SOUTH BURNETT
REGIONAL COUNCIL

AGENDA

Ordinary Council Meeting
Wednesday, 18 June 2025

I hereby give notice that an Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held on:

Date: **Wednesday, 18 June 2025**

Time: **9.00am**

Location: **Warren Truss Chamber**
45 Glendon Street
Kingaroy

Mark Pitt PSM

Chief Executive Officer

In accordance with the *Local Government Regulation 2012,* please be advised that all discussion held during the meeting is recorded for the purpose of verifying the minutes. This will include any discussion involving a Councillor, staff member or a member of the public.

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1 OPENING

2 LEAVE OF ABSENCE / APOLOGIES

3 PRAYERS

4 RECOGNITION OF TRADITIONAL OWNERS

5 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

6 DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS

6.1 DEPUTATION - NEPHI REILLY

File Number: **18-06-2025**

Author: **Coordinator Executive Services**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Deputation by Nephi Reilly

SUMMARY

Deputation by Nephi Reilly in relation to a community based fun centre in Kingaroy

BACKGROUND

Nil

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

7 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

7.1 MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 21 MAY 2025

File Number: **18062026**

Author: **Executive Assistant**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 21 May 2025 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 21 May 2025

SOUTH BURNETT
REGIONAL COUNCIL

MINUTES

Ordinary Council Meeting
Wednesday, 21 May 2025

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MINUTES OF SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
HELD AT THE WARREN TRUSS CHAMBER, 45 GLENDON STREET, KINGAROY
ON WEDNESDAY, 21 MAY 2025 AT 9.00AM

PRESENT: **Councillors:**

Mayor Kathy Duff, Cr Jane Erkens, Cr Linda Little, Cr Danita Potter, Cr Deb Dennien, Cr Heath Sander, Cr Ros Heit

Council Officers:

Mark Pitt (Chief Executive Officer), Aaron Meehan (General Manager Infrastructure), Helen Floyd (Executive Assistant), Kerri Anderson (General Manager Finance & Liveability), Craig Patch (Manager Finance and Sustainability), Simon Ginn (Manager Planning and Development), Leanne Petersen (Manager Facilities Parks and NRM), Rebecca Bayntun (Manager Customer Solutions), Kristy Miatt (Executive Assistant Communications), Kevin Searle (Manager Works and Fleet), James D'Arcy (Manager Technical Services and Waste), Mal Dombrow (Coordinator Facilities), Brandon Orchard (Coordinator Plant and Fleet), Karrie Ashby (Coordinator Plant and Fleet), Louise Reidy (Strategic Procurement Coordinator), Marley Stuhmcke (Procurement Support Officer)

1 OPENING

Mayor Kathy Duff opened the meeting at 9.02am.

2 LEAVE OF ABSENCE / APOLOGIES

Nil

3 PRAYERS

A representative of Kingaroy District Ministry Association, Pastor Paul Kleinmeulnman from the Seventh Day Adventist Church offered prayers for Council and for the conduct of the Council meeting.

4 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL OWNERS

Cr Linda Little acknowledged the traditional custodians of the land on which the meeting took place.

5 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

I, Cr Deb Dennien inform this meeting that I have a declarable conflict of interest in relation to **Item 16.12 EBA Update 6**. This declarable conflict of interest arises due to related party (a close associate) being an employee of South Burnett Regional Council. I propose to leave and stay away from the place where the meeting is being held while this matter is discussed and voted on.

I, Cr Jane Erkens inform this meeting that I have a prescribed conflict of interest in relation to **Item 16.12 EBA Update 6**. This prescribed conflict of interest arises due to a family member (a close associate) being an employee of South Burnett Regional Council. I propose to leave and stay away from the place where the meeting is being held while this matter is discussed and voted on.

I, Cr Heath Sander inform this meeting that I have a prescribed conflict of interest in relation to **Item 16.12 EBA Update 6**. This prescribed conflict of interest arises due to a family member (a close associate) being an employee of South Burnett Regional Council. I propose to leave and stay away from the place where the meeting is being held while this matter is discussed and voted on.

6 DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS

6.1 DEPUTATION - JAMES HUBBARD

James Hubbard was unable to attend.

6.2 DEPUTATION - DEBORAH ROSS

Deborah Ross's deputation was presented and resolved to present a future report to Council on the issues raised at the Murgon free Camp.

7 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

7.1 MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 16 APRIL 2025

RESOLUTION 2025/441

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Linda Little

That the Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 16 April 2025 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

7.2 MINUTES OF THE CORPORATE RISK & AUDIT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 27 FEBRUARY 2025

RESOLUTION 2025/442

Moved: Cr Ros Heit
Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien

That the Minutes of the Corporate Risk & Audit Advisory Committee Meeting held on 27 February 2025 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

Attendance
At 9.14am Simon Ginn left the meeting.

8 NOTICES OF MOTION

8.1 NOTICE OF MOTION - WATER METER AT MURGON 48HR CAMPGROUND

MOTION

Moved: Cr Heath Sander
Seconded: Cr Danita Potter

That South Burnett Regional Council disconnects the water meter connected all the caravan camp sites in the Murgon 48hr campground.

MOTION

RESOLUTION 2025/443

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Ros Heit

That the matter of Item 8.1 lay on the table.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

9 COUNCILLOR DIVISIONAL UPDATES

All Councillors provided an update on their division.

Attendance
At 9.26am Simon Ginn entered the meeting.
At 9.38am Simon Ginn left the meeting.
At 9.39am Simon Ginn entered the meeting.
At 9.51am Kristy Miatt left the meeting.

10 BUSINESS OUTSTANDING

10.1 BUSINESS OUTSTANDING TABLE FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

RESOLUTION 2025/444

Moved: Cr Ros Heit
Seconded: Cr Linda Little

That the Business Outstanding table for the Ordinary Council Meeting be received for information.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

11 EXECUTIVE SERVICES

11.1 LGAQ ANNUAL CONFERENCE: MOTION REQUEST

RESOLUTION 2025/445

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Ros Heit

That South Burnett Regional Council resolves to submit the following topic areas to the 2025 Local Government Association of Queensland Annual Conference with the resolutions to be developed and presented to the June Ordinary meeting of Council for adoption:

(a) Native Title Cultural Assessment

(b) Funding support for communities impacted by colonies of Flying Foxes

(c) Advocacy for improved Mental Health Services in rural and remote Queensland. South Burnett Regional Council to formally advocate to the Queensland State Government for urgent and targeted investment in regional rural and remote mental health services. The lack of accessible and specialised mental health support has led to adverse community outcomes, especially where frontline responders are not adequately trained or resourced.

(d) Funding for compromised water sources

(e) More road funding eg. Indexation RMPC

(f) Control of tick line and bio security initiatives and appropriate funding to local governments.

(g) Community safety/policing – programs to reduce youth crime

(h) Change guidelines for funding support for developers

(i) Fuel subsidy/access to school buses to compensate for lack of subsidised public transport in regional areas

(j) Study Hub support

(k) Legacy projects – renewable energy

(l) Legacy projects – Olympic Games

(m) Traffic control regulations

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

11.2 ADOPTION OF THE SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL INVESTMENT POLICY 2025/2026 - STATUTORY009

RESOLUTION 2025/446

Moved: Cr Heath Sander
Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien

That the South Burnett Regional Council Investment Policy 2025/2026 – Statutory009 be adopted as presented.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

11.3 ADOPTION OF THE SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL REVENUE POLICY 2025/2026 - STATUTORY005

RESOLUTION 2025/447

Moved: Cr Ros Heit
Seconded: Cr Danita Potter

That the South Burnett Regional Council Revenue Policy 2025/2026 – Statutory005 be adopted as presented.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

Attendance
At 10.12am Simon Ginn left the meeting.
At 10.15am Simon Ginn entered the meeting.

11.4 ADOPTION OF THE SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL CORPORATE PLAN 2025-2030

RESOLUTION 2025/448

Moved: Mayor Kathy Duff
Seconded: Cr Ros Heit

That in accordance with section 165 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* Council adopts the Draft South Burnett Regional Council Corporate Plan 2025-30 as amended highlighting the following Key Priorities:

1. **ENHANCING LIVEABILITY AND LIFESTYLE -** Elevate the South Burnett region to be recognised as a "Region of choice".

   KEY PRIORITIES

   - EC1 Develop and implement fit for purpose initiatives to enhance community parks, gardens ~~and~~ *as well as* sport and recreational facilities for ~~CBD~~ presentation and maintenance.
   - EC2 Continue to develop and implement Urban Renewal and Revitalisation Programmes for areas of our townships including service standards for maintenance and cleaning programmes and encourage community participation.
   - EC3 Advocate to minimise the impact of heavy vehicle traffic in the CBD areas of major towns as appropriate.
   - EC4 Foster and encourage vibrant arts, culture and heritage growth in our communities
   - EC5 Continue to support, renew and maintain pools, libraries, halls and Customer Service Centres across our region at agreed service levels.
   - EC6 Appropriately support and encourage volunteers, advisory groups and community organisations to value add to Council's services and infrastructure.
   - EC7 Development and implementation, in consultation with local communities, of realistically achievable rural resilience programmes.
   - EC8 Partner with our region's youth to ensure the voice of youth is heard.
   - EC9 Develop, in consultation with communities, Community Plans that identify key priorities for each town and village to inform Council's prioritisation.
   - EC10 Support indigenous reconciliation and empowerment.
   - EC11 Support, advocate and facilitate real outcomes on mental health and suicide prevention.
   - EC12 Develop and implement a plan that makes our region's towns 'Communities of choice' for people living with disability.
   - EC13 Work with our senior citizens to provide greater opportunities and relevant infrastructure for them to play an active role in our communities and to age in place.
   - EC14 Develop and implement a systematic programme for addressing non-compliant commercial properties and residential living arrangements that pose significant health and safety risks.
   - EC15 Continue to provide pro-active support to the Local Disaster Management and Recovery Groups.
   - EC16 Partner with community to develop and promote events that have a positive impact on our region.

- EC17 Support and advocate for the vulnerable members of the community.
- *EC18 ~~12~~ Advocate and support the specialist health services needs of our residents.*

2. **PROVIDING KEY INFRASTRUCTURE FOR OUR TOWNS AND VILLAGES -** Develop, renew and maintain community infrastructure through sound asset management principles.

   KEY PRIORITIES

   - IN1 Provide sound asset management strategies to maintain and improve Council's road network, bridges, drainage, *footpath infrastructure* and street lighting..
   - ~~IN2 Provide sound asset management strategies to maintain and improve Council's footpath infrastructure.~~
   - IN2 ~~3~~ Provide and investigate options to improve slashing and spraying programmes on state and local road networks.
   - IN3 4 Collaborate with the transport sector and industry to identify key freight and transport route state infrastructure and advocate to government on asset upgrades, renewals and maintenance, and Heavy Vehicle Parking.
   - IN 4 ~~5~~ Develop and implement a hierarchy and programme to refurbish median strips and roundabouts prioritising entry ways into our major towns.
   - IN5 ~~6~~ Continue to provide and investigate options to improve rail trail infrastructure, residential footpaths and cycleways to promote active lifestyle connectivity.
   - IN 6 ~~7~~ Develop and advocate for a secure, reliable and improved urban and rural water supply system through increased allocations, upgraded and renewed infrastructure and pricing models and advocate for potable water for all residential communities.
   - IN7 ~~8~~ Continue to focus on initiatives that position our region as a destination of choice for tourists including caravan and RV camping including heavy vehicle parking.
   - IN8 ~~9~~ Investigate options for leasing opportunities to not-for-profit groups and organisations.
   - IN9 ~~10~~ Provide and investigate options to improve our saleyards as an important community asset.
   - IN10 ~~11~~ Identify assets that may be suitable for commercialisation.
   - ~~IN12 Advocate and support the specialist health services needs of our residents.~~
   - IN11 ~~13~~ Provide and investigate options to improve our cemetery infrastructure..
   - IN12 ~~14~~ Provide and investigate options to improve our aerodromes.

3. **GROWING OUR REGION'S ECONOMY AND PROSPERITY -** Boost our economy through investment and innovation that promotes population growth and community wellbeing.

   KEY PRIORITIES

   - GR1 Implement a well-researched, action based 'Regional Development Strategy' that supports business and employment growth.
   - GR2 Continue to develop Council's investment readiness to identify a sequence of actions that can enhance council's capability in responding to investment related enquiries.

- GR3 Work with key stakeholders to create a pipeline of priority shovel ready projects that invests in strategic infrastructure, aim to improve the quality of life experienced by all residents, and create a prosperous future for all.
- GR4 Support and advocate for the development of an expanded and diversified agricultural economy..
- GR5 Provide and investigate options to improve our arts, heritage, museums, visitor information centres and tourism infrastructure.
- GR6 Advocate for and support of the region's tourism sector through an industry led development of a Tourism Strategy developed in partnership with the LTO
- GR7 Provide and investigate options to improve our dams as tourist attractions as an important community asset.
- GR8 Support and advocate for appropriate growth and development with responsive planning solutions, processes, customer service and other initiatives.
- GR9 Explore, advocate and pursue opportunities for post-secondary education within the region.
- GR10 Advocate for enhanced regional digital connectivity and black spots.
- GR11 Support local businesses through the implementation of Council's Procurement Policy and encourage others to promote and buy local.
- GR12 Progress the 25 year Economic Roadmap as priority projects and advocate for and support the options as identified in the National Water Infrastructure Development Fund (NWIDF) Water Feasibility Study - North and South Burnett Options Analysis
- GR13 Advocate for and support the options short list as identified in the National Water Infrastructure Development Fund (NWIDF) Water Feasibility Study - North and South Burnett Options Analysis, including 2nd stage Boondooma
- GR14/ ~~GR16~~ *Advocate for improved regulation on large scale renewable energy projects with a view to protecting our environment and infrastructure which supports* our community and key stakeholders to build a plan for future energy generation including improved community outcomes and legacy projects.
- GR15 Work with key stakeholders to promote workforce attraction and retention in the region.
- ~~GR16 Advocate for improved regulation on large scale renewable energy projects with a view to protecting our environment and infrastructure.~~
- GR16 ~~17~~ Advocate for legacy infrastructure from the 2032 Olympic Games
- GR17 ~~18~~ Advocate for Trunk Infrastructure Expansion and upgrades to allow for growth and improved facilities in our Communities

4. **SAFEGUARDING OUR ENVIRONMENT -** A sustainable environment that is proactively and responsibly managed in collaboration with and community and other partners for future generations.

   KEY PRIORITIES

   - EN1 Implement the Environmental Sustainability Policy.
   - EN2 Explore and implement energy efficient initiatives to reduce Council's energy / carbon footprint.
   - EN3 Provide and investigate options to improve waste reduction, landfill management and recycling.

- EN4 Ongoing commitment to bio-security and pest management, including declared and non-declared species.
- EN5 Advocate for improved regulation on large scale renewable energy projects with a view to protecting our environment and infrastructure.
- EN6 Encourage investment in transport innovation, for example electric vehicles and charging stations.
- EN7 Support groups and initiatives that promote and protects biodiversity, natural resource management and caring and retaining our unique landscapes.
- EN8 Advocate for responsible management to address fire risk.
- EN9 Advocate for funding to take action to address stray / feral / pests and wild animals.
- EN10 Support and assistance to food and other local businesses to meet relevant Local Laws compliance standards.
- EN11 Investigate rainwater tanks for properties including any subsidy programs.
- EN12 Trade Waste and Environmental Protection Officer
- EN13 Develop and progress regional Pound

5. **ORGANISATIONAL EXCELLENCE -** An organisation that is characterised by effective leadership, responsible management, good governance, financial sustainability and quality service delivery.

   KEY PRIORITIES

   - OR1 Deliver on our Corporate Plan through high level delivery of the annual operational plans.
   - OR2 Achieve community recognition as an ethical Council that values and practices community consultation, accountable governance and open and transparent decision-making.
   - OR3 Manage Council assets effectively through the development and implementation of Asset Management Plans.
   - OR4 Continue to monitor and align the organisational structure with Council's adopted strategies and priorities.
   - OR5 Continue to give priority to ongoing financial sustainability and prudent budget management.
   - OR6 Implement consultative, responsible and sound project management practices. .
   - OR7 Continue implementation of zero-based budgeting to support responsible fiscal management in the preparation of Council's budget.
   - OR8 Prioritise Council's Customer Service Charter.
   - OR9 Foster a continuous improvement, customer focused culture led by the senior management team and underpinned by an effective performance setting, monitoring and evaluation system.
   - OR10 Foster a continuous improvement, customer focused culture led by the senior management team and underpinned by an effective performance setting, monitoring and evaluation system.
   - OR11 Finalise and implement a Workforce Plan that guides the engagement, development, management and performance of Council's human resources.
   - OR12 Advocate strongly to key stakeholders, including state and federal governments, on regional priorities, including funding opportunities..

- ~~OR13 Implement reliable, realistic and cost-effective business systems and practices~~.
- *OR13 Develop and apply reliable, practical, and cost-effective information technology and business systems that support innovation, strengthen service delivery, and position the organisation to adapt with emerging technologies*
- OR14 Continue to implement regional equity / consistency in Council's rating system.
- OR15 Continue to give priority to ongoing Audit and Risk and prudent management.
- OR16 Continue to give priority to ongoing Work Health and Safety and prudent management.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

12 FINANCE & LIVEABILITY

12.1 MONTHLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

RESOLUTION 2025/449

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien

That the monthly Financial Report, including Capital Works as at 30th April 2025 be received and noted.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

12.1.1 QUESTION ON NOTICE

Question on Notice: Cr Heath Sander

Finance to provide a breakdown of "Other" expenditure (page 99 local procurement)

ADJOURN MORNING TEA

RESOLUTION 2025/450

Moved: Cr Linda Little
Seconded: Cr Ros Heit

That the meeting adjourn for morning tea at 10.34am

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

RESUME MEETING

RESOLUTION 2025/451

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Ros Heit

That the meeting resume at 11.11am

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

12.2 2024/2025 THIRD QUARTER REVIEW INCLUDING CONTINUED CAPITAL PROJECTS

RESOLUTION 2025/452

Moved: Cr Ros Heit
Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien

1. That in accordance with *Section 170(3)* of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* the revised 2024/2025 operational budget be adopted.
2. That in accordance with *Section 170(3)* of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* the revised 2024/2025 capital budget be adopted.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

12.3 NEGOTIATED DECISION REQUEST FOR A DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE - INTENSIVE ANIMAL INDUSTRY (EXPANSION OF EXISTING FEEDLOT TO 6,425 SCU AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE) AT 1270 & 1344 MEMERAMBI BARKERS CREEK ROAD WATTLE CAMP (AND DESCRIBED AS LOTS 1, 2, 6 & 7 ON RP157322, LOTS 3, 4, 5 & 8 ON RP157323 AND LOTS 9, 10 & 11 ON RP157327). APPLICANT: PAKADERINGA FEEDLOT Q PTY LTD C/- AGDSA

RESOLUTION 2025/453

Moved: Cr Ros Heit
Seconded: Cr Danita Potter

That Council approves the Negotiated Decision Request made in relation to Condition ENG14 of Development Permit MCU23/0031 for a Material Change of Use - Intensive Animal Industry (Expansion of Existing Feedlot to 6,425 SCU and associated infrastructure) at 1270 & 1344 Memerambi Barkers Creek Road, Wattle Camp (and described as Lots 1, 2, 6 & 7 on RP157322, Lots 3-5 & 8 on RP157323 and Lots 9-11 on RP157327) subject to the following amended conditions.

GENERAL

GEN1. The approved development must be maintained generally in accordance with the approved plans and documents, except where amended by the conditions of this permit:

Drawing/ Document Title	Prepared By	Plan No.	Rev.	Date
Property Plan (Aerial Imagery)	AgDSA	A001	B	11/04/2024
Property Plan	AgDSA	A002	B	11/04/2024
Concept Plan	AgDSA	A003	B	11/04/2024
Design Plan	AgDSA	A004	C	11/04/2024
Controlled Drainage Area	AgDSA	A005	B	11/04/2024
Traffic Impact Assessment	RMA Engineers	-	1	25/10/2023
Bushfire Hazard Advice	Range Environmental Consultants	J001523		03/10/2023

Timing: At all times.

GEN2. The development herein approved may not start until the following development permits have been issued and complied with as required:
- Development Permit for Building Works;
- Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Work; and
- Development Permit for Operational Works.

APPROVED USE

GEN3. The approved development is a Material Change of Use for Intensive Animal Industry as shown on the approved plans and does not imply approval for other similar uses. The number of cattle in the feedlot must not exceed 6,425 standard cattle units.

GEN4. The development is to occur sequentially in the following Stages and as detailed in the approved plans and documents:
- Stage 1: Additional 1,500 SCU; and
- Stage 2: Additional 1,800 SCU.

GEN5. Conditions within this approval are applicable to each Stage of the development, unless otherwise specified.

COMPLIANCE, TIMING, AND COSTS

GEN6. All conditions of the approval shall be complied with before the change occurs (prior to the commencement of the use of each Stage) and while the use continues, unless otherwise noted within these conditions.

GEN7. The development (including landscaping, parking, driveway and other external spaces) shall be maintained in accordance with the Approved Plans, subject to and modified conditions of this approval.

GEN8. Maintain the site in a clean and orderly state at all times.

GEN9. All works, including the repair or relocation of services is to be completed at no cost to Council.

HOURS OF OPERATION

GEN10. The approved hours of operation for staff and general operations are 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

GEN11. Heavy vehicle movements are restricted to 6:00am to 6:00pm daily.

LANDSCAPING

GEN12. Existing landscaping is to be maintained along the property boundary at the westernmost end of Memerambi-Barkers Creek Road for the extent of the feedlot pens.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

GEN13. Odours or airborne contaminants must be appropriately managed so as to not cause environmental nuisance to any sensitive receivers.

GEN14. Dust prevention measures must be undertaken to ensure that dust does not cause a nuisance to occupiers of adjacent properties.

GEN15. Where outdoor lighting is required, the applicant must locate, design and install lighting which minimise the potential for light spillage to cause nuisance to neighbours.

ENGINEERING WORKS

ENG1. Complete all works approved and works required by conditions of this development approval and/or any related approvals at no cost to Council, prior to commencement of the use unless stated otherwise.

ENG2. Undertake Engineering designs and construction in accordance with the Planning Scheme, Council's standards, relevant design guides, and Australian Standards.

ENG3. Be responsible for the full cost of any alterations necessary to electricity, telephone, water mains, sewer mains, stormwater drainage systems or easements and/or other public utility installations resulting from the development or from road and drainage works required in connection with the development.

LOCATION, PROTECTION AND REPAIR OF DAMAGE TO COUNCIL AND PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE AND ASSETS

ENG4. Be responsible for the location and protection of any Council and public utility services infrastructure and assets that may be impacted on during construction of the development.

ENG5. Repair all damages incurred to Council and public utility services infrastructure and assets, as a result of the proposed development immediately should hazards exist for

public health and safety or vehicular safety. Otherwise, repair all damages immediately upon completion of works associated with the development.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

ENG6. Provide overland flow paths that do not adversely alter the characteristics of existing overland flows on other properties or that create an increase in flood damage on other properties.

ENG7. Ensure that adjoining properties and roadways are protected from ponding or nuisance from stormwater as a result of any site works undertaken as part of the proposed development.

ENG8. Design and construct stormwater drainage incorporating performance measures identified in 'National Beef Cattle Feedlot Environmental Code of Practice' to minimise adverse impacts on surface waters external to the feedlot area and manure and effluent utilisation areas.

WATER SUPPLY

ENG9. Provide a potable water supply for the use of staff, independent from Council's water reticulation system. Monitor water quality continuously to ensure compliance with Australian Drinking Water Guidelines - current edition 2011 and enHealth Guidance of Use of Standards for Potable Water to accommodate the requirements of staff and visitors.

ENG10. Provide water supply for the proposed Feedlot operations in accordance with the National Guidelines for Beef Cattle Feedlots in Australia.

ON-SITE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

ENG11. Connect the development to an on-site wastewater disposal system, in accordance with the AS1547:2012 On-site domestic wastewater management and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code - 2019.

PARKING AND ACCESS - SERVICING

ENG12. Ensure access to car parking spaces, vehicle loading and manoeuvring areas and driveways remain unobstructed and available for their intended purpose during the hours of operation.

ENG13. Ensure loading and unloading operations are conducted wholly within the site and vehicles enter and exit the site in a forward direction.

ROAD UPGRADING

ENG14. Upgrade Corndale Road between Ch 4800-5200 to match the road standard either side, including culvert/drainage upgrades. **The upgrade shall be completed prior to 30 June 2028.**

~~Comment: Council has a road design available for the upgrade of this section that can be referenced. Contact Councils Infrastructure Department for further details. Road upgrades will be subject to a further Operational Work application.~~

Comment: This condition is imposed pursuant to Section 145 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

Comment: Council will enter into an Infrastructure Agreement with conditions satisfactory to the South Burnett Regional Council Chief Executive Officer for the upgrade of Memerambi-Barkers Creek Road Ch 2570 – 4100 by Council by the conclusion of the 2027/28 financial year.

TRANSPORT ROUTE

ENG15. The approved transport route is from the Bunya Highway, east to the site entrance via King Street, Corndale Road, and Memerambi-Barkers Creek Road. No heavy vehicle access is permitted to the east from the site entrance along Memerambi-Barkers Creek Road.

ENG16. The section of King Street, Corndale Road, and Memerambi-Barkers Creek Road between the Bunya Highway and the site entrance to the property is not currently an approved B-Double Route. Obtain an approval for the route to be used by multi-combination vehicles from the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator prior to allowing access to Multi-Combination vehicles via above road section. Please refer to the following link for more information: https://www.nhvr.gov.au/road-access/access-management/applications-and-forms

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL - GENERAL

ENG17. Ensure that all reasonable actions are taken to prevent sediment or sediment laden water from being transported to adjoining properties, roads and/or stormwater drainage systems.

ENG18. Remove and clean-up sediment or other pollutants in the event that sediment or other pollutants are tracked/released onto adjoining streets or stormwater systems, at no cost to Council.

STANDARD ADVICE

ADV1. Section 85(1)(b) of the *Planning Act 2016* provides that, if this approval is not acted upon within a period of six (6) years the approval will lapse.

ADV2. This development approval does not authorise any activity that may harm Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. Under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* you have a duty of care in relation to such heritage. Section 23(1) provides that *"A person who carries out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal Cultural Heritage."* Council does not warrant that the approved development avoids affecting Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. It may therefore be prudent for you to carry out searches, consultation, or a Cultural Heritage assessment to ascertain the presence or otherwise of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. The Act and the associated duty of care guidelines explain your obligations in more detail and should be consulted before proceeding. A search can be arranged by visiting https://www.datsip.qld.gov.au and filling out the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Search Request Form.

ADV3. Infrastructure charges are now levied by way of an infrastructure charges notice issued pursuant to section 119 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

ADV4. Council is offering a reduction in infrastructure charges payable through the development incentive scheme which is available between 1 December 2020 and 31 December 2025. Eligible development under this scheme is required to be completed by 31 December 2025. For further information or application form please refer to the rules and procedures available on Council's website.

ADV5. The State Assessment and Referral Agency has imposed conditions on the development permit as attached as per Attachment F.

ADV6. Attached for your information is a copy of Chapter 6 of the *Planning Act 2016 a*s regards Appeal Rights.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

12.4 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE FOR MOTOR SPORT FACILITY INCLUDING ANCILLARY FACILITIES AT LEWIS DUFF ROAD BALLOGIE (AND DESCRIBED AS LOT 34 BO44). APPLICANT: TRIPLE R MOTORSPORTS C/- NORRIS CLARKE & OBRIEN PTY LTD

MOTION

Moved: Cr Jane Erkens
Seconded: Cr Linda Little

RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolve to move an alternative motion and approve a Development Application for Development Permit – Motor Sport Facility and ancillary facilities (including Food & Drink Outlet, Caretaker's Accommodation and Camping) at Lewis Duff Road, Ballogie (and described as Lot 34 BO44), subject to the below conditions – Applicant – Triple R Motorsports C/-Norris Clarke O'Brien Pty Ltd.

Grounds to support the approval of the development application –

Statement of Reasons for a reason different to the officer recommendation:

- A demonstrated regional need to accommodate a new Motor Sport Facility servicing the region and possibly South East Queensland which includes the closure of Archerfield Speedway and locally the Wondai Sprints;
- Compliments a range of motor sport activities and events
- The use does not fragment agricultural land as the area is utilized for cattle grazing and the use can continue;
- The application is consistent with the promotion of sporting tourism and will complement similar large scale sporting events held within the region;
- Provision of a recreational facility and entertainment facility for a Hard-To-Locate-Sport with reasonable traveling distances to regional towns;
- The attraction of a new industry to the region to provide economic opportunity and employment;
- The report points referring to access to medical services are not support with the site being not considered remote and other significant events occur within the region a further distance from Kingaroy Hospital;
- Lifeflight is an essential service to the South Burnett and since its commencement of flights it is estimated that there has been over 2,439 medical and accident related flights;
- The application was suitable conditioned by SARA and it is supported with suitable conditions being put in place to deal with any issues raised in the report;
- Alternative locations, such as the Kingaroy Aerodrome, are being considered for future commercialising which may include airparks which would conflict with the nature of this development.

Attendance
At 11.25am Kerri Anderson left the meeting.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

RESOLUTION 2025/454

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien

A motion was moved that Council suspend standing orders for 30 minutes to discuss Item 12.4.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

MOTION

RESOLUTION 2025/455

Moved: Cr Jane Erkens
Seconded: Cr Linda Little

That the matter of Item 12.4 lay on the table.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter and Ros Heit

Against: Crs Deb Dennien and Heath Sander

CARRIED 5/2

Standing Orders resumed at the conclusion of the debate on Item 12.4.

12.5 DELEGATED AUTHORITY REPORTS (1 APRIL 2025 TO 30 APRIL 2025)

RESOLUTION 2025/456

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Linda Little

That South Burnett Regional Council note and receive the Delegated Authority Report, for the month of April 2025.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

12.6 LIST OF CORRESPONDENCE PENDING COMPLETION OF ASSESSMENT REPORT

RESOLUTION 2025/457

Moved: Cr Heath Sander
Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien

That South Burnett Regional Council receive and note the list of correspondence pending completion of assessment report as of 9 May 2025.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

Attendance
At 11.37am Simon Ginn left the meeting.

12.7 MINUTES OF THE ARTS, CULTURE AND HERITAGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE HELD ON 13 FEBRUARY 2025 AND 10 APRIL 2025

RESOLUTION 2025/458

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Linda Little

That South Burnett Regional Council endorse the minutes and recommendations of the Arts, Culture and Heritage Advisory Committee held on Thursday, 13 February 2025 and Thursday, 10 April 2025.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

13 INFRASTRUCTURE

13.1 MINUTES OF THE TRAFFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 13 MARCH 2025

RESOLUTION 2025/459

Moved: Cr Jane Erkens
Seconded: Cr Linda Little

That South Burnett Regional Council receive and note the attached minutes and recommendation of the Traffic Advisory Committee meeting held on 13 March 2025.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

13.2 ADOPTION OF SOUTH BURNETT LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT GROUP STRUCTURE

RESOLUTION 2025/460

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Jane Erkens

That South Burnett Regional Council adopt the South Burnett Disaster Management Structure, incorporating the 5 recovery pillars. South Burnett have combined "Human & Social and Economic Sub Group" and Roads & Transport and Building & Assets" pillars.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

13.3 ADOPTION OF THE SOUTH BURNETT LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND SUB PLANS

RESOLUTION 2025/461

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien

That South Burnett Regional Council note and adopt the South Burnett Local Disaster Management Plan and Sub Plans endorsed at the South Burnett Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) meeting on 6 March 2025.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

Attendance
At 11.47am Simon Ginn entered the meeting.

13.4 PETITION REQUESTING ROAD AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS TO WHITAKER ROAD SOUTH NANANGO

RESOLUTION 2025/462

Moved: Cr Linda Little
Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien

That Whitaker Road be included in the long list of possible projects for future capital upgrade funding considerations and any minor maintenance improvements be considered through the Works operational budget.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

13.5 APPLICATION FOR THE PERMANENT ROAD CLOSURE OF A SECTION OF STEINHARDTS ROAD AND UNNAMED ROAD RESERVE BETWEEN STEINHARDTS ROAD AND FLATS ROAD LEAFDALE ADJOINING LOT 321FY61

RESOLUTION 2025/463

Moved: Cr Heath Sander
Seconded: Cr Linda Little

That South Burnett Regional Council:

1. Advise the applicant:
    i. Council offers an objection to the permanent closure of Steinhardts Road.
    ii. Council offers no objections to the permanent part road closure of a section of an adjoining unnamed road reserve off Steinhardts Road, Leafdale QLD, with reference to Attachment 1: Proposed permanent road closure section and Attachment 2: Map of general area.
    iii. Council has no current plans for future use of these sections of road reserve and has no objection to the permanent road closure given the nature of the dam strengthening works the applicant intends to undertake and the potential impact these works will have on the existing road reserves.
    iv. Should the Department of Resources approve the proposed permanent road closure, that there be no cost to Council associated with the road closure.
2. Delegates authority under section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009* to the Chief Executive Officer or their delegate to finalise any and all matters associated with the application.
    (a) Execute, as road manager, form Part C '*Statement in relation to an application under the Land Act 1994 over State land'* for the proposed permanent road closure.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

13.6 BOONDOOMA HOMESTEAD CARETAKERS COTTAGE - RE ROOF

RESOLUTION 2025/464

Moved: Cr Ros Heit
Seconded: Cr Heath Sander

That South Burnett Regional Council re-roof the Boondooma Homestead Caretakers Cottage with surplus funds from the existing Boondooma Homestead Re-Roof project.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

13.7 APPLICATION FOR FUNDING UNDER THE COMMUNITY HERITAGE OF THE COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY ACTION GRANTS PROGRAM - ROUND 9

RESOLUTION 2025/465

Moved: Cr Heath Sander
Seconded: Cr Ros Heit

That South Burnett Regional Council apply for a grant under the Community Sustainability Action Grants Program – Round 9: Heritage Conservation – conservation works project category for repairs to Boondooma Homestead.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

Attendance
At 12.02pm Kerri Anderson returned to the meeting.
At 12:05pm, Cr Jane Erkens left the meeting.

13.8 RSPCA LEASE SURRENDER

RESOLUTION 2025/466

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien

That South Burnett Regional Council;

1. Resolve that the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals known as RSPCA surrender the lease and cease operations of the animal management facility at Warren Truss Drive, Kingaroy on 1st July, 2025, and
2. Accept the gifting of the RSPCA capital improvements undertaken on the site during the course of their lease and enter these assets into Councils building assets registry, and
3. To operate the facility to be known as the South Burnett Animal Management Centre from the 1st July, 2025. Costs to operate the facility to be discussed and budgeted for in the 25/26 budget deliberations.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 6/0

14 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

14.1 TAABINGA EXPANSION

RESOLUTION 2025/467

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Linda Little

That the response to the question regarding Taabinga Cemetery expansion raised by Councillor Danita Potter be received and noted.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 6/0

Attendance
At 12.07pm Simon Ginn left the meeting.
At 12:09pm, Cr Jane Erkens returned to the meeting.

14.2 TREES ON HALY STREET, KINGAROY

RESOLUTION 2025/468

Moved: Cr Deb Dennien
Seconded: Cr Danita Potter

That the response to the question regarding Trees on Haly Street raised by Councillor Deb Dennien be received and noted.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

14.2.1 QUESTION ON NOTICE - TREES ON HALY STREET, KINGAROY

Question on Notice from Cr Heath Sander :

What is the cost for the cultural heritage reports?

14.3 QUESTION ON NOTICE - MEMERAMBI WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY

RESOLUTION 2025/469

Moved: Cr Linda Little
Seconded: Cr Ros Heit

That the response to the question on notice regarding the Memerambi Waste Transfer Facility be received and noted.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

15 INFORMATION SECTION

Nil

16 CONFIDENTIAL SECTION

RESOLUTION 2025/470

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Ros Heit

That Council considers the confidential report(s) listed below in a meeting closed to the public in accordance with Section 254J of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*:

16.1 Financial Hardship Rates Application – Assessment Number - 10632-00000-000

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - d of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with rating concessions.

16.2 Sale of Land for Overdue Rates and Charges Report May 2025

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - i of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with a matter the local government is required to keep confidential under a law of, or formal arrangement with, the Commonwealth or a State..

16.3 Cleaning Contract for Kingaroy Buildings and Facilities

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - g of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

16.4 Award of Contract No. SBRCQ 2425_134 For the Pavement Rehabilitation Works (Major Mechanical Repairs Program 2024-25)

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - g of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

16.5 Quote SBRCQ 24/25_ 10 Replace Water Trucks 2025 & 2026

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - g of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

16.6 Quote SBRCQ 24/25_104 Replace Sweeper Truck 2044

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - g of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

16.7 Quote SBRCQ 24/25_22 Replace MR Tilt/Tip Truck 2021

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - g of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

16.8 Quote SBRCQ 24/25_ 12 Replace Two (2) MR Tipper Trucks 2012 and 2018

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - g of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

16.9 SBRCQ 2425_100 Purchase and Removal of Scrap Metal

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - g of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

16.10 SBRC 2425_20 Green Waste Processing at Waste Facility Sites

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - g of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

16.11 Organisational Structure and Organisational Development Plan

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - b of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with industrial matters affecting employees.

16.12 EBA Update 6

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - b of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with industrial matters affecting employees.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

Attendance
At 1.30pm Kevin Searle entered the meeting.
At 1.30pm James D'Arcy entered the meeting.
At 1.30pm Mal Dombrow entered the meeting.
At 1.30pm Brandon Orchard entered the meeting.
At 1.30pm Karrie Ashby entered the meeting.
At 1.39pm Louise Reidy entered the meeting.
At 1.39pm Marley Stuhmcke entered the meeting.
At 1.42pm Louise Reidy left the meeting.
At 1.43pm Louise Reidy entered the meeting.
At 1.44pm Kerri Anderson left the meeting.
At 1.46pm Kerri Anderson entered the meeting.
At 1.46pm Louise Reidy left the meeting.
At 1.50pm Mal Dombrow left the meeting.
At 1.52pm Louise Reidy entered the meeting.
At 2.12pm James D'Arcy left the meeting.
At 2.13pm Cr Jane Erkens left the meeting.
At 2.14pm James D'Arcy entered the meeting.
At 2.19pm Cr Jane Erkens entered the meeting.
At 2.37pm CEO Mark Pitt left the meeting.
At 2.38pm Kerri Anderson left the meeting.
At 2.39pm CEO Mark Pitt entered the meeting.
At 2.41pm Kerri Anderson entered the meeting.
At 2.42pm Simon Ginn left the meeting.
At 2.45pm Simon Ginn entered the meeting.
At 2.46pm Cr Deb Dennien left the meeting.
At 2.50pm Mayor Kathy Duff left the meeting.
At 2.52pm Cr Deb Dennien entered the meeting.
At 2.53pm Mayor Kathy Duff entered the meeting.
At 2.54pm Simon Ginn left the meeting.
At 3.03pm Aaron Meehan left the meeting.
At 3.03pm Brandon Orchard left the meeting.
At 3.03pm Kevin Searle left the meeting.
At 3.03pm Karrie Ashby left the meeting.
At 3.37pm James D'Arcy left the meeting
At 3.37pm Louise Reidy left the meeting.
At 3.37pm Marley Stuhmcke left the meeting.
At 3.37pm Kerri Anderson left the meeting.
At 3.38pm Aaron Meehan entered the meeting.
At 3.40pm Kerri Anderson entered the meeting.

At 3.41pm Cr Deb Dennien having earlier informed the meeting of a declarable conflict of interest in Item 16.12 EBA Update 6 and her decision to voluntarily not participate in the decision on this matter, left the place at which the meeting was held, including any area for the public and stayed away while the matter was discussed and voted on.

At 3.41pm Cr Jane Erkens having earlier informed the meeting of a prescribed conflict of interest in Item 16.12 EBA Update 6 and her decision to voluntarily not participate in the decision on this matter, left the place at which the meeting was held, including any area for the public and stayed away while the matter was discussed and voted on.

At 3.41pm Cr Heath Sander having earlier informed the meeting of a prescribed conflict of interest in Item 16.12 EBA Update 6 and his decision to voluntarily not participate in the decision on this matter, left the place at which the meeting was held, including any area for the public and stayed away while the matter was discussed and voted on.

RESOLUTION 2025/471

Moved: Cr Linda Little
Seconded: Cr Ros Heit

That Council moves out of Closed Council into Open Council at 3.45pm.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Linda Little, Danita Potter and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 4/0

16.12 EBA UPDATE 6

RESOLUTION 2025/472

Moved: Cr Ros Heit
Seconded: Cr Danita Potter

That the report be received for information

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Linda Little, Danita Potter and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 4/0

Attendance
At 3:47pm, Cr Heath Sander returned to the meeting.
At 3:47pm, Cr Deb Dennien returned to the meeting.
At 3:47pm, Cr Jane Erkens returned to the meeting.

16.1 FINANCIAL HARDSHIP RATES APPLICATION – ASSESSMENT NUMBER - 10632-00000-000

RESOLUTION 2025/473

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Linda Little

That South Burnett Regional Council:

1. Approve a short term payment arrangement for three (3) months of $150 per fortnight starting on the 1st of June 2025 for assessment number 10632-00000-000.

2. The Chief Executive Officer be delegated authority to negotiate a suitable payment plan to start from the 1st September 2025 depending on the outcome of a potential lump sum payment from the property owner.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

16.2 SALE OF LAND FOR OVERDUE RATES AND CHARGES REPORT MAY 2025

RESOLUTION 2025/474

Moved: Cr Linda Little
Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien

1. That pursuant to *section 140 (2)* of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, the South Burnett Regional Council resolves to sell the land described below in Schedule 1 for overdue rates and charges; and

2. That Council delegate to the Chief Executive Officer its power to take all further steps under *Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 3* of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* to effect sale of the land (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the power to end sale procedures)

Schedule 1

1	Lot 23 RP 37025, Title Reference 13351223
2	Lot 19 RP 194018, Title Reference 16553021
3	Lot 3 MPH 32766, Title Reference 18124020
4	Lot 38 RP 185316, Title Reference 16377023
5	Lot 4 FY 2792, Title Reference 16738205
6	Lot 7 RP 178852, Title Reference 16230074
7	Lot 113 CSH 542 & Lot 112 CSH 1676, Title Reference 12205133, 14448174
8	Lot 10 RP 199592, Title Reference 16661111
9	Lot 25 RP 183066, Title Reference 16621179
10	Lot 13 RP 161103, Title Reference 15756107
11	Lot 17 RP 55186, Title Reference 12051026
12	Lot 11 SP 192712, Title Reference 50682708
13	Lots 85-86 RP 7172, Title Reference 16309168,18373033
14	Lot 2 RP 66481, Title Reference 12656216
15	Lot 10 RP 190113, Title Reference 16540023
16	Lot 2 RP 84388 & Lot 3 RP 84388, Title Reference 13213146
17	Lot 70 RP 199825, Title Reference 16950233
18	Lot 38 RP 199824, Title Reference 16795235

19	Lot 11 RP 838023, Title Reference 18242090
20	Lot 801 P 6977 & Lot 802 P 6977, Title Reference 14873075, 14852060
21	Lot 25 RP 175421, Title Reference 16161174
22	Lot 9 RP 164803, Title Reference 15898098
23	Lot 188 SP 219380, Title Reference 50773122
24	Lot 1 RP 37061, Title Reference 50776938
25	Lot 74 RP 36983, Title Reference 50747570
26	Lot 1 SP 299636, Title Reference 51187287
27	Lot 153 FY 92, Title Reference 16746177
28	Lot 3 RP 186779, Title Reference 16469239
29	Lots 19-20 RP 37004, Title Reference 11169185, 11196212
30	Lot 75 RP 36983, Title Reference 50747571
31	Lot 150 FY 147, Title Reference 18454159
32	Lot 82 RP 206860, Title Reference 50856212
33	Lot 3 FY 948, Title Reference 17420195

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

16.3 CLEANING CONTRACT FOR KINGAROY BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

RESOLUTION 2025/475

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Jane Erkens

That the matter lay on the table.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

16.4 AWARD OF CONTRACT NO. SBRCQ 2425_134 FOR THE PAVEMENT REHABILITATION WORKS (MAJOR MECHANICAL REPAIRS PROGRAM 2024-25)

RESOLUTION 2025/476

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Ros Heit

That South Burnett Regional Council:

1. Award Contract No. SBRCQ 2425_134 to Fulton Hogan, for the Pavement Rehabilitation Works (Major Mechanical Repairs Program 2024-25) to the value of $499,637.70 excluding GST; and
2. Delegate to the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate the contract including any additional scope, and that the works are to be undertaken in the 2025/26 financial year.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

16.5 QUOTE SBRCQ 24/25_10 REPLACE WATER TRUCKS 2025 & 2026

RESOLUTION 2025/477

Moved: Cr Heath Sander
Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien

That the matter lay on the table.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

16.6 QUOTE SBRCQ 24/25_104 REPLACE SWEEPER TRUCK 2044

RESOLUTION 2025/478

Moved: Cr Heath Sander
Seconded: Cr Jane Erkens

That the matter lay on the table.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Crs Danita Potter and Deb Dennien

CARRIED 5/2

16.7 QUOTE SBRCQ 24/25_22 REPLACE MR TILT/TIP TRUCK 2021

RESOLUTION 2025/479

Moved: Cr Heath Sander
Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien

That South Burnett Regional Council purchase from Daimler Trucks Sunshine Coast, **One (1) Fuso Fighter 1124 Fassi Crane for $205,770.90 excluding GST**. The expected delivery date is approximately October 2025. This can change depending on units available at the time of order.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

16.8 QUOTE SBRCQ 24/25_ 12 REPLACE TWO (2) MR TIPPER TRUCKS 2012 AND 2018

RESOLUTION 2025/480

Moved: Cr Heath Sander
Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien

That the matter lay on the table.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

16.9 SBRCQ 2425_100 PURCHASE AND REMOVAL OF SCRAP METAL

RESOLUTION 2025/481

Moved: Cr Heath Sander
Seconded: Cr Ros Heit

That the matter lay on the table.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Cr Deb Dennien

CARRIED 6/1

16.10 SBRC 2425_20 GREEN WASTE PROCESSING AT WASTE FACILITY SITES

RESOLUTION 2025/482

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Linda Little

That South Burnett Regional Council establish a three (3) year contract for Green Waste Processing with Queensland Mulching.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

16.11 ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

RESOLUTION 2025/483

Moved: Cr Deb Dennien
Seconded: Cr Heath Sander

That South Burnett Regional Council

1. Adopt the draft Functions Map and Departmental Structure with the proposed structure to be circulated to relevant unions and council staff for feedback prior to final adoption at the June Ordinary meeting of Council.
2. Note that the Draft Organisational Development Plan will be presented to the June Ordinary meeting of Council for consideration.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

Item 16.12 – EBA Update 6 – has been moved to another part of the document.

