept, and money kept separated from both Post Office and Council cash. Once ticket sales exceed a threshold, e.g. \$200, the money would need to be transferred to the Wallumbilla Town Improvement Group for safekeeping.

It is recommended that Council approve this request.

Consultation (internal/external):

Regional Grants & Council Events Development Coordinator
Regional Libraries, Arts & Culture Development Coordinator
Customer Service Officers Yuleba
Manager, Communication, Information & Administration Services
Manager – Economic & Community Development
Director – Development, Facilities & Environmental Services

Risk Assessment (Legal, Financial, Political etc.):

There is a risk that this could set a precedent for other Community Groups to request Council assistance in selling tickets for their event; however, as this is a joint Council & Community event, that could be mitigated.

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial Resource Implications:

It is in our interest to promote as many ticket sales as possible, as Council have resolved to underwrite the performance, therefore if not enough tickets are sold, Council will cover the balance.

Council have allocated \$3,000 of Drought Funding money to cover the balance if not enough tickets are sold.

Link to Corporate Plan:

Corporate Plan 2018-2023
Strategic Priority 4: Growing our region
4.10 Foster arts and culture within our communities and help preserve our local history
4.10.4 Source and coordinate arts and cultural events and programs within the Maranoa.

Supporting Documentation:

Nil

Report authorised by:

Regional Grants & Council Events Development Coordinator
Manager - Economic & Community Development
Director - Development, Facilities & Environmental Services

COUNCILLOR REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 4 September 2018

Item Number: 22.1

File Number: D18/70266

SUBJECT HEADING: ANZAC Day 2019 Sound System Support

Classification: Open Access

Author & Councillor's Title: Cr Tyson Golder

Executive Summary:

Stephen Brown has submitted a quote for providing speakers and audio equipment as well as on site support for the program of ANZAC Day 2019 events at the Roma Cenotaph.

Councillor's Recommendation:

That Council consider funding the ANZAC Day services, through the RSL Roma Sub-branch, to ensure quality of sound for all taking part in the ANZAC Day services at the Roma Cenotaph in 2019.

Background:

Mayor Golder has requested a quote from Steve Brown, following the system failure of the RSL Roma Sub-branch's audio equipment at last year's ANZAC day mid-morning service.

Consultation:

Steve Brown

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial Resource Implications:

\$1,650 as per quotation

Possibly further requests from other RSL Sub-branches throughout the region.

Supporting Documentation:

[1](#) Quote from Stephen Brown to Mayor Golder - Re. D18/70163
Quotation of Sound Equipment and Audio Services,
ANZAC Day 2019 - 4 September 2018

Mr. Stephen Brown
The Shot Foxes
PA Hire & Audio
47 Gregory Street
Roma, Qld, 4455
Mobile: 0437 508 815
ABN: 18 433 595 087

Date: 3rd September 2018

The Mayor
Mr. Tyson Golder
Maranoa Regional Council
Cnr Bungil & Quintin Street
Roma, Qld, 4455

Dear Tyson,

***Re: Quotation of Sound Equipment & Audio Services
ANZAC Day 2019***

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a quotation to provide Sound & Audio Presentation for ANZAC Day service in 2019.

We have had a chance to inspect the area and the main issue is the power supply, which we have only been able to locate on the stage area.



As you can see, it is a plug-in with 15A connection, which we will need to run a connection from the Council Building behind us to this outlet to generate power.

We will need to bring a backup generator on the day, possibly two, just to cover the lack of direct power supply need to for equipment and location of outer speakers for the crowd on the road.

The set-up of speakers and audio will be the following.



Two speakers located on stage area, with soundman available to the right side with soundboard.



Possible additional speaker for central sound projection, if required once soundcheck is completed.



Right side of the Cenotaph to send sound to the crowd located on the road.



Left side of the Cenotaph to send sound to the crowd located on the road.

We have the latest QSC Speakers, which are more than suitable to cater for this service. The weather is subjected to change, but we will endeavour to cater for this to the best possible.

We will have wireless microphones for any announcement and wireless lapels for attachment to the MC or Servicemen involved in official proceeding. And as there is only two of us, we will be on hand to assist in any way possible. We are more than happy to discuss any further placement or services need to support this event.

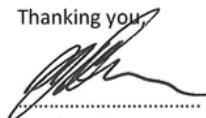
Just to confirming the following details, that we would be required from 2am (initial setup) and finishing at 12pm (packing up of equipment), which works out to a 10-hour period and on a Public Holiday.

PROPOSED PROGRAM ROMA

- 4.15am: Dawn Service at the Cenotaph on Bungil St. Returned service members to gather at RSL Hall from 4am.
- 9.30am: March commences on Station St and concludes at the Cenotaph (please assemble from 9am)
- 10am: Service commences at Cenotaph. At the end of the ceremony, refreshments and lunch will be served in the RSL Hall for returned service members, widows and invited guests
- 11am: *Commencing at the Cenotaph, a possible dedication for further services/plaques in Heroes Avenue as per 2018 proceedings.*

We have attached a quotation for Maranoa Regional Council to consider, we hope it is feasible.

Thanking you,


Stephen Brown

Stephen Brown

47 Gregory Street
Roma, Qld, 4455

Quote

Quote No: QU00123

Quote date: 27/Feb/2017

Item	Description	Rate	Qty	Amount
Entertainment	Maranoa Regional Council - Provide PA & Sound System for ANZAC Day in 2019 - MC / Presentation of Proceeding for the event.	1500.00	1	1500.00

Subtotal \$1,500.00
GST \$150.00
Total \$1,650.00

Thanks for your business!

COUNCILLOR REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 4 September 2018

Item Number: 22.2

File Number: D18/70075

SUBJECT HEADING: Membership Opportunity - South Queensland
Natural Resource Management Ltd.