17 CLOSURE OF MEETING

The Meeting closed at 3.57pm.

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 18 June 2025.

.....

CHAIRPERSON

7.2 MINUTES OF THE CORPORATE RISK & AUDIT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 22 MAY 2025

File Number: **18-Jun-2025**

Author: **Coordinator Corporate Services**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Corporate Risk & Audit Advisory Committee Meeting held on 22 May 2025 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Minutes of the Corporate Risk & Audit Advisory Committee Meeting held on 22 May 2025

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

MINUTES

Corporate Risk & Audit Advisory Committee Meeting

Thursday, 22 May 2025

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MINUTES OF SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL
CORPORATE RISK & AUDIT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD AT THE WARREN TRUSS CHAMBER, 45 GLENDON STREET, KINGAROY
ON THURSDAY, 22 MAY 2025 AT 9:30 AM

PRESENT: **Members:**

Mayor Kathy Duff (Chair), Independent Member John Oberhardt, Independent Member Peter van der Eijk, Independent Member Corrin Bischoff

In Attendance:

Mark Pitt (Chief Executive Officer), Kerri Anderson (General Manager Finance & Liveability), Erin Neville-Stanley (Partner, KPMG), Pheobe Prince (KPMG) Chantelle Hanna (Contract Manager, QAO), Tracy Townsend (Pacifica Pty Ltd), Craig Patch (Acting Manager Finance & Sustainability), Michelle Calvert (Acting Coordinator Finance), Karen Searle (Coordinator Corporate Services)

1 OPENING

The Chair declared the meeting open at 9:30 am.

2 WELCOME

The Chair welcomed all to the meeting.

3 LEAVE OF ABSENCE / APOLOGIES

Cr Ros Heit (until 10:05 am), Aaron Meehan (General Manager Infrastructure)

4 DEPUTATION / PETITIONS

Nil

5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

5.1 MINUTES OF THE CORPORATE RISK & AUDIT ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 27 FEBRUARY 2025

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION CRAAC/2025/12

Moved: Independent Member Peter van der Eijk
Seconded: Independent Member Corrin Bischoff

That the Minutes of the Corporate Risk & Audit Advisory Committee Meeting held on 27 February 2025 be received and the recommendations therein be adopted.

In Favour: Cr Kathy Duff, Independent Members John Oberhardt, Peter van der Eijk and Corrin Bischoff

Against: Nil

CARRIED 4/0

6 BUSINESS ARISING

7 GENERAL BUSINESS

7.1 2025 SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL & COMMUNITY HOSPITAL FOUNDATION EXTERNAL AUDIT PLANS

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION CRAAC/2025/13

Moved: Independent Member John Oberhardt
Seconded: Independent Member Corrin Bischoff

That the Corporate Risk and Audit Advisory Committee 'receives' the 2024 QAO External Audit Plans for South Burnett Regional Council and South Burnett Community Hospital Foundation for information.

In Favour: Cr Kathy Duff, Independent Members John Oberhardt, Peter van der Eijk and Corrin Bischoff

Against: Nil

CARRIED 4/0

7.2 SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SHELL

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION CRAAC/2025/14

Moved: Independent Member John Oberhardt
Seconded: Independent Member Peter van der Eijk

That the Corporate Risk and Audit Advisory Committee 'receives' the Shell template for the South Burnett Regional Council for the 2024-2025 financial year and changes to the templates from the previous year be noted for information.

In Favour: Cr Kathy Duff, Independent Members John Oberhardt, Peter van der Eijk and Corrin Bischoff

Against: Nil

CARRIED 4/0

7.3 SOUTH BURNETT COMMUNITY HOSPITAL FOUNDATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SHELL

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION CRAAC/2025/15

Moved: Independent Member Peter van der Eijk
Seconded: Independent Member Corrin Bischoff

That the Corporate Risk and Audit Advisory Committee 'receives' the Shell templates for the South Burnett Community Hospital Foundation for the 2024-2025 financial year and changes to the templates from the previous year be noted for information.

In Favour: Cr Kathy Duff, Independent Members John Oberhardt, Peter van der Eijk and Corrin Bischoff

Against: Nil

CARRIED 4/0

7.4 ASSET REVALUATIONS REPORT

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION CRAAC/2025/16

Moved: Independent Member Peter van der Eijk
Seconded: Independent Member Corrin Bischoff

That the Corporate Risk and Audit Advisory Committee 'receives' the Desktop and Comprehensive Asset Revaluation reports for information.

In Favour: Cr Kathy Duff, Independent Members John Oberhardt, Peter van der Eijk and Corrin Bischoff

Against: Nil

CARRIED 4/0

7.5 POSITION PAPERS FOR 2025

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION CRAAC/2025/17

Moved: Independent Member Corrin Bischoff
Seconded: Independent Member John Oberhardt

That Corporate Risk and Audit Advisory Committee 'receives' the proposed position papers for 2025, for information.

In Favour: Cr Kathy Duff, Independent Members John Oberhardt, Peter van der Eijk and Corrin Bischoff

Against: Nil

CARRIED 4/0

7.6 QUEENSLAND AUDIT OFFICE/KPMG COMBINED BRIEFING PAPER -1 MAY 2025

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION CRAAC/2025/18

Moved: Independent Member Peter van der Eijk
Seconded: Independent Member John Oberhardt

That the Corporate Risk and Audit Advisory Committee 'receives' the Queensland Audit Office/KPMG Combined Briefing Paper dated 1 May 2025.

In Favour: Cr Kathy Duff, Independent Members John Oberhardt, Peter van der Eijk and Corrin Bischoff

Against: Nil

CARRIED 4/0

7.7 QUEENSLAND AUDIT OFFICE - BRIEFING FOR AUDIT COMMITTEE CHAIRS - 13 MAY 2025

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION CRAAC/2025/19

Moved: Independent Member Peter van der Eijk
Seconded: Independent Member Corrin Bischoff

That the Corporate Risk and Audit Advisory Committee 'receives' the Queensland Audit Office – Briefing for Audit Committee Chairs dated 13 May 2025 for information.

In Favour: Cr Kathy Duff, Independent Members John Oberhardt, Peter van der Eijk and Corrin Bischoff

Against: Nil

CARRIED 4/0

7.8 QUEENSLAND AUDIT OFFICE - FORWARD WORK PLAN 2025-2028

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION CRAAC/2025/20

Moved: Independent Member John Oberhardt
Seconded: Independent Member Corrin Bischoff

That Corporate Risk and Audit Advisory Committee 'receives' the Queensland Audit Office – Forward Work Plan 2025-2028, for information.

In Favour: Cr Kathy Duff, Independent Members John Oberhardt, Peter van der Eijk and Corrin Bischoff

Against: Nil

CARRIED 4/0

7.9 INTERNAL AUDIT PROGRESS REPORT - MAY 2025

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION CRAAC/2025/21

Moved: Independent Member Peter van der Eijk
Seconded: Independent Member Corrin Bischoff

That the Corporate Risk and Audit Advisory Committee 'receives' the Internal Audit Progress Report to 8 May 2025 for information.

In Favour: Cr Kathy Duff, Independent Members John Oberhardt, Peter van der Eijk and Corrin Bischoff

Against: Nil

CARRIED 4/0

7.10 STATUS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS AS AT 16 MAY 2025

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION CRAAC/2025/22

Moved: Independent Member Corrin Bischoff
Seconded: Independent Member John Oberhardt

1. That the Corporate Risk & Audit Advisory Committee 'receives' the Status on Implementation of Internal Audit Recommendations as at 16 May 2025.
2. That all outstanding actions that are overdue completion date be revised to 31 December 2025.

In Favour: Cr Kathy Duff, Independent Members John Oberhardt, Peter van der Eijk and Corrin Bischoff

Against: Nil

CARRIED 4/0

At 10:05 am, Cr Ros Heit attended the meeting.

7.11 3-YEAR AUDIT PLAN

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION CRAAC/2025/23

Moved: Independent Member Peter van der Eijk
Seconded: Independent Member Corrin Bischoff

That the Corporate Risk and Audit Advisory Committee recommends the following internal audits be considered in the 3-year audit plan 2026/2027 to 2028/2029:

- Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements;
- Project Management;
- System penetration – cyber;
- Artificial intelligence;
- Cash handling.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff and Ros Heit, Independent Members John Oberhardt, Peter van der Eijk and Corrin Bischoff

Against: Nil

CARRIED 5/0

7.12 ANNUAL OPERATIONAL PLAN 2024/2025 - THIRD QUARTER REVIEW

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION CRAAC/2025/24

Moved: Independent Member Peter van der Eijk
Seconded: Independent Member John Oberhardt

That the Corporate Risk and Audit Advisory Committee 'receives' the Annual Operational Plan 2024/2025 – Third Quarter Review.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff and Ros Heit, Independent Members John Oberhardt, Peter van der Eijk and Corrin Bischoff

Against: Nil

CARRIED 5/0

7.13 CORPORATE PLAN 2025-2030 UPDATE

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION CRAAC/2025/25

Moved: Independent Member John Oberhardt
Seconded: Independent Member Peter van der Eijk

That Corporate Risk and Audit Advisory Committee 'receives' the update for information.

In Favour: Crs Kathy and Duff, Ros Heit, Independent Members John Oberhardt, Peter van der Eijk and Corrin Bischoff

Against: Nil

CARRIED 5/0

8 CLOSURE OF MEETING

The Meeting closed at 10:28 am.

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Corporate Risk & Audit Advisory Committee held on 18 September 2025.

.....

CHAIRPERSON

8 NOTICES OF MOTION

8.1 NOTICE OF MOTION - WATER METER AT MURGON 48HR CAMPGROUND

File Number: 21052025

I, Councillor Heath Sander, give notice that at the next Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held on 18 June 2025, I intend to move the following motion:

MOTION

That the matter be lifted from the table.

Moved: Cr Heath Sander
Seconded: Cr Danita Potter

That South Burnett Regional Council disconnects the water meter connected all the caravan camp sites in the Murgon 48hr campground.

RATIONALE

We need to make sound decisions to reduce cost and wastage of water to be sustainable.

There has been a huge increase in water usage at the campground and people are taking advantage of it.

No other free camps have water to each site.

Link to Corporate Plan –

5 ORGANISATIONAL EXCELLENCE An organisation that is characterised by effective leadership, responsible management, good governance and quality service delivery.

OR2 Achieve community recognition as an ethical Council that values and practices community consultation, accountable governance and open and transparent decision-making.

OR5 – Continue to give priority to ongoing financial sustainability and prudent budget management.

I commend this Notice of Motion to Council.

Update - The notice of motion was considered at the Ordinary Meeting of 21 May 2025 with the following resolution being adopted:

MOTION

RESOLUTION 2025/443

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Ros Heit

That the matter of Item 8.1 lay on the table.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

9 COUNCILLOR DIVISIONAL UPDATES

Nil

10 BUSINESS OUTSTANDING

10.1 BUSINESS OUTSTANDING TABLE FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

File Number: **18-06-2025**

Author: **Coordinator Executive Services**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Business outstanding table for the Ordinary Council Meeting as at 11 June 2025

SUMMARY

The Business Outstanding table is used as a tool to monitor outstanding items resolved at previous Council Meetings. The current Business Outstanding table for the Ordinary Council Meeting is presented for Councillor's information.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the Business Outstanding table for the Ordinary Council Meeting be received for information.

BACKGROUND

N/A

ATTACHMENTS

1. Business Outstanding Table - June 2025 ⇩

BUSINESS OUTSTANDING TABLE FOR ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

as at Wednesday 11 June 2025

Meeting Date: 18 June 2025

Attachment No: 1

Meeting	Subject	Manager	Resolution	Notes
Council 21/05/2025	Cleaning Contract for Kingaroy Buildings and Facilities	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2025/475** Moved: Cr Danita Potter Seconded: Cr Jane Erkens That the matter lay on the table. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	
Council 21/05/2025	Application for Funding under the Community Heritage of the Community Sustainability Action Grants Program - round 9	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2025/465** Moved: Cr Heath Sander Seconded: Cr Ros Heit That South Burnett Regional Council apply for a grant under the Community Sustainability Action Grants Program – Round 9: Heritage Conservation – conservation works project category for repairs to Boondooma Homestead. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	
Council 21/05/2025	Quote SBRCQ 24/25_ 10 Replace Water Trucks 2025 & 2026	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2025/477** Moved: Cr Heath Sander Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien That the matter lay on the table. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	

Council 21/05/2025	Award of Contract No. SBRCQ 2425_134 For the Pavement Rehabilitation Works (Major Mechanical Repairs Program 2024-25)	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2025/476** Moved: Cr Danita Potter Seconded: Cr Ros Heit That South Burnett Regional Council: 1. Award Contract No. SBRCQ 2425_134 to Fulton Hogan, for the Pavement Rehabilitation Works (Major Mechanical Repairs Program 2024-25) to the value of $499,637.70 excluding GST; and 2. Delegate to the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate the contract including any additional scope, and that the works are to be undertaken in the 2025/26 financial year. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**
Council 21/05/2025	Petition Requesting Road and Drainage Improvements to Whitaker Road South Nanango	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2025/462** Moved: Cr Linda Little Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien That Whitaker Road be included in the long list of possible projects for future capital upgrade funding considerations and any minor maintenance improvements be considered through the Works operational budget. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**

Council 21/05/2025	Minutes of the Arts, Culture and Heritage Advisory Committee held on 13 February 2025 and 10 April 2025	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2025/458** Moved: Cr Danita Potter Seconded: Cr Linda Little That South Burnett Regional Council endorse the minutes and recommendations of the Arts, Culture and Heritage Advisory Committee held on Thursday, 13 February 2025 and Thursday, 10 April 2025. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	**28 May 2025 3:24pm Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Newson, Michelle by Kruger, Wendy - For Follow Up and Completion.
Council 21/05/2025	Boondooma Homestead Caretakers Cottage - Re roof	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2025/464** Moved: Cr Ros Heit Seconded: Cr Heath Sander That South Burnett Regional Council re-roof the Boondooma Homestead Caretakers Cottage with surplus funds from the existing Boondooma Homestead Re-Roof project. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	

Council 21/05/2025	Application for the Permanent Road Closure of a Section of Steinhardts Road and Unnamed Road Reserve Between Steinhardts Road and Flats Road Leafdale Adjoining Lot 321FY61	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2025/463** Moved: Cr Heath Sander Seconded: Cr Linda Little That South Burnett Regional Council: 1. Advise the applicant: i. Council offers an objection to the permanent closure of Steinhardts Road. ii. Council offers no objections to the permanent part road closure of a section of an adjoining unnamed road reserve off Steinhardts Road, Leafdale QLD, with reference to Attachment 1: Proposed permanent road closure section and Attachment 2: Map of general area. iii. Council has no current plans for future use of these sections of road reserve and has no objection to the permanent road closure given the nature of the dam strengthening works the applicant intends to undertake and the potential impact these works will have on the existing road reserves. iv. Should the Department of Resources approve the proposed permanent road closure, that there be no cost to Council associated with the road closure. 2. Delegates authority under section 257 of the *Local Government Act 2009* to the Chief Executive Officer or their delegate to finalise any and all matters associated with the application. (a) Execute, as road manager, form Part C '*Statement in relation to an application under the Land Act 1994 over State land'* for the proposed permanent road closure.

			In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	
Council 21/05/2025	Quote SBRCQ 24/25_104 Replace Sweeper Truck 2044	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2025/478** Moved: Cr Heath Sander Seconded: Cr Jane Erkens That the matter lay on the table. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Crs Danita Potter and Deb Dennien **CARRIED 5/2**	
Council 21/05/2025	Development Permit for Material Change of Use for Motor Sport Facility including ancillary Facilities at Lewis Duff Road BALLOGIE (and described as Lot 34 BO44). Applicant: Triple R Motorsports c/- Norris Clarke & Obrien Pty Ltd	Anderson, Kerri		**28 May 2025 3:21pm Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Hursthouse, David by Kruger, Wendy - For Follow up and Action. **28 May 2025 3:55pm Hursthouse, David** Council tabled an alternative motion to approve the application, but resolved to lay it on the table pending the review of the conditions package. Planning and Development is not involved in pending discussions as its professional recommendation was for refusal **11 Jun 2025 2:22pm Hursthouse, David** The report is on the Agenda for the June General meeting for Council conisderation and determination. The action will be updated again after that meeting.
Council 21/05/2025	RSPCA Lease Surrender	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2025/466** Moved: Cr Danita Potter Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien That South Burnett Regional Council;	**28 May 2025 3:30pm Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Ginn, Simon by Kruger, Wendy - For Follow Up and Action.

			1. Resolve that the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals known as RSPCA surrender the lease and cease operations of the animal management facility at Warren Truss Drive, Kingaroy on 1st July, 2025, and 2. Accept the gifting of the RSPCA capital improvements undertaken on the site during the course of their lease and enter these assets into Councils building assets registry, and 3. To operate the facility to be known as the South Burnett Animal Management Centre from the 1st July, 2025. Costs to operate the facility to be discussed and budgeted for in the 25/26 budget deliberations. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 6/0**
Council 21/05/2025	SBRC 2425_20 Green Waste Processing at Waste Facility Sites	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2025/482** Moved: Cr Danita Potter Seconded: Cr Linda Little That South Burnett Regional Council establish a three (3) year contract for Green Waste Processing with Queensland Mulching. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**

Council 21/05/2025	SBRCQ 2425_100 Purchase and Removal of Scrap Metal	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2025/481** Moved: Cr Heath Sander Seconded: Cr Ros Heit That the matter lay on the table. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Cr Deb Dennien **CARRIED 6/1**
Council 21/05/2025	Organisational Structure and Organisational Development Plan	Pitt PSM, Mark	**RESOLUTION 2025/483** Moved: Cr Deb Dennien Seconded: Cr Heath Sander That South Burnett Regional Council 1. Adopt the draft Functions Map and Departmental Structure with the proposed structure to be circulated to relevant unions and council staff for feedback prior to final adoption at the June Ordinary meeting of Council. 2. Note that the Draft Organisational Development Plan will be presented to the June Ordinary meeting of Council for consideration. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**
Council 21/05/2025	Quote SBRCQ 24/25_ 12 Replace Two (2) MR Tipper Trucks 2012 and 2018	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2025/480** Moved: Cr Heath Sander Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien That the matter lay on the table. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

			Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	
Council 21/05/2025	Motion	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2025/455** Moved: Cr Jane Erkens Seconded: Cr Linda Little That the matter of Item 12.4 lay on the table. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter and Ros Heit Against: Crs Deb Dennien and Heath Sander **CARRIED 5/2**	**28 May 2025 3:23pm Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Hursthouse, David by Kruger, Wendy - For Follow up and action.... **28 May 2025 3:58pm Hursthouse, David** Council tabled an alternative motion to approve the application, but resolved to lay it on the table pending the review of the conditions package. Planning and Development is not involved in pending discussions as its professional recommendation was for refusal
Council 21/05/2025	Deputation - Deborah Ross	Meehan, Aaron	Deborah Ross's deputation was presented and resolved to present a future report to Council on the issues raised at the Murgon free Camp.	
Council 16/04/2025	2025 Youth Council interim approval	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2025/425** Moved: Cr Danita Potter Seconded: Cr Linda Little That South Burnett Regional Council approve the reduction in age for the Youth Council members to be 12 – 24 years of age with the full review of the Youth Council Terms of Reference to be brought back to Council by end June 2025. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	**29 Apr 2025 3:06pm Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Newson, Michelle by Kruger, Wendy - For action and completion.
Council 16/04/2025	Notice of Motion - Investigation of Financial Implications	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2025/410** Moved: Cr Heath Sander Seconded: Cr Jane Erkens	**29 Apr 2025 3:08pm Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Anderson, Kerri by Kruger, Wendy - For Action & Completion.

			That the South Burnett Regional Council investigates the financial implications with a commonsense approach to reposition and to reinstate: 1. A grader, water truck and roller 2. A tractor and slasher unit (with a bucket) 3. A front-end loader 4. 2 x 8m^3 tip trucks to the Proston Works Depot bolstering the already water and parks and garden crew to reinstate it as a fully functioning works depot in the Proston, Boondooma, Hivesville, Ballogie, Durong and Stalworth areas. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien and Heath Sander Against: Cr Ros Heit **CARRIED 6/1**	
Council 16/04/2025	Notice of Motion - Investigations	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2025/409** Moved: Cr Heath Sander Seconded: Cr Jane Erkens That the following items be investigated and be considered in the budget and organisational review where applicable: 1. Undertake a guidepost and sign replacement and maintenance program across the region for the 2025/2026 financial year; 2. Investigate to purchase a woodchipper of suitable size to carry out the removal of tree waste as part of the fleet budget; 3. Identify which department is responsible for the regular maintenance of urban storm water pits throughout the region and undertake a regular cleaning regime of	**29 Apr 2025 3:10pm Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Patch, Craig by Kruger, Wendy - To ensure capture in the preparation of the 2025/2026 Budget.

			access grates to prevent excess flooding potential from any debris that may affect flow; and 4. Consideration for Council staff to mow and maintain the Murgon, Wondai, Tingoora, Kingaroy, Nanango and Blackbutt Cemeteries and the large park areas in Tingoora and Memerambi referring back to previous schedules prior to engaging contractors. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien and Heath Sander Against: Cr Ros Heit **CARRIED 6/1**	
Council 16/04/2025	Notice of Motion - Investigations	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2025/409** Moved: Cr Heath Sander Seconded: Cr Jane Erkens That the following items be investigated and be considered in the budget and organisational review where applicable: 1. Undertake a guidepost and sign replacement and maintenance program across the region for the 2025/2026 financial year; 2. Investigate to purchase a woodchipper of suitable size to carry out the removal of tree waste as part of the fleet budget; 3. Identify which department is responsible for the regular maintenance of urban storm water pits throughout the region and undertake a regular cleaning regime of access grates to prevent excess flooding potential from any debris that may affect flow; and 4. Consideration for Council staff to mow and maintain the Murgon, Wondai, Tingoora, Kingaroy, Nanango and Blackbutt Cemeteries and the large park areas in Tingoora	**15 May 2025 10:55am Champney, Kristy** To be discussed in May/June Budget rounds and actioned through organisational review implementation where appropriate.

			and Memerambi referring back to previous schedules prior to engaging contractors. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien and Heath Sander Against: Cr Ros Heit **CARRIED 6/1**	
Council 16/04/2025	Question on Notice	Anderson, Kerri	Question on notice from Cr Heath Sander: Would it be possible to have a breakdown of the loans outstanding and what they were for?	**29 Apr 2025 3:07pm Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Patch, Craig by Kruger, Wendy - For response
Council 16/04/2025	Question on Notice - Memerambi Levy	Anderson, Kerri	Question on notice from Cr Danita Potter: What is the status of the Memerambi special rates levy and when would it be completed?	**29 Apr 2025 3:06pm Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Patch, Craig by Kruger, Wendy - For Response
Council 16/04/2025	Notice of Motion - Investigation of Financial Implications	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2025/410** Moved: Cr Heath Sander Seconded: Cr Jane Erkens That the South Burnett Regional Council investigates the financial implications with a commonsense approach to reposition and to reinstate: 1. A grader, water truck and roller 2. A tractor and slasher unit (with a bucket) 3. A front-end loader 4. 2 x 8m^3 tip trucks to the Proston Works Depot bolstering the already water and parks and garden crew to reinstate it as a fully functioning works depot in the Proston, Boondooma, Hivesville, Ballogie, Durong and Stalworth areas. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien and Heath Sander Against: Cr Ros Heit	**15 May 2025 10:56am Champney, Kristy** To be discussed in May/June Budget rounds and actioned through organisational review implementation where appropriate.

			CARRIED 6/1
Council 3/04/2025	Negotiated Decision for a Development Permit for Material Change of Use - High Impact Industry (Sawmill) and Concurrent Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA) 47(B) Timber Milling and Woodchipping at 157 Boonenne Road GOODGER (and described as Lot 4 on RP807137. Applicant: IMEMS Pty Ltd C/- ONF Surveyors	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2025/403** Moved: Mayor Kathy Duff Seconded: Cr Jane Erkens That Council approve the Negotiated Decision Request to amend condition MCU17 (amended hours of operation) for Material Change of Use for High Impact Industry (Sawmill) and Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA) 47(b) - Timber Milling and Woodchipping - more than 10,000t but not more than 20,000t in a year on land at 157 Boonenne Road, Goodger (Lot 4 on RP807137), subject to the following conditions: In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien and Heath Sander Against: Crs Linda Little and Ros Heit **CARRIED 5/2**

Council 3/04/2025	Development Permit for Material Change of Use for Undefined Use (Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)) at 1196 Ellesmere Road ALICE CREEK (and described as Lot 6 on FY691). Applicant: X-Elio C/- WSP Australia	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2025/405** Moved: Cr Jane Erkens Seconded: Cr Danita Potter That South Burnett Regional Council approve the Development Permit for Material Change of Use for an Undefined Use (Battery Energy Storage System) at 1196 Ellesmere Road, Alice Creek (and described as Lot 6 on FY691), subject to the following conditions, including the engagement of an arborist to ensure the appropriate vegetation on the boundary periphery of the block is chosen to reduce fire impacts and maximise noise reduction and enhance visual amenity as amended with the following conditions: In Favour: Crs Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien and Ros Heit Against: Crs Kathy Duff and Heath Sander **CARRIED 5/2**	
Council 19/03/2025	Removal of Trees at Haly Street Kingaroy	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2025/392** Moved: Cr Danita Potter Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien That South Burnett Regional Council remove the twelve large *Eucalyptus globulus* trees from the corner of Haly Street and Albert Street, Kingaroy and replace with five suitable street trees. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien and Ros Heit Against: Crs Jane Erkens, Linda Little and Heath Sander **CARRIED 4/3**	**04 Apr 2025 11:14am Petersen, Leanne** Council to undertake a Cultural Assessment of Trees. Quotation to be obtained.

Council 19/03/2025	Formation of a Stakeholders Committee for South Burnett Biosecurity Surveillance Program	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2025/382** Moved: Cr Deb Dennien Seconded: Cr Heath Sander That Council establish a Biosecurity Advisory Committee by (i) Developing a Terms of Reference; and (ii) Call for Expression of Interest for three positions on the Advisory Committee for the Grazing, Cropping, Hay/Silage industries; and (iii) Delegate power to the Chief Executive Officer to appoint other parties to the Advisory Group as identified and required. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	**04 Apr 2025 11:18am Petersen, Leanne** Sent a letter to Cherbourg Community Council to meet and discuss future representation on the Stakeholder Committee. **09 May 2025 4:34pm Petersen, Leanne** Leanne Petersen, Manager of Facilities, Parks, NRM meet with Cherbourg Aboriginal Community Shire to discuss the development of a joint plan and the process for forming a Biosecurity Stakeholder Group. This meeting took place on the 30th of April. South Burnett Regional Council officers to prepare invitation for delegates from Government Departments and Expression of Interest for 3 positions on the Stakeholder Group from community. Advertising for the positions to occur before the end of May.

Council 19/03/2025	Negotiated Decision for Combined Application for Preliminary Approval (including a variation request) and Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot - Subdivision (1 Lot into 31 Lots), Drainage Lot and New Road at 22-30 Bridget Carroll Road KINGAROY (and described as Lot 9 on RP180621). Applicant: Hillhouse Development Group Pty Ltd C/- ONF Surveyors	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2025/381** Moved: Cr Danita Potter Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien That Council approve in part to delete condition ENG7, and refuse in part, to retain original conditions ENG17 and ENG18 (unamended), the Negotiated Decision Request for Development Approval MCU24/0002 & RAL24/0001 for a Preliminary Approval (Including a Variation Request) and Development Permit for Reconfiguring a Lot (1 Lot into 31 Lots), Drainage Lot and New Road over two stages, subject to the following amended conditions: In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	
Council 19/03/2025	Development of Tree Management, Maintenance and Planting Policy	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2025/393** Moved: Cr Ros Heit Seconded: Cr Heath Sander That South Burnett Regional Council develop a council controlled tree management, maintenance and planting policy.	**04 Apr 2025 8:07am Kemp, Fiona** A plan is being worked on by the Parks and NRM Coordinator **04 Apr 2025 11:15am Petersen, Leanne** Commenced research on tree maintenance policy and will include in the 25/26 Operational Plan.

			In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	
Council 19/03/2025	Road Maintenance and Construction Works - Quality Assurance	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2025/399** Moved: Cr Heath Sander Seconded: Cr Linda Little That South Burnett Regional Council monitor quality assurance and materials used on all road maintenance and construction works. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	**03 Apr 2025 8:06pm Champney, Kristy** A review of forms and processes for road construction and maintenance is proposed for the 25/26 operational plan.
Council 19/03/2025	Question on notice - Licence to Occupy - Nanango Golf Club	Anderson, Kerri	Question on notice from Cr Jane Erkens: How are discussions going with the golf club in Nanango?	**11 Jun 2025 2:32pm Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Bayntun, Rebecca by Kruger, Wendy - For update
Council 19/03/2025	Question on notice - Lease - Barambah Beekeepers' Association Inc	Anderson, Kerri	Question on notice from Cr Jane Erkens: Has the lease been signed?	**11 Jun 2025 2:33pm Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Bayntun, Rebecca by Kruger, Wendy - For Update
Council 19/02/2025	Hobbyist Breeders and Exhibitors for both Cats and Dogs	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2025/342** Moved: Cr Danita Potter Seconded: Cr Jane Erkens That South Burnett Regional Council introduce a temporary administrative measure, whereby Council issue a formal interim permit authorising hobbyist breeders and exhibitors to register a specified number of animals,	**25 Feb 2025 1:59pm Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Hodson, Lara by Kruger, Wendy - For Action and Completion. **25 Mar 2025 11:50am Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation**

			exceeding current local law limits, while these regulations are under review. This authorisation would be contingent upon the owner providing prerequisite information prior to any such Council endorsement. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	Action reassigned to Mikelat, Alf by Kruger, Wendy - For Action and Completion. **25 Mar 2025 3:57pm Mikelat, Alf** 19th March 2025 1:41pm First draft , 1x Application to keep excess animals , 1x Approval to keep excess animals, 1x Approval Certificate, 1x Breeder registration Fact sheet, 1x Animal registration fact sheet, Draft procedure path to 1 format then 2 Manager then 3 Governance
Council 19/02/2025	Customer phone-calls, after-hours calls and lone-worker monitoring	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2025/356** Moved: Cr Linda Little Seconded: Cr Ros Heit That South Burnett Regional Council receive the update on the procurement for out-of-hours phone services and lone worker monitoring. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	**25 Feb 2025 1:53pm Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Bayntun, Rebecca by Kruger, Wendy - For Action & Completion. **13 Mar 2025 3:01pm Bayntun, Rebecca** Quotes sought and demonstrations organised. **19 May 2025 11:23am Kruger, Wendy** All quotations have been received, received one (1) demonstration. Evaluations and Recommendations to be submitted at the June 2025 Meeting.
Council 22/01/2025	Lease - Blackbutt Sportsground Oval to Blackbutt Yarraman Timbertowners Junior Rugby League Club	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2025/296** Moved: Cr Linda Little Seconded: Cr Danita Potter That South Burnett Regional Council: 1. In accordance with s236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, enter into a lease over Lot 33 on RP32391 and Lot 78 on RP167978, with the Blackbutt Yarraman Timbertowners Junior Rugby League Club for a term of 10 years. 2. Pursuant to s*257(1)(b)* of the *Local Government Act 2009*, delegate to the Chief Executive Officer the power to negotiate, finalise and execute the lease with Blackbutt Yarraman Timbertowners Junior Rugby League Club on	**28 Jan 2025 3:32pm Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Hodson, Lara by Kruger, Wendy - For Action & Completion **12 Feb 2025 10:37am Hodson, Lara** Letter has been drafted and awaiting approval LH **11 Jun 2025 2:07pm Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Bayntun, Rebecca by Kruger, Wendy - For Action & Follow Up

			terms and conditions the Chief Executive Officer reasonably considers are satisfactory to Council. 3. Add Dispute Resolution clause to the lease. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	
Council 22/01/2025	Water Tanks	Anderson, Kerri	Cr Heath Sander – Is Council aware of any subsidies for rain water tanks? Can Council investigate rain water tanks for all new builds?	**11 Feb 2025 2:11pm Champney, Kristy** Discussions to be held with Planning and WWW Team. **11 Feb 2025 2:11pm Champney, Kristy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Ginn, Simon by Champney, Kristy - For actioning
Council 18/12/2024	Lease - Barambah Beekeepers Association Inc.	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2024/264** Moved: Cr Jane Erkens Seconded: Cr Danita Potter That South Burnett Regional Council: 1. In accordance with s.236(1)(b)(ii*)* of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*, dispose of a valuable non-current asset by way of entering into a lease for part of Lot 14 on CP883708 to the Barambah Beekeepers Association Inc. for a term of 10 years. 2. Pursuant to section 257(1)(b*)* of the *Local Government Act 2009*, South Burnett Regional Council delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the power to negotiate, finalise and execute a lease with the Barambah Beekeepers Association Inc. 3. Formalise the easement to allow access. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil	**20 Jan 2025 11:47am Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Bayntun, Rebecca by Kruger, Wendy - To Action and Finalise **12 Mar 2025 3:17pm Kruger, Wendy** Letter sent dated 20 February 2025 advising outcome of Council meeting - ECM ID 3276291. **10 Apr 2025 2:27pm Bayntun, Rebecca** Lease drafted to be sent for review.

			CARRIED 7/0	
Council 18/12/2024	Licence to Occupy - Nanango Golf Club Inc.	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2024/265** Moved: Cr Jane Erkens Seconded: Cr Ros Heit That the matter lay on the table. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	**20 Jan 2025 11:47am Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Bayntun, Rebecca by Kruger, Wendy - To Note for next meeting. **13 Mar 2025 2:59pm Bayntun, Rebecca** Golf Club advised of meeting outcome. Next step to determine best option for securing tenure for access to the golf club across the lot.
Council 20/11/2024	Flying Fox Roost Management Plan	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2024/240** Moved: Cr Linda Little Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien That South Burnett Regional Council: 1. Adopt the draft Flying Fox Roost Management Plan for Blackbutt and Council seeks community feedback on the draft Flying Fox Roost Management Plan for Blackbutt through a community engagement week with displays set up at the Blackbutt Town Library; and 2. Adopt the Statement of Management Intent – Flying Fox Roost Management in South Burnett Regional Council Area; and 3. Council prepare a submission to Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works for special consideration under the Flying-Fox Roost Management – Local Government Grant Program (FFRMLGGP) to seek funding to conduct localised invite-only grant scheme for residents directly impacted by the flying fox roosts in Blackbutt and enable the purchasing of goods and services aimed at mitigating roost impact; and	**12 Dec 2024 10:19am Champney, Kristy** Community consultation undertaken in December and community survey open until 20 December. Report expected back to Council in February. **11 Feb 2025 2:28pm Kemp, Fiona** Community consultations have been completed, as has the community survey. Council staff are reviewing the feedback from the survey and consultations the information taken from the review will be used to update the Management Plan. A report will be presented to a future Council meeting.

			4. Council contribute up to $31,500 and/or 30% contribution to the project submission. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	
Council 18/09/2024	Lease - Wondai & District Men's Shed Inc.	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2024/156** Moved: Cr Heath Sander Seconded: Cr Jane Erkens That the motion lay on the table In Favour: Crs Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Crs Kathy Duff, Danita Potter and Deb Dennien **CARRIED 4/3**	**25 Sep 2024 1:41pm Donohue, Kimberley - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Jackson, Cathy by Donohue, Kimberley **12 Dec 2024 10:56am Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Bayntun, Rebecca by Kruger, Wendy - Cathy Jackson no longer employed by Council and all tasks reallocated to Rebecca Bayntun. **12 Mar 2025 11:48am Bayntun, Rebecca** Discussions being held for alternative site - Native Title being investigated.
Council 21/08/2024	Memerambi Waste Transfer Facility - Access Options	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2024/104** Moved: Mayor Kathy Duff Seconded: Cr Heath Sander That South Burnett Regional Council resolves to: 1. Implement a trial period of up to three (3) months of 24/7 accessibility to the Memerambi Waste Transfer Facility, on the basis that should the unimpeded access be abused by users through the unlawful dumping of waste streams and undertaking other activities not permitted at the facility (eg scavenging); 2. Delegate to the Chief Executive Officer (or delegate) the authority to revert back to restricted opening times prior to the trial commencing, should the facility be abused as identified in item 1 above.	**27 Aug 2024 2:52pm Donohue, Kimberley - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Nearmy, Mal by Donohue, Kimberley - For actioning **11 Feb 2025 1:58pm Champney, Kristy** Project to be reviewed per Council resolution for access upgrade. **11 Feb 2025 2:09pm Champney, Kristy** Second resolution created by Council to continue trial times until swipe access is installed. **12 May 2025 3:44pm Champney, Kristy** Access review to be undertaken.

			3. Seek quotes for the design and installation of an electronic gated system at the Memerambi Waste Transfer Facility to manage future accessibility to the facility. 4. Bring forward the gate installation in the 10 year Waste Management Capital program to the 2024/25FY, with an allocation of $40,000 being identified for this initiative. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien and Heath Sander Against: Nil **CARRIED 6/0**	
Council 21/08/2024	Sublease - Barambah Dragons Inc	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2024/110** Moved: Cr Heath Sander Seconded: Cr Danita Potter That South Burnett Regional Council: 1. In accordance with *section 236(1)(b)(ii)* of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* applies to the disposal of a valuable non-current asset by way of entering a sublease for part of Lot 15 on SP104355 to the Barambah Dragons Inc. for a term of 10 years pending approval from the Minister administering the *Land Act 1994*. 2. Pursuant to *section 257(1)(b)* of the *Local Government Act 2009*, South Burnett Council delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the power to negotiate, finalise and execute the sublease with the Barambah Dragons Inc. on terms and conditions considered satisfactory to Council and in alignment with the *Land Act 1994* and the prescribed terms with the *Land Regulation 2020*. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien and Heath Sander	**27 Aug 2024 2:58pm Donohue, Kimberley - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Jackson, Cathy by Donohue, Kimberley **17 Oct 2024 4:04pm Jackson, Cathy** The Department of Resources advised that an additional purpose of Recreation was to be added to the Term Lease before the Minister would be approve any sublease. Council has accepted the terms of the additional purpose and the new conditions have been added to the Term Lease. A surveyor has been engaged to prepare a survey lease plan, once received Council will submit an application for approval of the sublease. **12 Dec 2024 10:58am Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Bayntun, Rebecca by Kruger, Wendy - Cathy Jackson no longer employed by Council and all tasks reallocated to Rebecca Bayntun. **12 Mar 2025 11:48am Bayntun, Rebecca**

			Against: Nil **CARRIED 6/0**	Survey Plan received and draft lease to be provided to the club.
Council 21/08/2024	Parking Spaces for Kingaroy Library	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2024/122** Moved: Mayor Kathy Duff Seconded: Cr Danita Potter That Council implement the green bays as shown in QON 3 diagram across the South Burnett. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien and Heath Sander Against: Nil **CARRIED 6/0**	**05 Sep 2024 3:18pm Champney, Kristy** Staff to walk division CBD's with Councillors in October for consultation **11 Oct 2024 8:17am Champney, Kristy** Green bay walk through to be undertaken in November if resources are available **12 Dec 2024 9:58am Champney, Kristy** New green zone symbols are being finalised with implementation expected in late January/early February subject to contractor availability. **11 Feb 2025 2:00pm Champney, Kristy** Project will likely be in March due to resource limitations and emergent works. **12 Mar 2025 3:46pm Champney, Kristy** To be implemented as part of the Greenbay project due to commence in late March. **07 Apr 2025 10:48am Champney, Kristy** To be implemented with greenbay program **12 May 2025 3:44pm Champney, Kristy** Linemarking planned for May.
Council 17/07/2024	Trustee Lease - Barambah United Football Club	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2024/57** Moved: Cr Ros Heit Seconded: Cr Linda Little That South Burnett Regional Council: 1. In accordance with section 236(1)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* applies to disposal of a valuable non-current asset by way of entering a trustee lease on Area B & C for part of Lot 156 on FY809991, to the Barambah United Football Club Inc. for a term of 10 years. 2. Pursuant to section 257(1)(b) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, South Burnett Regional Council	**23 Jul 2024 11:47am King, Denise - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Moore, Debra by King, Denise - For attention **12 Sep 2024 1:36pm Moore, Debra** Draft Lease emailed 18/07/24. Some boundary issues to be resolved with Country Club through Council. **03 Oct 2024 3:28pm Donohue, Kimberley - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Jackson, Cathy by Donohue, Kimberley **12 Nov 2024 10:25am Jackson, Cathy**

			delegates to the Chief Executive Officer the power to negotiate, finalise and execute the trustee lease with the Barambah United Football Club Inc. on terms considered satisfactory to Council. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	Final Lease with Barambah United for signing, awaiting for the signed lease to be returned for execution. **12 Dec 2024 10:57am Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Bayntun, Rebecca by Kruger, Wendy - Cathy Jackson no longer employed by Council and all tasks reallocated to Rebecca Bayntun. **12 Mar 2025 2:16pm Kruger, Wendy** Follow up email sent to Barambah United Football Club requesting attached Trustee Lease sent by Cathy Jackson on 12 November 2024, be reviewed and approved to allow Trustee Lease to be signed and finalised. **15 Apr 2025 9:08am Kruger, Wendy** Covering letter and 3 copies of the lease posted to Barambah United Football Club for signing and return to Council.
Council 24/04/2024	Council Resolution to Commence Review of the Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP)	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2024/347** Moved: Cr Danita Potter Seconded: Cr Deb Dennien That this report be received and that South Burnett Regional Council: 1. Resolve to commence a review of the Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP) in accordance with Chapter 5, Part 5 of the Minister's Guidelines and Rules (MGR), as required by Section 25(3) of the Planning Act 2016. 2. Consider the necessary budget allocation to undertake the LGIP review process in the 2024/25 financial year budget deliberations. In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit	**07 May 2024 1:51pm King, Denise - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Jensen, Leo by King, Denise - For report **10 May 2024 4:02pm Donohue, Kimberley - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Crick, Justin by Donohue, Kimberley - As per LJ. **13 May 2024 10:02am Crick, Justin** The internal LGIP review will commence before the end of May. Appointment of the reviewer will happen concurrently. **12 Dec 2024 4:13pm Crick, Justin**

	Against:	Nil	**CARRIED 7/0**	Council has previously resolved to prepare an amendment to the Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP). The Offer documents have been prepared for the LGIP review, and are ready to be sent to potential suitable suppliers. It is expected that Offers will be invited in Jan/Feb once the suitable companies return from the Xmas break. **12 Feb 2025 3:28pm Crick, Justin** New Manager (Simon) is reviewing the scope of the offer docs that have been prepared. Targeted suppliers will be invited to tender through the LocalBuy platform. The procurement process has been discussed with Strategic Procurement Officer (Louise), who will assist in putting the current offer docs in the format required by LocalBuy., Targeting offer docs being out in March. **11 Mar 2025 10:22am Crick, Justin** No further update from last month. Offer doc review is being done tomorrow (12/3/2025). **25 Mar 2025 11:11am Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Chowdhury, Sayeid by Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation to Sayeid following Justin's contract finalisation. **09 Apr 2025 3:52pm Kruger, Wendy - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Hursthouse, David by Kruger, Wendy - To provide update and completion when finalised. **30 May 2025 9:17am Donohue, Kimberley - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Ginn, Simon by Donohue, Kimberley - Retasking to Simon as per David H advice. KD

Council 22/11/2023	Nanango CBD Parking & Operations - Community Consultation	Meehan, Aaron	**RESOLUTION 2023/157** Moved: Cr Jane Erkens Seconded: Cr Scott Henschen That South Burnett Regional Council: 1. conduct further engagement with each business providing a letter requesting them to utilise off street parking locations and providing a map of alternative parking options; 2. meet with individual businesses on Drayton Street (Fitzroy St – Drayton St) in early 2024 to determine if there has been a change in the supply of carparking bays by business owners; and 3. contact both Stanwell Corporation, Meandu Mine and the bus company and find out how many workers park there and is it possible to liaise to find a more suitable place that does not impact on retail parking. In Favour: Crs Gavin Jones, Jane Erkens, Danita Potter, Kirstie Schumacher, Kathy Duff and Scott Henschen Against: Nil **CARRIED 6/0**	**29 Feb 2024 2:34pm Allen, Samantha** Letters have been sent to businesses, received response email from Stanwell. Further consultation planned for April. **08 May 2024 11:53am Allen, Samantha** Meeting to be arranged with local Councillor **13 Jun 2024 10:53am Allen, Samantha** Finalise parking layout and report back to Council in August 2024. **11 Oct 2024 8:35am Champney, Kristy** Another round of consultation has been carried out last month and letters have been sent to Businesses seeking feedback over a one month period on parking. Report to go to November general. **08 Nov 2024 12:15pm Champney, Kristy** Report being prepared for November Council Meeting **26 Nov 2024 9:00am Allen, Samantha - Email** Action Item - Nanango CBD Parking & Operations - Community Consultation **09 Dec 2024 12:41pm Champney, Kristy** Report being prepared for December Council Meeting **12 Dec 2024 9:56am Champney, Kristy** Report has been finalised however will be presented in January following Councillor workshop in January. **11 Feb 2025 1:56pm Champney, Kristy** Councillor workshop in February 2025. **12 Mar 2025 3:43pm Champney, Kristy** Restricted parking to be not implemented. Greenbays to be installed in late March, delayed due to staff shortages. **07 Apr 2025 10:45am Champney, Kristy** Walk through is currently being organised. **12 May 2025 3:42pm Champney, Kristy**

				Signs have been ordered. Line marking set for May.
Council 22/02/2023	Rural Residential Blocks	Anderson, Kerri	**RESOLUTION 2023/401** Moved: Cr Kathy Duff Seconded: Cr Danita Potter That South Burnett Regional Council review the Overgrown Property Policy – Statutory062 to consider the designated town area maps and the adjoining rural residential allotments one (1) hectare or less that may not have been captured in the policy as part of the annual review process. In Favour: Crs Brett Otto, Gavin Jones, Jane Erkens, Danita Potter, Kirstie Schumacher, Kathy Duff and Scott Henschen Against: Nil **CARRIED 7/0**	**06 Mar 2023 8:36am King, Denise - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Petersen, Leanne by King, Denise **08 Mar 2023 11:30am Kemp, Fiona - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Brooks, Darryl by Kemp, Fiona - Please review and update this meeting action. Thank you **23 Jun 2023 9:30am O'May, Peter** Item to be included for consideration as part of the review of Council's Local Laws during 2023/24 financial year. , OPL/38 Review Council's Local Laws to ensure relevance to the region and understanding by Council and the community **11 Aug 2023 9:04am Brooks, Darryl** Mead Perry have been appointed to conduct local law review - this will be reviewed as part of this project **26 Aug 2024 2:37pm Paterson, Lynelle - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Bastow, Scott by Paterson, Lynelle - Darryl Brooks no longer works here **30 Jan 2025 9:31am Paterson, Lynelle - Reallocation** Action reassigned to Donohue, Kimberley by Paterson, Lynelle - Scott Bastow no longer employed at SBRC

11 EXECUTIVE SERVICES

11.1 ADOPTION OF THE SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL PROCUREMENT POLICY - STATUTORY007

File Number: **18-June-2025**

Author: **Coordinator Corporate**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Adoption of the South Burnett Regional Council Procurement Policy – Statutory007.

SUMMARY

This policy establishes the procurement principles that Council will follow and apply to all procurement processes and activities undertaken.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the South Burnett Regional Council Procurement Policy – Statutory007 be adopted as presented.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

No direct financial and resource implications arise from this report which have not already been considered in the development of South Burnett Regional Council's (Council) annual budget.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan 2021 - 2026	OR2 Achieve community recognition as an ethical Council that values and practices community consultation, accountable governance, and open and transparent decision-making
Operational Plan 2024 - 2025	Deliver the Council Policy Framework aligned to strategic planning and relevant legislation incorporating Council's policies, procedures, forms, and factsheets
	Promote a high standard of corporate responsibility, transparency and accountability in decision making at all levels of the organisation in the best interest of Council and the community aligning to legislation and Council policy

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

The South Burnett Regional Council Procurement Policy – Statutory007 has been reviewed by Finance, Corporate Services and Senior Leadership Team.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)
Human Rights Act 2019 (Qld)
Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)
Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld)
Public Records Act 2023 (Qld)

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

No direct local law or delegation implications arise from this report.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No direct asset management implications arise from this report.

REPORT

The policy has been developed to enable Council to carry out all its procurement in accordance with the prescribed legislative framework and statutory obligations, to achieve the desired outcomes of its Corporate and Operational Plans.

The policy applies the sound contracting principles and practices as outlined in the *Local Government Act 2009* and the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Procurement Policy - Statutory007 ⇩

POLICY CATEGORY - NUMBER: Statutory007
POLICY OWNER: Finance & Sustainability

ECM ID: 3050140
ADOPTED: 18 June 2025

Procurement Policy

NOTE: Council regularly reviews and updates its policies. The latest controlled version can be obtained from the Policy Register on Council's intranet or by contacting Council's Corporate Services Branch. **A hard copy of this electronic document is considered uncontrolled when printed**.

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1. POLICY STATEMENT

This policy establishes the procurement principles that South Burnett Regional Council ('Council') will follow and apply to all procurement processes and activities undertaken. The policy has been developed to enable Council to carry out all its procurement in accordance with the prescribed legislative framework and statutory obligations, to achieve the desired outcomes of its Corporate and Operational Plans.

This policy applies the sound contracting principles and practices as outlined in the *Local Government Act 2009* ('Act') and the *Local Government Regulation 2012 ('*Regulation'*)*.

2. SCOPE

This policy applies to all Council representatives undertaking procurement activities on behalf of Council.

3. GENERAL INFORMATION

This policy provides the framework and rules, by which Council obtains an effective supply of the required goods and services. It seeks to align with the organisational strategy rather than just process orders and acquire goods and services.

To be effective, it is critical Council's procurement function delivers on the following outcomes:

- providing protection to the organisation and Council representatives using robust systems and procedures;
- providing cost efficiencies and control measures throughout the procurement process;
- providing responsive and strategic support in ways that ensures quality goods and reliable services are procured;
- supporting the overall delivery of Council's budget by enabling timely delivery of goods and services and managing the supply chain to mitigate issues such as over and under supply errors;
- ensure effective communication and understanding between Council and its supply base;
- contribute to ensuring Council's continued financial sustainability;
- be flexible and responsive to meeting Council's needs, recognising the need to balance core service delivery with the nature of unexpected circumstances; and

- concentrate on minimising actual, potential and perceived conflicts of interest created due to personal friendships, relationships and associations by immediately reporting any suspected or identified instances of unethical or illegal behaviours.

Council's purchasing activities must:

- ensure value for money with careful recognition of any potential probity issues, ensuring appropriate management practices are in place and Council's representatives are accountable for any purchasing activities in which they undertake;
- ensure procurement methodology provides fit for purpose goods and services and mitigates organisational risk;
- provide reasonable opportunity for Council to support and encourage a competitive local business environment by enacting Council's preference to source goods and services from within the South Burnett region;
- ensure the effective balance of risk and value when determining the level of complexity for each procurement activity to establish reasonable minimum quotation timeframes for suppliers to respond to Council requests for services;
- ensure suppliers are not disadvantaged when quotations are sought for goods while limiting the impact of operational or project deliverables;
- comply with relevant legislation; and
- promote compliance with relevant supervision and reporting that ensures Council is adhering to the appropriate legislation and its preference to support local first.

All Council purchases must be carried out in compliance with the Act and the Regulation.

In order to ensure the Council objectives are met, officers must:

- preserve Council's integrity in the procurement and/or purchasing process to ensure that Council acts and remains beyond reproach in all dealings;
- abide by Council's Code of Conduct and all other applicable policies, procedures and guidelines; and
- adhere to the Sound Contracting Principles as stipulated under the Act and Regulation.

3.1. Procurement principles

Council is committed to ensuring that its procurement is carried out in accordance with the relevant probity and accountability obligations in accordance with the prescribed legislative framework, and its statutory procurement obligations.

Council representatives must conduct their procurement activities with the utmost probity, propriety, transparency, defensibility and accountability.

3.2. Sound contracting principles legislative framework

All purchasing is represented in a contractual arrangement of one form or another and is governed by contract and other laws and legislative frameworks. All purchasing must have regard to the five (5) Sound Contracting Principles detailed in the Act.

These principles are:

- value for money; and
- open and effective competition; and
- development of competitive local business and industry; and
- environmental protection; and
- ethical behaviour and fair dealing.

While regard must be had to each principle, Council is not required to give equal consideration to each principle. The weight of regard may depend on the procurement.

3.3. Workplace health and safety

Council is committed to providing a safe and healthy work environment for its Council representatives performing work on behalf of Council and visitors to Council premises and worksites in accordance with the Council's Workplace Health and Safety Policy.

3.4. Conflicts of interest

Council representatives participating in procurement and contracting activities must comply with the requirements of Council's Conflict of Interest Policy, Procedure and Management Plan.

3.5. Delegations

3.5.1. Delegations – Council representatives

The Financial Delegation Register for Council representatives is held within the Governance branch.

3.5.2. Delegation reserved for Council

Contracts that are $200,000.00 and above exclusive of GST must be approved by Council. Contracts that are exempt from public tender shall be approved based on Council's Financial Delegation Register.

3.5.3. Delegation to the Chief Executive Officer ('CEO')

Pursuant to the Act, the Council resolves to delegate to the CEO the power to make, amend or discharge a contract in accordance with the Regulation for:

- any contractual arrangement with a person (in respect of one contractual arrangement or cumulatively for all contractual arrangements) that is, or is expected to be, worth $200,000.00 (exclusive of GST) or more in a financial year with that person; or
- any contractual arrangement with a person that is, or is expected to be, worth $200,000.00 per annum (exclusive of GST) or more over the proposed term of the contractual arrangement.

3.6. Purchasing Thresholds

Procurement will only be undertaken by authorised employees as detailed in the financial delegation register. For low value and easy to secure purchases, consideration of total cost of ownership and associated risks will determine the appropriate market approach.

Quotations should be sought as per the below purchasing threshold table.

Established arrangements				**Non-established arrangements**			
Council panel arrangements – entire panel of the specific service are to be invited to quote **LGA arrangements – all local suppliers are to be invited**				**All local suppliers of the specific service are to be invited to quote**			
$ value (ex GST)	**Minimum quotation requirement**	**Procurement method**	**Award / contract method**	**$ value (ex GST)**	**Minimum quotation requirement**	**Procurement method**	**Award / contract method**
$0.00 to $5,000	One (1) quotation required and source locally (where available)	Verbal Written	Corporate Card Purchase Order	$0.00 to $5,000	One (1) quotation required and source locally (where available)	Verbal Written	Corporate card Purchase order
$5,001 to $14,999	Minimum two (2) written quotations (to include local suppliers available when using pre-	Request for quote Pre-qualified supplier arrangements	Purchase Order	$5,001 to $14,999	Minimum two (2) written quotations (to include local suppliers available)	Request for quote Public tender Direct approach	Purchase order

	qualified supplier arrangements)						
$15,000 to $199,999	Medium sized contract Minimum three (3) written quotations (to include local suppliers when using pre-qualified supplier arrangements)	Request for quote (15 days) (procurement of services only) Pre-qualified supplier arrangements	Purchase Order	$15,000 to $199,999	Medium sized contract Minimum three (3) written quotations (to include local suppliers)	Request for quote (15 days) (procurement of services only) Public tender Direct approach	Purchase order
>$200,000	Large size contract Minimum three (3) written quotations (to include local suppliers when using pre-qualified supplier	Request for quote (21 days) (procurement of services only) Pre-qualified supplier arrangements	Purchase Order	>$200,000	Large size contract Minimum three (3) written quotations (to include local suppliers when using Council arrangements) and signed off by CEO	Public tender (21 days) Public tender	Purchase order

***Established Arrangement** - being Local Buy Contracts, State Government Contracts, and existing Council Administered (Contract) Prequalified, Preferred Contractor or approved Contractor Lists. This section is subject to the Regulation *Division 3 – Exceptions*

3.6.1. Purchases $200,000.00 and above

Records of tenders received must be kept on file for the period of time outlined in the Retention and Disposal Schedules for local government as published by the Queensland State Archives.

In accordance with the Regulation, Council is obliged to publish details of all contracts worth $200,000.00 or more (exclusive of GST). These details must be published monthly on Council's website and on a conspicuous place in Council premises that is easily accessible by the public. Details to be recorded in these publications includes the following:

- the person/company with whom Council has entered into a contractual arrangement;
- the value of the contractual arrangement;
- the purpose of the contractual arrangement.

For the purposes of clarity, a purchase order may also be defined as a contract.

Council or Council representatives will not release proprietary or confidential information pertaining to any offer made by a supplier other than that which is required by law to be published.

3.7. Local preference

Council representatives are encouraged to ensure they are testing the market effectively and ensuring Council is achieving true value for money outcomes, so where practical, in addition to the local quotations sought, there should always be one from outside the region.

The definition of a local supplier will be rated as follows:

Points	Description
5	Is an established business owned by a residential ratepayer in the area directly employing locals.
4	Is a developing or established business owned by a non-ratepayer in the Council area and employs locals.
3	Is an established business in an adjacent local government area that has clearly demonstrated support of local content.
2	Is an established business in an adjacent local government area.
1	Is a Queensland based business

3.8. Evaluation

Quotations and offers will be assessed having regard to the five (5) Sound Contracting Principles, the Council representative will make a decision to purchase from a supplier or provider based on the Council's documented supplier evaluation criteria and a systematic weighting will be applied to all quotations or offers received. This will be assessed on a case-by-case basis and the weighting will be expressed as a percentage which reflects the relative importance of each criterion for the relevant procurement.

Council may make a decision to purchase from a local supplier offering a higher price margin, using the following guideline for acceptable price variances if the total value for money assessment is within the approved project budget:

- 10% for goods and services under $50,000.00; or
- 5% for goods and services over $50,000.00 up to $200,000.00.

3.9. Exceptions

Exceptions are consistent with the Act and the Regulation and are designed to capture circumstances where a procurement process and due diligence, in accordance with sound contracting principles, have already been applied to suppliers or the procurement.. They benefit Council by:

- reducing procurement costs;
- providing for shorter procurement timeframes as there is no need to tender or issue Requests for Tender;
- ensuring suppliers have the financial, technical and operational capacity to carry out the required work; and
- offering contractual protection to the Council using established contractual terms that meet the Council's risk management requirements.

Council representatives responsible for purchasing goods and/or services are required to adhere to the purchasing thresholds and quotation requirements set out in the table.

3.9.1. Legislative exceptions

The Regulation specifies when Council is exempt from the requirement to seek written tenders or quotations:

3.10. Termination of contracts

All contracts entered in to by Council should aim to contain provisions entitling Council to:

- terminate for convenience; and
- terminate for a breach or non-performance based on appropriate contractual criteria or triggers.

Council must follow the procedures specified in the contract to terminate that contract and obtain advice before exercising such rights.

3.11. Local government elections

Legislation places limits during the caretaker period before quadrennial local government elections on publishing election material and making major policy decisions. This ensures that there are no significant policy decisions made near the end of a Council term that binds future elected Councils.

4. DEFINITIONS

Council means South Burnett Regional Council.

Council representative means all Councillors and Council employees including permanent, casual and temporary employees, contractors, volunteers, apprentices, trainees and work experience students.

Financial Delegation Register means the register of Council representatives who have approved delegation for the purpose of purchasing goods and/or services.

LGA arrangement means the use of Local Buy or State Government Purchasing Arrangements.

Local supplier means a supplier defined in the Local Content table.

Procurement means 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, and selection of suppliers, financing, contract administration, disposals and other related functions.

Purchasing means the acquisition process for goods, services and capital projects through purchasing, leasing and licensing and this expression extends to standing offer or similar arrangements by which terms and conditions of purchase are determined.

Pre-qualified supplier means a supplier who has been assessed by Council as having the technical, financial and managerial capacity necessary to deliver goods and/or services on time and in accordance with agreed requirements. The process is fulfilled by initially inviting tenders to establish pre-qualified suppliers.

Supplier means an enterprise known to be capable of supplying required goods and/or services. It includes manufacturers, stockists, resellers, merchants, distributors, consultants and contractors.

5. LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE

Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)

Human Rights Act 2019 (Qld)

Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)

Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld)

Public Records Act 2023 (Qld)

6. RELATED DOCUMENTS

Code of Conduct of Councillors in Queensland

South Burnett Regional Council Corporate Credit Card Policy - Statutory-031

South Burnett Regional Council Disposal of Assets Policy – Statutory-008

South Burnett Regional Council Employee Code of Conduct Policy – Statutory-011

South Burnett Regional Council Employee Conflict of Interest Policy – Statutory-033

South Burnett Regional Council Employee Conflicts of Interest Procedure – Procedure080

South Burnett Regional Council Employee Conflicts of Interest Management Plan

South Burnett Regional Council Fraud and Corruption Prevention Management Policy – Statutory021

South Burnett Regional Council Gifts and Benefits Policy – Strategic002

South Burnett Regional Council Workplace Health and Safety Policy – Statutory015

7. NEXT REVIEW

As prescribed by legislation - June 2026

8. VERSION CONTROL

Version	Revision Description	Adopted Date	ECM Reference
1	Development of Policy	23 April 2008	782024
2	Review of Policy	10 August 2011	1086044
3	Review of Policy	12 October 2011	1125582
4	Review of Policy	9 December 2012	1374600

5	Review of Policy	12 June 2013	1165507
6	Review of Policy	9 December 2015	1885840
7	Review of Policy	19 April 2017	2342908
8	Review of Policy	16 September 2018	2536118
9	Review of Policy	20 February 2019	2577201
10	Review of Policy	11 December 2019	2648132
11	Review of Policy	17 June 2020	2686006
12	Review of Policy	24 February 2021	2754050
13	Administrative change replacing Social & Corporate Performance Branch with Corporate Services Branch as per Council Resolution 2021/296	24 March 2021	2754050
14	Administrative amendment – organisational structure review – resolution 2022/432	27 April 2022	2754050
15	Review of policy	25 January 2023	2754050
16	Review of policy	28 June 2023	2754050
17	Review of policy	19 June 2024	3050140
18	Review of policy	18 June 2025	3050140

Mark Pitt PSM
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: 18 June 2025

11.2 ADOPTION OF THE SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL RECRUITMENT & SELECTION POLICY - STATUTORY014

File Number: **18-Jun-2025**

Author: **Coordinator Corporate**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Adoption of the South Burnett Regional Council Recruitment & Selection Policy – Statutory014.

SUMMARY

This policy serves to guide South Burnett Regional Council representatives in the application of appropriate compliant recruitment and selection measures.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the South Burnett Regional Council Recruitment & Selection Policy – Statutory041 be adopted as presented.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

No direct financial and resource implications arise from this report which have not already been considered in the development of South Burnett Regional Council's (Council) annual budget.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan 2021 - 2026	OR2 Achieve community recognition as an ethical Council that values and practices community consultation, accountable governance, and open and transparent decision-making
Operational Plan 2024 - 2025	Deliver the Council Policy Framework aligned to strategic planning and relevant legislation incorporating Council's policies, procedures, forms, and factsheets
	Promote a high standard of corporate responsibility, transparency and accountability in decision making at all levels of the organisation in the best interest of Council and the community aligning to legislation and Council policy

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

The South Burnett Regional Council Recruitment & Selection Policy – Statutory041 has been reviewed by Executive Services, Corporate Services and Senior Leadership Team.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

Anti-Discrimination Act 1991 (Qld)
Industrial Relations Act 2016 (Qld)
Industrial Relations Regulation 2018 (Qld)
Information Privacy Act 2009 (Qld)
Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)
Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld)

Public Records Act 2002 (Qld)
Public Sector Ethics Act 1994 (Qld)
Right to Information Act 2009 (Qld)

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

No direct local law or delegation implications arise from this report.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No direct asset management implications arise from this report.

REPORT

This policy guides Council's recruitment and selection process primarily by the merit principle and equal employment legislation, as well as any industrial instruments relating to employment.

ATTACHMENTS

1. South Burnett Regional Council - Recruitment & Selection Policy - Statutory014 ⇩

POLICY CATEGORY - NUMBER: Statutory014
POLICY OWNER: People & Culture

ECM ID: 3019259
ADOPTED: 18 June 2025

Recruitment & Selection Policy

NOTE: Council regularly reviews and updates its policies. The latest controlled version can be obtained from the Policy Register on Council's intranet or by contacting Council's Corporate Services Branch. **A hard copy of this electronic document is considered uncontrolled when printed**.

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1. POLICY STATEMENT

This policy serves to guide South Burnett Regional Council ('Council') representatives in the application of appropriate compliant recruitment and selection measures.

2. SCOPE

This policy applies to Council representatives.

3. GENERAL INFORMATION

Council's recruitment and selection process is guided primarily by the merit principle and equal employment legislation, as well as any industrial instruments relating to employment.

In accordance with the merit principle, all recruitment and selection decisions will involve a fair and objective assessment of all applicants against a set of pre-determined selection criteria relevant to the position. The selection criteria will serve as a tool to measure an applicant's skills, abilities, qualifications, knowledge, experience, work performance, conduct and behavioural attitude in relation to those required for the position.

Council has a duty of care to act in a discreet and respectful manner when dealing with sensitive information both during and after the recruitment and selection process.

Council is obligated to ensure equitable employment opportunities by effectively assessing the proposed classification levels of vacant positions and determine the duties of a position are consistent with the requirements of any relevant industrial instruments. People & Culture ('P&C') will be directly involved in a professional capacity in determining the appropriate classification level of a vacancy.

3.1. Workforce Opportunities

Council will, where possible advertise vacancies internally in the first instance. Exceptions exist where it is determined that an insufficient internal pool of applicants exists to fill the vacancy.

Where a vacancy is advertised externally, all internal and external applicants will be given equal consideration in accordance with the merit principle.

3.2. External Agency Assistance

The Chief Executive Officer ('CEO') and/or Manager P&C may authorise the use of external agencies to provide recruitment/selection services.

3.3. Pre-employment Assessment

Council requires all successful applicants undertake a pre-employment assessment, including drug and alcohol screening. Offers of employment are dependent upon advice from an approved health care provider, that the applicant are suitable to perform the intended duties. If an applicant is not willing to undertake any aspect of a pre-employment assessment or is not passed by the approved health care provider as being suitable to undertake the intended duties of the position, P&C advise the panel convenor.

3.4. Further Assessments

Council's offer of employment may also be dependent upon the applicant being eligible to obtain or hold specific tickets/licences in relation to requirements of the position. A mandatory assessment including a background criminal history check is required for applicants to positions in Finance, ICT, Business Systems, and positions that have senior and coordinator authority, managers, general managers, CEO and any other position as deemed appropriate by the P&C for a criminal history background check. Further background assessments such as Working with Children Blue Card or similar specific requirements may be required dependent on the position. If background assessments are required, applicants will be advised during the interview process.

3.5. Interview Expenses

Where an applicant is required to travel more than 300kms one-way to attend an interview, Council will reimburse the cost of fuel or reasonable cost of travel (for example bus fare) and one (1) night's accommodation and meal expenses where outlays are warranted on presentation of receipts.

Interview expenses may only be claimed by an applicant if prior approval has been obtained from P & C prior to attending the interview.

3.6. Probation

All new Council employees will undertake probation in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Award. In most instances, a three (3) month probationary period will apply. A longer probation period may be negotiated with a new Council employee prior to the commencement of employment, which must be specified in the letter of offer.

3.7. Right of appeal

Where an applicant for a vacancy is dissatisfied with the outcome of a selection decision, they may seek general advice/feedback from the panel convenor as to why they were not considered to be the preferred applicant.

The applicant lodging the complaint/grievance shall not be provided with any documentation associated with the relevant vacancy file unless a formal application is made and approved under the *Right to Information Act 2009*.

4. DEFINITIONS

Contract means a negotiated contract for a fixed duration or project.

Council employee means a person employed by Council who performs work, under the direction and control of Council, on an ongoing basis with an ongoing expectation of work entitled to superannuation contributions paid by Council.

Council representative means all Councillors and Council employees including permanent, casual and temporary employees, apprentices, trainees, contractors, volunteers, and work experience students.

Externally advertised vacancies means vacancies open to both existing Council employees and the general public, where equal consideration is given to all applications regardless of origin.

Immediate family means those persons with a familiar relationship to a Council employee, including the Council employee's spouse, and the dependents, siblings, parents, grandchildren and grandparents of the Council employee or their spouse.

Internally advertised vacancies means vacancies open to existing Council employees including permanent, maximum term, casual employees, trainees and labour hire.

Maximum term means employment for a specified period of time or for a specified task, which is subject to notice of termination requirements as per appointment.

Merit principle means applicants are selected for interview or appointment on the basis of ability to best perform the tasks and duties of the position and having regard to the selection criteria and a fair selection process.

Permanent position means a position formally established within Council's organisational structure, with no intended date of cessation.

Recruitment means the process of attracting a pool of applicants suitable for a position.

Relocation assistance means a monetary reimbursement to a new Council employee who has relocated to the South Burnett region to undertake full time employment on a permanent or contract basis for greater than two (2) years.

Selection means the process of assessing a pool of applicants and determining suitability of each applicant in relation to the position, to arrive at preferred applicant/s.

5. LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE

Anti-Discrimination Act 1991 (Qld)

Industrial Relations Act 2016 (Qld)

Industrial Relations Regulation 2018 (Qld)

Information Privacy Act 2009 (Qld)

Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)

Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld)

Public Records Act 2002 (Qld)

Public Sector Ethics Act 1994 (Qld)

Right to Information Act 2009 (Qld)

6. RELATED DOCUMENTS

South Burnett Regional Council Certified Agreements

South Burnett Regional Council Complaints Management Policy – Statutory040

South Burnett Regional Council Discipline Procedure – Procedure009

South Burnett Regional Council Employee Code of Conduct – Statutory011

South Burnett Regional Council Recruitment and Selection Procedure – Procedure006

7. NEXT REVIEW

As prescribed by legislation or May 2028

8. VERSION CONTROL

Version	Revision Description	Adopted Date	ECM Reference
1	New policy	30 September 2009	795060
2	Policy Review	19 March 2015	1736748
3	Policy Review	20 January 2021	2745087
4	Administrative change replacing Social & Corporate Performance Branch with Corporate Services Branch as per Council Resolution 2021/296	24 March 2021	2745087

5	Administrative amendment – organisational structure review – resolution 2022/432	27 April 2022	2745087
6	Review of policy	29 March 2023	2745087
7	Review of policy	18 June 2025	3019259

Mark Pitt PSM
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: 18 June 2025

11.3 ADOPTION OF THE SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY - STRATEGIC013

File Number: **18-Jun-2025**

Author: **Coordinator Corporate**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Adoption of the South Burnett Regional Council Learning and Development Policy – Strategic013.

SUMMARY

This policy provides guidance for learning and development for South Burnett Regional Council employees, in relation to training, educational assistance and professional development.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the South Burnett Regional Council Learning and Development Policy – Strategic013 be adopted as presented.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

No direct financial and resource implications arise from this report which have not already been considered in the development of South Burnett Regional Council's (Council) annual budget.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan 2021 - 2026	OR2 Achieve community recognition as an ethical Council that values and practices community consultation, accountable governance, and open and transparent decision-making
Operational Plan 2024 - 2025	Deliver the Council Policy Framework aligned to strategic planning and relevant legislation incorporating Council's policies, procedures, forms, and factsheets
	Promote a high standard of corporate responsibility, transparency and accountability in decision making at all levels of the organisation in the best interest of Council and the community aligning to legislation and Council policy

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

The South Burnett Regional Council Learning and Development Policy – Strategic013 has been reviewed by Executive Services, Corporate Services and Senior Leadership Team.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)

Queensland Local Government Industry Award – State 2017

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

No direct local law or delegation implications arise from this report.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No direct asset management implications arise from this report.

REPORT

Council is committed to developing Council employees and offering a wide range of opportunities for them to build on existing skills for further growth, these opportunities area accessed through training, educational assistance, and professional development.

ATTACHMENTS

1. South Burnett Regional Council - Learning and Development Policy - Strategic013

POLICY CATEGORY - NUMBER: Strategic013
POLICY OWNER: People & Culture

ECM ID: 1617235
ADOPTED: ~~30 June 2021~~

Learning and Development Policy

NOTE: Council regularly reviews and updates its policies. The latest controlled version can be obtained from the Policy Register on Council's intranet or by contacting Council's Corporate Services~~, Governance & Strategy~~ Branch. **A hard copy of this electronic document is considered uncontrolled when printed**.

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1. POLICY STATEMENT

This policy provides guidance for learning and development for South Burnett Regional Council ('Council') ~~has developed this policy and is committed to the learning and development of its all Council~~ employees, in relation to training, educational assistance and professional development.

2. SCOPE

This policy applies to all Council employees~~, unless otherwise stated and is intended to clearly formulate the rights and responsibilities of Council and its employees regarding access to training, educational assistance and professional development.~~

3. GENERAL INFORMATION

~~Ongoing Learning and Development is essential for the sustainability of any organisation.~~ Council is committed to developing ~~our people~~Council employees and offering a wide range of opportunities for them to build on existing skills for further growth, these opportunities are accessed through training, educational assistance, and professional development.

3.1. Training

Council employees have access to a range of learning and development opportunities that may be offered in a range of methods including internal or external training and online training, both formally and informally.

Attendance to conferences and seminars will only be approved if they are deemed relevant to a Council employee's role and assist them with further skills, or to fulfil their professional development requirements.

3.2. Training Expenses

Council restrictions on training expenses to ensure operational and budgetary requirements within Council are met may include:

- registration / enrolment ~~F~~fees;
- accommodation;
- travel / parking; and
- meals.

Allowable expenses are provided within the Learning and Development ~~Guidelines~~Procedure.

3.3. Educational Assistance

Council supports a Council employee's effort to undertake academic studies and self-improvement by providing financial and study leave assistance through an Educational Assistance Program ('EAP').

Educational assistance is available for all Council employees, regardless of whether they are full-time or part-time, except in the following circumstance where a Council employee:

- is employed on a casual basis;
- has not been employed by Council for 12 months or more (time can vary depending on circumstances of each individual Council employee); or
- is employed on a contractual basis of less than two (2) years duration.

General Managers and Managers are provided with a professional development allocation on an annual basis, as part of their employment contract, to assist with educational expenses.

3.4. Professional Memberships

Council will participate in partnership with Council employees in upholding professional memberships, where a Council employee is required to hold professional membership to fulfil their duties, by paying the total cost of the membership. Council employees are not required to pay the membership up-front before seeking payment. Council will either reimburse the Council employee the membership fees, on production of a tax invoice and receipt, or pay the membership on behalf of the Council employee.

General Managers and Managers are provided with a professional membership allocation on an annual basis as part of their contract of employment.

4. DEFINITIONS

Council employee means a person employed by Council who performs work, under the direction and control of Council, on an ongoing basis with an ongoing expectation of work entitled to superannuation contributions paid by Council.

Educational Assistance means an employee benefit in which Council pays for an employee's educational expenses.

Employment Types:

- **Full Time** means contract of service where the hours of work reach the full quota of ordinary hours.
- **Part Time** means contract of service where the hours of work are less than full time ordinary hours of work.
- **Maximum Term** means contract of service for a specified period of time or for a specified task and which (subject to "notice of termination" requirements) may be terminated at any time by Council or by the employee.
- **Casual** means contract of service that is occasional, irregular or short term.
- **Contract** means an employee who is party to a negotiated 'Common Law Contract' for a fixed duration or project.

Professional Development means learning to earn or maintain professional credentials such as academic degrees to formal coursework, attending conferences, and informal learning opportunities situated in practice.

Professional Membership means where a Council employee is required to hold a membership in order to fulfil their duties (~~e.g.~~for example Certified Public Accountant accreditation, Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland)

5. LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE

Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)

Queensland Local Government Industry Award - State 2017 ~~(Qld)~~

6. RELATED DOCUMENTS

South Burnett Regional Council Anti-Discrimination & Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) – Statutory037

South Burnett Regional Council Certified Agreement - Field ~~Staff - 2020~~ 2023

South Burnett Regional Council Certified ~~Agreement~~ Agreement - Officers ~~2020~~ 2023

South Burnett Regional Council Employee Conflict of Interest Policy – Statutory033

South Burnett Regional Council Employee Code of Conduct Policy – Statutory011

~~South Burnett Regional Council Information Privacy Policy – Statutory038~~

South Burnett Regional Council Learning and Development ~~Guidelines~~ Procedure – Procedure005

7. NEXT REVIEW

As prescribed by legislation or ~~June 2023~~ ~~September 2026~~May 2028

8. VERSION CONTROL

Version	Revision Description	Adopted Date	ECM Reference
1	New Policy	18 June 2015	1478244
2	Policy Review	16 July 2015	1617235
3	Policy Review - Resolution 2021/411	30 June 2021	1617235
4	Administrative amendment – organisational structure review – resolution 2022/432	27 April 2022	1617235
5	Policy Review		1617235

Mark Pitt PSM
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: ~~7 June 2022~~

11.4 ADOPTION OF THE SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL KERBSIDE WASTE AND RECYCLING COLLECTION POLICY - STRATEGIC034

File Number: **18-Jun-2025**

Author: **Coordinator Corporate**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Adoption of the South Burnett Regional Council Kerbside Waste and Recycling Collection Policy – Strategic034.

SUMMARY

This policy provides a framework for consistent decision making for the delivery of South Burnett Regional Council's kerbside waste and recycling service within the South Burnett region.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the South Burnett Regional Council Kerbside Waste and Recycling Collection Policy – Strategic034 be adopted as presented.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

No direct financial and resource implications arise from this report which have not already been considered in the development of South Burnett Regional Council's (Council) annual budget.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan 2021 - 2026	OR2 Achieve community recognition as an ethical Council that values and practices community consultation, accountable governance, and open and transparent decision-making
Operational Plan 2024 - 2025	Deliver the Council Policy Framework aligned to strategic planning and relevant legislation incorporating Council's policies, procedures, forms, and factsheets
	Promote a high standard of corporate responsibility, transparency and accountability in decision making at all levels of the organisation in the best interest of Council and the community aligning to legislation and Council policy

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

The South Burnett Regional Council Kerbside Waste and Recycling Collection Policy – Strategic034 has been reviewed by Technical Services & Waste, Corporate Services and Senior Leadership Team.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 (Qld)

Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)

Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011 (Qld)

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

No direct local law or delegation implications arise from this report.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No direct asset management implications arise from this report.

REPORT

This policy applies to the kerbside waste and recycling services provided by Council within the defined waste area.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **South Burnett Regional Council - Kerbside Waste and Recycling Collection Policy - Strategic034** ⇩

POLICY CATEGORY - NUMBER: Strategic034
POLICY OWNER: Technical Services & Waste

ECM ID: 2998258
ADOPTED: 18 June 2025

Kerbside Waste and Recycling Collection Policy

NOTE: Council regularly reviews and updates its policies. The latest controlled version can be obtained from the Policy Register on Council's intranet or by contacting Council's Corporate Services Branch. **A hard copy of this electronic document is considered uncontrolled when printed**.

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8. VERSION CONTROL 3

1. POLICY STATEMENT

This policy provides a framework for consistent decision making for the delivery of South Burnett Regional Council's ('Council') kerbside waste and recycling service within the South Burnett region.

2. SCOPE

This policy applies to the kerbside waste and recycling services provided by Council within the defined waste area.

3. GENERAL INFORMATION

3.1. Defined Waste Area for Kerbside Collection

The defined waste collection area is spatially mapped and identified as containing those properties which are rateable for a kerbside waste and/or recycling collection service.

All residential properties within the defined waste collection area will be charged a minimum of one (1) kerbside waste and recycling collection service.

Council may arrange for collection of waste and recyclable materials from non-residential properties within the defined waste area by agreement with the property owners. Applications for non-residential services should be made through a Council Customer Service Centre and will be subject to Manager approval.

3.2. Eligibility for Kerbside Waste Collection Service

All properties within the defined waste collection area that contain a residence are obliged to maintain a minimum of one (1) kerbside collection service.

Properties with buildings subject to a temporary occupancy permit within the defined refuse area are eligible for a kerbside collection service upon request.

Where a request is received for a new service and the property is not located within the defined waste collection area, Council will determine feasibility of service delivery by:

- undertaking a road assessment of the proposed waste route to identify any physical or safety constraints on the movement of waste collection vehicles;
- undertake a survey of the residents along the proposed waste route to determine whether landowners are in favour of the collection service. More than 50% of landowners must be in favour for Council to decide to designate the new waste route; and

- by resolution will exercise discretion to designate a new waste route where the number of potentially impacted landowners is less than five (5). All other requests for a kerbside collection service are subject to consideration by Manager Technical Services and Waste.

3.3. Application for new, additional and cancellation of Mobile Garbage Bins ('MGBs')

Applicants can apply for a new, additional or a cancellation of a MGB

A waste collection charge will be applied to the rate notice on a pro-rata basis initially, then each rate levy thereafter.

3.4. Replacement of MGBs

MGBs damaged due to the fair wear and tear, missing or stolen of the kerbside waste and recycling collection service shall be replaced by the Contractor.

3.5. Provisions of MGBs

Eligible properties will be provided with two (2) MGBs for the purpose of disposing domestic waste and recycling materials and will remain the property of Council.

It is the responsibility of the householder to ensure MGBs are utilised for their intended purpose and not damaged by means other than due to the fair wear and tear under operation of the kerbside waste collection service.

4. DEFINITIONS

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.

Council means South Burnett Regional Council.

Designated kerbside collection area means the waste collection area declared by Council resolution in which Council may conduct general waste or recycling collection.

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.

Kerbside collection service means one (1) 240 litre recycle MGB collected fortnightly and one (1) 240 litre general waste MGB collected weekly.

5. LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE

Environmental Protection Regulation 2019 (Qld)

Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)

Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011 (Qld)

6. RELATED DOCUMENTS

South Burnett Regional Council Kerbside Waste and Recycling Collection Procedure

South Burnett Regional Council Local Law No.6 (Waste Management) 2018

South Burnett Regional Council Revenue Statement 2025-2026

Council's Waste Collection Contract

7. NEXT REVIEW

As prescribed by legislation or June 2028

8. VERSION CONTROL

Version	Revision Description	Adopted Date	ECM Reference
1	New policy	18 June 2025	2998258

Mark Pitt PSM
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: 18 June 2025

11.5 ADOPTION OF THE SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL FINANCIAL HARDSHIP POLICY - STATUTORY012

File Number: **18-Jun-2025**

Author: **Coordinator Corporate**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Adoption of the South Burnett Regional Council Financial Hardship Policy – Statutory012.

SUMMARY

This policy provides a framework to identify and provide assistance to ratepayers who are experiencing financial hardship.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the South Burnett Regional Council Financial Hardship Policy – Statutory012 be adopted as presented.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

No direct financial and resource implications arise from this report which have not already been considered in the development of South Burnett Regional Council's (Council) annual budget.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan 2021 - 2026	OR2 Achieve community recognition as an ethical Council that values and practices community consultation, accountable governance, and open and transparent decision-making
Operational Plan 2024 - 2025	Deliver the Council Policy Framework aligned to strategic planning and relevant legislation incorporating Council's policies, procedures, forms, and factsheets
	Promote a high standard of corporate responsibility, transparency and accountability in decision making at all levels of the organisation in the best interest of Council and the community aligning to legislation and Council policy

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

The South Burnett Regional Council Financial Hardship Policy – Statutory012 has been reviewed by Finance & Sustainability, Corporate Services and Senior Leadership Team.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)
Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld)

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

No direct local law or delegation implications arise from this report.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No direct asset management implications arise from this report.

REPORT

This policy applies to eligible ratepayers in the Council area who are experiencing financial hardship and as a result are willing, but unable to pay their rates and charges.

ATTACHMENTS

1. South Burnett Regional Council Financial Hardship Policy - Statutory012 ⇩

POLICY CATEGORY - NUMBER: Statutory012
POLICY OWNER: Finance & Sustainability

ECM ID: 2846863
ADOPTED: 18 June 2025

Financial Hardship Policy

NOTE: Council regularly reviews and updates its policies. The latest controlled version can be obtained from the Policy Register on Council's intranet or by contacting Council's Corporate Services Branch. **A hard copy of this electronic document is considered uncontrolled when printed.**

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1. POLICY STATEMENT

This policy provides a framework to identify and provide assistance to ratepayers who are experiencing financial hardship in the South Burnett Regional Council ('Council') area.

2. SCOPE

This policy applies to all eligible ratepayers in the Council area who are experiencing financial hardship and as a result are willing, but unable to pay their rates and charges.

3. GENERAL INFORMATION

Council will assess a request for financial hardship on a case-by-case basis.

Council is committed to working with ratepayers to find an appropriate, realistic and effective payment solution.

The key objectives of this policy are to:

- provide a mechanism that enables ratepayers to feel comfortable in approaching Council about outstanding debts;
- provide a policy that encourages a consistent and proactive approach in identifying and assisting ratepayers who may be experiencing difficulty paying their rates due to personal or financial hardship; and
- encourage people experiencing financial hardship to access earlier financial counselling support services.

Financial hardship relief provided under this policy does not forego Council's normal debt recovery action, including Council's ability to sell the land for arrear of rates.

The *Local Government Regulation 2012* ('Regulation') states that Council may grant a concession if it is satisfied that the payment of rates or charges will cause hardship to the landowner. Council will grant a concession for rates relief as set out in this policy.

3.1. Temporary financial hardship

Ratepayers may experience payment difficulties due to a sudden and/or temporary change in circumstances that adversely affect their finances. Council is able to offer an extension of time to pay (with the loss of the prompt payment discount shown on the rate notice) or to set up a payment plan.

3.2. Identifying property owners in financial hardship

Ratepayers who believe they are experiencing financial hardship are encouraged to contact Council as soon as possible. A financial counsellor may contact Council if an assessment has been undertaken, with written consent of the ratepayer.

The following indicators will be considered when determining whether a property owner is experiencing financial hardship:

- the property owner requests information about alternative payment arrangements;
- the property owner's payment history indicates they have had difficulty paying accounts in the past;
- the property owner has had a change of circumstances that adversely affects their finances;
- eligibility for government funded concessions;
- advice has been received from an independent financial counsellor;
- total income after tax (take home pay);
- the number of properties owned;
- the number of children or dependants involved;
- current financial commitments including any existing debt;
- medical conditions or disability affecting earning capacity; and
- domestic or family violence.

Although the above list displays indicators of possible hardship, each ratepayer will be treated with sensitivity and understanding according to their individual circumstance.

As part of Council's assessment, consideration will be given to any information provided by the ratepayer and/or, if applicable, their financial counsellor.

As soon as the assessment has been completed and a decision has been made, Council will advise the ratepayer of the outcome.

3.3. Eligibility

Council will not support applications for financial hardship relief where the applicant has another avenue to alleviate the situation or seek assistance and has not taken this alternative option.