Classification: Open Access

Author & Councillor's Title: Cr Tyson Golder

Executive Summary:

Council is presented the opportunity to apply for membership in the Southern Queensland Natural Resources Management Ltd.

Membership is free.

Councillor's Recommendation:

That Council select both a representative Councillor and relevant Officer/s, submitting application forms prior to end of September 2018.

Background:

Chairperson of the interim Southern Queensland Natural Resource Management (SQ NRM) Mark O'Brien, has emailed Mayor Golder to encourage Councillors and staff to consider applying for membership in the NRM.

Consultation:

Chair Mark O'Brien - SQNRM

Policy Implications:

Nil

Financial Resource Implications:

Nil

Supporting Documentation:

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|-----------|
| 1 ↓ | South Queensland NRM formation - Media Release - 2018 | D18/70061 |
| 2 ↓ | Mark O'Brien - Request for consideration of SQNRM membership - 4 September 2018 | D18/70098 |

MEDIA RELEASE

For immediate release

27 August 2018

Members sought for Southern Queensland NRM

Southern Queenslanders are invited to help shape the future of natural resource management (NRM) in the region by becoming a member of Southern Queensland Natural Resource Management.

Southern Queensland Natural Resource Management (SQ NRM), a not-for-profit organisation, has been established to deliver quality natural resources management services and support for the communities across southern Queensland.

The NRM region extends from the eastern Toowoomba Regional Council boundary, to the northern boundaries of the Western Downs, Maranoa and Murweh Regional Councils, south to the southern Queensland border and includes Quilpie and Bulloo local government areas.

The new NRM body has been formed to deliver an inclusive, equitable and sustainable approach to natural resource management for Southern Queensland.

The formation is fully supported by South West NRM, Condamine Alliance and Queensland Murray Darling Committee. These existing NRMs are currently transitioning towards closure.

Chair of the interim SQ NRM board, Mark O'Brien, said it was an exciting time for the community to get involved in NRM.

"We are committed to delivering community-led natural resource management right across the region so we need a diverse membership which reflects our regions interests and industry" Mr O'Brien said.

"We invite individuals to become members before 30 September so they are eligible to vote at the first General Meeting on 31 October.

"We are also very keen to hear from people interested in forming the new Board of Directors" Mr O'Brien said.

Membership of SQ NRM is free. To join or find out more email members@sqnrm.com.au.

<ENDS>

Media contact: Bob Frazer, Acting CEO, 0487410382.



Photo: Interim SQNRM board from left, Hugh McMicking, Karen Tully, George Moore, Ann Noon, Jim Cavaye and Mark O'Brien (chair).

Michelle Filan

From: Mark O'Brien <mark@wwsale.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 4 September 2018 8:53 AM
To: Tyson Golder
Subject: SQNRM membership
Attachments: SQ NRM Membership Form 2018-2019 v2.docx

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Tyson

Could I encourage you and your councillors and staff to consider becoming members of the new NRM Regional Body called SQNRM.

Attached is a membership form.
It's free but application before the end of this month is imperative.

Thanks and regards

Mark

Mark O'Brien
Chairman
SQ NRM
0427 568 324
mark@wwsale.com.au

-----Safe Stamp-----
Your Anti-virus Service scanned this email. It is safe from known viruses.
For more information regarding this service, please contact your service provider.

Southern Queensland Natural Resources Management Ltd Individual Membership Application Form 2018/2019

Name:					
Of (street address):					
City/Town:		State:		Postcode:	
Email address:					
Phone number:					
I wish to apply for membership of Southern Queensland Natural Resources Management Ltd. and agree to be bound by the regulations of its Constitution.					
My primary place of residence is in the (tick one only):					
<input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Sub-region <input type="checkbox"/> Western Sub-region <input type="checkbox"/> Outside, but with a strong interest in the region.					
I am interested/have knowledge and skills in (tick three only):					
<input type="checkbox"/> Practical on-ground natural resource management <input type="checkbox"/> Water and Water Quality <input type="checkbox"/> Industry including Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Catchment management <input type="checkbox"/> Climate		<input type="checkbox"/> Land management and Land Use planning <input type="checkbox"/> Community participation and development <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal interests and cultural assets <input type="checkbox"/> Weed and feral animal management.			
Membership fee:					
The membership fee for an individual applicant for the 2018/2019 Financial Year is: \$0.00					
Members commitment:					
By applying for membership, you agree to be bound by the Constitution of Southern Queensland Natural Resources Management Ltd.					
Signed by:					
Name:		Signature:		Date:	
OPTIONAL:					
Other relevant groups that I am a member of in the region (i.e. landcare):					

Office use only:

Date received:	Date:	
Entered on applicant register by:	Name:	
Board approval:	Date:	
Entered on member register by:	Name:	
	Date:	

Southern Queensland Natural Resources Management
 PO Box 1670
 Toowoomba Qld 4350
membersqnrm@gmail.com

COUNCILLOR REPORT

Meeting: General 12 September 2018

Date: 5 September 2018

Item Number: 22.3

File Number: D18/70711

SUBJECT HEADING: Blue Lagoon Road

Classification: Open Access

Author & Councillor's Title: Cr Tyson Golder

Executive Summary:

Replacement of gravel surface on Blue Lagoon Road to reinstate as before rock crushing.

Councillor's Recommendation:

That Council replace gravel surface to allow former condition, as before the roadworks were done to Blue Lagoon Road.

Background:

Verbal request from Mr Allen to Mayor Golder.

Consultation:

Resident - Mr Allen of Injune

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Resource Implications:

From Roads Maintenance budget.

Supporting Documentation:

Nil