Council will only consider an application for financial hardship relief where:

- it is the ratepayer's principal place of residence; and
- the ratepayer does not have any interest in any other property; and
- the ratepayer has made payments to their rates account within the last twelve (12) months; and
- the ratepayer does not have a history of failing to adhere to Council approved payment plans; and
- the ratepayer does not have other outstanding fees and charges with Council older than 90 days, unless there is an active payment plan in place; and
- the ratepayer has not received a recent Warning Letter from Council advising of the risk of going to Sale of Land for rate arrears; and
- upon application being made to Council for the relief of rates and charges by the ratepayer; and the ratepayer is experiencing genuine financial hardship.

The above eligibility criteria will be reviewed at Council's discretion on a case-by-case basis.

3.4. Assistance or relief available

Council may grant relief to a ratepayer by offering assistance by one (1) or more of the following:

- payment of the outstanding rates balance may be deferred for a maximum period of 6 months (without further interest accrual during this period);
- suspension of pending or current rate recovery action;
- repayment plans that are outside of the current Rate Collection Policy;

- interest costs written-off or reduction of interest already charged where a genuine attempt has been made by the ratepayer to make payment/s; and
- interest waived for interest that may accrue between the Council's decision and satisfactory completion of an agreed repayment plan.

Council is committed to assisting ratepayers who are experiencing financial hardship. Council offers long-term options if the ratepayer adheres to and maintains an agreed arrangement.

Council requires the ratepayer to:

- keep Council informed of any change in circumstances;
- agree and maintain a suitable payment arrangement;
- strictly adhere to a payment plan and contact Council to negotiate, where practical, an alternative arrangement should ratepayer have difficulty maintaining the agreed payment plan; and
- contact a financial counsellor, if requested, to discuss their financial situation and consider options available to them.

3.5. Lodging an application

An application must be on the completed in full on the Financial Hardship Rates Application available from the Council website. Supporting financial documentation must be submitted to support the application (for example tax returns, bank statements, Centrelink certificates and the like).

3.6. Processing the application

All applications will be assessed by the Finance and Sustainability branch using the information supplied by the ratepayer, with the final approval given by Council. Applicants may be contacted by Council to clarify details.

3.7. Ratepayer obligations

A ratepayer must adhere to the agreed repayment plan. If a ratepayer fails to comply with the requirement of the agreed repayment plan, Council will continue with normal debt recovery action.

4. DEFINITIONS

Council means South Burnett Regional Council.

Financial Hardship means unable to meet basic requirements, including food, clothing, medicine, accommodation and children's education. This hardship may occur because of chronic illness, long-term unemployment or death of a partner.

Ratepayer means the owner of the land as defined under the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Residential property means property that has as its primary use for residential purposes.

5. LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE

Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)

Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld)

6. RELATED DOCUMENTS

South Burnett Regional Council Financial Hardship Rates Application Form

South Burnett Regional Council Rates Collection Policy – Statutory041

South Burnett Regional Council Revenue Policy – Statutory005

South Burnett Regional Council Revenue Statement

7. NEXT REVIEW

As prescribed by legislation or June 2028

8. VERSION CONTROL

Version	Revision Description	Adopted Date	ECM Reference
1	Development of policy	24 June 2019	2603937
2	Review of policy	15 July 2020	2701272
3	Review of policy	26 May 2021	2791654
4	Review of policy	20 October 2021	2791654
5	Administrative amendment – organisational structure review – resolution 2022/432	27 April 2022	2791654
6	Review of policy	18 June 2025	2846863

Mark Pitt PSM
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: 18 June 2025

11.6 ADOPTION OF THE SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL SUNDRY DEBTORS RECOVERY AND REFUND POLICY - STATUTORY058

File Number: **18-Jun-2025**

Author: **Coordinator Corporate**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Adoption of the South Burnett Regional Council Sundry Debtors Recovery and Refund Policy – Statutory058.

SUMMARY

This policy provides the key principles that is to be considered when collecting debts, reviewing the likelihood of collection, writing off bad debts and legislative requirements for calculating an impairment.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the South Burnett Regional Council Sundry Debtors Recovery and Refund Policy – Statutory058 be adopted as presented.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

No direct financial and resource implications arise from this report which have not already been considered in the development of South Burnett Regional Council's (Council) annual budget.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan 2021 - 2026	OR2 Achieve community recognition as an ethical Council that values and practices community consultation, accountable governance, and open and transparent decision-making
Operational Plan 2024 - 2025	Deliver the Council Policy Framework aligned to strategic planning and relevant legislation incorporating Council's policies, procedures, forms, and factsheets
	Promote a high standard of corporate responsibility, transparency and accountability in decision making at all levels of the organisation in the best interest of Council and the community aligning to legislation and Council policy

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

The South Burnett Regional Council Sundry Debtors Recovery and Refund Policy – Statutory058 has been reviewed by Finance & Sustainability, Corporate Services and Senior Leadership Team.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)

Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld)

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

No direct local law or delegation implications arise from this report.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No direct asset management implications arise from this report.

REPORT

This policy covers all sundry debtors where an invoice is raised through: regulatory applications; certificates and searches; licences and permits; animals; infringements; trade waste; sundry debtors; property by law enforcement; leases; and ratesd.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **South Burnett Regional Council Sundry Debtors Recovery and Refund Policy - Statutory058** ⇩

POLICY CATEGORY - NUMBER: Statutory058
POLICY OWNER: Finance & Sustainability

ECM ID: 2912984
ADOPTED: 18 June 2025

Sundry Debtors Recovery and Refund Policy

NOTE: Council regularly reviews and updates its policies. The latest controlled version can be obtained from the Policy Register on Council's intranet or by contacting Council's Corporate Services Branch. **A hard copy of this electronic document is considered uncontrolled when printed**.

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8. VERSION CONTROL 4

1. POLICY STATEMENT

This policy provides the key principles that South Burnett Regional Council ('Council') employees must consider when collecting debts, reviewing the likelihood of collection, writing-off bad debts and the legislative requirements for calculating an impairment.

2. SCOPE

This policy covers all sundry debtors where an invoice or notice is raised through:

- regulatory applications;
- certificates and searches;
- licences and permits;
- animals;
- infringements;
- trade waste;
- sundry debtors;
- property by law enforcement;
- leases; and
- rates.

3. GENERAL INFORMATION

The policy objectives are:

- to ensure that the collection of sundry debts is undertaken equitably, consistently, efficiently, effectively and in accordance with good governance; and
- to ensure that the collection of debt is consistent with the *Local Government Act 2009* ('Act'), *Local Government Regulation 2012* ('Regulation'), Accounting Standards and recognised financial practices.

3.1. General principles applicable to sundry debtors

3.1.1. Collection terms

Council's collection terms are 30 days from invoice date unless specific arrangements apply.

3.1.2. Bad debts

If debts are over 12 months with no payment plans in place and the receivable has been assessed as uncollectable, they shall be considered bad debts.

After all relevant avenues to collect the debt have been exhausted, approval may be sought to write-off a bad debt, even within the 12-month timeframe, if the debt is knowingly considered to be uncollectible.

3.1.3. Approval of write-off of bad debts

3.1.3.1. Individual invoices

The approval limits for the write-off of individual invoice arrears are as follows:

- up to $500 requires the approval of the relevant Manager and Manager Finance & Sustainability;
- greater than $500 up to $1,000 requires the approval of the relevant General Manager and the General Manager Finance & Liveability;
- greater than $1,000 up to $5,000 requires the approval of the relevant General Manager, General Manager Finance & Liveability and the Chief Executive Officer; and
- greater than $5,000 requires Council approval, once the relevant General Manager, General Manager Finance & Liveability and the Chief Executive Officer have approved the write-off.

3.1.3.2. Aggregate invoices

The approval limits for the write-off of aggregate invoice arrears are as follows:

- up to $1,000 requires the approval of the relevant General Manager and the General Manager Finance & Liveability.
- greater than $1,000 up to $5,000 requires the approval of the relevant General Manager, General Manager Finance & Liveability and the approval of the Chief Executive Officer
- greater than $5,000 requires Council approval once the relevant General Manager, General Manager Finance & Liveability and the Chief Executive Officer have approved the write-off.

A list of all written-off individual and aggregate invoice arrears shall be reported yearly to the Executive Leadership Team and the Corporate Risk & Audit Advisory Committee.

3.2. Waiver or reduction of sundry debtor fees and charges

A waiver or reduction of sundry debtor fees and charges may be granted and is subject to the eligibility criteria stipulated in the– Consideration of Applications for reduction in Council's Fees and Charges – Building, Plumbing and Planning Applications Policy.

The approval limits for the waiver or reduction of individual invoice and fee and charge amounts are as follows:

- up to $500 requires the approval of the relevant Manager and Manager Finance & Sustainability;
- greater than $500 up to $1,000 requires the approval of the relevant General Manager and the General Manager Finance & Liveability;
- greater than $1,000 up to $5,000 requires the approval of the relevant General Manager, General Manager Finance & Liveability and the Chief Executive Officer; and

greater than $5,000 requires Council approval, once the relevant General Manager, General Manager Finance & Liveability and the Chief Executive Officer have approved the waiver or reduction.

3.3. Approval to waive or reduce rate interest and grant rate discount

A waiver or reduction of rate interest or the granting of rate discount may be granted on a case-by-case basis.

The approval limits for the waiver or reduction of individual rate interest or the granting of rate discount, outside of the normal discount timeframe, is as follows:

- up to $250 requires the approval of the Co-ordinator Rates;
- greater than $250 up to $500 requires the approval of the Manager Finance & Sustainability;
- greater than $500 up to $1,000 requires the approval of the General Manager Finance & Liveability;
- greater than $1,000 up to $5,000 requires the approval of the Chief Executive Officer; and
- greater than $5,000 requires Council approval.

Council employees with relevant delegation have the discretion to make small balance adjustments up to the value of $5.00, without requiring a specific form to be completed and authorised.

3.4. Refund of sundry debtor fees and charges

The nature of sundry debtor fees and charges refund include but are not limited to:

- refund of bonds upon fulfilment of Council requirement;
- incorrect fee was charged and paid;
- pro-rata refund of licence fees due to closure of business;
- overpayment of fees (e.g. search fees); and
- withdrawal of application.

3.5. Approval to refund sundry debtor fees and charges

The approval limits for the refund of sundry debtor fees and charges are as follow:

- up to $1,000 requires the approval of the relevant Coordinator or Supervisor.
- greater than $1,000 but less than $10,000 requires the approval of the relevant Manager.
- greater than $10,000 requires the approval of the relevant General Manager.

Refund of overpaid/surplus rates will be in line with Council employee financial delegations.

3.6. Provision for impairment of sundry debtors

3.6.1. Basis for impairment calculations

Finance will undertake yearly assessment of its bad debt provision in accordance with Accounting Standards AASB 9.

4. DEFINITIONS

Bad debts means debts that have been assessed as being uncollectable. When this assessment has been made, approval is sought to write-off the debt which results in the debt being taken out of the Council's balance sheet.

Council employee means a person employed by Council who performs work, under the direction and control of Council, on an ongoing basis with an ongoing expectation of work entitled to superannuation contributions paid by Council.

Debt owner means the Department/Branch that has responsibility for the income.

Provision for impairment of debts means an accounting term used to describe debts that have been assessed as likely to become a bad debt. Under accounting standards an assessment must be made as to the collectability of debts and a provision for impairment of debts must be created for debts that are unlikely to be collectable.

Refund means the return of payment made by a sundry debtor due to incorrect fees charged and paid, return of bond payment, pro-rata returns of licence fees due to business closure, overpayment of fees, withdrawal of application, and the like.

Waiver means the intentional or voluntary relinquishment of Council's right to charge sundry debtors fees and charges.

Write-off of individual arrears means the write-off of bad debts of a singular debtor invoice (for example, bad debt for a specific debtor transaction).

Write-off of aggregate arrears means the collective write-off of bad debts of more than one debtor invoice, or a group of debtor invoices related to a common debtor transaction (e.g. bad debts for animal debtor transaction).

5. LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE

AASB 9 Financial Instruments.

Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)

Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld)

6. RELATED DOCUMENTS

South Burnett Regional Council Consideration of Applications for reduction in Council's Fees and Charges – Building, Plumbing and Planning Applications Policy – Strategic017

South Burnett Regional Council Fraud and Corruption Prevention Management Policy – Statutory021

South Burnett Regional Council Sundry Debtors Management Procedure – Procedure035

South Burnett Regional Council Administrative Rates Write Off Form

South Burnett Regional Council Sundry Debtors Adjustment Form

7. NEXT REVIEW

As prescribed by legislation or June 2028

8. VERSION CONTROL

Version	Revision Description	Adopted Date	ECM Reference
1	Development of policy	15 February 2017	2616074
2	Review of policy	15 December 2021	2616074
3	Administrative amendment – organisational structure review – resolution 2022/432	27 April 2022	2616074
4	Review of policy		2912984

Mark Pitt PSM
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: 18 June 2025

11.7 NOTICE TO REPEAL SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL - REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE - STATUTORY044

File Number: **18-Jun-2025**

Author: **Coordinator Corporate**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Notice to repeal South Burnett Regional Council Regional Development Advisory Committee Terms of Reference – Statutory044.

SUMMARY

The Regional Development Advisory Committee was developed to act as a two (2) way conduit for information, advice and support between key leaders, our region and the Council.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the South Burnett Regional Council Regional Development Advisory Committee Terms of Reference – Statutory044 be repealed.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

No direct financial and resource implications arise from this report which have not already been considered in the development of Council's annual budget.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan 2021 - 2026	**OR2 Achieve community recognition as an ethical Council that values and practices community consultation, accountable governance and open and transparent decision-making**
Operational Plan 2024/2025	Deliver the Council Policy Framework aligned to strategic planning and relevant legislation incorporating Council's policies, procedures, forms and factsheets
	Promote a high standard of corporate responsibility, transparency and accountability in decision making at all levels of the organisation in the best interest of Council and the community aligning to legislation and Council policy

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

It was determined by the Senior Leadership Team that the South Burnett Regional Council – Regional Development Advisory Committee Termos of Reference – Statutory044 is no longer required as the Committee work has been completed and achieved its goals.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

Crime and Corruption Act 2001 (Qld)

Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)

Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld)

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

No direct local law or delegation implications arise from this report.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No direct asset management implications arise from this report.

REPORT

South Burnett Regional Council Regional Development Advisory Committee Terms of Reference – Statutory 044 be repealed as the Committee work has been completed and achieved its goals.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **South Burnett Regional Council - Regional Development Advisory Committee Terms of Reference - Statutory044**

POLICY CATEGORY - NUMBER: Statutory044
POLICY OWNER: Executive Services

ECM ID: 2787779
ADOPTED: 27 April 2022

Regional Development Advisory Committee Terms of Reference

NOTE: Council regularly reviews and updates its policies. The latest controlled version can be obtained from the Policy Register on Council's intranet or by contacting Council's Corporate, Governance & Strategy Branch. **A hard copy of this electronic document is considered uncontrolled when printed**.

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1. POLICY STATEMENT

Council recognises that local business owners, industry representatives and key community stakeholders are well placed to understand and share the challenges and opportunities for growth and prosperity faced by the South Burnett region.

Council has established a Regional Development Advisory Committee (the Committee) to act as a direct two-way conduit for information, advice and support between key leaders of our region and the Council.

Council values the Committee member's views, perspectives and observations, and aims to formally engage by way of an Advisory Committee.

This Committee will assist Council to advance the growth and development objectives of its corporate plan and deliver on its Regional Development Strategy.

2. SCOPE

Council aims to grow our region's economy and prosperity through encouraging investment and innovation that promotes population growth and community wellbeing.

The Regional Development Advisory Committee aims to bring together key leaders who will work with Council officers and elected representatives to:

- create a pipeline of project concepts for Council's consideration for future project development, feasibility studies, grant submissions or potential forward planning and investment;
- connect stakeholders and partner in discussions that share information, encourage collaboration and create tangible solutions for our region;
- provide guidance and support to Council in relation to growth and development challenges, barriers and opportunities;
- inform Council with constructive feedback, learnings and insights relevant to strategic regional planning priorities, Council programs or future focussed investment in infrastructure;
- support the identification of key priorities that will help to inform Council's approach to advocacy with both State and Federal Governments;
- explore ideas and concepts for the development of an expanded and diversified agricultural economy;

- consider and investigate options to improve our tourism infrastructure, support the evolution of tourism and participate in industry led development of the region's tourism sector;
- support our community and key stakeholders to build a plan for our region's eventual coal transition; and
- work with key stakeholders to promote workforce attraction and retention in the South Burnett.

3. GENERAL INFORMATION

3.1. Duties and Responsibilities

The Committee will help provide critical intelligence back to Council on potential impacts and opportunities with regards to the region's businesses, industries and communities. Council recognises this local information will help to inform policy and evidence based decision making.

The primary duties and responsibilities of the Committee members are to:

- be respectful in sharing ideas, learning and insights with Council for consideration in relevant strategy, policy, programs or projects;
- provide feedback in terms of overcoming the challenges and barriers to development in the South Burnett;
- maintain confidentiality with any information that may be sensitive or related to a specific issue;
- provide advice and recommendations to Council relevant to Regional Development, including projects, barriers or issues related to the South Burnett;
- undertake research into the feasibility of project ideas and concepts relevant to the South Burnett; and
- consult stakeholders on the development of the region, as appropriate.

Please note the role of the Committee does not extend to the day-to-day operational matters of Council, and any matters not relating to Regional Development will not be tabled at the Committee's meetings.

3.2. Membership

The Regional Development Advisory Committee members will play an active role in informing Council, with a clear focus on growing a strong and confident regional economy that harnesses its competitive advantages, seizes opportunities and attracts suitable investment.

Council will appoint up to seven (7) committee members along with two (2) Councillors.

Committee members may be invited by Council to join the committee based on their diverse skill set, specific knowledge or understanding of the region, an industry or sector.

Committee members must have a genuine interest in positively supporting and partnering in the outcomes of Council, and furthermore supporting the regional growth and development of the region.

The Regional Development portfolio holder will perform the role of Committee Chairperson.

The other councillor shall be appointed to the Committee as Deputy Chair.

Council can at any time appoint a proxy or replacement member to the committee.

Council will appoint the members on the committee based on appropriate cross industry representation.

Council's Chief Executive Officer and General Manager Liveability is appointed to the committee as ex-officio members. Council's planning and technical officers may be invited to provide advice and feedback to the committee as appropriate and at the discretion of the CEO.

Representatives will be appointed for a two (2) year term, commencing on 1 July each year and if appointed at any time after 1 July, the first year of their term will end on 30 June.

Representatives may be nominated at the end of the two-year term to extend their appointment, however no representative may serve more than two (2) consecutive two (2) year terms or a total of four (4) years.

3.3. Membership Sub-committee

Council and the Committee recognises the importance of Chamber and Business Associations across the region to represent the local business and industry issues. To facilitate clear lines of communications with these associations, a permanent Sub-committee will be established to facilitate discussion with these groups.

Council will appoint representatives from the following associations to the Sub-committee:

- Kingaroy Chamber of Commerce;
- Maidenwell Community Group;
- Murgon Business Development Association;
- Nanango Tourism Development Association;
- Blackbutt District Community Organisation;
- Proston Round Table; and
- Wondai Business Networking Group.

Sub-committee representatives will be appointed for a two (2) year term, commencing on 1 July each year and if appointed at any time after 1 July, the first year of their term will end on 30 June. Membership will be reviewed after the first year of each appointment.

Representatives may be nominated at the end of the two-year term to extend their appointment; however, no representative may serve more than two (2) consecutive two (2) year terms or a total of four (4) years.

3.4. Meetings

- the chairperson may determine the dates, times and places for the Committee's meetings.
- the Committee meetings will be held quarterly on rotation with the meeting minutes and recommendations reported to Council at the Finance and Executive Committee Meeting.
- based on current priorities, grant funding opportunities or alike, the Regional Development Advisory Committee may meet more regularly depending on current priorities and demand, however, will meet at a minimum of four times a year.
- the agenda will be prepared and circulated among members and attendees at least five (5) days prior to the meeting.
- the Committee may collectively decide to invite other Council officers, elected representatives, guest speakers or relevant bodies or attendees to participate in Committee meetings and provide further information as necessary.
- committee members may request a meeting be scheduled within a minimum of 10 business days' notice.
- a quorum shall consist of at least half of the members of the Committee plus one.
- Council shall provide secretarial functions and prepare a written report about the recommendations the Committee may make representation to Council about.
- the Chief Executive Officer shall present the report to Council at the next available Council meeting.
- Council may nominate agenda items for the Committee meeting's agenda, and may specifically request feedback or stakeholder input from the committee with regards to a specific topic or matter.
- Council may submit agenda items or discussion topics to the Committee meeting for consideration and response by the committee members.

3.5. Ethical Conduct

Committee and Sub-committee members must:

- exercise transparency, integrity, honesty, objectivity and ethical conduct in the fulfilment of their duties and responsibilities.

- ensure confidentiality, exercise prudence, care and due diligence in the handling of Council and personal information acquired in the course of their duties; and
- immediately declare to the Chairperson any interest that may represent a real, potential or apparent conflict of interest related to their Committee membership.

In case of a conflict of interest involving the Chairperson, declaration to the Chief Executive Officer is required.

The declaration must be made on appointment to the Committee and in relation to specific agenda items at the outset of each Committee meeting and be updated as necessary.

3.6. Committee Evaluations

The Committee will conduct an annual self-assessment to evaluate its performance and ensure the efficient and effective achievement of its objectives.

The assessment will confirm that all duties and responsibilities indicated in these terms of reference have been performed and will involve a review of the terms of reference.

The Chairperson will take necessary action to ensure that enhancements and recommendations highlighted in the assessment are properly implemented.

4. DEFINITIONS

Council representative means all Councillors and Council employees including permanent, casual and temporary employees, apprentices, trainees, contactors, volunteers and work experience students.

5. LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE

Crime and Corruption Act 2001 (Qld)

Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)

Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld)

6. RELATED DOCUMENTS

South Burnett Regional Council Conduct of Council & Committee Meetings Policy – Statutory 017

South Burnett Regional Council Employee Conflict of Interest Policy – Statutory 033

South Burnett Regional Council Councillor Code of Conduct Policy – Statutory 001

South Burnett Regional Council Employee Code of Conduct Policy – Statutory 011

South Burnett Regional Council Fraud and Corruption Prevention Management Policy – Statutory 021

7. NEXT REVIEW

As prescribed by legislation or March 2023

8. VERSION CONTROL

Version	Revision Description	Adopted Date	ECM Reference
1	Development of policy	24 March 2021	2787779
2	Review of policy	28 July 2021	2787779
3	Administrative amendment – organisational structure review – resolution 2022/432	27 April 2022	2787779

11.8 LGAQ ANNUAL CONFERENCE: MOTION REQUEST

File Number: **18/06/2025**

Author: **Executive Assistant**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

LGAQ requests member Councils to bring forward for discussion at the Annual Conference on matters of common concern to members through the motions process. The 2025 LGAQ Annual Conference will be held in Gold Coast, on 19-23 October at the Gold Coast Convention and Exhibition Centre.

SUMMARY

The LGAQ requests member Councils to bring forward for discussion at the Annual Conference any subject connected with the objects of the Association or pertaining to matters of common concern to Members.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That South Burnett Regional Council resolves to submit the following motions to the 2025 Local Government Association of Queensland Annual Conference:

(a) That the LGAQ calls on the Queensland Government to review the requirements of the Cultural Heritage Act to reduce excessive financial and resource impost to Local Government and streamline the duty of care process.

(b) That the LGAQ calls on the State Government to fully fund any remedial actions required and improve support for people within communities serverly impacted by colonies of Flying Foxes.

(c) That the LGAQ calls on the Federal and Queensland Governments to cooperatively review advocacy for improved Mental Health Services in rural and remote Queensland for urgent and targeted investment in regional rural and remote mental health services.

(d) That the Local Government Association of Queensland call on the State Government to implement a water and sewerage infrastructure support program to fund critical and essential infrastructure for rural, regional and remote.

(e) That the LGAQ calls on the State Government to improve the control of the tick line and bio security initiatives and appropriate funding to local governments including increased RMPC funding for weed control.

(f) That the LGAQ calls on the State Government to increase community safety programmes and policing initatives to include increasing the duration of minimum sentences and an increase in the number of correctional officers to support the other State Government iniatives to reduce youth crime.

(g) That the LGAQ calls on the State Government to review, change and update guidelines of the Regional Action Fund or similar programs to allow for funding support for developers in rural and regional areas.

(h) That the LGAQ calls on the State Government to offer a fuel subsidy to regions without a regular and subsidised system of public transport.

(i) That the LGAQ calls on the Federal Government to continue to support Regional University Centres Program and to continue and expand the program.

(j) That the LGAQ calls on the on the State Government to legislate for renewable energy providers to commit to Legacy projects to any impacted communities and this is to include all energy providers including the generaltion, transmission and storage.

(k) That the LGAQ calls on the on the State Government to a more equitable distribution of Legacy projects for the 2032 Olympic Games by partnering with Local Government to redevelop and improve existing facilties.

BACKGROUND

See attachment to view the report that was tabled at the General Council Meeting on the 21 May 2025. Below is the May meeting resolution:

11.1 LGAQ ANNUAL CONFERENCE: MOTION REQUEST

RESOLUTION 2025/445

Moved: Cr Danita Potter
Seconded: Cr Ros Heit

That South Burnett Regional Council resolves to submit the following topic areas to the 2025 Local Government Association of Queensland Annual Conference with the resolutions to be developed and presented to the June Ordinary meeting of Council for adoption:

(a) Native Title Cultural Assessment

(b) Funding support for communities impacted by colonies of Flying Foxes

(c) Advocacy for improved Mental Health Services in rural and remote Queensland. South Burnett Regional Council to formally advocate to the Queensland State Government for urgent and targeted investment in regional rural and remote mental health services. The lack of accessible and specialised mental health support has led to adverse community outcomes, especially where frontline responders are not adequately trained or resourced.

(d) Funding for compromised water sources

(e) More road funding eg. Indexation RMPC

(f) Control of tick line and bio security initiatives and appropriate funding to local governments.

(g) Community safety/policing – programs to reduce youth crime

(h) Change guidelines for funding support for developers

(i) Fuel subsidy/access to school buses to compensate for lack of subsidised public transport in regional areas

(j) Study Hub support

(k) Legacy projects – renewable energy

(l) Legacy projects – Olympic Games

(m) Traffic control regulations

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

ATTACHMENTS

1. LGAQ Annaul Conference: Motion Request - May 2025 Meeting Report

11.1 LGAQ ANNUAL CONFERENCE: MOTION REQUEST

File Number: **LGAQ2025**

Author: **Executive Assistant**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

LGAQ requests member councils to bring forward for discussion at the Annual Conference on matters of common concern to members through the motions process. The 2025 LGAQ Annual Conference will be held in Brisbane, on 19-23 October at the Gold Coast Convention and Exhibition Centre.

SUMMARY

The LGAQ requests member councils to bring forward for discussion at the Annual Conference any subject connected with the objects of the Association or pertaining to matters of common concern to Members.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That South Burnett Regional Council resolves to submit the following motions to the 2025 Local Government Association of Queensland Annual Conference:

(a)

Or

That South Burnett Regional Council resolves to submit the following topic areas to the 2025 Local Government Association of Queensland Annual Conference with the resolutions to be developed and presented to the June Ordinary meeting of Council for adoption:

(a)

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Officer time to prepare and submit the motions.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

OR12 Advocate strongly to key stakeholders, including state and federal governments, on regional priorities, including funding opportunities.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

Discussion regarding motions that and as per the Protocol, motions should:

- Relate to a statewide issue or an issue impacting a large portion or segment of the membership
- Ask for action from the State or Federal government
- Not result in a responsibility or cost shift to local government
- Not relate to a matter considered at a previous Annual Conference in the last five years, unless seeking to alter or update the adopted policy position.
- Are succinct with relevant facts and references to inform delegates of the issue raised;
- Inform the work program of the Association, thus consideration should be given to prior resolutions that may have been tabled at previous Annual Conferences on the topic;
- Are local government issues which are strategic, relevant to the business of local government and with state-wide impact

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

Not applicable

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

This event provides a unique opportunity each year for Local Government to engage directly with the other levels of Government, to develop state and national policy and to influence the future direction of our councils and our community.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Not applicable

REPORT

It's almost that time again. On **Monday June 2, 2025**, the LGAQ will officially open the Motions Portal for submissions, ahead of this year's 2025 Annual Conference on the Gold Coast. The Motions Portal will be open until **Monday July 28, 2025**.

If passed, these motions become resolutions that are recognised by other levels of government – and, indeed, other peak bodies and stakeholders – as the accepted policy position of the sector and the LGAQ, and they are binding on the LGAQ team to progress.

They form a critical part of our work agenda. They inform our interactions with government. They feature in our submissions. They can and do change government policy.

Many of the commitments made for the sector by the new State Government, for example, were based on policy positions you, our members, raised and voted for at various Annual Conferences which were then turned into key asks in our State Election platform.

So, please, take the time as a council to think about what issues you would like to raise ahead of the opening of Motions Submissions.

To help inform your motion considerations, there are some general rules to follow, as set out by the LGAQ's Motions Protocol, regarding what constitutes an eligible motion for debate. These are designed to guide member councils in deciding which advocacy issues to submit as a motion, and which to seek guidance from myself or the team on, to support your council's individual advocacy.

Once submissions close, these rules that will guide how the Agenda Committee – a committee of elected members drawn from the Policy Executive – then decide which motions will ultimately proceed to debate.

Once passed, resolutions passed by members will stay binding on the LGAQ team to progress over a five-year period, unless they can be achieved or resolved earlier. Once that five-year period is up, the resolution will be considered expired, with members invited to move the motion again at the next Annual Conference, should it continue to be a priority.

This will ensure the positions taken by the LGAQ on your behalf remain contemporary and represent you fully. It will also ensure we can be as responsive as possible to changing needs and changing political landscapes.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

11.9 COMMITMENT TO THE SMALL BUSINESS FRIENDLY PROGRAM

File Number: **EXEC**

Author: **Coordinator Executive Services**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

South Burnett Regional Council has been invited to renew their commitment to the Small Business Friendly Program

SUMMARY

The Queensland Small Business Commissioner (QSBC) invites South Burnett Regional Council to renew their commitment to the Small Business Friendly (SBF) Program and returning a signed copy of Council's SBF Commitment by 30 June 2025.

As a member, you are committing to:

- The principles and deliverables set out in the new SBF Commitment
- Meeting the annual membership requirements, including:
    - Appointing an organisational representative and proxy to champion the commitment
    - Implementing an annual Small Business Action Plan (each financial year)
    - Actively participating in at least four SBF Program activities (each financial year)
    - Attending the SBF Program Annual Conference (in person or virtually)
    - Publicly promoting at least two small business activities (each financial year)
    - Submitting a financial year Annual Report to the QSBC by 30 September each year.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That

1. South Burnett Regional Council renews their commitment to the Small Business Friendly Programme;
2. Authorise the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to sign the certification; and
3. Organise a local commitment ceremony through BIEDO and Visit South Burnett to progress the Small Business Friendly Programme inviting all Chamber of Commerce and Business Associations within the South Burnett Regional Council area.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

This report has no known financial implications.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

GR1: Implement a well-researched, action based 'Regional Development Strategy' that supports business and employment growth

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

Discussion with Councillors in regard to supporting small businesses in the region.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

The report has no known legal implications.

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

This event provides a unique opportunity for Council to engage with local Chambers of Commerce and highlight the impact of small businesses in our region.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

This report has no known asset management implications.

REPORT

Over past few months, QSBC have undertaken a human-centred design process informed by feedback from both small businesses and program members. This included consultation with a dedicated members' working group and a member survey to ensure the changes reflect the needs and aspirations of our members.

This process has shaped the new **Small Business Friendly Commitment**, which replaces the previous charter and strengthens our collective impact. This transition is a positive step forward providing clearer expectations and a simpler framework that is practical and measurable.

The goal is to ensure that all members can continue championing small business success while benefiting from enhanced program support and collaboration.

Why the change?

The new SBF Commitment is designed to be:

- A clear and actionable framework for members to support local small businesses
- Scalable to accommodate members of different sizes, capabilities, resources and locations
- Measurable, ensuring transparency and accountability of all members.

What does this mean for you?

We are asking all members to renew their commitment to the program by signing the new SBF Commitment.

As a member, you are committing to:

- The principles and deliverables set out in the new SBF Commitment
- Meeting the annual membership requirements, including:
    - Appointing an organisational representative and proxy to champion the commitment
    - Implementing an annual Small Business Action Plan (each financial year)
    - Actively participating in at least four SBF Program activities (each financial year)
    - Attending the SBF Program Annual Conference (in person or virtually)
    - Publicly promoting at least two small business activities (each financial year)
    - Submitting a financial year Annual Report to the QSBC by 30 September each year.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Small Business Friendly Charter ⇩

Small Business Friendly

Small Business Friendly Commitment

The Small Business Friendly (SBF) Program brings people together to enhance the operating environment to help small and family businesses thrive.

South Burnett Regional Council
commits to working with small businesses, industry, community, and government to be more small business friendly by:

Uplifting the capability of small businesses
Fostering ecosystems that help small businesses thrive
Promoting small businesses and vibrant economies
Enabling small business development and success
Working together for small business.

We recognise that being small business friendly is an ongoing commitment and pledge to meet or exceed the program commitment and requirements.

Date: / /

Councillor Kathryn Duff
Mayor

Mark Pitt
Chief Executive Officer

Dominique Lamb
Small Business Commissioner

Queensland Small Business Commissioner

Queensland Government

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

What our commitment means

We will uplift the capability of small businesses by:

- Providing support and guidance to improve capabilities
- Helping to improve digital literacy and drive the use of technology
- Promoting opportunities to grow skills and workforce.

We will foster ecosystems that help small businesses thrive by:

- Actively communicating and engaging with small businesses
- Enhancing our policies, practices and minimising red tape
- Building resilience to respond and recover from disasters and major business disruptions.

We will promote small businesses and vibrant economies by:

- Promoting opportunities and raising the profile of small businesses
- Supporting place-making and the creation of circular economies
- Supporting trusted networks that help small businesses learn and succeed.

We will enable small business development and success by:

- Creating an annual Small Business Action Plan, or equivalent (each financial year)
- Developing our understanding of the economic environment
- Championing small business investment and procurement.

We will work together for small businesses by:

- Advocating about challenges and opportunities facing small businesses
- Collaborating and partnering to enhance the operating environment for small business
- Monitoring and reporting on our performance.

Our membership requirements

We will meet our membership requirements by:

- Authorising an organisational representative and proxy to champion our commitment
- Implementing an annual Small Business Action Plan, or equivalent (each financial year)
- Actively participating in at least four SBF Program activities (each financial year)
- Attending the SBF Program Annual Conference (in person or virtually)
- Publicly promote local small business initiatives
- Submitting a financial year Annual Report to the QSBC by 30 September each year.

11.10 DRAFT COMMUNITY PLANS

File Number: **18/06/2025**

Author: **Executive Assistant**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Draft Community Plans for consideration

SUMMARY

Whilst not a legislative requirement to develop, a community plan that sets a 10-year plus vision for the entire South Burnett region is seen as a positive initiative for long term planning and continuity. Any developed plan will help to steer and guide Council to assist with making sound decisions and allocate often limited resources that will be required to reach our vision.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That South Burnett Regional Council approve the draft community plans to be released for the second stage of community consultation with a report to be presented to the August Ordinary Meeting Council for consideration.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Corporate Plan

EC/9 Develop, in consultation with communities, Community Plans that identify key priorities for each town and village to inform Council's prioritisation.

Operational Plan

OPE/14 Consult with South Burnett Communities for their specific town and village community plans/key priority list for adoption.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

Engagement with the community over the 2024/25 financial year commenced through a formal consultation process. The development of the plan will also be informed by existing Council corporate and financial documents.

Community meetings were held with the Mayor and Councillors and feedback was received over the 2024/25 financial year were:

- 15 April 2025 – Wondai Hall
- 23 April 2025 – Maidenwell Hall and Blackbutt Hall
- 30 April 2025 – Proston Hall and Murgon Hall
- 8 May 2025 – Maidenwell
- 12 May2025 – Durong Hall and Kumbia Hall
- 14 May 2025 – Nanango Hall
- 15 May 2025 – Kingaroy Hall

The community were able to submit feedback online through Council website or by handing in feedback to the Council offices.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

Local Government Act 2009

Local Government Regulation 2012

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

Will assist in future long-term plan outside of Corporate Plan cycles

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Will complement long term financial and asset management plans.

REPORT

During April and May 2025, Council consulted with the community to develop the draft Community Plans. It is important to note that the attached documents are the first working draft of the plans that have not been refined and capture as much as possible of the community feedback and input. The plans will be now put out the drafts for further consultation and input and refine the documents through workshops. The final drafts of the plans are anticipated to be presented to the August Ordinary meeting of council.

Whilst the plans do not specifically link to Council's current strategic planning suite, Council will still use the plan as a reference. The individual community plans have been developed for each town/village within the Council area and will come together to make a community plan document. The versatility of this approach will mean that each community can be supplied with copies for the unique area whilst maintaining a consistent format in the consolidated community plan document.

The Community Plan is a living document that is regularly reviewed to reflect the changing aspirations of our community. The draft indicative layout for the individual community plans was adopted by Council at the General Meeting on 28 June 2023 and this report represents a significant step forward to developing the concept and moving towards the final adoption and not the final destination of these plans.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Blackbutt and Benarkin Draft Community Plan** ⇩
2. **Bunya Mountains Draft Community Plan** ⇩
3. **Coolabunia Draft Community Plan** ⇩
4. **Crawford Draft Community Plan** ⇩
5. **Durong Draft Community Plan** ⇩
6. **Hivesville Draft Community Plan** ⇩
7. **Kingaroy Draft Community Plan** ⇩
8. **Kumbia Draft Community Plan** ⇩
9. **Maidenwell Draft Community Plan** ⇩
10. **Memerambi Draft Community Plan** ⇩
11. **Moffatdale Draft Community Plan** ⇩
12. **Murgon Draft Community Plan** ⇩
13. **Nanango Draft Community Plan** ⇩
14. **Proston Draft Community Plan** ⇩
15. **Tingoora Draft Community Plan** ⇩
16. **Wondai Draft Community Plan** ⇩
17. **Wooroolin Draft Community Plan** ⇩
18. **Other Localities Draft Community Plan** ⇩

DRAFT

BLACKBUTT AND BENARKIN COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

Blackbutt

The town of Blackbutt has a population of 799. Blackbutt is situated along the Blackbutt Range in the south-east corner of the South Burnett Region and has a close relationship with Yarraman in the Toowoomba Regional Council area and Kilcoy in the Somerset Regional Council area.

European settlement of the area commenced at Taromeo Station in 1842 however the first town allotments were created around 1910. Timber harvesting and sawmilling were the early industries within the area, supplemented with cattle grazing and silviculture as minor industries. The name Blackbutt was given to the area in 1909 by a Crown Surveyor based on the common name for the family of dark barked eucalypts.

A major tourist attraction within the Blackbutt area is the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail (BVRT) which was established in 2006 along a disused 23km section of railway line extending from Linville to Blackbutt. The Rail Trail is popular with bushwalkers, horse riders and mountain bike riders and its proximity to South-East Queensland is seen as advantageous for future growth of nature based tourism within the Blackbutt area.

Acknowledgement
We acknowledge and respect the Wakka Wakka and Auburn Hawkwood people, the traditional owners of this land that we live, work and play and respect their cultures, their ancestors and their elders past, present and future generations.

Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- Electronic board with community notices and information – Blackbutt history, what is it known for, what to visit.
- History plaque for the Memorial Hall showing previous locations and previous history before its current location. Help facilitate the Blackbutt Anzac Memorial area which will be near the Memorial hall.
- Let RSL have part precinct for Anzac Days etc.
- Move Cenotaph - Build new one and leave old one for Anzac Service.
- Monument for RSL on rail trail.
- Rail Trail Precinct Area (separate consultation) and commercial.
- Move rail trail closer to the skatepark.
- Review facilities and accommodation for evert valley rail trail.
- Skatepark (Capital Projects Plan).
- Shelters over BBQ's (Capital Projects Plan).
- Replace playground gates (Capital Projects Plan).
- Walking track with intermitten exercise points.
- Move exercise machines to car park at the Museum.
- Toilet block at Roy Emerson Museum or near the new car park?
- Car park in between hall and Bush Fire Brigade. Take out barb wire fence and have room for buses.
- Blackbutt SES - Toilet refurb (Capital Projects Plan).
- Horse yards moved from Blackbutt to Benarkin.
- Teenage safe space and play area (Church Hall).
- Morris Street and Blackbutt Crows Nest Rel for next year??
- Widen and upgrade Bowman Road (no lines or buffer and solar lights needed).
- Upgrade waste signage across region (Capital Projects Plan).
- Replace safety signage - Regional Pools (Capital Projects Plan).
- Kerb and channel and drainage plan to be rolled out annually.
- Morris Street (Miller-Unnamed) - Road Seal - Construction (Capital Projects Plan).
- Footpath Hart Street to the Sports Ground (LRCI Project List).
- Road and shoulders outside Blackbutt Sand and Gravel needs to be fixed due to water run off issues.
- Water and storm water drainage (Blackbutt, Bowman Road, near golf course, Douglas Street and Crompton Drive).
- Bat eradication program.
- Wild dogs and cats programs.

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

- Need for facilities and restaurants.
- Tennis courts or a gymnasium.
- BMX Track near the skatepark.
- Timber Museum.
- Establish a music bowl to compliment and complete the suite of facilities in the hall, museums, gardens and memorials with an eye to 2022(?) and the fact that country music will be a nice top up to the Avocado festival.
- Habitat Protection - Better mapping around species habitat, koala habitat and wildlife corridor.
- Better mobile connectivity.
- Replacement of pavers to concrete - Hart Street to the Roy Emerson (LRCI Project List).
- 100 allotment development.
- 2023 Olympics opportunities.
- To lobby State and Federal Governments on D'Aguilar Highway, Burnett Highway and Blackbutt Range (passing lanes).
- D'Aguilar Way upgrade.
- Entry to Blackbutt from Benarkin - Develop it into a Roadside Trip rest and refresh area. At each end of the redeveloped area, a modern Picnic Pavilion be installed, looking exactly like the new ones in Les Muller Park. At the Blackbutt end a sign be installed, toilets, arrow, 750 Meters Les Muller park, at the other end toilets, arrow toilets Benarkin First Settlers Park. In the middle a garden with recreated Blackbutt and Benarkin entrance signs, with an overarching sign "Timbertowns of" and information panels go up, detailing the World Champions in the Timber industry. An information panel about the new Timber Museum should be erected once it's operational.

Long Term (Over 8 years)

- Future planning - Council to revisit the State Government 2004 town plan and action ideas for Blackbutt to allow for growth (air strip, prison, hospital or school).
- Targeted investment assessment on strategy for accessing new water for irrigators in Blackbutt (2022 Advocacy Action Plan).
- Continue and increase lantana education programs and help residents with low cost chemicals, PPE and loan equipment etc spray guns, misters and gas guns.
- Infrastructure upgrade program across Waste Facilities to meet service standards (Capital Projects Plan).
- Les Muller Park - Replace playground (Capital Projects Plan).

Benarkin

Benarkin is located on the far south-eastern side of the South Burnett LGA. The small village includes a public school, a small number of shops and services. The village lies adjacent to the Brisbane Valley Rail Trail and the Bicentennial National Trail with overnight camping facilities at the First Settlers Park.

- Recreation options available for residents and visitors have a predominantly outdoor recreation focus:
- First Settlers Park provides a small range of covered, ageing play opportunities and a picnic node
- Walking, mountain bike riding, horse riding opportunities on the BVRT and Bicentennial National Trail
- Motor and trail bikes, and four wheel driving
- Benarkin State Forest provides opportunities for nature appreciation, bird watching and approved recreation activities including use of tracks and trails.

Acknowledgement
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Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- The Blackbutt horse stabling corral should be relocated to the horse trough in Benarkin. With the objective of making Benarkin a more acknowledged horse starting and finishing location.
- Move Gold Wagon and BC Centenary Shelter to camp site.
- First Settlers Park Amenities (Capital Projects plan).
- First Settlers Park - Sign shelter, move railway track and cart (Capital Projects plan).
- Benarkin footpath (Capital Projects plan).
- Upgrade waste signage across region (Capital Projects plan).

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

- Better mobile connectivity.
- Widen the sealed surface on Hathaway Street to Williams Road and cut back encroachment on the side.
- Footpath from park to the school.
- First Settlers Park - replace playground (Capital Projects Plan).

Long Term (Over 8 years)

- Water Distribution (Capital Projects Plan):
  - B02a - DN150 from existing DN150 to proposed Benarkin Reservoir and PS, reconnecting into existing DN100
  - B02b - Proposed Benarkin Reservoir
  - B02c - Proposed Benarkin Reservoir PS
  - WMN - Scott Street (Muir to existing)
  - B05 - Replace DN100 with DN150 along Muir Street from the southern side of Coulson Street to Douglas Street
  - B06a - Replace DN100 mains with DN150 along Gladys Street between Coulson Street and Douglas Street and along Douglas St between Gladys and Pine Street

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BUNYA MOUNTAINS COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

SOUTH BURNETT
REGIONAL COUNCIL

Bunya Mountains

Located 56 kms north-east of Kingaroy, the Bunya Mountains shelters the world's largest stand of ancient bunya trees. The Bunya Mountains play a significant role in Aboriginal culture. The traditional custodians from across Queensland and northern New South Wales would historically gather to feast and celebrate the bounty of the bunya nut harvest.

The 2021 census showed a population of 110 for the area. Residents are serviced by a convenience store. There are also a number of restaurants on the mountain. The village is predominately holiday homes with occupancy at peak times exceeding that of a small community.

As a tourist destination, the Bunya Mountains plays a significant role in attracting visitors with benefits to the communities of the South Burnett, Toowoomba and Western Downs districts.

Acknowledgement
We acknowledge and respect the Wakka Wakka and Auburn Hawkwood people, the traditional owners of this land that we live, work and play and respect their cultures, their ancestors and their elders past, present and future generations.

Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- Upgrade waste signage across region (Capital Projects Plan).
- Child friendly play equipment (nature-oriented play area).
- The concept plan for Allan Stirling Memorial Park upgrades is completed, including fully accessible walking track, carpark, interactive signage, enviro toilet.
- Additional toilets - Locations to be considered include Fishers Lookout, Allan Stirling Park, Russell Park and Rifle Bird Park.
- Formal lookout area at Mount Mowbullan (Fishers Lookout).
- Continue current interest and support of BMCAI (Bunya Mountains Community Association Inc).
- A Community meeting/gathering place and place of refuge (in disaster), is established for social interaction, meetings, resident and visitor cultural and environmental education, forums, and workshops.
- Community social events are delivered to enhance social connection, cohesion, build resilience, keep the history alive, support opportunities to learn about the environment and enhance cultural consciousness/awareness.
- Cedarvale Museum is considered, promoted and supported as one of the South Burnett Regional Council Museum's.
- Bunya Nut Festival revival.
- Secure a recognition from Transport and Main Roads that the access roads to the Bunya Mountains are a higher priority (than the present low priority.)
- An EV Charging Station is established in Dandabah for electric vehicles.
- The Bunya Mountains Local Disaster Management Sub-Plan is kept up to date and ready to be implemented.
- Plan for roadside lantana and cactus removal.

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

- Gazetted Stock Routes - opening up to create walking tracks including bikes and horses (potential for tourism).
- Establish a tourism trail that includes historical (Indigenous and European) tales, environmental unique features of Bunyas.
- A data set of housing/accommodation, visitor and population numbers by type, trends/ peak periods, are available for advocacy and grant application processes.
- Telecommunications infrastructure is enhanced to ensure accessibility and reliability that meets community expectations.
- Establish a natural environment monitoring regime to assist in the management of the impacts of visitors/recreational users/residents and preserve the unique Bunyas environment.

Medium Term Continued (4 - 8 years)

- Explore remote business opportunities to encourage more full time residents who are able to work from the Bunyas.
- Tourism promotions of the Bunyas include environmental, cultural and historical reference messages.

Long Term (Over 8 years)

- Investigate options for accommodation for hospitality and rangers to encourage workers to live in the Bunyas and lessen the travel in and out each day.
- Whilst promoting visitation, ensure that future development proposals do not negatively impact upon the natural environment.

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COOLABUNIA COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

Coolabunia

Coolabunia is a rural locality 10 km south-east of Kingaroy. It was named after a pastoral run, and it is thought that the name derived from an Aboriginal expression describing a sleeping koala. It was a resting place on Aboriginal journeys to the Bunya Mountains to the south-west.

European settlement of the Coolabunia scrub began in the early 1880s, and closer-settlement farms were taken up later in the decade. Early settlers dug a well because of the distance to the Stuart River and lagoons around Nanango, and in the 1890s the well was proved to be a permanent source of water. A primary school opened in 1891.

Crops and timber harvesting were the leading occupations. A Baptist church opened in about 1900, a year or two after a general store and a wheelright started. A hotel was built, but was denied a licence and dismantled. The railway from Gympie was extended from Kingaroy to Nanango in 1911, with a stop at Coolabunia.

Coolabunia has a primary school and a municipal saleyard on the D'Aguilar Highway.

Acknowledgement
We acknowledge and respect the Wakka Wakka and Auburn Hawkwood people, the traditional owners of this land that we live, work and play and respect their cultures, their ancestors and their elders past, present and future generations.

Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- Upgrade waste signage across region (Capital Projects Plan).
- Coolabunia Saleyards (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Replacement of yards - Ongoing replacement program to increase safety standard;
  - Refurbishment of toilet;
  - Refurbishment of canteen and office;
  - Hay shed and
  - Asset upgrades.

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

- Coolabunia Saleyards (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Canteen upgrade and renewal;
  - Selling complex renewal;
  - Water infrastructure renewal and
  - Dip and draining pen renewal.

Long Term (Over 8 years)

- Coolabunia Saleyards (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Chemical shed renewal
  - Yard renewal
- Infrastructure upgrade program across Waste Facilities to meet service standards (Capital Projects Plan).

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CRAWFORD COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

Crawford

Crawford is the first small town stop on the South Burnett Rail Trail after you depart from Kingaroy. Crawford takes its name from the Crawford railway station named by Queensland Railways Department in 1904. Named after engineer Hugh Ralston Crawford who supervised the construction of the Wondai-Kingaroy railway.

As at the 2021 Census, Crawford had a population of 182.

Acknowledgement
We acknowledge and respect the Wakka Wakka and Auburn Hawkwood people, the traditional owners of this land that we live, work and play and respect their cultures, their ancestors and their elders past, present and future generations.

Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- Upgrade waste signage across region (Capital Projects Plan).
- Crawford toilet (Works for Queensland).
- Toilet and play area at the rail trail to encourage visitors.
- Better parking for rail trail access.
- Fix water over the road at the end of Siefert Street.

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

- Develop the visitor experience so there is enough trade for a cafe/corner store to thrive.
- Footpath from the township to the rail trail.
- Footpath along Siefert Street.

Long Term (Over 8 years)

- Infrastructure upgrade program across Waste Facilities to meet service standards (Capital Projects Plan).

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DURONG COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

Durong

Durong is located at the crossroads to Chinchilla, Mundubbera and Jandowae and is the westernmost settlement in the South Burnett. The village has a general store, bowls club, school, church and town hall which contains a library and hosts a playgroup and girl guides group.

Large land holdings in the area have grazing and cropping of grains as well as dubosia as the major activities. The village itself has a minimal population with the majority of people residing on farms or small rural residential holdings. The total population of the district is 219 according to the 2021 census.

Acknowledgement
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Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- Replace three play items (Capital Projects Plan).
- Stock route graded as fire barrier (Mclean Road – Highway – Shelly Top Road):
  - Fire and Safety concern
  - Glencoe Fire Brigade
- Lantana Issue - Biosecurity plan.
- Upgrade waste signage across region (Capital Projects Plan).
- Electronic community notice board.
- Improve parking for the shops.
- Footpath from crossroads to the school.
- Better school parking.
- Slow down for wildlife signs on Shelly Top and McLean Road.
- Red paint on road to be a visual for trucks/traffic to slow down.
- Speed limit review.
- Stop sign on Mundubbera Road instead of give way sign.

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

- Replacement of fire shed.
- Better parking for the hall.

Long Term (Over 8 years)

- Infrastructure Upgrade program across Waste Facilities to meet service standards (Capital Projects Plan).
- Fix water over the road at the end of Siefert street.
- Toilet and play area at the rail trail to encourage visitors.
- Better parking for rail trail access.

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HIVESVILLE COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

SOUTH BURNETT
REGIONAL COUNCIL

Hivesville

Before the development of Proston, Hivesville was the main centre in the district outside Wondai and Murgon. It is located 10kms east of Proston. As at the 2021 census, Hivesville and the surrounding area had a population of 219.

It was originally called Jaumbill, but was changed in 1923 in honour of George Hives, an early grazier of “Sunday Creek” Station who took up that station as “Mondure” resumption in 1895. Farming in the area includes grazing and feedlots. Current residents are serviced by a local shop, service station and the historic Hivesville Hotel.

Acknowledgement
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Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- Upgrade the toilets on the main street.
- Reinstate showers to the toilet block at the sportsground.
- Sportsground amenity upgrade/showers (Works for Queensland).
- Sportsground dump point (Capital Projects Plan).
- Advertising for free camping for 48 hours in the sports ground, fencing back up in the sports ground to keep pets safe and somewhere for them to be offleash.
- Playground.
- Maintain an affordable fee for the water fill point with a base charge for multiple fills per week.
- Kerb and channel plan to be rolled out annually.
- Drainage (Capital Projects Plan).
- Investigate connection to the rural water scheme to be made available to all residents or subsidise the purchase of one water tank per rate payer.
- Speed limit signs entering and exiting the town.
- Upgrade waste signage across region (Capital Projects Plan).
- Site Surveillance - Hivesville and Home Creek (Capital Projects Plan).
- Assist the Hivesville Progress Association Inc., to beautify and maintain Railway Park (commonly known as Mother of Millions Park).
- Assist landholders to beautify the main street (old shop fronts).
- Community Christmas Tree on display at Christmas to give a festive atmosphere.
- Community notice board to advertise community activities.
- CED (Community Engagement Day??) system.
- Install a 'Welcome to Hivesville sign' on Hivesville Road (signs already in place on both sides of Hivesville on Wondai Proston Road).
- Support the need for permanent local Police.
- Street lighting on Kawl Kawl Road form the corner to infront of the Rural Fire Brigade and community tennis courts for safety accessing these venues at night.
- Advertising for local residents for cleaning, maintenance and landscaping jobs.
- Better phone and internet connectivity.

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

- Funding to buy the Hivesville Hall for an art gallery, cafe and space for activities like skills building, meditation and health care.
- Rural water connections to rest of Hivesville.
- Better drainage on the built-up side of McConnel Way.
- Rainwater tank subsidies for householders for cleaner water volume and access.
- Flooding mitigation in certain areas of cause ways and drains.
- Assist homeowners with compliance and prevent further non-compliant structures.

Long Term (Over 8 years)

- To upgrade the storm water drainage throughout the whole town along with the roads, curb and channeling and town water supplied.
- Infrastructure Upgrade program across Waste Facilities to meet service standards (Capital Projects Plan).
- Ensure State owned land is managed in relation to fire, weed and pest management.
- Review Council Policy regarding the opening of gazetted roads.

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KINGAROY COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

Kingaroy

Kingaroy is the largest centre in the South Burnett Region and has a population of 11,009 (ABS ERP). Kingaroy established in 1904 with the sale of the first freehold allotments however settlement in the area began with Burrandowan Station in 1843. The Department of Local Government and Planning (Queensland Government Planning Department) recognise the role of Kingaroy as the administrative centre of the South Burnett Region.

Kingaroy is well known for being the home of the late Sir Joh Bjelke Petersen, former Queensland Premier from 1968 to 1987.

Major industries within the Kingaroy Area are engineering, cropping, livestock, viticulture and extractive industries.

Kingaroy is well serviced by supermarkets, a shopping centre, hospitals and a number of educational institutions including Southern Queensland Institute of TAFE which opened in 1986. Educational institutions within Kingaroy comprise of Kingaroy State School, Kingaroy State High School, Taabinga State School, Saint Mary's Catholic College and St John's Lutheran Primary School and the TAFE College.

Acknowledgement
We acknowledge and respect the Wakka Wakka and Auburn Hawkwood people, the traditional owners of this land that we live, work and play and respect their cultures, their ancestors and their elders past, present and future generations.

Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- Provide more bins around town and on walking routes.
- Beautification - Analysis of Kingaroy and connectivity issues around town - encourage walking and cycling.
- Taabinga Cemetery internal road and gardens (new expansion) and Columbarium walls (Capital Projects Plan).
- Swimming Pool - Refurb toddler pool, safety signage and detailed design for redevelopment (Capital Plans Project).
- Library/forecourt - Replace decking and joists, Library floor coverings (Capital Plans Project).
- SES kitchen refurbishment (Capital Plans Project).
- Art Gallery repaint internally - Heritage Listed (Capital Projects Plan).
- Town Hall - Carpark, paths, lighting and lighting table upgrade (Capital Projects Plan).
- Shelters over BBQ and replace playground gates (Capital Projects Plan).
- Carew Park - New park furniture (Capital Projects Plan).
- Earle Park - Install a fitness circuit and shaded seating area.
- River Road Park - Replace old and broken equipment (Capital Projects Plan).
- Rotary Park - Replace playground (Capital Projects Plan).
- Memorial Park - Replace removed items, new table settings in Western end, replace 2 shade sails and replace exericse equipment (Capital Projects Plan).
- Recreational activites for adults.
- Haly Street - Concrete centre islands (Capital Projects Plan).
- Kingaroy Airport Asset Refurbishment - Met building and terminal building toilets, flush markers, security cameras, signage, taxiway C, firefighting centralised water design and construct, line marking, terminal building carpark (Capital Projects Plan).
- Survey and Design Airpark and hangar sites (Capital Project Plan).
- Aerodrome Masterplan (Capital Projects Plan).
- More commercial use of Airport.
- Make Kingaroy the regions 7-Day Trading location so all retailers have the opportunity - making Kingaroy the urban centre of the South Burnett and providing opportunities for working families to do their shopping, additional work hours for workers and open shops for travellers and tourism.
- Radunz Road - Road Seal (Capital Plans Project).
- Fisher and Moore Street Medians - Road rehab (Capital Plans Project).
- Booie Road - Parsons Bridge (Capital Plans Project).
- Coral Street (Park to Orana) - Footpath (Capital Plans Project).

Short Term Continued (1 - 4 years)

- Alford Street (Mant - First Ave) drainage (Capital Plans Project).
- Drainage - Ongoing upgrades to ensure water goes through public land, not private.
- Burnett Street (Alan Downie Fields) - Carpark and drainage (Capital Plans Project).
- Youngman Street (Albert - Emergency Access) - Kerb and channel (Capital Plans Project).
- Markwell Street (Parkside - Barwick) - Kerb and channel (Capital Plans Project).
- Fire fighting water infrastructure upgrade.
- Address core infrastructure needs for both residential and commercial development (water and waste water) to enable private development and open market.
- Chemical sump - Decommission (Capital Projects Plan).
- Support in-fill development opportunities for Rogers Drive and Baron Park precincts to bring new businesses to Kingaroy.
- Extend waste pick up services in out of town areas.
- Kingaroy New Landfill Cell - Feasibility study and detailed design (Capital Projects Plan).
- Kingaroy Leachate Collection Trench (Capital Projects Plan).
- Kingaroy Transfer Station Extension (Capital Projects Plan).
- Encourage reopening of Landcare - for employment and protection of remaining native vegetation.
- Additional funds toward invasive species of flora control.
- More penalties for land clearning and more education around biodiversity loss.
- Water Distribution (Capital Plans Project):
  - Ivy Street (Fisher to Ian)
  - Taabinga Heights reservoir switchboard renewals and process control/SCADA
  - WMR - Kingaroy Street (River Road to Knight)
  - WMR - William Steet (Alford Street - Haly Street)
  - WMR - Kingaroy Street (Cornish Street - Stolzenberg Road) - Renewal age
  - WMR - Rae Street (Kingaroy Street to Walter Road)
  - WMR - Railway Terrace (Knight to Rae Street) - Renewal age
  - WMR - First Avenue (Haly Street to Logan Road) 150DN
  - WMR - Kingaroy Street (River Road to Rae Street)
  - Drive In WPS Switchboard renewals and process control/SCADA
  - WMR - Carinya Street (Fisher Street - Moonya Street)
  - WMR - Carinya Steet (Moonya Street - Jarrah Street)
  - WMR - King Steet (John Street to Youngman)

Short Term Continued (1 - 4 years)

- Water Distribution (Capital Plans Project):
  - XHL pressure zone realignment and closed valve bill Pl
  - WMR - Jarrah Street (Haly to Sommerset)
  - WMR - Sommerset Street (Alford to Knight)
- Wastewater Mains (Capital Plans Project):
  - SPS2 Tessmanns Road switchboard
  - SPS3 Logan Street SCADA renewal
  - SPS6 Barron Park Drive SCADA renewal
  - Trunk sewer upgrade First Avenue - Construction
- Water Storage (Capital Plans Project):
  - Premier Drive storage reline

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

- Flooding Mapping - Advocate for $$ from State to do comprehensive flooding mapping for the towns to encourage appropriate development and improve drainage plans for better connection, walking paths and links between old and new connections.
- Advocate to Government to give incentives to commerical operators/investors to encourage the housing market.
- Incentivise farmers to farm sustainability.
- Expansion of towns through a Land Supply Analysis to encourage continued growth in the areas Council wish to see the area grow while protecting our Agricultural Land.
- Gordonbrook Dam – Advocate to take it offline for town (urban) supply – use for farming only.
- Expansion of Tip shop at Kingaroy Transfer Station Stage 1 (Capital Projects Plan).
- Expansion of Tip shop at Kingaroy Transfer Station Stage 2 (Capital Projects Plan).
- Lions Park - New swing set (Capital Projects Plan).
- Bjelke Walkway - Replace exercise equipment (Capital Projects Plan).
- Adermann Park - Replace playground (Capital Projects Plan).
- Memorial Park - Replace old equipment (Capital Projects Plan).
- Airport earthworks - Air Park (Capital Projects Plan).
- Pavement repairs Hangar areas and fence renewal (Capital Projects Plan).
- 1913 Chambers - Paint and maintenance (Capital Projects Plan).
- PCYC Facility - include fitness and entertainment for youth.
- Excursions for youth out to pulic events in Brisbane or other places.
- Edmund Rice - Alternative Learning Centre.
- 2032 Olympic opportunities.

Medium Term Continued (4 - 8 years)

- Wastewater Mains (Capital Plans Project):
  - » Industrial Avenue SPS1 switchboard renewals
  - » Bunya Highway Sewer Pump Station 4 switchboard renewals and process control/ SCADA
- 14 Norman Street combined drain
- Water Distribution (Capital Plans Project):
  - » WMU - Haly Street DN450 (Kingaroy Street to Jarrah Street)
  - » WMN - Fisher Street (Haly to Alford) DN300
  - » WMN - DN300 water main (Haly Street East PS (Planned) to Kingaroy Heights proposed Res) - Include temp bypass around PS
  - » Queen Street - Water Main
  - » WPSN - Haly Street East (Fisher Street) pump station (new proposed)
  - » WMN - (TRUNK) Sommerset Street (to new reservoir)
  - » KHTS zone realignment
  - » Orana (Moonya) Street pump station ipgrade
  - » WMR - Harris Road (Walter to Silky Oak)
  - » Reservoir Street Reservoir, pumps and WPS switchboard renewals and process
- Water Distribution (Capital Plans Project):
  - » River Road (Barron to Youngman incl Barron Indust) 492m, upgrade to 225mm)
  - » WMN - DN200 along River Road, Walter Road and Barron Street
  - » WMR - Walter Road (Knight to River Road)
  - » Haly Street (Fisher to Willowglen)
  - » K01 - DN200 through CBD along Haly Street between Youngman Street and Kingaroy Street
  - » K02 - Works as designed for Kingaroy CBD
  - » W02 - Upgrade existing DN100 to DN150 through Cosy Dell Lane and Hansens Street to end of Haly Street
- Wastewater Mains (Capital Plans Project):
  - » Industrial Avenue SPS1 switchboard renewals
  - » Bunya Highway sewer pump Station 4 switchboard renewals and process control/ SCADA
  - » 14 Norman Street Combined Drain
- Water Storage (Capital Plans Project):
  - » WMU-Racecourse Road (Bunya Highway to End)

Long Term (Over 8 years)

- Infrastructure Upgrade program across Waste Facilities to meet service standards (Capital Projects Plan).
- Youth entertainment (something like the Hervey Bay park etc.) or a bowling alley.
- River Road - Replace old equipment (Capital Projects Plan).
- Apex Park (Capital Projects Plan).
- Airport asset refurbishment (Capital Projects Plan).
- Multi-level carpark.
- Accomodation developments.
- Housing - Kingaroy North.
- Progress towards becoming a Regional City.
- Ongoing protection and maintenance of remnant vegetation.
- Water Distribution (Capital Projects Plan):
  - K13 - New DN100 main along Jubilee Street interconnecting existing DN100 on Ian Street
- Wastewater Mains (Capital Projects Plan):
  - SMU - (TRUNK) Fisher Street sewer upgrade (Jacaranda to Frangipani)
  - SMU - (TRUNK) Alford Street sewer upgrade (First Avenue to Mant)
  - SMU - (TRUNK) Cornish Street sewer upgrade (Cornish to Kelvyn)

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KUMBIA COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

Kumbia

Kumbia is located 32km south-west of Kingaroy, at the foothills of the Bunya Mountains.

Kumbia is surrounded by rich red volcanic soils and abundant grazing country. It was formerly a part of Taabinga Station and at the 2021 census had a population of 301.

Farming in the area includes peanuts, corn, stone fruit, grapes, duboisia and paulownia.

Acknowledgement
We acknowledge and respect the Wakka Wakka and Auburn Hawkwood people, the traditional owners of this land that we live, work and play and respect their cultures, their ancestors and their elders past, present and future generations.

Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- Electric sign board for town notices.
- Shelters over BBQ's (Capital Projects Plan).
- Replace playground gates (Capital Projects Plan).
- Further development of the sportsground for the young families including more shade.
- Public toilet in sports recreation area.
- Refurbishment of toilets in main street.
- Remove garden beds for street in main street - trapping dirt and shops are flooding.
- Paint drive in parking/angled parking lines (designated zones).
- CCTV outside school and tennis courts.
- Review street drainage, kerb and channels.
- Water Distribution - Reedy Creek Borefield WPS switchboard renewals and process control/SCADA (Capital Projects Plan).
- Floodway Ellesmere 'Road Closed' signage washed away - no level and no signage at all. Potentially do floodway solar lights in all floodway areas and review flood signage.
- Upgrade waste signage across region (Capital Projects Plan).
- Dump point (Works for Queensland).
- Review and create a plan for biosecurity issues.

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

- Apex Park - Move playground to Rec. R (Capital Projects Plan).
- Another playground.
- Carpark at sportsground.
- Better mobile connectivity and fixing blackspots - Ellesmere and Parker road have no emergency connection.
- Water Distribution - WMR- Kumbia Road and Dicks Road poly line (Capital Projects Plan) .
- Non-potable water review:
  - Water supply
  - Few blocks unable to get water
  - Increase water supply area and extend mapping area

Long Term (Over 8 years)

- Infrastructure Upgrade program across Waste Facilities to meet service standards (Capital Projects Plan).
- Increase land supply for town expansion.
- Open parcels of land in Kumbia for residents.
- Green energy firms to leave legacy (house, bitumen road, potable water supply)??

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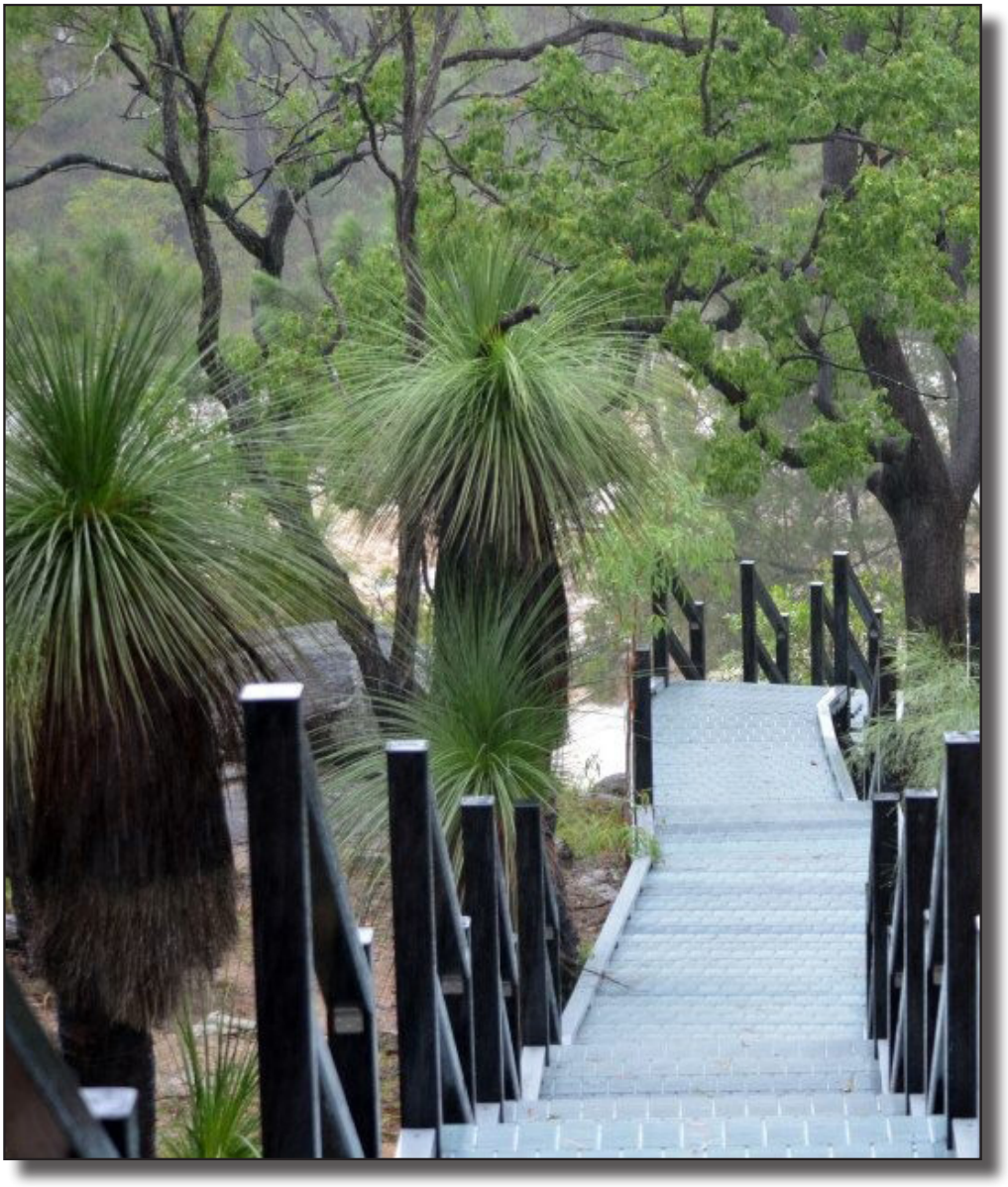
MAIDENWELL COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

Maidenwell

Maidenwell is located 30km west of Nanango and 28kms east of the Bunya Mountains. It derived its name from the first water well dug in the district by John King, who was also into horse racing (maiden being the term used for the first race for a horse) – hence Maidenwell. The population of Maidenwell and the surrounding area at the time of the 2021 census was 227. Maidenwell is serviced by a Hotel, Trading Post and town hall.



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Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- Remove excess foliage from public toilets and installation of new signage of adequate size so they are easily identified.
- Beautify central median strip that links the town's 3 commercial outlets (hotel, trading post and treasures). Garden edges, additional trees, pathways, lighting, seats, shade and in particular signage be refreshed and/or renewed (Community has previously done up a master plan for upgrade).
- Lighting up of the 3 flag poles and Cenotaph in centre of town and require replacement with good quality lighting.
- Installation of historical posts with plaques in centre of town, identifying buildings and landmarks.
- Replace the copper logs and posts in the middle area of town.
- Replace bollards next to toilet block (Capital Projects Plan).
- Repair of timber fencing in front of the camping area (between Fire Station and existing waste skip bins).
- Designated fire pits to prevent fires being put anywhere.
- Maidenwell Hall - Restump and external painting (Capital Projects Plan).
- Sportsground - Replace amenities (Capital Projects Plan).
- Recreation Reserve - Facilities added and additional an playground/climbing are.
- Honesty box at sportsground.
- Fire Brigade extension.
- Full time boom mower.
- Stairs replaced at Coomba Falls.
- Upgrade waste signage across region (Capital Projects Plan).
- Advocate to TMR - Maidenwell to Cooyar and Maidenwell to Nanango is in desperate need of vegetation, parts are encroaching onto road and damaging vehicles. Maidenwell Bunya Road from Maidenwell to the feedlot is in some sections dangerous drop offs, road is not wide enough to cope with trucks and cars passing.
- Road Closed signs for Brooklands - Middle Creek, Barkers Creek, Oakey Creek and up further (does not do Parker Road).

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

- Gazetted Stock Routes - opening up to create walking tracks including bikes and horses (potential for tourism).
- Sportsground - Replace playground (Capital Projects Plan).
- Modifications or renewals to the free camping at the Recreation Reserve.
- Skatepark and basketball court near sports oval.
- Upgrade tennis courts or potentially new courts.
- 2032 Olympic opportunities.
- 2032 Maidenwell 100 years celebration event.
- Land for wildlife/banner.
- Berlin Road (Transport and Main Roads and Council) - T-Junctions, drainage, highway and footpath visability.

Long Term (Over 8 years)

- Infrastructure Upgrade program across Waste Facilities to meet service standards (Capital Projects Plan).
- Extend cycle and walking trails into the Maidenwell Bunya Mountains area.

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MEMERABMBI COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

Memerambi

Memerambi is a small village of 338 people located on the Bunya Highway just under 10km north of Kingaroy. A primary school existed in the village until 2006.

The Kingaroy to Kilkivan rail trail travels through Memerambi, running parallel with the Bunya Highway and a trail head with embellishments including a toilet, interpretive signs and a sheltered bench seat draw passers by to investigate further.

Acknowledgement
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Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- Upgrade waste signage across region (Capital Projects Plan).
- New playground (Capital Projects Plan).
- Develop a shaded play area at the rail trail for local communities.
- Water Treatment (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Year two Gordonbrook Dam spillway AFC works D&C - Construct
  - Gordonbrook Dam Safety Hazard Action Project - Fencing
  - Gordonbrook Dam Safety Hazard Action Project pipework
  - Gordonbrook Dam Survey for dredging
  - Year three Gordonbrook Dam spillway AFC works D&C - Post con
  - Gordonbrook Dam diversion tunnel assessment
  - Gordonbrook WTP potassium permanganate dosing
  - Gordonbrook Dam - Filter blanket construction sownstream slope
  - Gordonbrook Dam - Riprap installation upstream dam wall
  - Gordonbrook Dam - Seepage monitoring design
  - Gordonbrook Dam filter media replacement

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

- Half basketball court (Capital Projects Plan).
- Crossing over the Bunya Highway for families to access the play area.
- Develop enough visitor engagement to enable the stop shop to open and thrive.
- Gordonbrook Dam - Replace toilets (Capital Projects Plan).
- Water Treatment (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Gordonbrook dam dredging

Long Term (Over8 years)

- Infrastructure Upgrade program across Waste Facilities to meet service standards (Capital Projects Plan)
- Gordonbrook/Memerambi road upgrade.
- Dangore State Forest to be made as a tourist destination.

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MOFFATDALE COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

Moffatdale

The South Burnett's great winery region, Moffatdale makes up the majority of the region's vineyards and cellar doors.

Moffatdale is also home to Bjelke-Petersen Dam. More affectionately called BP Dam by the locals and also known as Lake Barambah, the dam plays a major role as the main water source for the local agricultural industry. The popular water sports venue is also renowned for its superb freshwater fishing.

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Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- Upgrade waste signage across region (Capital Projects Plan).
- Upgrade school parking.
- Increase in tourism for locals and visitors, collaborations with tours of winery and local attractions.
- Restore facilities and bring back markets.
- Sporting event and ski club restoration to the Bjelke-Petersen dam.
- Bjelke-Petersen Dam - Playground on Sunwater Day use area and new signage.
- Bjelke-Petersen Dam (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Paint old toilets and other buildings, cover on kiosk roof;
  - 2 * Cabins at BP Dam (solar, Wi-Fi, generators);
  - Generator and wiring upgrade kiosk;
  - Horse shoe bend installation of powered sites (10);
  - Paint cabin roof (9);
  - Painting and renovation - External kiosk and laundry;
  - Refurbishment of powered en-suite and
  - Family Villa refurbishment.

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

- Bjelke-Petersen - Upgrade dump point and refurbishment of amenities (day use area), kiosk and managers quarters (Capital Projects Plan).
- Bjelke-Petersen - Upgrade to boat ramp and camp facilities.
- Increase aquatic events and activities.
- Improve marketing of recreatinoal activities.
- Corporate tours - International visitors tasting wines and foods of the South Burnett.
- Increase in accomodation to leverage agritourism boom.

Long Term (Over 8 years)

- Bjelke-Petersen Dam refurbishments (Capital Projects Plan).
- Annual seasonal events that are consistent in branding and managements. Using Grant funding to implement.

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MURGON COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

Murgon

Murgon is located in the north-eastern section of the South Burnett Region and the first European settlement took place with the establishment of Barambah Station in 1846. The size of the original Station was fragmented over the next 50 years through the creation of farm allotments. This also led to the establishment of the Barambah Aboriginal Reserve (now called Cherbourg) in 1901 which was the first settlement within the area. The construction of a railway from Goomeri created the township of Murgon in 1906 with town allotments being sold that same year.

An early industry which established within the Murgon district was dairying. In 1913 the South Burnett Co-operative Dairy Company Limited opened a butter factory to avoid losing suppliers to a new factory which recently opened in Kingaroy. Other important industries over the years have been cattle production, peanuts and more recently viticulture.

Currently the town of Murgon has a population of 2,220. Murgon has a vibrant commercial centre and a number of professional and health services which service the town and the surrounding rural area, smaller communities and the nearby Cherbourg Aboriginal Community.

Educational institutions in the Murgon area include Murgon State School, Murgon State High School and St Joseph's School.

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Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- Initiatives and/or activities for youth.
- Dog Park.
- Lions Park - New Shelters, BBQ's and softfall under climbing caterpillar (Capital Projects Plan).
- QE II Park Stage 3 - Between Visitor Information Centre and amenities and irrigation in top end of park (Capital Projects Plan).
- Kapernick Park - Replace Toilet (Capital Projects Plan).
- Replace playground gates (Capital Projects Plan).
- Skatepark and Coronation Park - Shelters over BBQ's x 2 (Capital Projects Plan).
- Turn lights on at skatepark – Trial.
- Half basketball court (Capital Projects Plan).
- Improve lighting in town and install CCTV.
- PCYC Stadium - Replace box gutters (Capital Projects Plan).
- Showgrounds - New perimeter fence (Capital Projects Plan).
- Update sporting lights at showgrounds.
- Town Hall - Repair and reseal rear access driveway, archives/shed - remove and replace asbestos cement sheeting, external paint and restump (Capital Projects Plan).
- Swimming pool - Refurb toddler pool, safety signs and pool rehab (Capital Projects Plan).
- Free Camp - Replace amenities and laundry (Capital Projects Plan).
- Refurbish town clock (Capital Projects Plan).
- Ficks Crossing - Bollards and new carpark near shelters (Capital Projects Plan).
- Cemetery - Survey and design new area and lawn cemetery plinths (Capital Projects Plan).
- Kerb and channelling to be rolled out annually.
- Watt Street (Lamb-Stephen) - Kerb and channel (Capital Projects Plan).
- Arnell Street to be bitumen.
- Fencing and electronic gate for Cloyna Transfer Station (Capital Projects Plan).
- Upgrade waste signage across region (Capital Projects Plan).
- Establish Transfer Station (Capital Projects Plan).
- Land investigation (Capital Projects Plan).
- Water Treatment (Capital Projects Plan):
  - » WTP media replacement

Short Term Continued (1 - 4 years)

- Water Distribution (Capital Projects Plan):
  - » Garrick Street - Water main
  - » Lamb Street (Bunya Hwy Xing to Stephens Street)
  - » Nutt Street (Hospital) WPS process control/SCADA renewal
  - » Town Pumps WPS Switchboard renewals and Process Control/SCADA
  - » Hospital Res to McAlister Street
  - » Rose Street (Thorn to end)
- Wastewater Mains (Capital Projects Plan):
  - » Perkins Street SPS2 Process Control/SCADA renewal
  - » Houghton Street SPS3 Process Control/SCADA renewal

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

- McMahon Park (Capital Projects Plan).
- Rotary Park - Additional equipment and replace old equipment (Capital Projects Plan).
- Krebs Street - Replace playground (Capital Projects Plan).
- Town Hall - Bathroom fitout (Capital Projects Plan).
- PCYC remove louvers and replace with windows, extraction fans and vents (Capital Projects Plan).
- Cemetery works - Survey and construct plinths (Capital Projects Plan).
- Housing upgrades (Capital Projects Plan).
- Water Distribution (Capital Projects Plan):
  - » M02 - New DN100 main interconnecting existing DN100
- Wastewater Mains (Capital Projects Plan):
  - » Chataway Street sewer - Replace and upgrade (101/37-101/22)

Long Term (Over 8 years)

- Lions Park - Replace playground (Capital Projects Plan).
- Infrastructure upgrade program across Waste Facilities to meet service standards (Capital Projects Plan).
- Water Distribution (Capital Projects Plan):
  - » Connection of Wondai and Murgon to Boondooma Dam via Proston raw water feed with bi-directional pipeline (Year 1 - Planning and Feasibility)
  - » B06b-DN150 Pine Street (Douglass and James Street), including fire hydrant and service connection extension along James to 39/43

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NANANGO COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

SOUTH BURNETT
REGIONAL COUNCIL

Nanango

Nanango is the fourth oldest town in Queensland and was established in 1848 with town allotments being sold in 1862. The town was strategically located at the junction of tracks from the Darling Downs, the Burnett Valley and the Brisbane Valley and a gold rush in the 1870's brought an increase in population

Major industries within the Nanango area are cropping, livestock, dairying, electricity generation and coal mining. The township of Nanango itself has an established commercial area incorporating medical, educational and community facilties. An Industrial Estate was development by the former Nanango Shire Council and is located on the D'Aguilar Highway.

Currently the town of Nanango has a population of 7,356. The town provides a number of services to the surrounding area including State and Secondary Schools, Hospital, medical, social and sporting services and the Nanango Country Markets which were established in 1985 and are popular throughout the South Burnett Region.

Tourist attractions in and around Nanango include Ringsfield house, the South Burnett Energy Centre, mountain bike tracks, markets, races, parks, weir, festivals (country, rock & roll, christmas, halloween), go carts, dart club.

Educational institutions in the Nanango area include Nanango State School, Nanango State High School and St. Patrick's Primary School.

The industrial area of Nanango is strategically located along the D'Aguilar Highway and there are future opportunities to create a greater link markets in northern South East Queensland.

Acknowledgement
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Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- Youth activities for teenagers.
- Shelters over BBQ's (Capital Projects Plan).
- Replace playground gates (Capital Projects Plan).
- Reg McCallum Park - Amenities (Works for Queensland).
- Pioneer Park - Interpretive signage (birds) and replace playground (Capital Projects Plan).
- Ros Gregor Walkway - Exercise equipment (Capital Projects Plan).
- Park run - More seating around the parkrun tracks.
- Cemetery - Internal road and plinths (new extension in lawn cemetery) and toilet refurbishment (Capital Projects Plan).
- Visitor Information Centre - Lighting and painting (Capital Projects Plan).
- South Burnett Aquatic Centre - Replace heatpump to Hydro Pool, safety signs and perimeter fence (Capital Projects Plan).
- Ringsfield School House - Reroof and handrails (Capital Projects Plan).
- Ringsfield Church - Reroof (Capital Projects Plan).
- Investigate and implement more public transport in the region.
- Heavier policing of dog registrations.
- Vault development (Capital Projects Plan).
- Land investigation (Capital Projects Plan)
- Review of subdivision process.
- Review of town speed limits.
- Additional highway signage.
- Leachate collection crench (Capital Projects Plan).
- Upgrade waste signage across region (Capital Projects Plan).
- Brisbane Street (Hospital Terrace-Gully) drainage (Capital Projects Plan).
- Wastewater Treatment (Capital Projects Plan):
  - STP Upgrades - Switchboard renewal and process control/SCADA
- Wastewater Mains (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Sewer main extension - Palace Lane
  - SPS2 and SPS3 switchboard renewal, etc.
- Water Distribution (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Fitzroy Street (Appin to Alfred)
  - WMR - Hay Street (Hunter Street-Wickham Street)

Short Term Continued (1 - 4 years)

- Water Distribution (Capital Projects Plan):
  - WMR - Wickham Street (Goode Street-Mount Stanley Road)
  - WMR - Drayton Street (Gipps Street-Chester Street) - Renewal age
  - Drayton Street (Burnett to George)
  - WMR - Elk Street (School-Lee Court-Normanby Street)
  - WMR - Mount Stanley Road (Home Street-Brisbane Street)

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

- Green Park - Replace playground (Capital Projects Plan).
- Reg McCallum Park - Replace playground (Capital Projects Plan).
- Tipperary Flats - Showers (Capital Projects Plan).
- Cultural Centre - Paving repairs (Capital Projects Plan).
- Lions reroofing (Capital Projects Plan).
- Housing upgrades (Capital Projects Plan).
- Water Distribution (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Goode Street (Wickham to Bright)
  - WMR - Fitzroy Street (Elk Street-Grey Street)
  - WMR - Corbett Street (Wills Street-Appin Street)
  - WMR - Cairns Street (Drayton Street-Elk Street)
  - WMR - Downing Steet (Downing Street-Cairns Street)
  - WMR - Cairns Street (Alfred Street-Drayton Street)
  - Regional new bulk water supply for Nanango from Tarong pipeline (Boondooma Dam) (Year 1 - planning and feasibility)
  - WMU - King Street/Nanango Tarong Road (South Street to Knowles Street)
  - WMR - King Street/Nanango Tarong Road (Knowles Street to Racecourse Road)
  - WMU - Racecourse Road (Bunya Highway to End)
  - WMU - Fleming Street (Daguilar Highway to end)
  - N04 - Upgrade existing DN100 to DN200 along Drayton Street between Burnett Street and Henry Street (when replacement due 2024)
- Wastewater Mains (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Sewer Pump Station 4 switchboard renewal and process control/SCADA
  - SRR - Drayton Sewer PS1 rising main upgrade

Long Term (Over 8 years)

- Butter Factory Park - Replace playground (Capital Projects Plan).
- Infrastructure upgrade program across Waste Facilities to meet service standards (Capital Projects Plan).
- Change the water supply from semi-potable bore water to potable dam water.
- Water Distribution (Capital Projects Plan):
  - WMU - King Street/Nanango Tarong Road (Wills St East-South Street) DN200
  - Regional Additional water allocations from Boondooma Dam for water supply to Nanango
  - New bulk water supply for Nanango from Tarong Pipeline (Boondooma Dam) (Stage 2 - Design)
  - N03 - New DN100 along Appin Street West between Millis Way and Mcginley Road

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PROSTON COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

SOUTH BURNETT
REGIONAL COUNCIL

Proston

The town of Proston has a population of 281. Proston is located in the north-west of the South Burnett Region and is situated 50km north-west of Kingaroy and 41km north-west of Wondai. European settlement was established in 1846 at Boondooma Station by Robert and Alexander Lawson. Boondooma Homestead was constructed in 1850 and remains an important historical monument to the pioneering days and major tourist attraction for the South Burnett Region.

The first town allotments were sold in 1910 however the growth of Proston benefitted greatly from the arrival of the railway line in 1923 and the establishment of the South Burnett Dairy Co-operative Butter Factory in 1934. Historically, water supply was a significant issue for Proston until 1980 when the Boondooma Dam was constructed. Boondooma Dam approximately 20km north of Proston is also a major tourist attraction for the area where visitors can enjoy camping, fishing, boating and waterskiing.

Today, Proston is serviced by a number of services and facilities including a general store, newsagency, chemist, swimming pool, post office, police and emergency services and continues to be a business activity centre for the surrounding rural area.

Acknowledgement
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Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- Railway Park - shade sail, replace old equipment and softfall (Capital Projects Plan).
- Shelters over BBQ's and replace playground gates (Capital Projects Plan).
- Repair walking track (Capital Projects Plan).
- Flagpole behind Cenotaph is needed.
- Install signage on top of town (near pub).
- Replace safety signage - Regional Pools (Capital Projects Plan).
- Upgrade waste signage across region (Capital Projects Plan).
- CCTV in main street.
- Library hours extended.
- New display board for community information at Proston Hall.
- Move dump point.
- Health facilities.
- Cemetery - Boundary fence (Capital Projects Plan).
- FRRR Disaster Resilience need power to run everything in case of a disaster.
- Kerb and channel to be rolled out annually.
- Drainage issues throughout town.
- Oakden Road/Butler Drive upgrades – Culvert/pipe washed out road.
- Butler Drive to residential (rural residential now?) so can have fire hazards removed. It has snakes, vermin etc (health hazard) and road needs to be redone/repaired.
- Footpath in front of Post Office to be repaired.
- Boondooma Dam (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Bunkhouse area - Install powered ensuites and new camp kitchen;
  - Establish play area at the bottom of the dam area e.g. Multi use area - i.e., basket ball/ soccer court;
  - Establish ensuites and concrete slabs as well as improve security at the kiosk with CCTV;
  - Cabins (5) - Eaves and architraves - Repair and painting;
  - Installation of new powered sites - Main park (20);
  - Recreation facilities (half court/remove tennis court);
  - Lakeside cabins *5 - Bathroom fit out;
  - Tree removal and
  - Camp kitchen (near new powered sites).
  - Generator and wiring upgrade kiosk

Short Term Continued (1 - 4 years)

- Water Distribution (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Reservoir to Baresford Street
  - Hivesville main line stage 4 Wondai Proston Road (Nodes 408A -410)
  - Rural main reservoir switchboard renewal and process control/SCADA
  - Rural range WPS switchboard renewal and process control/SCADA
  - WTP switchboard renewal and process control/SCADA
  - Rural Kinleymoore WPS switchboard renewal and process control/SCADA
  - Rural Stuart River WPS pump/motor renewal and process control/SCADA renewal WMR - Nelson Street (Beatty Street - Rodney Street)
  - WMR - Murphys Way (Rodney Street - End)
- Water Treatment (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Boondooma Dam - WTP switchboard renewal and process control/SCADA

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

- Playgroup building - playground equipment, sand pit replacement and kitchen is deteriorating (Capital Projects Plan).
- Proston Caravan Park - Refurbish Amenities (Capital Projects Plan).
- Regional housing (Capital Projects Plan).
- Stage 2 of Boondooma Dam.
- Boondoomba Dam - Expansion of powered sites, refurbishment of amenities (day use area), upgrade dump point, communal amenities (laundry and kiosk renewal), kiosk and managers quarters (Capital Projects Plan).
- Water Distribution (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Proston Rural Hivesville reservoir and WPS switchboard renewal and process control/ SCADA
- Wastewater Mains (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Boondooma Dam - SPS 1 switchboard renewal and process control/SCADA
  - Boondooma Dam - SPS 1 switchboard renewal and process control/SCADA
- Water Storage (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Proston Weir

Long Term (Over 8 years)

- Infrastructure upgrade program across Waste Facilities to meet service standards (Capital Projects Plan).
- Boondooma refurbishments (Capital Projects Plan).

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TINGOORA COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

Tingoora

Tingoora is located on the Bunya Highway between Kingaroy and Wondai and has a church, town hall, as well as a primary school and hotel, which are the two community connection points.

At the 2021 census Tingoora had a population of 272 and it is believed that the area's name is derived from the indigenous language for "wattle tree". Tingoora is a junction for routes that lead along a scenic drive to Lake Boondooma and also the main road west to Durong and Chinchilla. Cropping and intensive livestock production and grazing are the main farming activities in the area including piggeries, beef cattle, peanuts and tree crops.

Acknowledgement
We acknowledge and respect the Wakka Wakka and Auburn Hawkwood people, the traditional owners of this land that we live, work and play and respect their cultures, their ancestors and their elders past, present and future generations.

Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- Upgrade waste signage across region (Capital Projects Plan).
- Install a play area.
- Demolish hall and build small community centre.
- Further development of the cricket oval.
- Water and new toilets to cricket oval.
- Crossing over highway for families to access cricket oval.
- Tingoora Streets - Muller - Drainage (Capital Projects Plan).

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

Long Term (Over 8 years)

- Infrastructure upgrade program across Waste Facilities to meet service standards (Capital Projects Plan).

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WONDAI COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wondai

The town of Wondai has a population of 1,782. There are a number of professional and health services within Wondai which also service the surrounding rural area and smaller communities including Tingoora, Hivesville and Proston.

European settlement in the area dates back to 1844 when Mondure Station was established by Richard Jones. A few years later in 1846, Boondooma Station was established by Alexander and Robert Lawson and Robert Alexander. To this present day, Boondooma Homestead is a key historical landmark of the area and is recognised by its listing on the Queensland State Heritage Register administered by the Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM).

In 1903 the first town allotments were sold and this encouraged commercial and industrial growth within Wondai. Another key catalyst for the early growth of Wondai was the arrival of the railway line also in 1903.

The residents are well serviced by shops, churches, swimming pool, RSL, art gallery, museums and the community radio station CROW FM. Strategically, the town of Wondai has close ties to Murgon and key opportunities to capitalise on are farm based tourism, hand-made in country tourism opportunities and broadening housing options to suit residents at different stages of the life cycle.

Acknowledgement
We acknowledge and respect the Wakka Wakka and Auburn Hawkwood people, the traditional owners of this land that we live, work and play and respect their cultures, their ancestors and their elders past, present and future generations.

Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- Park playgrounds - Equipment range expanded and a shade cover for Coronation Park.
- Coronation Park - New playground (Capital Projects Plan).
- Shelters over BBQ and replace playground gates (Capital Projects Plan).
- Dingo Creek park - Replace 4 light poles (Capital Projects Plan).
- Place for exercise - gymnasium style (potentially expansion to the pool) .
- Public toilets - Upgrade and free camping sites kept tidy.
- Art Gallery - External repaint (Capital Projects Plan).
- Town Hall - Reroof and replace ventilation system (Capital Projects Plan).
- Refurbish town clock (Capital Projects Plan).
- Swimming Pool - Replace safety signage (Capital Projects Plan).
- Mondure tennis courts amenities (Capital Projects Plan).
- Visitor Information Centre and Timber Museum - Paint (Capital Projects Plan).
- Use Wondai Railway Station for a small railway museum.
- Community garden – Hard to keep going and maintain, ends up with Council looking after.
- A memorial garden built next to the RSL.
- Planter Boxes – Painted/maintained and something to prevent people sitting on them.
- Music in the park – Percy's Pavillion.
- Rail trail – Rickshaw rides.
- Opportunities for a planning cycle and walkways.
- Institute community information and consultation meetings (twice a year).
- Tourism video for Wondai.
- Visitor Information Centre and park area improvements in whole area to make more accessible (tree roots, gully issues) - Seat up to toilet to make disability friendly. Doorway into toilet opens in, cannot lock door when in with a wheelchair.
- Develop a large (in town surrounds) truck stop.
- Design and approve GNSS instrument approach for Wondai Aerodrome.
- Airport - Extension to taxiway, markers, runway refurbishment and replacement of lights, security cameras and signage (Capital Projects Plan).
- Capping rent for small business on hall hire, hourly rate.
- Register of venues for hire for the community.
- Growth in youth engagement.
- Replace cattle stalls (Capital Projects Plan).
- Wheelchair parking at post office.

Short Term Continued (1 - 4 years)

- Hodge Street link bridge and roadways repairs - link bridge to be cemented egress skirt 3m each side.
- Hodge Street speedway to avoid the roundabout. Need traffic calming to slow people down.
- Ash trays in town parks – designated smoking area and signage – Queensland Health to do spot compliance.
- Mainstreet foot path lighting.
- Main Street footpaths renewed.
- Upgrade waste signage across region (Capital Projects Plan).
- Establish Transfer Station (Capital Projects Plan).
- Increase in commercial leasing options and ensure cheap commercial real estate does not become residential use only.
- Water Distribution (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Decommission 100DN main 33 Bramston
  - Greenview Road WPS switchboard renewal and process control/SCADA
  - WMR - Bramston Street - (Baynes Street - South Street) - Minus McCord to Cadell
  - WMR - Osborne Street - (Mackenzie Street - Pring Street)
- Water Mains (Capital Projects Plan):
  - North Street SPS switchboard renewal and process control/SCADA
  - Sports field SPS switchboard renewal and process control/SCADA
- Wastewater Treatment (Capital Projects Plan):
  - WTP Switchboard renewal and process control/SCADA
  - RWTP process control/SCADA

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

- Dingo Creek - Replace playground and softfall (Capital Projects Plan).
- Bore Park - New shade shelter and replace playground and softfall (Capital Projects Plan).
- McKell Park - Replace Play equipment (Capital Projects Plan).
- High street painted and refreshed.
- New supermarket progressed.
- Upgrades to Country Club.
- Electric car and bike charging facilities.

Medium Term Continued (4 - 8 years)

- More walking tracks – grants.
- Community bus service - potential Federal funding for public transport.
- Aged care respite services – Education on how to access and get information on aged care services - In home respite for weekends – overnight. Minimum 2 weeks for respite – onsite.
- RACQ grant for solar lights to be put above doors of the elderly.
- Civil Defence response – SES – Plan to attract more volunteers.
- Airport Earthworks - Air Park, terminal building, apron and taxiway renewal, pavement repairs Hangar areas and fence renewal (Capital Projects Plan).
- Advocate and encourage regular air service from Kingaroy/Brisbane/Sydney.
- Encourage light industry and commercial development.
- Expand commercial enterprise to support tourism and local events.
- More opportunities for Wondai to grow with Council zoning more industrial land.
- Internet services and mobile coverage are improved.
- 2032 Olympic opportunities.
- Columbarium Wall (Capital Projects Plan).
- Advocate and encourage for a local abattoir.
- Chinchilla Road upgrade and development with shoulders, bike lane and stopping areas, as well as passing area.
- Water Distribution (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Hines Road water pump station - Tingoora water PS
  - Tingoora (Hill Street) pump station upgrade
  - W07 - Upgrade existing DN100 to DN150 along Haly Street between Greenview Road and the end point of the existing main.
  - W05 - Upgrade existing DN100 to DN150 along Burrows Street between Bunya Highway and Cranitch Street
  - W06 - DN100 along footpath reserve, interconnecting existing DN100 on Grant Crescent and Mclucas Crescent
- Wastewater Mains (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Ivory Street sewer PS switchboard renewal

Long Term (Over 8 years)

- Develop the pool into a Hydrotherapy Swimming Pool.
- Bike path for Wondai/Chinchilla Road.
- Advocate and encourage higher/tertiary education facility.
- Classroom facility with coffee at library for high schoolers and uni-students.
- Increase youth employment and job opportunity.
- Relocate the Business Center to be on the main road.
- Investigate developming more age care/over 50's gated community.
- Easier/cheaper subdivision ability.
- What land is available for development? Social housing and family homes. Property development for housing.
- Industrial Estate expansion.
- Infrastructure Upgrade program across Waste Facilities to meet service standards (Capital Projects Plan).
- Water Distribution (Capital Projects Plan):
  - » Connection of Wondai and Murgon to Boondooma Dam via Proston raw water feed with bi-directional pipeline (Year 1 - planning and feasibility)

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WOOROOLIN COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

SOUTH BURNETT
REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wooroolin

Wooroolin's is located almost 18km from Kingaroy and 13km from Wondai and is famous for the "Wooroolin Wetland" which is a 'palustrine' wetland - a non-tidal, inland, non-arid, seasonally flooded (ephemeral), vegetated swamp. Walking trails and bird hides provides opportunities for nature observation.

The Kingaroy to Kilkivan Rail Trail (KKRT) travels through Wooroolin, running parallel with the Bunya Highway passing along the south-eastern flank of the village.

Dalton Park is located adjacent the KKRT and includes toilets, shade trees, a fenced playground and caravan parking. A master concept plan has been developed over Dalton Park to guide future embellishment. The Grand Hotel Wooroolin looks over the KKRT and Dalton Park and cafes and stores are located directly across the highway.

At the 2021census, Wooroolin village had a population of 319. The village has a primary school, town hall, caravan stop over area and park, fire station, post office, hotel, veterinary service, café, hotel, shed builders, paint & panel, embroidery shop, scout den and two machinery businesses. The agriculture in rich volcanic soils is a real feature of the area and the predominant crops grown in this area are dry land and include peanuts, corn, dubosia, wheat and barley as well as beef cattle.

Acknowledgement
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Short Term (1 - 4 years)

- Upgrade waste signage across region (Capital Projects Plan).
- Shelters over BBQ's and replace playground gates (Capital Projects Plan).
- Dalton Park - Replacement playground equipment and new amenities (Capital Projects Plan).
- Dump point for caravans to allow the town to become RV friendly.
- EV charging point.
- Improve visitor access to the Wetlands.
- A general store.
- Water Distribution (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Borefield WPS switchboard renewal and process control/SCADA
- Water Storage (Capital Projects Plan):
  - Reservoir switchboard renewal and process control/SCADA

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

- Water Distribution (Capital Projects Plan):
  - WMR - Bunya Highway (Kate Street to end)
  - WMR - Allen's Road (Frederick Street to Kate Street)

Long Term (Over 8 years)

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OTHER LOCALITIES COMMUNITY PLAN

2025

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

Other Localities

There are a number of other smaller localities in the region including Ballogie, Cloyna, Covety, Goodger, Mondure, Wheatlands and Windera. These areas have a school, hall or shop which services the residents in the immediate area. Residents rely on larger villages or towns for most of their day to day needs.

Acknowledgement
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Short Term (1 - 4 years)

Ballogie:

- Ballogie - Increased support and funding for commuity development of the site at the corner of Seilers Road and Chinchilla Road.

Cloyna:

- Hall - Reroof (Capital Projects Plan).

Mondure:

- Review and implement some inititatives to allow Mondure to grow.

Medium Term (4 - 8 years)

Covety:

- Covety, Glencoe Road area – Recycling at transfer stations.

Mondure:

- Helipad at the old sports ground or relevant location.

Long Term (Over 8 years)

Mondure:

- Investigate the installation of playground equipment within the Mondure Village – Depending on the age demographics.
- Improve signage to allow people to find Mondure.

11.11 ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

File Number: **Jun25**

Author: **Chief Executive Officer**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

The purpose of this report is to advise Council on the status of the Organisation Review and consultation on the Interim Structure 2024 and finalise the departmental structure for this term..

SUMMARY

South Burnett Regional Council adopted an interim organisational structure on 18 September 2024 at the Ordinary meeting and adopted the revised functions map and draft structure at the Ordinary Meeting of 21 May 2025.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That South Burnett Regional Council adopt the Functions Map and Departmental Structure Version 6 - 18 June 2025.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

There are no redundancies forced or voluntary being considered or planned for in this review

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

5 ORGANISATIONAL EXCELLENCE:+

An organisation that is characterised by effective leadership, responsible management, good governance, and quality service delivery.

OR4 - Continue to monitor and align the organisational structure with Council's adopted strategies and priorities.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

Prior to adoption of Interim Structure:

- Advised Unions at JCC meeting of 22 August 2024 and followed up with written advice 6 September 2024.
- Direct correspondence to all staff.
- Discussion at ELT/SLT and Councillor workshops.

Consultation on Interim Structure:

- Met with Mayor and Councillors individually and as a group
- Met with CEO and General Managers individually
- Met with Senior Leadership Team as a group
- This consultation involved 16 employee group meetings at 8 workplaces. These meetings involved 179 employees. From this engagement 798 employee observations were recorded and analysed. Not all observations will be placed in the final draft of the plan.
- All employees were invited to speak individually or in small groups further with the consultant which was pursued by 25 employees.

At the Ordinary Meeting of 21 May 2025, the following resolution was adopted:

16.11 ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

RESOLUTION 2025/483

Moved: Cr Deb Dennien
Seconded: Cr Heath Sander

That South Burnett Regional Council

1. Adopt the draft Functions Map and Departmental Structure with the proposed structure to be circulated to relevant unions and council staff for feedback prior to final adoption at the June Ordinary meeting of Council.
2. Note that the Draft Organisational Development Plan will be presented to the June Ordinary meeting of Council for consideration.

In Favour: Crs Kathy Duff, Jane Erkens, Linda Little, Danita Potter, Deb Dennien, Heath Sander and Ros Heit

Against: Nil

CARRIED 7/0

Council has complied with the relevant industrial instruments by circulating the draft structure to staff and relevant Unions by correspondence dated 30 May 2025 and undertaking comprehensive consultation prior to this on the interim structure.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

Compliance with Industrial Relations Legislation and Certified Agreements.

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

Over the life of Council since amalgamation there has been several reviews into Council's operations which include:

- Administrative Resourcing Review – 2011
- Roads and Drainage Department Efficiency Review – 2017
- Infrastructure Business Systems Review – 2018
- Parks and Gardens Department Efficiency Review – 2018
- Organisational Review Economic Development - 2020
- Organisational Review Planning, Building and Plumbing – 2021

By resolution in July 2019 adopted the following overarching organisational structure:

- Department of Finance and Corporate;
- Department of Community Services; and
- Department of Infrastructure

By resolution in March 2022 adopted the following overarching organisational structure:

- Department of Finance and Corporate;
- Department of Liveability; and
- Department of Infrastructure.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Not Applicable

REPORT

2025 Function Map and Departments:

The staff engagement to review the interim structure and consider improvements from the employee group and individual meetings produced a gross of 798 observations. From this engagement a review of the interim structure has been considered and workshopped with councillors to produce a final structure at Departmental level with service functions mapped. To finalise this process, council will circulate the 2025 Functions Map and Departments for final feedback and adoption by council at the June Ordinary meeting. The adoption of departmental structure is the first step to support and give certainty to the organisation, and the structure and council's direction for this term.

As part of this process, the currently vacant Manager of Community & Lifestyle is to be removed from the organisational chart.

Attached to this report is the interim structure and function map v5 adopted at the Ordinary meeting of 18 September 2024 and the proposed departmental structure and function map v5.1 May 2025 which was distributed for final engagement with staff and relevant unions. From this engagement the feedback received included the following suggestions:

1. Movement of Waste to Commercial Enterprises and Waste in October 2025. It is recommended that this suggestion is not agreed with due to the staffing and transitional requirements required; and
2. Movement of Leases and Licences from Facilities, Parks & NRM to Customer Solutions. It is recommended that this suggestion is agreed with.
3. Addition of Economically and Regionally Significant Project Support to the Office of CEO. It is recommended that this suggestion is agreed with.

The final version of the South Burnett Regional Council Function Map with the above changes made is attached and presented for consideration and adoption.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **South Burnett Regional Council - Function Map - v5 Adopted 18 September 2024**
2. **South Burnett Regional Council - Function Map - v5.1 Draft May 2025**
3. **South Burnett Regional Council - Function Map - Final V6 18 June 2025 Ordinary Council Meeting**

CEO APPROVED FORM: ID3219078
Version 5 –Interim Structure 18 September 2024
Office of the CEO – People & Culture

South Burnett Regional Council – Function Map

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CEO Mark Pitt PSM

- South Burnett Community Hospital Foundations Ltd
- Grants Coordination
- Community Representation & Advocacy
- 2032 Olympics
- Indigenous Affairs

Manager People & Culture Rebecca Humphrey	Coordinator Corporate Coordinator Governance	Coordinator Executive Services	Manager Commercial Enterprises and Projects Jennifer Pointon
• Recruitment and Selection • Performance Management • Workplace Health & Safety • Workplace / Employee Relations • Employee Wellness • Learning & Development	**Corporate Services** • Corporate Risk Management • Internal Audit • Legal • Insurance • Policy Framework • Complaint Management Process • Corporate Registers • Intranet Administration **Governance** • Governance • Records Management • Information Privacy • Delegations & Authorisations • Right to Information • Publication Scheme	• Council Meetings and Workshops (Agendas and Minutes) • Regional Bodies / Regional Development • Councillor Support • Corporate Event Management • Communications, Media, and Website • Corporate Brand • Advertising	• Commercial Enterprises - Saleyards, Dams, Aerodromes, Cemeteries, Tick Facilities • Boondooma Dam Caravan and Recreation Park • Bjelke-Petersen Dam Caravan & Recreation Park • Cemetery Management

Finance & Liveability Department **General Manager Susan Jarvis**			
Manager Planning & Development **Acting Leo Jensen**	**Manager Customer Solutions** **Rebecca Bayntun**	**Manager Finance & Sustainability** **Kerri Anderson**	**Manager ICT & Business Systems** **Anthony Bills**
Planning & Development • Strategic Planning • Strategic Land Use Planning • Development Assessment • Building Compliance/ Inspection • Plumbing Compliance/ Inspection • Planning Compliance/ Inspection • Building Assessment • Plumbing Assessment • Infrastructure charges **Environmental Health** • Health Services • Nuisance Control • Environmental Health/ Protection **Compliance** • Animal Management • Local Laws	• Corporate Strategic Planning & Performance • Operational Planning & Performance • Customer Service • Local Laws Coordination • Tourism Development & Marketing • Sports Development/ Sporting Grants • Youth Council **Libraries** • Library Services **Visitor Information Centres and Arts** • Visitor Information Centres (VIC's) • Arts & Heritage • Museum Associations **Community** • Council Community Events • Economic / Community Development (Health, Youth, Senior Citizens) • Community Grants Program	• Procurement and Stores • Prequalified / Preferred Suppliers • Rates / Revenue • Accounts Payable/ Receivable • Cash Management • Finance Registers • Taxation • Trust Accounts • Asset Management including Capital Budgeting • Financial Statements including Audit • Budget Preparation / Monitoring & Forecasting • Financial Sustainability • Payroll Functions • Rates • Debt Management • Financial Planning, Reporting & Compliance • Contract Compliance	• ICT Hardware + Peripherals • Telephony, Mobile, landline, VOIP, After hours customer service • MS Teams / Video Conferencing & Streaming • Helpdesk support and User access control • Network Systems – Internal and public facing • M365, Azure and Cloud services administration • Operating systems, Software Licencing and Corporate Apps. • Cyber security, firewalls, routing • Training guides, video & interactive user sessions • Business System Update & Upgrades • Project Management & Innovation Development and Digital transformation • Vendor Engagement & Support • Remote pilot / Drone operations

Infrastructure Department **General Manager Aaron Meehan**			
Manager Facilities, Parks & NRM **Leanne Peterson**	**Manager Technical Services & Waste** **James D'Arcy**	**Manager Water & Wastewater** **Acting Adam Branch**	**Manager Works & Fleet** **Kevin Searle**
• Parks and Gardens • Property & Facility maintenance and management of all Council owned facilities • Land Management (Sales) • Caravan Parks • Commercial Shops • Halls • Community/ Commercial Housing • Depots • Swimming Pools • Administration Buildings • Rail Trails maintenance • Leases and Licences • Boondooma Homestead Management Advisory • Ringsfield House Advisory Committee **NRM** • Weeds & Pest Management • Natural Resources • Stock Routes • Straying Livestock	**Technical Services** • Infrastructure Planning • Infrastructure Asset Management • Geographic Information Systems (GIS) • Disaster Management • State Emergency Services • Design Services & Assets • Materials / Soil Laboratory • Traffic Assessments • National Heavy Vehicle Regulator • Speed Reviews **Waste** • Waste & Recycling management • Waste Collection • Landfills & Transfer Stations	**Treatment and Reticulations** • Construction Program Management • Maintenance Program Management • Treatment & Storage Management • Bulk Water Storage / Treatment • Water Service Delivery • Wastewater Treatment • Wastewater Service Delivery	**Works** • Construction Program Management - Roads • Maintenance Program Management - Roads • Quality Assurance • Roads • Footpaths • Streetscapes • Bridges • Road Corridor Management • Stormwater Drainage • Flood Mitigation • Traffic Facilities • State Road Maintenance • Street Lighting • Road Naming **Fleet** • Plant & Fleet Management • Asset Management, Procurement, Evaluation, Utilisation, Replacement and Disposal. • Service Repairs & Maintenance • Insurance & Scheduling • Workshops / Fabrication / Design

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

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Version 5.1 –Interim Structure 18 September 2024 Office of the CEO – People & Culture

South Burnett Regional Council – Function Map

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CEO Mark Pitt PSM

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- Community Representation & Advocacy
- 2032 Olympics
- Indigenous Affairs

Manager People & Culture Chrys McDuffie	Coordinator Corporate Coordinator Executive Services Coordinator Governance	~~Coordinator Executive Services~~	Manager Commercial Enterprises and ~~Projects~~ Waste Jennifer Pointon
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Finance & Liveability Department
General Manager ~~Susan Jarvis~~
Kerri Anderson

Manager Planning & Development ~~Acting Leo Jensen~~ Simon Ginn	Manager Customer Solutions Rebecca Bayntun	Manager Finance & Sustainability ~~Kerri Anderson~~Craig Patch	Manager ICT & Business Systems Anthony Bills
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Version 6 –Structure 18 June 2025
Office of the CEO – People & Culture

South Burnett Regional Council – Function Map

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- Indigenous Affairs

Manager People & Culture Chrys McDuffie	Coordinator Corporate Coordinator Executive Services Coordinator Governance		Manager Commercial Enterprises and Waste Jennifer Pointon
• Recruitment and Selection • Performance Management • Workplace Health & Safety • Workplace / Employee Relations • Employee Wellness • Learning & Development • Employee Recognition	**Corporate Services** • Corporate Risk Management • Internal Audit • Legal • Insurance • Policy Framework • Complaint Management Process • Corporate Registers • Intranet Administration **Governance** • Governance • Records Management • Information Privacy • Delegations & Authorisations • Right to Information • Publication Scheme	• **Coordinator Executive Services** • Council Meetings and Workshops (Agendas and Minutes) • Regional Bodies / Regional Development • Councillor Support • Corporate Event Management • Communications, Media, and Website • Corporate Brand • Advertising	• Commercial Enterprises - Saleyards, Dams, Aerodromes, Cemeteries, Tick Facilities • Boondooma Dam Caravan and Recreation Park • Bjelke-Petersen Dam Caravan & Recreation Park • Cemetery Management • Circular Economy **Waste (transition effective 1/01/2026)** • Waste & Recycling management • Waste Collection • Landfills & Transfer Stations

Finance & Liveability Department **General Manager Kerri Anderson**			
Manager Planning & Development **Simon Ginn**	**Manager Customer Solutions** **Rebecca Bayntun**	**Manager Finance & Sustainability** **Craig Patch**	**Manager ICT & Business Systems** **Anthony Bills**
Planning & Development • Strategic Planning • Strategic Land Use Planning • Development Assessment • Building Compliance/ Inspection • Plumbing Compliance/ Inspection • Planning Compliance/ Inspection • Building Assessment • Plumbing Assessment • Infrastructure charges **Environmental Health** • Health Services • Nuisance Control • Environmental Health/ Protection **Compliance** • Animal Management • Local Laws	• Corporate Strategic Planning & Performance • Operational Planning & Performance • Customer Service • Local Laws Coordination • Tourism Development & Marketing • Sports Development/ Sporting Grants • Youth Council **Libraries** • Library Services **Visitor Information Centres and Arts** • Visitor Information Centres (VIC's) • Arts & Heritage • Museum Associations **Community** • Leases and Licences • Council Community Events • Economic / Community Development (Health, Youth, Senior Citizens) • Community Grants Program	• Procurement and Stores • Prequalified / Preferred Suppliers • Rates / Revenue • Accounts Payable/ Receivable • Cash Management • Finance Registers • Grants Coordination • Taxation • Trust Accounts • Asset Management including Capital Budgeting • Financial Statements including Audit • Budget Preparation / Monitoring & Forecasting • Financial Sustainability • Payroll Functions • Rates • Debt Management • Financial Planning, Reporting & Compliance • Contract Compliance	• ICT Hardware + Peripherals • Telephony, Mobile, landline, VOIP, After hours customer service • MS Teams / Video Conferencing & Streaming • Helpdesk support and User access control • Network Systems – Internal and public facing • M365, Azure and Cloud services administration • Operating systems, Software Licencing and Corporate Apps. • Cyber security, firewalls, routing • Training guides, video & interactive user sessions • Business System Update & Upgrades • Project Management & Innovation Development and Digital transformation • Vendor Engagement & Support • Remote pilot / Drone operations

Infrastructure Department **General Manager Aaron Meehan**			
Manager Facilities, Parks & NRM **Leanne Peterson**	**Manager Technical Services -James D'Arcy**	**Manager Water & Wastewater** **Adam Branch**	**Manager Works & Fleet** **Kevin Searle**
• Parks and Gardens • Property & Facility maintenance and management of all Council owned facilities • Land Management (Sales) • Caravan Parks • Commercial Shops • Halls • Community/ Commercial Housing • Depots • Swimming Pools • Administration Buildings • Rail Trails maintenance • Boondooma Homestead Management Advisory • Ringsfield House Advisory Committee **NRM** • Weeds & Pest Management • Natural Resources • Stock Routes • Straying Livestock	**Technical Services** • Infrastructure Planning • Infrastructure Asset Management • Geographic Information Systems (GIS) • Disaster Management • State Emergency Services • Design Services & Assets • Materials / Soil Laboratory • Traffic Assessments • National Heavy Vehicle Regulator • Speed Reviews **Fleet (transition effective 1/01/2026)** • Plant & Fleet Management • Asset Management, Procurement, Evaluation, Utilisation, Replacement and Disposal. • Service Repairs & Maintenance • Insurance & Scheduling • Workshops / Fabrication / Design **Waste (to transition by 31/12/2025)** • Waste & Recycling management • Waste Collection • Landfills & Transfer Stations	**Treatment and Reticulations** • Construction Program Management • Maintenance Program Management • Treatment & Storage Management • Bulk Water Storage / Treatment • Water Service Delivery • Wastewater Treatment • Wastewater Service Delivery	**Works** • Construction Program Management - Roads • Maintenance Program Management - Roads • Quality Assurance • Roads • Footpaths • Streetscapes • Bridges • Road Corridor Management • Stormwater Drainage • Flood Mitigation • Traffic Facilities • State Road Maintenance • Street Lighting • Road Naming **Fleet (to transition by 31/12/2025)** • Plant & Fleet Management • Asset Management, Procurement, Evaluation, Utilisation, Replacement and Disposal. • Service Repairs & Maintenance • Insurance & Scheduling • Workshops / Fabrication / Design

11.12 COUNCIL NOMINATE THE 2026 SPECIAL HOLIDAY

File Number: **18-06-2025**

Author: **Coordinator Executive Services**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Requesting Council nominate the South Burnett region 2025 Special Holiday prior to Friday 25 July 2025.

SUMMARY

Historically, Council has requested the Monday of the Brisbane Exhibition to be gazetted as the show holiday for the South Burnett region. It is suggested that Council once again request the Exhibition Monday, Monday 10 August 2026 as the Show Holiday for the South Burnett region.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That South Burnett Regional Council progress the Monday of the 2026 Royal National Exhibition, Brisbane – Monday 10 August 2026, as the 2026 Show Holiday for the South Burnett region and further, complete the 2026 Special Holiday request form and delegate to the Chief Executive Officer to submit via email prior to Friday 25 July 2025.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

N/A

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

EC16 - Partner with community to develop and promote events that have a positive impact on our region.

OR12 - Advocate strongly to key stakeholders, including state and federal governments, on regional priorities, including funding opportunities.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

N/A

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

Local Government Act 2009

Holidays Act 1983

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

Council's actions are consistent with previous resolutions.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

N/A

REPORT

Council has been invited to nominate special and show holidays for 2026 in line with the requirements of the *Holidays Act 1983*. Holidays appointed in respect of an annual agricultural, horticultural, or industrial show are public holidays and those appointed for an event which has significance to a particular district are bank holidays. Upon Ministerial approval these nominated days will be published in the Queensland Government Gazette. Nomination/s for show or special

holidays are to be made by completing the 2026 Special Holiday request form and submitting via email no later than Friday, 25 July 2025.

The EKKA will also mark its 150th anniversary in 2026.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

11.13 REGIONAL LIFESTYLE MAGAZINE FEATURE

File Number: **18-06-2025**

Author: **Executive Assistant Communications**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Regional Lifestyle Magazine Feature

SUMMARY

Advertising offer for a South Burnett Regional Council feature

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That South Burnett Regional Council accept the offer as presented to participate in the Regional Lifestyle Magazine Feature

OR

That South Burnett Regional Council note the offer to participate in the Regional Lifestyle Magazine Feature for information and take no further action.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

$16,000 +GST

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

E16 Partner with community to develop and promote **events** that have a positive impact on our region.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

Meeting held with the editors on 28 May 2025 to discuss the offer.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

N/A

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

N/A

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

N/A

REPORT

The Winter 2026 edition of the Regional Lifestyle magazine will be 212 pages. The Feature occupies almost half of the magazine (approximately 100pages). In the 13 years of publishing, Regional Lifestyle magazine has collaborated with more than 75 councils across New South Wales and southern Queensland. They print 4,500 copies per edition with an estimated readership of 20,000 – 22,500 per edition. Digital copies vary per edition but it can be from 450 and up to 1000 reads/ edition as per retrieved Issue data. Distribution covers the majority of NSW and Southern Queensland with almost 300 stockists including newsagencies and boutique outlets as well as IGA stores. The magazine goes interstate through a large number of subscriptions and is online. If images are required from Council, they will be acknowledged accordingly. Images of Council facilities provided by the magazines photographers can be shared with Council after publication.

The cost of $16,000 including GST is the actual cost to council, local businesses are approached separately to participate in the feature if they wish, with different advertising packages.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Regional Lifestyle Feature ⇩

Regional
LIFESTYLE
Magazine

PO Box 1050 Dubbo NSW 2830
Ph: 0429 441 086 E: editor@lifestylemagazine.net.au
www.lifestylemagazine.net.au

ABN: 15163229418

Re: Regional Lifestyle Feature for the South Burnett Regional Council

for Winter 2026

The Feature occupies almost half of the magazine (approximately 100 pages).

The Winter 2026 edition of Regional Lifestyle will be 212 pages.
We print 4,500 copies 4 times a year, totalling 18,000 magazines annually and estimate a readership of 20,000-25,000 per edition.
Distribution covers the majority of NSW and southern QLD through newsagencies and boutique outlets, as well as IGA stores. Our magazine is sold NSW in many areas including the Central West, North West, New England, Riverina, Southern Slopes, the Monaro, selected suburbs of Sydney as well as Canberra, the Southern Highlands and coastal regions. Additionally, our magazine is sold in Southern QLD.
RLM goes interstate through a large number of subscriptions. We have taken our magazine **online.**
We experience **consistently strong online sales** of RLM both nationally and internationally.
The Benefits: We are very proud of our Features and feel they have enormous benefits for the towns in relation to tourism, business investment, tree change relocations and assisting to grow a wonderful community spirit.
What we do: We gather stories with Council's help and the help of our existing network in the South Burnett Regional Council area (major local events, tourist attractions, iconic buildings, heritage homes, country characters, local treasures, young achiever, art and culture, success stories, inspirational stories, innovative businesses, accommodation venues etc).
RLM publishers Elizabeth and Alex Tickle would be in the South Burnett Regional Council area for two weeks to research and network with story subjects and businesses. Numerous RLM team photographers are assigned to photograph, and up to ten team writers would work remotely with local advertisers.

Showcasing the best of rural and regional New South Wales

Regional
LIFESTYLE
Magazine

THE OFFER:

South Burnett Regional Council Feature

Regional Lifestyle is willing to promote the South Burnett Council area by dedicating 100+ pages of the magazine to the region.

For $16,000 (plus GST) your Council will receive:

A front cover reflecting the South Burnett Council area (value- not determined)

Mayoral Introduction (500 words with image of Mayor, submitted by Council, value $2130*)

A page of editorial submitted by Council- total 500 words, 2-3 images (value $2130*)

Four quarter page ads for a year showcasing events or tourist attractions (value $2760*)

Four half page ads for a year showcasing events or tourist attractions (value $4320*)

100 Feature magazines (value $1500*)

***These amounts may have varied by 2025**

PAYMENT TERMS:

$8000 (50%) plus GST payable upon receipt of signed Letter of Offer

$8000 (50%) plus GST payable after _____ 2026 edition release in mid May, 2026

We are happy to proceed noting the above offer and payment terms.

_____ _____

South Burnett Regional Council Representative **Date**

With thanks

[redacted]

Showcasing the best of rural and regional New South Wales

11.14 SECURE COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM LOCAL COUNCILS - ROUND 1

File Number: **11/06/2025**

Author: **Senior Grants Audit Officer**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Funding guidelines relating to the **Secure Communities Partnerships Program – Local Councils (SCPPLC)** Small Business grant along with the Council officer's recommendation on this grant opportunity.

SUMMARY

The $40 million Secure Communities Partnerships Program offers funding to support safety measures to deter crime against small and family businesses and create safer and more vibrant business areas. Small businesses are defined as businesses with 19 employees or less and with an annual turnover of $10 million or less.

South Burnett Regional Council is eligible to apply for a maximum of two (2) applications under the current Round 1 grant opportunity and can seek funding for up to **$400,000** per project.

The program will consist of multiple rounds with additional funding rounds to be announced over the next 2 years. The below report and the Officer's recommendation relates to the Round 1 SCPPLC grant opportunity. Applications open on Monday 26 May 2025 and close at midnight on **Friday 11 July 2025**.

The Secure Communities Partnerships Program is an initiative of the Queensland Government's Small and Family Business First Action Statement.

The Department of Customer Services, Open Data and Small and Family Business (CDSB) is responsible for delivering the grant program and working with the Department of Local Government, Water and Volunteers (DLGWV) to administer the program to Queensland local government.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That South Burnett Regional Council:

1. Develop and apply for grant funding under the **Secure Communities Partnerships Program – Local Councils** opportunity to purchase and install a CCTV system at the below locations for a total project budget of $400,000:

   Kingaroy - Avoca and Youngman Streets
   Nanango - D'Aguilar Highway and Drayton Street
   Murgon - Lamb Street
   Wondai - Haly Street
   Blackbutt - Coulson Street

2. Subject to the grant application being successful, approve the required Council financial co-contribution of 50 percent of the total project budget which is $200,000. The total project budget is $400,000.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

All of the above project locations were shortlisted after considering detailed project eligibility requirements such as the ability of the project to create safer public commercial precincts and business strips, locations with high density of small businesses, consultation with the Queensland Police Service (QPS), the project need to assist in creating a safer small business operating environment by deterring crime and social order, identified based on the input from Council officers. All of the project site locations nominated for this funding opportunity benefit small businesses as these are located on high traffic area's.

Council officers are currently in the process of seeking quotations from external contractors and determining the total project budget. Due to the additional time required to complete this process, Council has estimated the total project budget required for this project to be $400,000 based on preliminary costings that are currently available.

In accordance with the grant guidelines requirement, as Council falls within the category of Tier 4 – Sustainability Grouping of Council, Council will be required to contribute 50% as the financial co-contribution towards this project which will be $200,000. If the grant application is successful, Council will allocate the required project budget in its capital budget program via a Council budget amendment. The project risks for this project are considered low as Council currently operates a CCTV system in the close vicinity of some of the sites nominated for this funding opportunity. Council will manage the delivery of this project through internal resources.

Council's senior grants audit officer in conjunction with the grants officer would prepare the grant application.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

The proposed project is aligned to the following key priorities and activities identified in the Council 2025-30 Corporate Plan and the 2024-25 Operational Plan, and the project is expected to improve the business confidence of the businesses operating in the vicinity of the proposed project :

- **EC9** Develop, in consultation with communities, Community Plans that identify key priorities for each town and village to inform Council's prioritisation.

- **OPL/41** Review the operation and maintenance of security cameras throughout the region.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

Council's senior grants audit officer had consulted with the Queensland Police Service, Councillors representing the South Burnett Regional Council and Council officers about the funding opportunity and identifying proposed project sites for nomination under this funding opportunity.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

Nil.

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Council will incur annual depreciation and operational expenditure for the new CCTV system purchased via this funding opportunity. If the funding application is successful, Council will fund the depreciation and any operational/maintenance costs required for the proposed CCTV system in Council's annual capital and operational budget program.

REPORT

The $40 million Secure Communities Partnerships Program - Local Councils Small Business grant (SCPPLC) is available to Queensland councils to deliver local projects that create safer public commercial precincts and business strips, creating a more confident and secure Queensland small business community.

The program aims to protect small and family businesses from crime and economic losses, through the installation of vital safety and security infrastructure.

AIM

The SCPPLC grant aims to support Queensland's councils create safer public commercial precincts and business strips where small businesses operate and improving small business confidence for all Queenslanders.

PROGRAM FUNDS

Funding of up to $40 million is available under the SCPPLC grant. The program will consist of multiple rounds with additional funding rounds to be announced over the next 2 years. For the current SCPPLC grant Round 1 opportunity, up to **$10 million** in grant funding is available to eligible local councils.

FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS

Each application can seek approval for funding of up to $400,000 per project. Councils can submit a maximum of two (2) applications.

Councils may be required to contribute to total project funding subject to the following:

Council co-contribution requirement:

- Local Government Sustainability framework **Tier 1 – 4 councils**: **(50%) co-contribution**.

- Local Government Sustainability framework Tier 5 – 8 councils: co-contributions are not required, but councils can contribute their own funding towards the project.

APPLICANT ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for funding under Round 1 of the SCPPLC grant, an applicant must:

- be a local government body constituted under the *Local Government Act 2009* or the *City of Brisbane Act 2010*

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY

Councils are to use the Round 1 SCPPLC grant opportunity towards projects that will create safer public commercial precincts and business strips.

To be eligible for funding, the proposed project proposal must meet number of requirements including:

- be submitted before the eGrant closing date 11 July 2025;

- align with the aim of the SCPPLC grant (mentioned on page 3);
- demonstrate that project construction can commence from 1 August 2025 and are able to be completed by **30 June 2026**;
- not involve the purchase of an asset or land, or be for works on an asset, that is not or will not be owned and/or controlled by the Council;
- demonstrate capacity to include local small business suppliers and/or Local Buy;
- include information about local small and family business density in direct proximity;
- be supported through endorsement by the local Officer in Charge from Queensland Police Service (QPS) for local crime issues and support of the positive impact of the proposed location.

PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS

The grant program will support infrastructure works across the below three priority categories and Councils may submit up to two (2) project proposals that fall within these categories:

Physical infrastructure upgrades

- Environmental design and landscaping for security, bollards, lighting

Surveillance and alarm systems

- CCTV deployment, intruder/trespasser alarms, duress alarm systems, access control systems, intercom systems.

Perimeter and property defence improvements

- Lockable fencing, gates and barriers, outdoor security and sensor lighting, signage and visible deterrents.

PROJECT LOCATION REQUIREMENTS

Each project proposal must demonstrate why the proposed project is important to assist in creating a safer small business operating environment by deterring crime and social disorder, and must be completed in one of the following locations that benefit small business:

- Malls, streets, walkways and active transport infrastructure (e.g. bikeways) adjacent to small business operations;
- Publicly accessible small business hubs, buildings and facilities (e.g. shopping malls, business strips, community halls, access ways to public toilet facilities);
- Parks and recreation facilities adjacent to small business operations.

ELIGIBLE PROJECT COSTS

Councils will be responsible for all ineligible project costs and any eligible project costs over and above the approved funding amount.

Eligible project costs include direct project costs, for example:

- Capital costs;
- Construction costs;
- Project management costs;
- Costs of conducting a tender for construction of approved works;

PROJECT PERIOD

To be eligible for funding under the Round 1 opportunity, a project proposal must demonstrate that project construction can commence from **1 August 2025** and be able to be completed by **30 June 2026**.

TIMING AND APPLICATION PROCESS

To access funding under this SCPPLC Round 1 grant opportunity, Council must complete and submit an application form on the eGrant Portal at https://egrants.powerappsportals.com/ by closing date of **11 July 2025.**

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

11.15 SOUTH BURNETT INDUSTRIAL CIRCULAR ECONOMY PRECINCT REPORT

File Number: **18-04-2025**

Author: **Manager Commercial Enterprises & Projects**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

The South Burnett Industrial Circular Economy Precinct report has been completed. Council has been granted a variation to complete the next stage to design the precinct.

SUMMARY

The South Burnett Industrial Circular Economy Precinct Business Case has been completed and Council now has in-depth information to progress the development.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That South Burnett Regional Council receives and adopts the report.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The project received grant funding of $750,000 from Queensland State Government Regional Economic Future Fund. To date the funds have been used for staff project management and the engagement of Flyflooll Pty. Ltd. trading as Better Cities Group ("The Group").

Project management costs to the Manager of Commercial Enterprises and Project to date (7 June 2025) is $25,698.63.

Better Cities Group engagement cost $494,740.

A variation has been approved to utilise the remaining funding of $229,561 for further investigations and design.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

GR2: Continue to develop Council's investment readiness to identify a sequence of actions that can enhance council's capability in responding to investment related enquiries.

GR4: Support and advocate for the development of an expanded and diversified agricultural economy, which may include, for example regenerative agriculture and centre for rural excellence and innovation.

EN3: Continue to provide and investigate options to improve waste reduction, landfill management and recycling.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

The Group have visited the region twice since the project commencement and have engaged with Council officers from Waste, Water and Wastewater, Planning and Development and the CEO. Additionally, engagement has been conducted with local businesses that are in the agricultural and commercial industries, BIEDO, Red Earth and Burnett Catchment Care Association. Furthermore, engagement has also occurred with Cherbourg Regional Council, Gympie Regional Council and, Fraser Coast Council. More information on the engagement strategy can be found in the report.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

NIL

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

NIL

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

NIL

REPORT

Key recommendations:

The waste profile of the region supports implementation of anaerobic digester and a biochar facility with both achieving positive cost benefit ratios.

Three precinct sites were tested and have positive benefit cost ratios when delivered with the preferred technology.

The LGA waste streams do not support waste to energy facility.

When collaboration between Government (Local and State) and private sector are achieved the highest outcomes in social, economic and environmental benefits are realised.

The construction of the facility in the region will reduce landfill and provide a value-adding opportunity to transition waste into a value-added product.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Circular Economy Industrial Precinct Business Case ⇩

SBRC Circular Economy Industrial Precincts Report

Final Business Case June 2025

South Burnett Regional Council

2

Job Name: SBRC Industrial Circular Economy Precincts Report
Client Contact: Jennifer Pointon, Manager Commercial Enterprises and Projects
Project Manager: Dan Barr (danbarr@bettercitiesgroup.com)

Version	Date	Reviewed	Approved
V1 first draft	04/04/25	BH	DB
V2 second draft	30/05/25	BH	DB
FINAL	06/06/25	BH	DB

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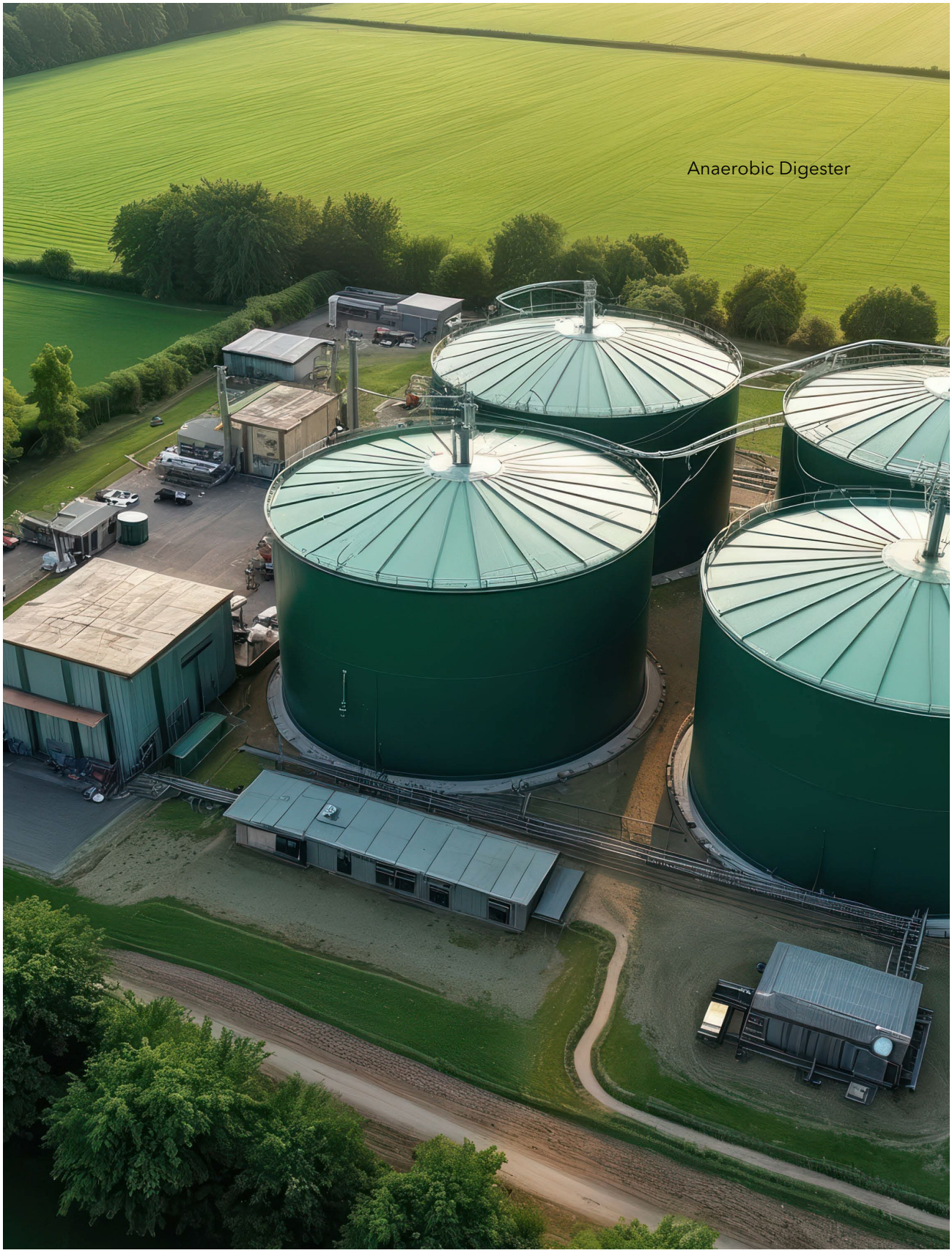
Anaerobic Digester

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Snapshot

The outcomes of this business case confirm the following:

- South Burnett Regional Council and neighbouring Councils have significant landfill challenges that could be alleviated through the development of an agricultural circular economy industrial precinct
- This development would assist in the realisation of the Queensland Government's Primary Industries Prosper 2050 goals of AgTech adoption, value adding, innovation and Building an AgTech and FoodTech innovation sector
- The waste profile of the region would support the implementation of an anaerobic digester and a biochar facility – both facilities have positive Benefit Cost Ratios under all scenarios tested
- Implementation of these types of technology would reduce landfill costs, provide new jobs, and generate value adding products for the agricultural sector
- Three industrial precinct scenarios were tested and all have a positive Benefit Cost Ratio when delivered with an anaerobic digester and a biochar facility
- Development of an agricultural circular economy industrial precinct would provide a long term supply of industrial land that can be made available to the free market or be curated to locate businesses in the precinct that are complementary to the waste valorization, education and agricultural value-adding opportunities
- It is appropriate for the government and the private sector to collaborate in the delivery of an agricultural circular economy industrial precinct which would have social, economic and environmental benefits
- Furthermore, there is an opportunity to deliver this project as a scalable pilot which could be delivered in other comparable agricultural regions
- The preferred delivery model considers State Government land to be developed as industrial subdivision with two lots being made available for investment in an anaerobic digester and a biochar facility and the balance of the site available for agricultural value adding, manufacturing and logistics

Executive Summary Detail

This report has been developed to assess the need and feasibility of a circular economy precinct in South Burnett. This assessment has been developed in alignment with the Queensland Government's Business Case Development Framework and this document represents the completion of the business case.

This report has been developed in the context of Council's ambition to respond to landfill challenges, generate new jobs and attract investment to the region.

Stage 1- Strategic Assessment

The Stage 1 Strategic Assessment has confirmed the following:

- Circular economy precincts are operating around Australia for economic, social and environmental benefit.
- South Burnett has current waste management challenges associated with landfill capacity exhaustion, high operational costs, limited landfill diversion and contamination issues.
- A circular economy precinct can reduce landfill pressures and generate more value (cost savings & new revenue streams) and material recovery.
- The region has consolidated areas of industrial zoned land, however to support the scale opportunity of a new circular economy precinct additional sites should be considered.
- A critical element of the business case development process includes Investment Logic Mapping. This process demonstrated that there are two primary problems/opportunities that the industrial circular economy precinct seeks to address are:
    - Slow adaption of new technologies and processes by businesses has led to unrealised value of material outputs and increased landfill waste.
    - Limited resilience within the agricultural sector and decreasing skilled labour is increasing the risk of shocks and negative growth in the local economy.
- Key findings from this assessment underscore the untapped potential of organic materials, construction materials, and recyclable metals. Organic waste, particularly from agricultural activities, presents opportunities for nutrient recovery, biochar production, and energy generation. These materials also create opportunities to stimulate new industries.

Stage 2 – Options Analysis

Stage 2 Options Analysis has confirmed the following:

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- The waste profile of the region supports assessment of the following 7 circular economy processing options:
    - Option 1 - Anaerobic Digestion (Anaerobic digester bioenergy plants are facilities that transform organic waste into renewable energy and valuable byproducts)
    - Option 2 - Vermicomposting (Vermicomposting is an eco-friendly process that uses worms to decompose organic waste into nutrient-rich compost known as vermicast)
    - Option 3 - Biosolids to gas & biochar product (A biosolids-to-gas and biochar processing plant is an advanced facility that transforms treated sewage sludge, known as biosolids and other organic matter such as green waste and nut shell, into renewable energy and carbon-rich biochar)
    - Option 4 - Aerobic Flow through Composter (Anaerobic flow-through composter is a system designed for efficient and environmentally friendly composting of organic waste)
    - Option 5 - Energy-Saving Fast Biochar Expert System (The Energy-Saving Fast Biochar Expert System is a technology designed to efficiently convert agricultural waste into biochar and other valuable byproducts)
    - Option 6 - Construction Material Resource Recovery Plant (A dedicated facility that processes construction waste, especially concrete, brick, and plasterboard, using circular technologies to generate value from each waste stream)
    - Option 7 - Waste to Energy (Waste-to-energy (WTE) plants are advanced facilities that convert non-recyclable waste into usable energy)
- Each of the options were evaluated in alignment with the requirements of the Business Case Development Framework.
- Multi criteria assessment determined that the highest scoring option was Option 3: Biosolids to gas & biochar product. This was closely followed by Option 1: Anaerobic Digestion and Option 2: Vermicomposting.
- The high scoring for Options 1, 2 and 3 reflects the suitability of these technologies to be an anchor project in an identified precinct. Option 3 ranked highest as it would create new products and revenue streams, decrease waste management costs, provide an attractive option for private and government investment, increase technology and innovation use in the region, create new jobs and reduce landfill waste. Option 3 has a comparably low requirement of land and capital expenditure. Option 3 would provide an additional benefit to local farms as biochar produced could be returned to local farming soil. Option 3 could also create new highly skilled employment and opportunities for improved tertiary qualifications in the region due to the requirements of operations.
- Options 1 and 2 follow similar expected benefits to Option 3, however, Option 1 ranked slightly lower on value for money and improved farming practices, and Option 2 ranked slightly lower on increased technology and innovation use and the creation of highly skilled employment and new tertiary qualifications.

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- 9 industrial precinct opportunities were assessed against a defined criteria for the development of circular economy industrial precincts (not all of these were in existing industrial zoned areas)
- A preferred model has been developed which considers the staged co-location of an anaerobic digester and biochar facility (green waste, nutshell and biosolids) on State Government land. This could be integrated with education and agri startups. There are a number of delivery models for consideration which include a pilot project in partnership with the State and the private sector.
  The biochar facility could require drying plants at each sewer treatment plant in South Burnett. Whilst Kingaroy South is preferred for further consideration there are other identified sites considered feasible which could accommodate the entire model or a scaled back version with either an anaerobic digester or a biochar facility.
- Development of this type of circular economy industrial precinct would have the following benefits:
  - Reduced landfill requirements
  - Industrial land certainty
  - New jobs within an emerging sector
  - Support for the agriculture and construction sectors

Stage 3 -Business Case

This cost benefit assessment adopts a methodology consistent with that outlined in the Queensland Government Project Assessment Framework (PAF) Cost-benefit analysis report (last updated in August 2024). As per these guidelines, this assessment has provided a comparison of the total estimated direct project costs and direct project benefits.

The cost benefit assessment has considered the various project costs and estimated benefits based on the assumptions and inputs presented above. These costs and benefits have been forecast and discounted over a 30 year period to determine the net present value (NPV) of the project.

As per the Queensland Government PAF guideline for cost benefit assessments, the assessment model has applied a nominal interest rate (of 2.5%) over the 25 year period. The assessment has also used a nominally adjusted discount rate of 9.5% (i.e. 7% + 2.5% CPI), with a discount rate of 7% generally accepted as a reasonable base-case or mid-case scenario.

The overall NPV of the recommended approach (State Government land development with sites made available to the private sector) over the next 25 years, based on the total investment in construction and operational costs within the region as well as the project benefits, is an estimated $115.3 million. It is noted that this does not include additional investment attributed to industrial building development within the precinct which is also anticipated over this

assessment period. The precinct therefore represents significant investment in the South Burnett region, contributing to employment opportunities related to construction and ongoing employment opportunities.

The cost-benefit ratio (CBR) provides a comparison of the overall project benefits against the costs of the project over the 25 year period. A CBR of greater than 1 indicates that the project has benefits exceeding its costs. Projects with CBRs less than 1 may still be suitable for Government investment if there are project benefits which are not able to be monetised for inclusion in the CBR (e.g. social benefits, community benefits, etc.).

The following table provides a preliminary estimate of the CBR based on the preferred precinct model (State Government owned) and the project assumptions and inputs that have been determined for the South Kingaroy precinct.

Recommended precinct opportunity - CBA

Recommended Opportunity					
		Land Sub-division	**Anaerobic Digestor**	**Biochar Facility**	**Overall Precinct**
Costs (millions):	**NPV**	$34.1	$41.3	$21.5	$96.9
Benefits (millions):	**NPV**	$42.1	$50.0	$27.6	$119.7
Benefit-Cost Ratio:		1.23	1.21	1.28	1.24

This analysis shows that the recommended precinct opportunity is estimated to realise a CBR of more than 1 based on the preliminary estimates of project assumptions and inputs. It is noted that the BCR of the land subdivision is slightly reduced by the assumed land contribution to the two catalyst business opportunities, however, this assists in incentivisation and attraction of these opportunities which will support a range of other benefits.

It is also noted that the venue is expected to support a range of related financial and non-financial benefits, which are assessed in section 6.0.

The assessment of the following two alternate precinct opportunities has been provided to determine the effect of variation in the delivery and location of the precinct opportunity.

The following table provides a preliminary estimate of the CBR based on the first alternative scenario, where project assumptions are consistent with the Recommended Precinct Opportunity however there is no land contribution by the State Government.

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Alternate precinct opportunity 1 - CBA

Alternate Option 1 – Zero Land Contribution				
	Land Sub-division	**Anaerobic Digestor**	**Biochar Facility**	**Overall Precinct**
Costs NPV (millions):	$34.1	$44.7	$23.7	$102.6
Benefits NPV (millions):	$47.8	$50.0	$27.6	$125.4
Benefit-Cost Ratio:	1.40	1.12	1.16	1.22

This analysis demonstrates a consistent BCR to the Recommended Precinct Opportunity, with the BCR of the land subdivision being improved and the BCR of the two catalyst business opportunities declining as a result of the lack of land contribution. The analysis does however still demonstrate a positive BCR, including reasonable estimate economic performance for each of the two catalyst business opportunities.

The following table provides a preliminary estimate of the CBR based on the second alternative scenario, which assumes the subdivision of the Kingaroy Central precinct (private ownership) and inclusion of the two consistent catalyst business opportunities.

Alternate precinct opportunity 2 - CBA

Alternate Option 2 – Alternative Site Area				
	Land Sub-division	**Anaerobic Digestor**	**Biochar Facility**	**Overall Precinct**
Costs NPV (millions):	$17.3	$44.7	$23.7	$85.8
Benefits NPV (millions):	$22.4	$50.0	$27.6	$100.0
Benefit-Cost Ratio:	1.30	1.12	1.16	1.17

This analysis demonstrates the highest estimated BCR for the overall precinct based on an improved BCR for the smaller land subdivision. The smaller industrial site is expected to have substantially reduced development costs, though still achieve similar revenue performance (on a per $/sqm basis) which is the reason for this improved performance. It is noted that while this alternate scenario indicates the highest estimated BCR, it is not considered the recommended precinct opportunity. This is because this precinct opportunity does not support the consistent scale and range of project benefits attributed to the Recommended Precinct Opportunity.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

South Burnett Regional Council (SBRC) is undertaking a strategic and detailed assessment of the potential development of a circular economy in the South Burnett region. This includes developing a strategic assessment and options analysis to establish two eco-industrial precincts for the region.

The industrial circular economy precincts will facilitate industrial expansion, investment in circular economy technology, sustainable practices, and supply chain resilience with a focus on industrial, agricultural and manufacturing businesses.

This analysis has been conducted in alignment with the Queensland Government Business Case Development Framework. This framework requires assessment against the following three stages:

- Stage 1 - Strategic Assessment
- Stage 2 – Options Analysis
- Stage 3- Detailed Business Case

Table 1. Business Case Development Framework

OVERVIEW	**BUSINESS CASE (DOCUMENT)**	**DEVELOPMENT**	**FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW**
	STAGE 1: Strategic Assessment	STAGE 2: Options Analysis	STAGE 3: Detailed Business Case
PURPOSE	To identify potential ideas that could resolve the issues or develop the opportunity. Evaluate whether any of the ideas have the potential to be viable options.	To narrow the breadth of options by applying rigorous evaluation criteria before assessing the viability of any remaining options.	To evaluate the viability of the highest ranked option/s with surety of outcomes across all evaluation criteria and develop investment implementation plans.
		Building on the work of the previous stage.	Building on the work of the previous stage.

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OVERVIEW	BUSINESS CASE (DOCUMENT)	DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK	OVERVIEW
KEY ELEMENTS	The evaluation will help shape the service need and base case. Hold workshop/s to generate ideas followed by an evaluation of these ideas against a set of relevant criteria to determine if any could potentially achieve viable outcomes to either resolve the issue or develop the opportunity.	The evaluation will involve developing stringent criteria and applying appropriate (optimisation) techniques to narrow the options. Any remaining options are then subjected to a rigorous detailed evaluation of the potential viability using socio-economic, environmental, financial and sustainability analysis and then ranked accordingly.	The evaluation will involve a comprehensive assessment across all criteria (socio-economic, environmental, financial and sustainability) using in-depth evaluation tools to develop conclusive evidence of investment viability (or otherwise) and certainty of expected outcomes. Development of detailed implementation documents covering governance, risk, procurement (where appropriate), contractual terms and operations.
OUTCOMES	Identification of service need and potential longlist of options.	Updated service need and preferred option/s supported by robust analysis.	A business case is produced which provides clear, comprehensive evidence for decision makers

1.1 Circular Economy

The circular economy is an economic model that promotes sustainable and efficient use of resources as a way to support environmental, economic and social outcomes. It shifts away from the current linear 'take, make, dispose' consumption approach to one that maintains a circular flow of materials by recovering, retaining or adding to their value.

Figure 1. Circular Economy (Coreo)

This model is underpinned by three core principles: designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials at their highest value, and conserving natural resources and regenerating nature. By transitioning to a circular economy, societies can address pressing environmental challenges, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and create sustainable economic opportunities.

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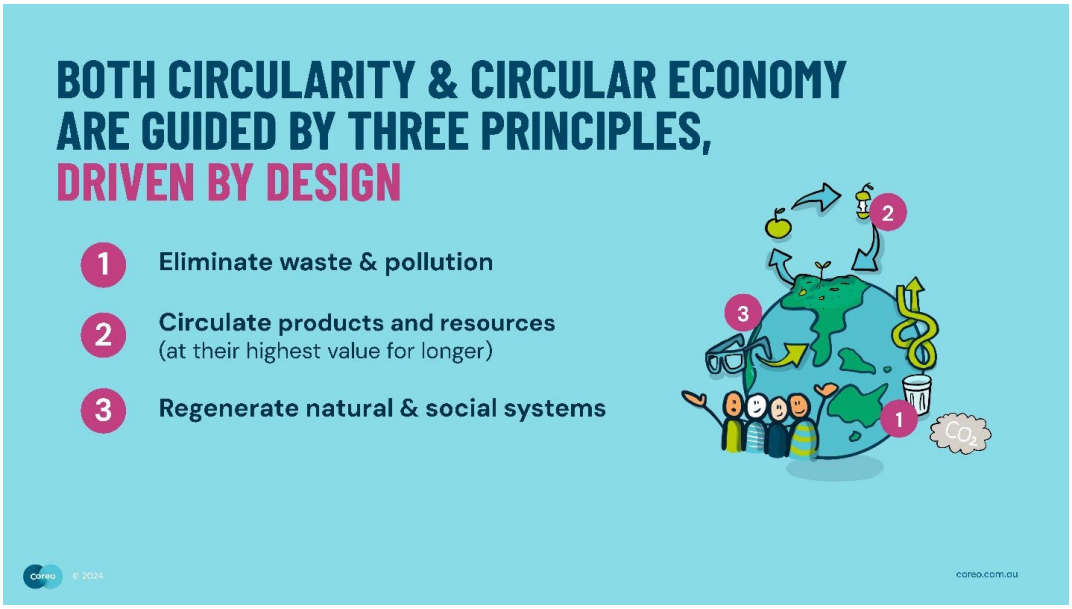


Figure 2. Circular Economy Principles (Coreo)

In the Australian context, the circular economy is gaining traction as a key strategy to achieve sustainability goals and reduce environmental impact. In December 2024, the Australian Federal Government introduced a National Circular Economy Framework[1], outlining plans to double Australia's current circularity rate by 2035. Today, Australia is only 4% circular and generates nearly 76 million tonnes of waste each year, highlighting significant opportunities for improvement.

The National Reconstruction Fund, and the $7 billion Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility. Australia's Ending Plastic Waste Mission, National Waste Policy and Water and Energy Efficiency Labelling schemes are all well-established programs supporting the circular economy, and the new National Circular Economy Framework is laying the groundwork for further circular uptake in Australia.

Queensland, has embraced the circular economy as a cornerstone of its environmental and economic strategies. The Queensland Government recognises the potential of the circular economy to create jobs, drive innovation, and reduce environmental harm. The state's approach is guided by several key policy documents and initiatives. The Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy is a flagship framework that aims to make Queensland a zero-waste society. This strategy focuses on three core priorities: building economic opportunities, reducing the environmental impact of waste, and transitioning to circular economy principles.

[1] https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/protection/circular-economy/framework

It is supported by the waste disposal levy, which incentivises waste reduction and resource recovery.

Another significant policy document is the Queensland Organics Strategy and Action Plan, which addresses organic waste management and promotes composting and bioenergy production. The Queensland Plastic Pollution Reduction Plan targets single-use plastics and encourages the adoption of sustainable alternatives. Additionally, the Energy from Waste Policy outlines guidelines for converting non-recyclable waste into energy.

The Queensland Government has also developed the Resource Recovery Industries 10-Year Roadmap and Action Plan, which identifies opportunities for investment and innovation in recycling and resource recovery. This roadmap aims to position Queensland as a leader in the circular economy by fostering collaboration between government, industry, and research institutions.

The private sector in Queensland is actively contributing to the circular economy transition. Businesses are adopting sustainable practices, such as designing products for durability and recyclability, implementing take-back schemes, and investing in resource recovery technologies. For example, industries in construction and manufacturing are exploring ways to reuse materials and reduce waste. The Queensland Government supports these efforts through grants, funding programs, and partnerships that encourage innovation and collaboration.

By reducing landfill dependency and conserving natural resources, the circular economy can improve environmental quality and contribute to the state's net-zero emissions target by 2050. Additionally, it offers economic opportunities by harnessing the value of resources and materials that would otherwise be discarded.

1.2 Circular Economy Precincts

Circular economy precincts are localised hubs designed to implement and scale circular economy principles within a specific geographic area[2]. These precincts bring together businesses, governments, and communities to collaborate on reducing waste, reusing resources, and regenerating materials. By fostering innovation and partnerships, circular economy precincts aim to create closed-loop systems where resources are continuously cycled, minimizing environmental impact and maximising economic and social benefits.

[2] Activating place-based circular economy in Australia Circular Precincts (Aureon, 2024)

In Australia, circular economy precincts are emerging as a practical solution to address waste management challenges and promote sustainable development. These precincts often focus on specific industries or materials, such as construction, organics, or plastics, and are designed to integrate circular practices into local economies. They serve as testbeds for new technologies, business models, and policy approaches, demonstrating the feasibility and benefits of a circular economy.

One notable example is the Kwinana Industrial Area in Western Australia. This precinct is a leading example of industrial symbiosis, where businesses collaborate to share resources, energy, and by-products. For instance, waste heat from one facility is used as an energy source for another, and by-products from one process become raw materials for another. This approach not only reduces waste and emissions but also lowers costs and enhances competitiveness for participating businesses.

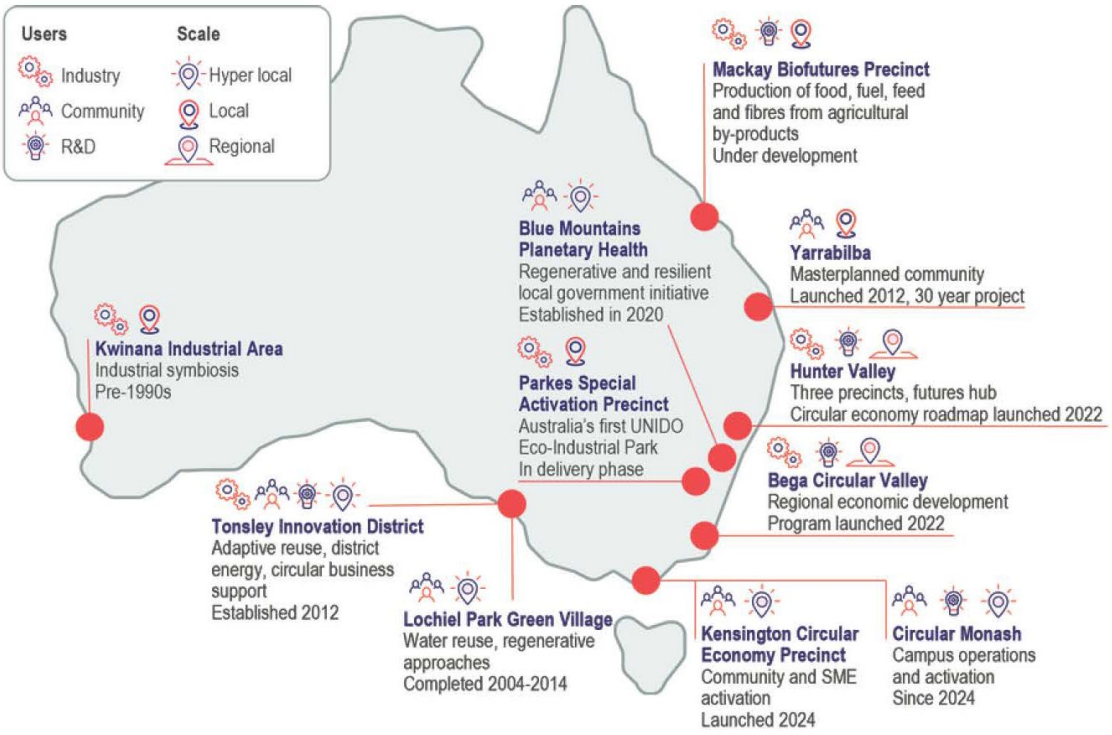


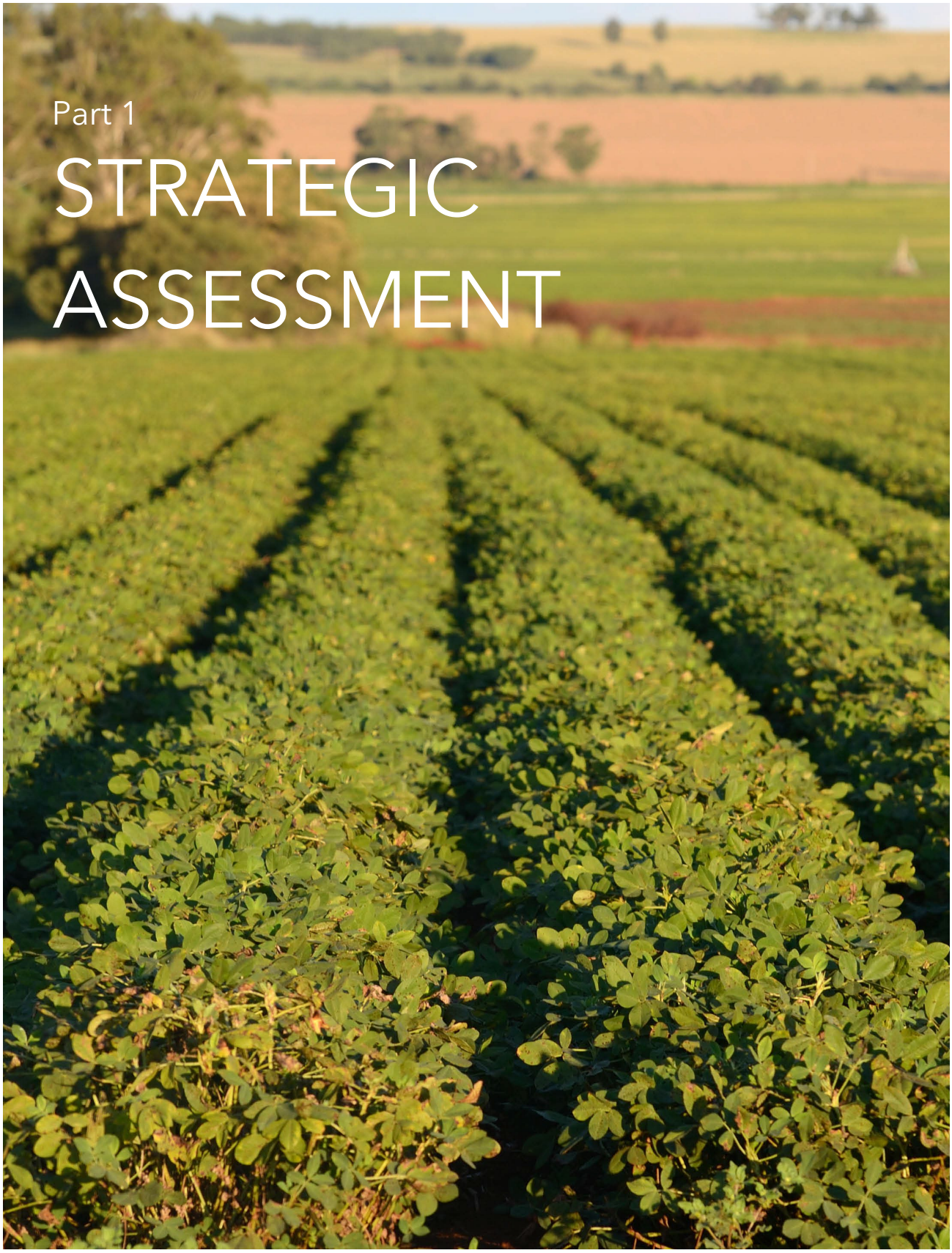
Figure 3. Australian Circular Economy Precincts (Aurecon, 2024)

Figure 4. Kwinana Industrial Area, Western Australia

Another example is the Bega Circular Valley initiative in New South Wales. This project aims to transform the Bega Valley into a circular economy hub by focusing on organic waste management, renewable energy, and sustainable agriculture. The initiative includes community composting programs, bioenergy projects, and partnerships with local farmers to promote regenerative practices. By engaging the community and leveraging local resources, the Bega Circular Valley demonstrates the potential for regional areas to lead the transition to a circular economy.

The Sydney Water Circular Economy Hub[3] is another example of best practice in Australia. This hub focuses on water recycling, energy recovery, and nutrient recovery from wastewater. By treating wastewater as a valuable resource rather than a waste product, the hub demonstrates how circular economy principles can be applied to essential services. The project also highlights the importance of collaboration between government, industry, and research institutions in driving innovation and achieving sustainability goals.

[3] https://www.sydneywater.com.au/content/dam/sydneywater/documents/WPC_unlocking-the-circular-economy.pdf



Part 1

STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT

2.0 STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT

2.1 Context

2.2.1 The Region

The South Burnett Regional Council plays a vital role within the Wide Bay region, contributing to its economic, social, and environmental development. As one of the local government areas in the Wide Bay Burnett region, South Burnett collaborates with other councils to implement regional strategies that promote sustainable growth and community well-being. The council focuses on enhancing infrastructure and supporting local industries which are key drivers of the region's economy.

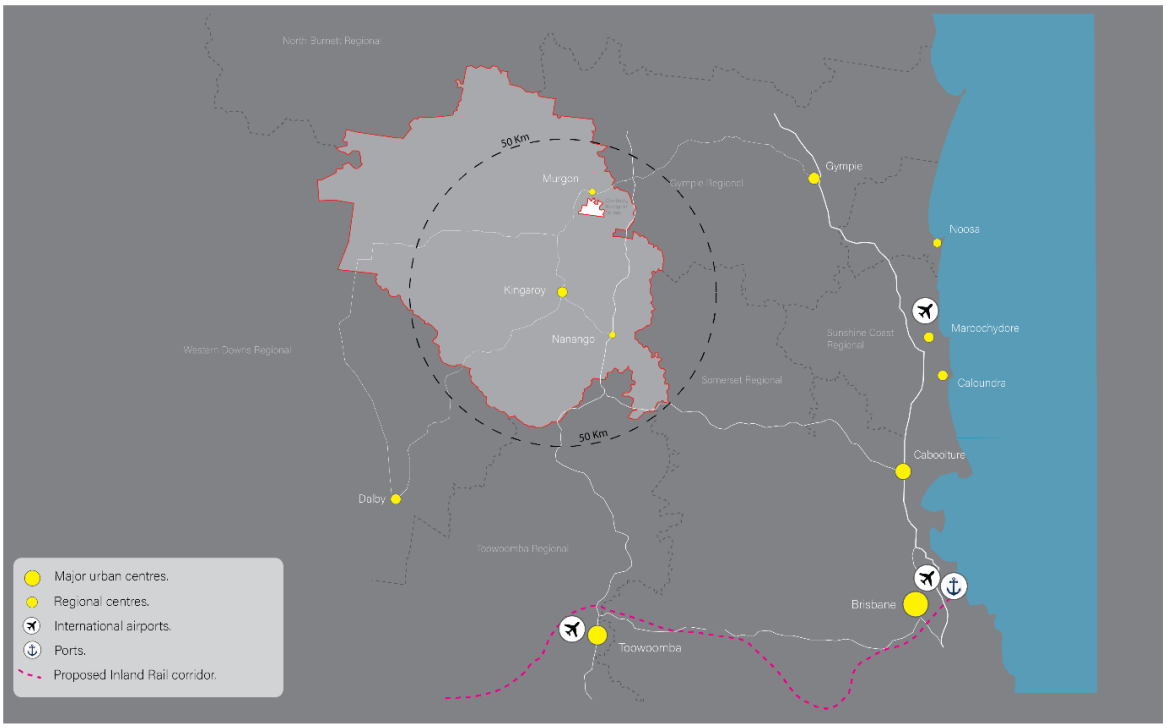


Figure 5. Regional Context (BCG)

2.2.2 South Burnett Local Government Area

The South Burnett Regional Council area is located in the southern catchment of the Burnett River in Queensland, Australia. It spans approximately 8,382 square kilometers and is home to a population of around 33,000 people[4]. The region is known for its agricultural heritage, particularly in peanut farming and wine production, and boasts a mix of rural landscapes and small towns. The council area includes several key towns, such as Kingaroy, Nanango, Wondai, Murgon, Proston, and Blackbutt. Kingaroy, the largest town and administrative center, serves as a hub for the region's economic and cultural activities.

The South Burnett region is well-connected to surrounding cities, making it accessible for residents and visitors alike. Kingaroy is located approximately 210 kilometers northwest of Brisbane, the state capital, and about 150 kilometers west of the Sunshine Coast. The town of Nanango, another significant center in the region, is situated around 190 kilometers from Brisbane.

In addition to its proximity to Brisbane and the Sunshine Coast, the South Burnett region is bordered by other notable areas, such as the North Burnett and Gympie regions. The council area is also adjacent to the Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire, which has its own local government.

Figure 6. Local Government Area (BCG)

[4] https://economy.id.com.au/south-burnett

2.2.3 Strategic Alignment

Federal Government

The Federal Government of Australia has laid the foundation for a transformative shift towards a sustainable and resource-efficient economy through Australia's Circular Economy Framework[5]. Developed by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, this policy document serves as a blueprint for the nation's transition, outlining actionable pathways and policy priorities that engage businesses, governments, and communities alike in steering Australia toward a more circular and resilient economy.

Central to the framework are its quantifiable targets that drive the circular economy agenda forward. The key performance indicators include ambitious goals such as doubling Australia's circularity by 2035, reducing the per-capita material footprint by 10%, increasing material productivity by 30%, and achieving an 80% resource recovery rate[6]. The document identifies strategic sectors such as manufacturing, the built environment, agriculture and food.

Beyond setting these measurable outcomes, the framework is structured to ensure alignment across regulatory, funding, and developmental initiatives. It not only provides clear guidance on best practices and innovative approaches but also supports coordinated efforts among federal, state, and local governments. By fostering regulatory coherence and enhancing program funding alignment, the framework enables a more integrated roll-out of circular economy policies.

Moreover, the Australian Circular Economy Framework is part of a broader suite of national sustainability policies that tackle waste reduction, resource efficiency, and climate resilience. This interlinked policy approach reinforces the government's commitment to a holistic transition where economic reform, environmental protection, and social well-being converge.

Queensland Government

The Queensland State Government has embraced the transition to a circular economy through a series of comprehensive policy documents designed to drive sustainable resource management and economic opportunity. Central to this approach is the Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy[7], which outlines how the state can move toward a zero-waste society by avoiding, reusing, and recycling materials. This strategy not only sets quantifiable targets for waste reduction and resource recovery but also establishes a framework that aligns

[5] https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/protection/circular-economy/framework
[6] https://www.nespsustainable.edu.au/federal-government-has-unveiled-australias-circular-economy-framework
[7] https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/circular-economy-waste-reduction/strategy-plans/strategy

economic development with environmental stewardship, thereby underpinning the state's commitment to a circular economy.

At the regional level, the Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan (2023)[8] provides a tailored blueprint that integrates circular economy principles into the area's long-term planning. This statutory regional planning document was developed in close consultation with local governments, industry stakeholders, and community members to address the diverse needs of the region. It incorporates priorities for sustainable land use, infrastructure investments, and economic growth while ensuring that environmental protection and resource efficiency remain at the forefront of regional development strategies.

> *"To successfully expand the region's capture of sustainable waste industries, the region will need to work with industry to investigate and consider if it has (or how it could achieve) the critical mass required to sustainably process waste (versus sending waste to landfill) and where associated resource recovery facilities could be appropriately located. It is important that development of new resource recovery facilities is integrated with land-use planning and industrial land development. By planning for this future opportunity, the region can support the growth of a sustainable waste recovery and recycling industry and minimise potential adverse impacts on local communities"*
>
> *Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan*

In parallel with the broad regional planning framework, the Wide Bay Burnett region has also seen the development of the Regional Waste & Resource Recovery Plan (Wide Bay Burnett) which is a collaborative, non-statutory document[9]. This plan outlines an approach to transforming waste management practices within the region.

The Department of Primary Industries is currently engaging with the agricultural sector in the development of the Primary Industries Prosper 2050 document. Early review indicates alignment with the goals of AgTech adoption, value adding, innovation and Building an AgTech and FoodTech innovation sector.

[8] https://www.planning.qld.gov.au/planning-framework/plan-making/regional-planning/wide-bay-burnett-regional-plan

[9] https://www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au/files/assets/public/v/1/residents/documents/regional_waste_and_resource_recovery_plan_wide_bay_burnett_region.pdf

2.2.4 Service Need & Base Case

The base case is considered the 'do minimum' approach and it is what all alternative options are assessed against. A more detailed base case will be used and assessed in the business case stage.

Current state and performance

SBRC currently operates 17 waste facilities, including four active landfills located in Kingaroy, Nanango, Murgon, and Wondai. These facilities manage both domestic and commercial waste, though data is not always disaggregated. The region faces significant waste management challenges due to increasing waste generation, limited landfill capacity, and regulatory constraints.

Key challenges facing South Burnett Council today include:

- Upcoming landfill exhaustion: With local waste generation increasing year on year, landfill exhaustion is expected within the next decade for all four sites
- High operational costs & fines: The Council frequently exceeds the allotted state threshold for waste volumes, resulting in annual fines. Contracts for waste collection, transfer, and staffing amount to $3 million annually in addition to the fines paid to the State.
- Tyranny of distance: Logistics of transferring disaggregated material streams across long distances is burdensome and expensive
- Recovery is low today: The majority of waste is landfilled, with only a small proportion being diverted for recycling or reuse. Only one transfer station (Proston) actively separates materials for recovery.
- Limited resourcing**:** Many of the transfer stations are unmanned, leading to illegal dumping and contamination. Twelve transfer stations operate without supervision, leading to illegal dumping and contamination, which can lead to additional operational costs (e.g., Hivesville requires $1-1.5K per month just for cleanup).
- Contamination**:** One landfill (Cloyna) is dealing with a significant asbestos issue, requiring an extensive cleanup.
- Regulatory barriers: Restrictions on material processing and fluctuating third-party recycling markets make resource recovery unpredictable.

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Landfill Waste Facilities (tonnes disposal)	Current approved capacity (tonnes)	Expected date of exhaustion
Kingaroy	158543	2029
Murgon	10920	2031
Nanango	39338	2031
Wondai	19087	2030

Table 2. Current capacity and expected exhaustion date of SBRC waste facilities

Given the challenges facing South Burnett's waste management infrastructure, limited landfill capacity, regulatory constraints, and inefficiencies in material recovery there is a clear need for a more strategic and proactive approach. The Council is already exceeding landfill thresholds, incurring fines, and facing mounting costs for waste transfer and contamination management. Without intervention, these pressures will only intensify.

Revenues

The current revenue streams relating to waste facilities include:

- Transfer from Waste Collections
- Waste Management Levy
- Miscellaneous including disposal fees and sales of scrap metal and batteries
- Grant Revenue
- Other Revenue.

Total revenue from these streams is projected at $7.86 million in 2024-25[10]. Additional funds assigned in the budget include depreciation and a forecasted new loan in the budget. Notably the loan draw down is $7 million over the next 3 years. This is detailed to fund the Kingaroy Waste Facility Landfill Cell upgrade.

Four facilities accept commercial and industrial waste including Kingaroy, Murgon, Nanango and Wondai. From these four facilities, revenue raised through levies is approximately $2.07 million per year, however revenue raised from waste management is outstripped by the costs of managing waste in operation by over 65%.

[10] South Burnett Regional Council Budget 2024-25

Expenses

Total operating expenses for all waste facilities are approximately $6.2 million per year and includes refuse tip and transfer station expenses, management costs and a loan repayment. Total capital expenses are estimated at $2.39 million, $4.18 million and $3.65 million over the next 3 years (2025-2027). Total expenditure is budgeted at $8.69 million, $10.94 million and $10.89 million over the next 3 years (2025-2027).

Over the next three years, almost one quarter of total expenses are debt-funded (23 percent). This is due to the loan to fund the Kingaroy Landfill Cell Capital Works.

Current expenses from concrete crushing & opportunity cost of stockpiling vs recovery of organic streams are key opportunities for Council to reduce costs. A total cost of ownership approach should be included in the Business Case stage (i.e. including the capital cost of a new landfill cell when considering cost-benefit of solution options).

Interim solutions in the absence of intervention

Without intervention, SBRC will continue to face increasing costs, environmental liabilities, and service inefficiencies. In the absence of a circular economy precinct, interim solutions may include:

- Expanding landfill capacity through additional feasibility studies.
- Increasing landfill levies and fines to manage escalating operational costs.
- Implementing stricter contamination penalties, though enforcement remains a challenge.
- Minor process improvements at transfer stations, such as additional material separation initiatives.
- Enhanced security measures at key transfer stations to reduce illegal dumping and contamination.

It should be noted that none of these solutions should be considered meaningful interventions to significantly reduce pressure on local landfill facilities and deliver more value to the region through job creation and new revenue streams.

Conclusion

The base case assessment highlights the pressing need for Council to adopt a strategic approach to moving from managing materials as waste to seeing them as opportunities for higher value. A business-as-usual approach will result in continued fines, escalating costs, and landfill exhaustion within the next decade. Developing a circular economy precinct represents a proactive alternative that could mitigate these challenges, while delivering more value to Council and the South Burnett region.

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2.2.5 Industrial Land Assessment

A circular economy precinct could be delivered on industrial zoned land; however this review will also need to consider alternative opportunities. Industrial land assessment at a regional level confirms that Kingaroy and Nanango are identified as “Regionally Significant Industrial Area’s” in the WBBRP. The Cherbourg region is classified as an “Industrial Precinct Investigation”. The WWBRP highlights the need for strategic industrial land use planning that leverages of existing or planned transport and utility infrastructure.

For

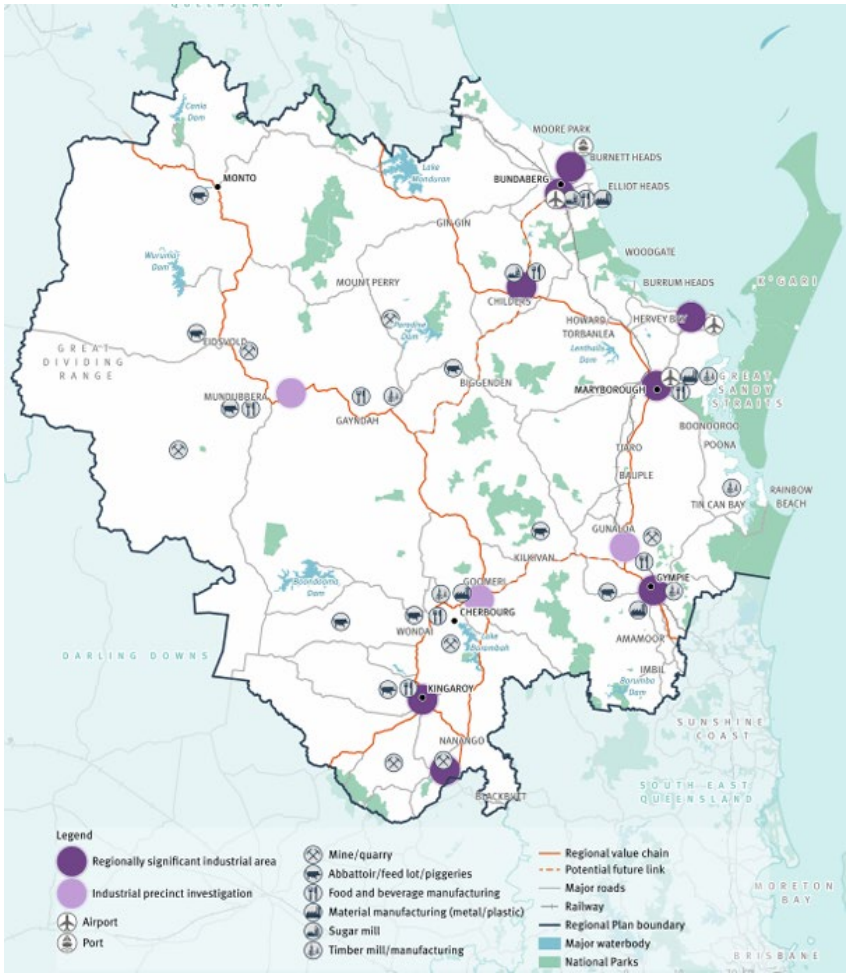

Figure 7. Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan Industrial Zone Land

Review of industrial land within SBRC confirms the following industrial zoned land in key locations. Industrial zoning within the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme[11] includes low impact industry, medium impact industry and a special industry zone code to allow for high impact industry.

Table 3. South Burnett Industrial Land Review

Township	Industrial Zoned Land	Location	Relevant Current Uses
Kingaroy	Low Impact Industry	Stolzenberg Street	Assorted logistics uses
	Medium Impact Industry	Youngman Street / Bunya Highway	Kewpie Stockfeeds Council Depot Bean Growers Australia Kingaroy STP
	Medium Impact Industry	Godger Street / D'Aguilar Highway	Containers for Change JJ Richards Plenty Foods
	Special Industry Zone (High Impact Industry)	Alford Street	Peanut Company of Australia
	Special Industry Zone (High Impact Industry)	Kingaroy-Barkers Creek road	Swickers SunPork
Murgon	Low Impact Industry	Bunya Highway	Limited uptake

[11] https://www.southburnett.qld.gov.au/downloads/file/4315/south-burnett-regional-council-planning-scheme-version-1-1

31

Township	Industrial Zoned Land	Location	Relevant Current Uses
	Medium Impact Industry	Bunya Highway	Teys Australia Murgon
Wondai	Low Impact Industry	Bunya Highway	Assorted large format retail uses
	Medium Impact Industry	Burrows Street	Parkside Timber Wondai Sewer Treatment Plant
	Special Industry Zone (High Impact Industry)	Pring Street	Parkside Timber

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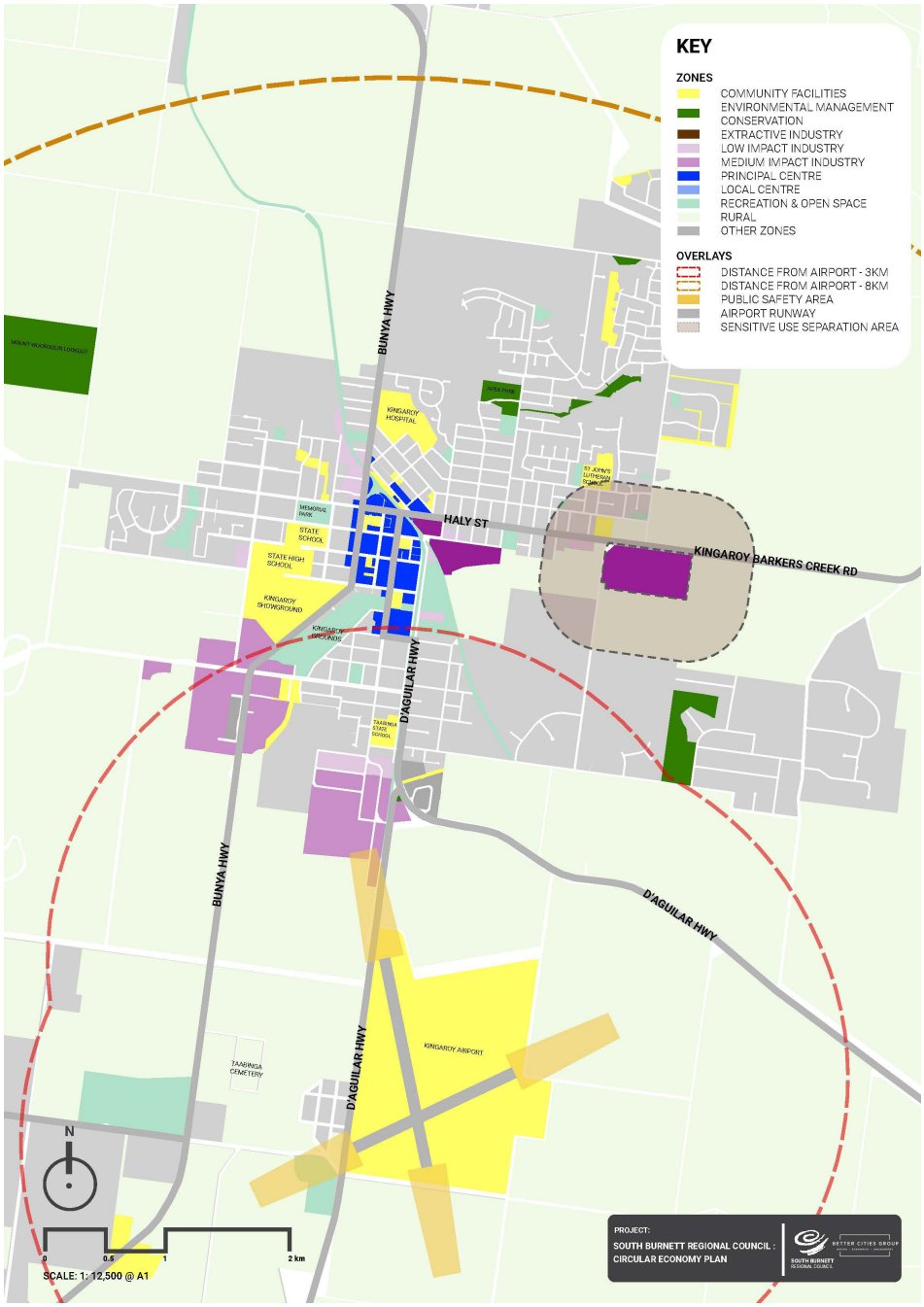

Figure 8. Kingaroy Industrial Zoned Land (BCG)

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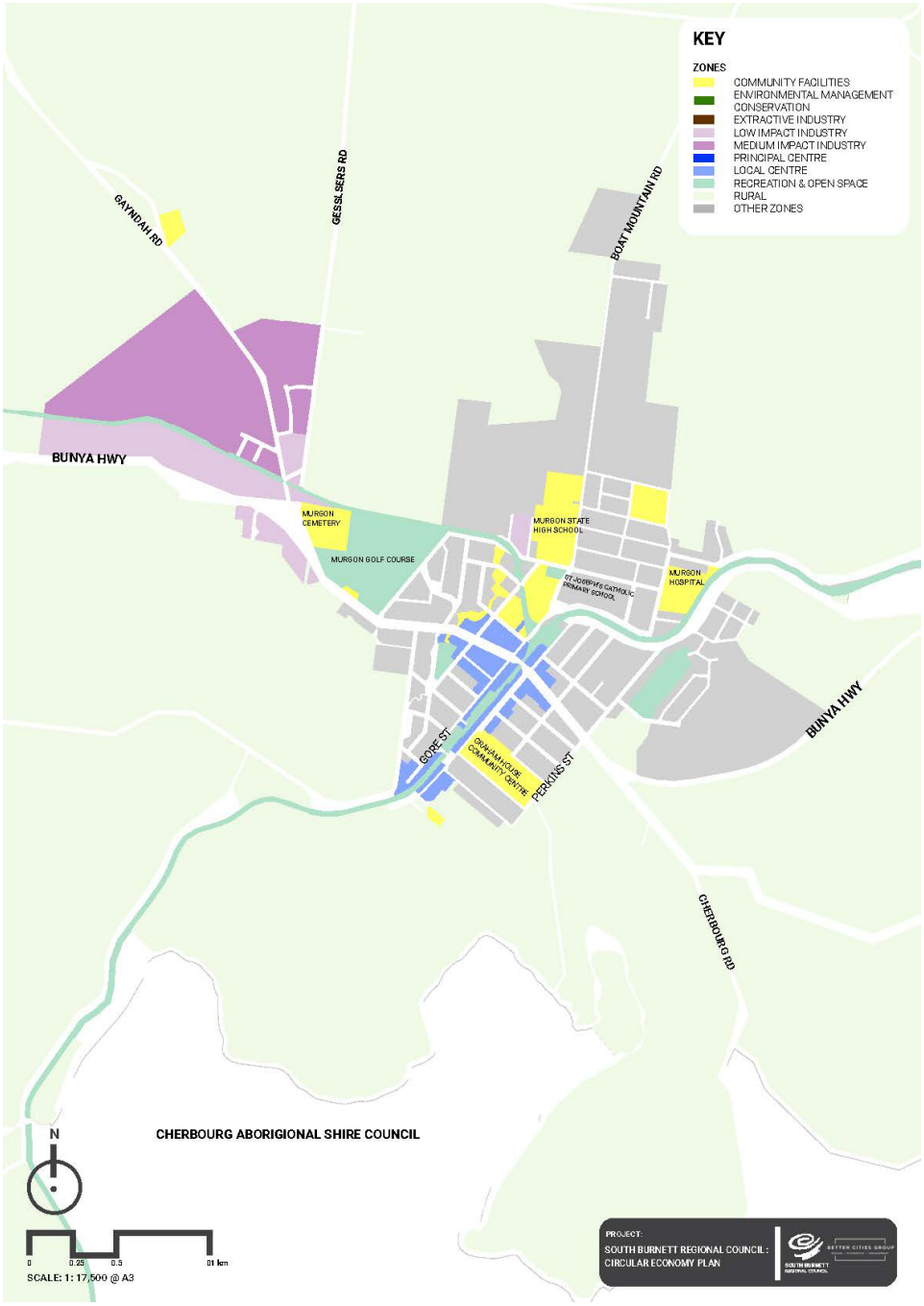

Figure 9. Murgon Industrial Zone Land (BCG)

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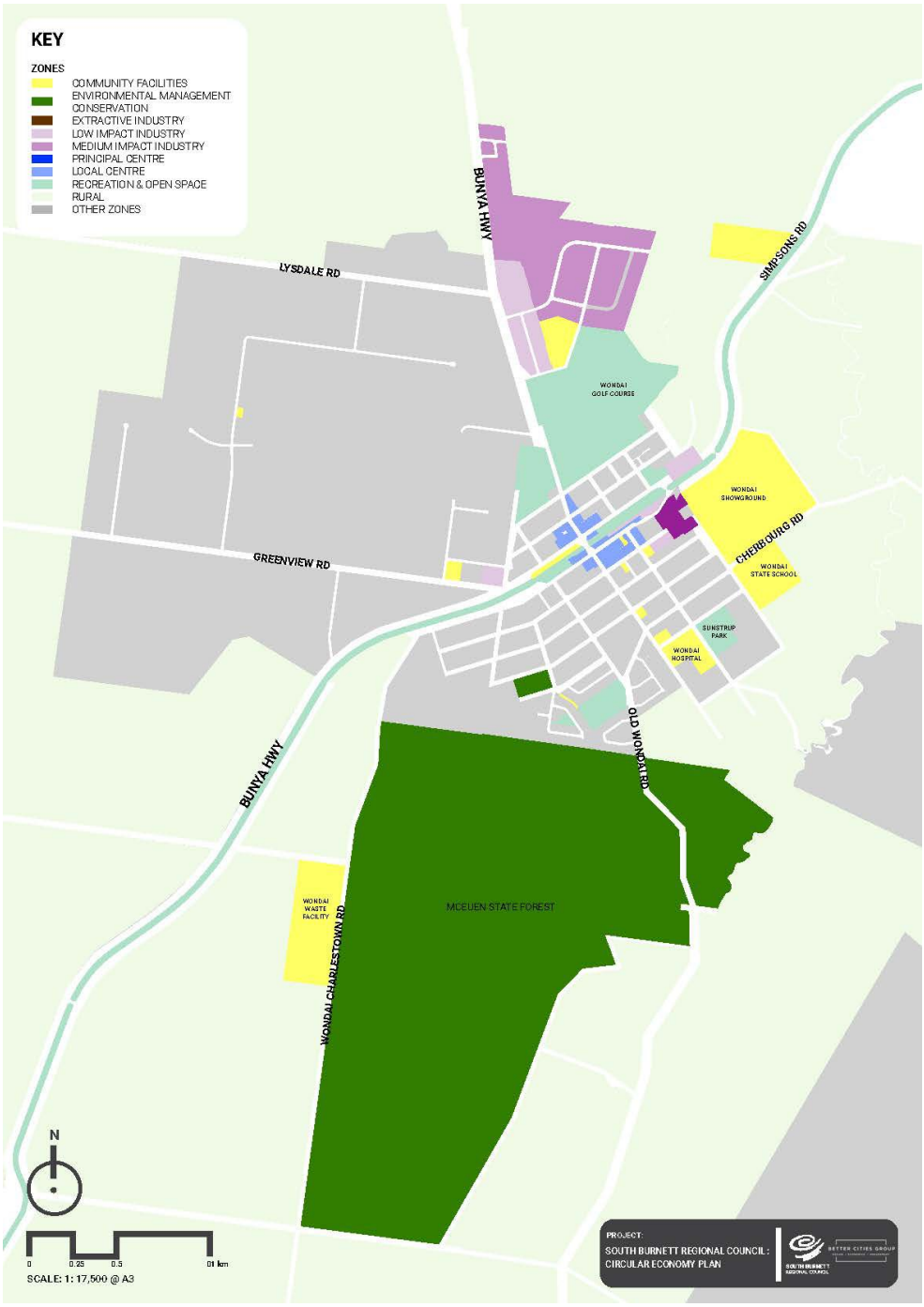

Figure 10. Wondai Industrial Zone Land (BCG)

2.2 Investment Logic Mapping

Overview

The Investment Logic Mapping (ILM) process is an integral part of the Queensland State Government Business Case Development Framework. It helps to clearly articulate and seek consensus on the Problem, Benefits Sought, Responses, and Solutions in relation to the project or opportunity under consideration.

The Queensland Government Investment Logic Mapping Guide[12] provides the following summary:

> *Investment logic mapping is an early stage technique that assists in developing and documenting the logic that underpins a potential investment decision, before specific solutions are identified, and before a decision is made.*

The output of the ILM process is a concise one-page summary which has been used as a 'steering map' for the overall considerations and evaluation completed for this study. The ILM provides clear reasoning as to what the problem is and why a solution is necessary to implement appropriate change and actions.

Process

The process to define the ILM has involved the progressive refinement of the problems, benefits, strategic responses, and business changes that are related to this study and relevant to South Burnett Regional Council.

This refinement includes consideration of the following:

- What are the key problems & opportunities facing the South Burnett region that Council would like to address/solve by developing an industrial circular economy precinct?
- What are the benefits sought if the problem is overcome, or the opportunity realised in the South Burnett Region?
- What is the preferred strategic response in the region if problem is overcome, or the opportunity realised?
- What are the business changes required to implement the preferred strategic responses?

The initial stages of the ILM process involved the consultant team defining a long list of problems and opportunities based on information obtained through stakeholder

[12] https://www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0019/55027/further-guidance-01-investment-logic-mapping-guide.pdf

engagement, research, studies and strategies relevant to the region, and the expertise of the consultant group.

This initial list of problems and strategies was presented to Council along with the aligned target benefits. This has helped to refine the problems and strategies to those that support target benefits that are considered of the highest importance to Council and the South Burnett region.

The final task in the process has been to define the strategic responses and business changes required to support the key problems/opportunities and the benefit outcomes being sought for the region. These have been defined by the consultant team and then discussed and further refined with Council's project team to inform the final ILM.

Completed Investment Logic Map

The completed ILM is presented over the page. This demonstrates that two primary problems/opportunities that the industrial circular economy precinct seeks to address are:

- Slow adaption of new technologies and processes by businesses has led to unrealised value of material outputs and increased landfill waste.
- Limited resilience within the agricultural sector and decreasing skilled labour is increasing the risk of shocks and negative growth in the local economy.

The target benefits, strategic responses, and business changes that have been defined all seek to produce a positive response and outcome in relation to these problems/ opportunities.

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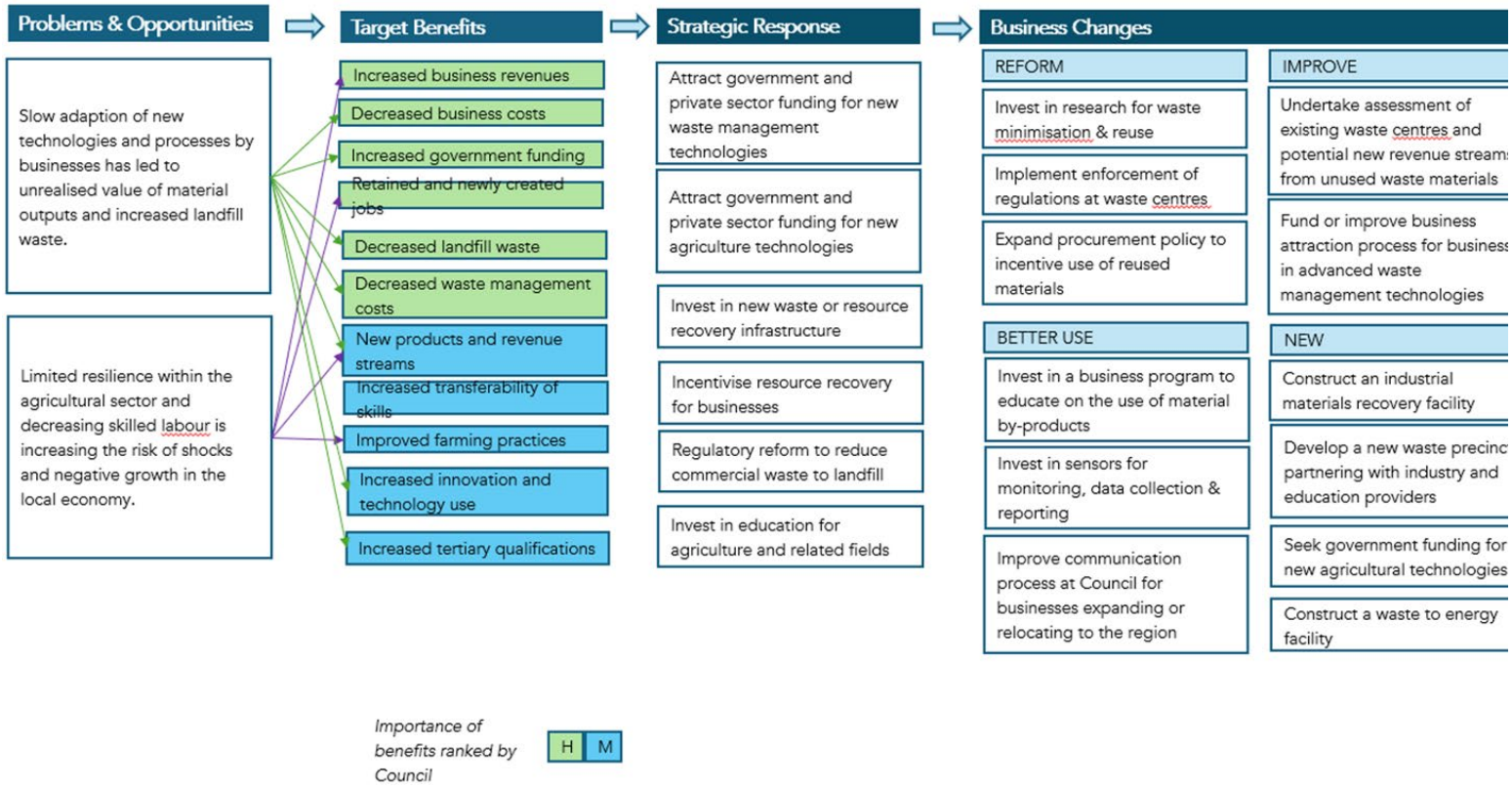

Figure 11. Investment Logic Map: SBRC Circular Economy Precinct

2.3 Waste Assessment

Managing materials as waste is a growing challenge for regional councils across Australia, with large distances, disaggregated volumes of materials, and lower waste management budgets - the SBRC is no exception. Today, as volumes of wasted materials are rising and pressure on regional facilities is growing, regional councils are turning to circularity to understand new approaches to managing materials that can generate more value for the region while reducing risks to Council operations, which include increasingly strained waste facilities & budgets.

This report section provides a detailed assessment of the material profiles of SBRC to identify context-based circular opportunities for the specific material profiles that are flowing through the region. To do this, the project team analysed the region's key material streams, both from a Council facility perspective and looking at the broader Wide Bay Burnett region and Queensland as a whole. By analysing the region’s specific material streams, this report aims to highlight opportunities for specific materials that can inform circular opportunities in the region.

Material analysis:

Overview

SBRC generates a diverse range of materials across its key economic sectors, including agriculture, construction, and in its municipalities. Material profiles are heavily influenced by the region's primary industries (agriculture & construction), with significant volumes of organic waste from agricultural activities and construction materials from ongoing development projects. Understanding these waste streams and their management challenges is essential for developing targeted interventions that enhance resource efficiency and environmental sustainability.

Methodology

This analysis integrates multiple datasets to provide a comprehensive picture of material flows in the South Burnett region. Data sources include:

- SBRC datasets: Sixteen monthly datasets from the Kingaroy Waste Facility, detailing waste groups, classes, descriptions, and tonnages. Additionally, one dataset covering all receiving facilities from January 2023 was considered.
- External datasets: Ten datasets from government reports, biomass mapping initiatives, industry research, and private sector studies. These sources provided data on sector-specific material flows, including by-products and waste streams from agriculture, municipalities, and construction.

The following steps were taken to derive key insights:

1. Material and by-product types were mapped to common categories based on industry sector, material type, and processing characteristics (e.g., wet/dry distinction, hazardous status).
2. Scaling factors were derived from regional production data, and proportional allocation based on known sector activity levels.
3. Regional data was aggregated by industry sector to visualise material streams and by-product generation.

Limitations:

- Data gaps: Some datasets had incomplete records, requiring estimation based on industry benchmarks.
- Sector assumptions: Certain by-product estimates relied on assumed industry standard conversion factors, which may introduce minor variances.

By applying this methodology, the analysis provides a robust and data-driven foundation for understanding material flows in the SBRC region, identifying key intervention points, and informing circular economy strategies.

Material profiles per sector:

Municipalities (Council Facilities)

SBRC facilities manage a diverse range of waste streams, including mixed municipal, construction, and industrial waste. However, limited onsite sorting, high contamination rates, and reliance on landfill present significant challenges to resource recovery. With over 65% of materials wasted in an unclassified mixed stream and key recyclables such as green waste, scrap steel, and timber often underutilised, improving resource recovery infrastructure and circular procurement practices presents a major opportunity. This section examines the material flows through SBRC facilities, identifying key intervention points to enhance recovery, reduce landfill dependency, and create local circular economy opportunities.

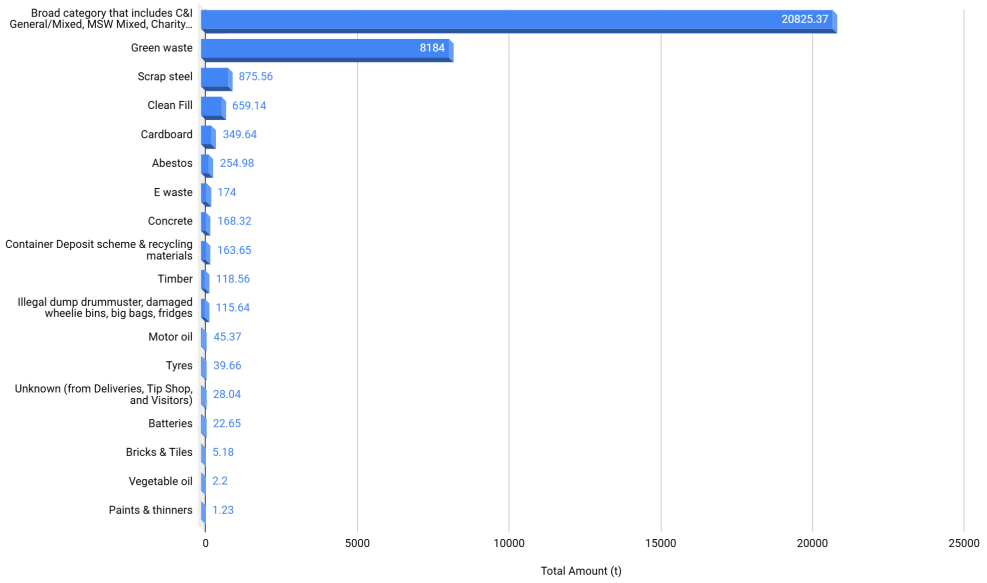

Figure 12. Material streams breakdown from SBRC facilities over a month period (January 2025)

Broad mixed waste, a 'black box' category that includes streams from Commercial & Industrial (C&I), Mixed Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) MSW Mixed, Charity Mixed, Mattresses, Plasterboard, Contaminated Recycling, and Disaster Waste, accounts for 20,825 tonnes, or 65% of materials wasted. This means we have no insight into the specific material types & volumes that make up this stream. According to waste audits conducted on Australian household bins, we can assume that over 58% of MSW is made up of organics, the rest made up of readily recyclable materials

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Figure 13. Material streams contained in Australian household bins (NGER guidelines 2011)

The next highest stream and the first clearly identifiable stream is organics, amounting to 8,183 tonnes per month and 98,205 tonnes per year (in addition to a potential up to 144,960 tonnes of organics per year from the 'black box' category). The potential of organics remains largely untapped, as the majority of the organic material received by Council facilities is stockpiled.

In addition to the 'green waste' stream, Council currently receives an estimated 8,000 tonnes of clean fill per annum, a small percentage of which (6.7%) is reused on operations, the rest of which is stockpiled alongside the green waste category. Expanding processing options such as composting, mulching, or biochar production for all these organic streams could create valuable soil health products, providing environmental and economic benefits while reducing methane emissions from organic waste in landfill.

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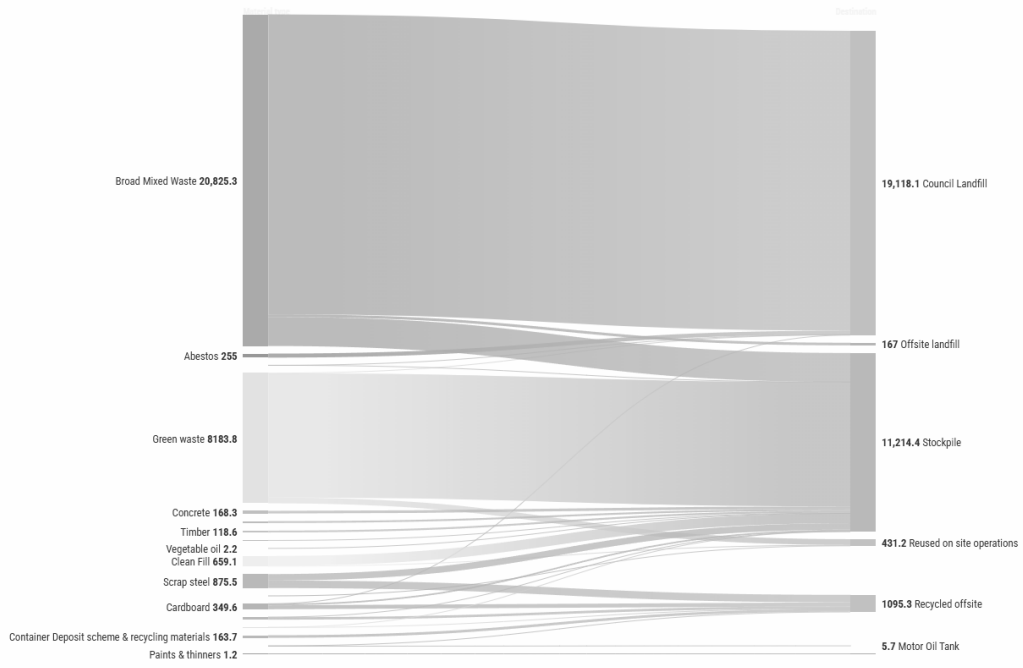


Figure 14. What happens to materials that enter Council waste facilities

Council facilities receive approximately 875 tonnes per month and 10,500 tonnes per year of scrap steel. Scrap steel, a material with a well-established recovery market and a scrap price value, is recovered today by Council, with over half (469 tonnes recycled offsite in January 2025) while the rest is stockpiled. This report found that if all the stockpiled scrap steel received by Council was instead recycled, this could generate an estimated $974,700 per year (assuming a $200 scrap value[13]). Simple sorting and segregation exercises to send steel for recycling are a low-impact opportunity for Council facilities.

Next highest stream for consideration is cardboard, with an estimated nearly 8,000 tonnes per year received by Council facilities. Cardboard is recoverable both through biological & technical cycles[14] - i.e. it can be both recycled back into packaging products through simple solutions enabled by segregation & baling, as well as returned to soils along with organic materials described above. Currently most cardboard received by Council is stockpiled onsite, highlighting an opportunity for greater recovery.

Council receives an estimated 2,000 tonnes of concrete per year, currently costing Council Operations to crush the material. It is estimated that a significant portion of the 'black box' category is from the construction industry. Streams from this sector should be targeted in

[13] https://www.bnecopperrecycling.com.au/scrap-metal-prices-brisbane/
[14] https://www.implasticfree.com/how-cardboard-balers-help-the-circular-economy/

collaboration with construction stakeholders in the region, to achieve better on-site segregation.

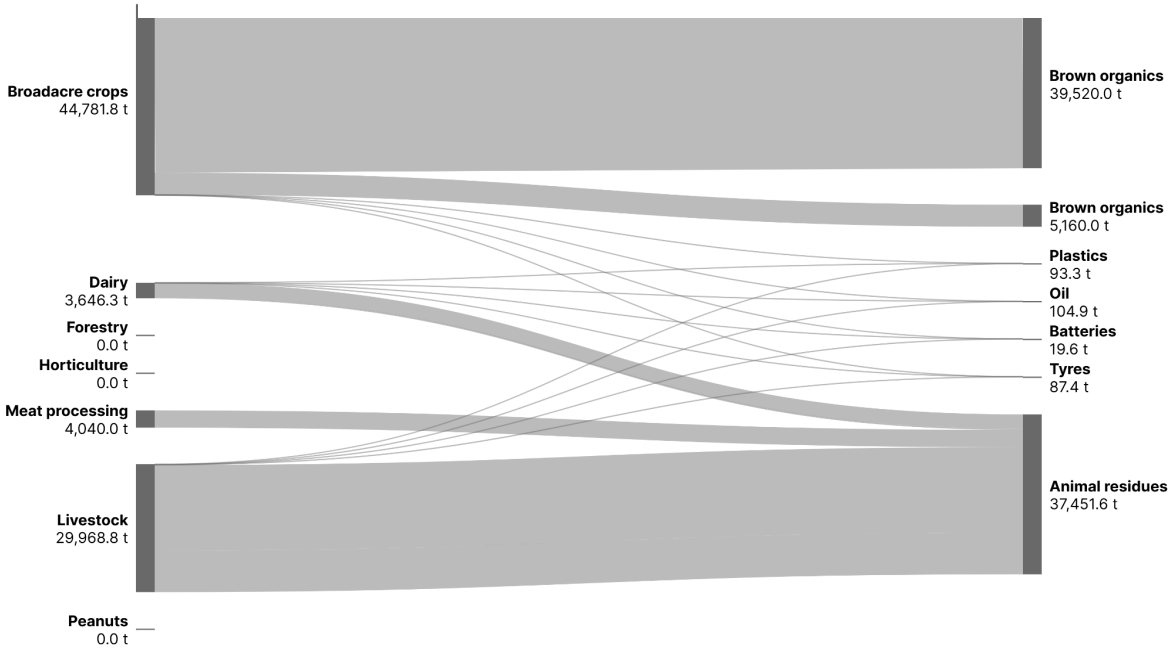
Some waste streams, such as asbestos, have fewer opportunities for circularity due to regulatory constraints. SBRC facilities manage 254.98 tonnes of asbestos waste, all of which is landfilled in accordance with safety requirements. While alternative treatment technologies are currently available[15], improved tracking and containment measures upstream through local stakeholder education could minimise unnecessary contamination of other recoverable materials.

Addressing these challenges through targeted interventions will be essential for Council to reduce landfill pressures and mounting costs from managing materials as 'waste'.

Agriculture

The agricultural sector generates the majority of the region's largest wasted stream- organics. With an estimated 138,000 tonnes of organic materials wasted per year by the different agricultural sub-sectors in South Burnett and an estimated 98,000 tonnes per year currently managed by Council, the materials generated by this sector contain valuable nutrients and carbon sources that can be redirected to provide value to the region, and as such should be a prime focus area for targeting circular solutions.

*Figure 15. Material flows from agricultural sub-sectors in South Burnett**



[15] https://www.enviromaster.net.au/thermochemical-conversion-technology/

Data for the SBRC Agricultural sector was sourced from both regional datasets[16] and a national study of Pre-farm gate waste management Baseline waste data for the agriculture, fisheries, and forestry sector[17] (which was then scaled down to regional production values).

Breaking down high-value organic & nonorganic streams in the agricultural sector reveals key opportunities for material recovery and circular solutions. The largest organic material stream is brown organics from broadacre cropping and forestry, totalling an estimated 89,700 tonnes annually. This includes sorghum and wheat straw and forestry residues such as harvest waste and wood processing offcuts. Brown organic materials[18] are high in carbon, and as such present major opportunities for biochar production and other forms of energy generation.

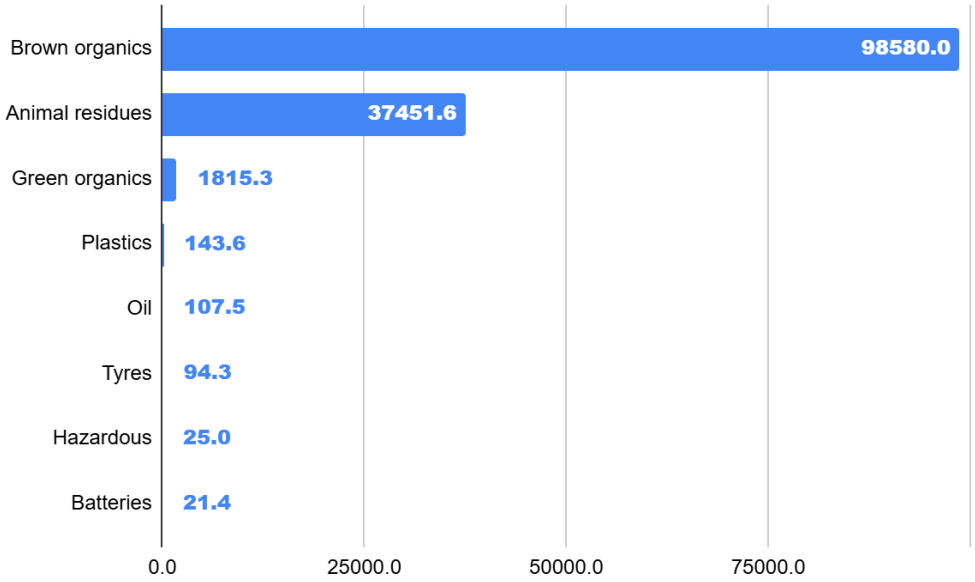


Figure 16. Material streams breakdown from agriculture in South Burnett

The second-largest category is animal residues, with 33,400 tonnes per year coming from livestock, dairy, and meat processing. This includes feedlot manure (29,780 tonnes) and meat processing waste (4,040 tonnes). While some of this is already used for fertiliser and biogas by private actors in the region, further optimising collection and processing could enhance nutrient cycling, methane capture for energy, and advanced organic fertilisers.

[16] https://www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/industry/critical-industry-support/biofutures/queensland-biomass-mapping-and-data
[17] https://agrifutures.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/23-006.pdf
[18] https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2666916122000421

Green organics, largely from horticulture, contribute a smaller but still notable 1,800 tonnes annually through green waste, product loss, and sludges. Expanding composting, mulching, and nutrient recovery solutions could help redirect this material from landfill and improve soil health in agricultural systems.

By aligning organic waste streams with targeted reuse applications, the agriculture sector can turn waste into valuable resources, reducing environmental impact and driving greater resilience in food and fibre production.

Construction

The construction sector is a large user of materials and generator of wasted materials in South Burnett, with up to 1.2 million tonnes of construction and demolition (C&D) materials* wasted annually. It is important to note that a small portion of these materials are managed through Council facilities, a significant portion is handled privately by large-scale construction projects using third-party resource management and recovery services. Most of the C&D waste received by Council comes from small contractors dropping materials at landfill sites.

To consider total generation of wastes in the Construction sector in South Burnett and breaking down high-value construction materials highlights key opportunities for material recovery and circular solutions. Concrete alone accounts for up to 224,398 tonnes. This stream presents major opportunities for on-site crushing and reuse as road base, aggregate replacement, or geopolymer cement production. Given that Council currently spends several hundred thousand dollars on third parties each time it undertakes concrete crushing, acquiring the capacity to crush this valuable resource themselves could both avoid significant costs while providing a valuable input that could be used by Council and other local stakeholders in the South Burnett construction sector.

Table 4. Material streams breakdown from construction in South Burnett

By products	Assumed tonnes p/a wasted in SBRC*
Concrete, Masonry and Tile	1222531.8
Concrete	224397.6
Timber	172183.2

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By products	Assumed tonnes p/a wasted in SBRC*
All Metal	162159.9
Ferrous Metals	55866.3
Soil / Sand / Rubble Fines	50738.1
Plasterboard / Gyprock	41336.4
Cardboard / Paper	40870.2
Plastic	31157.7
Bricks/ tiles	28982.1
Asphalt	14763
Green Waste	10878
Non-Ferrous Metals	6993
Glass	1787.1
Lighting / E-waste	388.5
Polystyrene	233.1
Chipboard & Form Ply	0
Insulation	0
Rubber	0
Carpet / Textiles	0

** Data for the SBRC Construction Sector was derived from Green Building Australia Council audits and assessment of 145 Greenstar construction projects. Scaling based upon an estimated pipeline of 7,770m²*

of GFA in the local construction pipeline. Please note that this analysis did not take into account the different asset typologies that may be being built in region, including new roads, community spaces, and industrial facilities, but rather assumed an average generation rate of material per m^2 of GFA derived from the GBCA analysis.

Ferrous and non-ferrous metals represent another significant stream, amounting to approximately 162,160 tonnes annually, with ferrous metals contributing 55,866 tonnes. Metal recycling is already an established practice; however some metals are still going to landfill or being stockpiled on sites, highlighting opportunities for better segregation and recovery for recycling.

Timber waste, estimated at 172,183 tonnes per year, comes from construction offcuts, demolition wood, and formwork. Reclaiming usable timber, and increasing pathways for engineered wood products, biochar, or biomass energy production could improve circularity within this stream.

Plasterboard and gyprock are assumed to amount to up to a combined 41,336 tonnes annually. Currently, these materials are not segregated on construction sites, leading to contamination and landfill disposal. However, plasterboard is a high interest material stream for South Burnett, as it can be converted into gypsum, which has valuable applications in the local agricultural sector. Developing targeted collection and processing infrastructure could create a strong circular pathway for this material.

Other notable material streams include:

- Soil, sand, and rubble fines (50,738 tonnes) – potential applications in landscaping, backfilling, and engineered fill.
- Bricks and tiles (28,982 tonnes) – potential for reuse, crushed aggregate, or decorative landscaping applications.
- Plastics (31,158 tonnes) – potential for recycling into new construction products, such as plastic-based formwork or insulation materials.
- Glass (1,787 tonnes) – opportunities for processing into new construction materials, such as glass aggregate or insulation.

By aligning wasted materials from construction with targeted reuse and recycling applications, the sector can reduce landfill dependency, lower embodied carbon, and create secondary markets for recovered materials.

Waste Analysis Summary

The material analysis of the South Burnett Region has highlighted significant opportunities to enhance local recovery practices to reduce landfill dependency and create local economic value. By understanding the specific material streams generated by municipal, agricultural, and construction activities, SBRC is better positioned to develop targeted strategies that address

both reduction in materials to landfill and opportunities to generate more value (cost savings & new revenue streams) and material recovery.

Key findings from this assessment underscore the untapped potential of organic materials, construction materials, and recyclable metals. Organic waste, particularly from agricultural activities, represents major opportunities for nutrient recovery, biochar production, and energy generation. These materials also create opportunities to stimulate new industries- for example, construction and demolition (C&D) materials, including plasterboard and timber, could be processed and reintegrated into the local economy in different ways, providing job opportunities and lower cost access to key inputs for local businesses.

By taking a proactive approach to material management, SBRC has the potential to transition from 'waste management' to a 'resource optimisation' approach, strengthening environmental sustainability and economic resilience within the region in the long term.

2.3.1 Key Organisations and Process Mapping

Key organisations located within the South Burnett Region were identified and mapped in order to ascertain key material inflows and outflows. Key organisation types that were identified based on high material usage include:

- Construction
- Crop-based agriculture
- Cattle feedlots
- Stockfeeds
- Meat processing and manufacturing
- Timber processing and manufacturing (mills)
- Landfills
- Waste transfer stations.

This mapping process enabled an understanding of the Region's material profile, including material types, usage, and directional flows. To support the development of key organisation material profiles, relevant stakeholders were interviewed to understand:

- Material inflows (procurement)
- Material usage and management
- Material outflows and current management practices
- Material management challenges and costs.

The material profiles derived from this mapping and interview process enabled high-level identification of circular opportunities and interventions within the Region.

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Key organisations stakeholder mapping

Legend

Construction: BZE (heavy machinery), Yesberg Earthmoving & Civil Construction

Crop-based agriculture: Plenty Foods, Peanut Company of Australia, G Crumpton & Sons

Cattle feedlots: Pakaderinga Feedlot, Smithfield Feedlot, Woolerina Feedlot, Coolabunia Saleyard

Stock feed: Kewpie Stockfeed, Riverina Stockfeed

Meat processing and manufacturing: Swickers Bacon Factory, Teys

Timber processing and manufacturing: Parkside Timber Mill, Micks Saw Mill, Boonenne Timbers, Elgin Vale Sawmill

Landfills: Kingaroy, Murgon, Wondai, Nanango

Transfer stations: Blackbutt, Chahpingah, Brigooda, Cloyna, Durong, Hivesville, Home Creek, Kingaroy, Kumbiam, Memerambi, Murgon, Proston, Wattle Camp, Wondai

TAFE Queensland

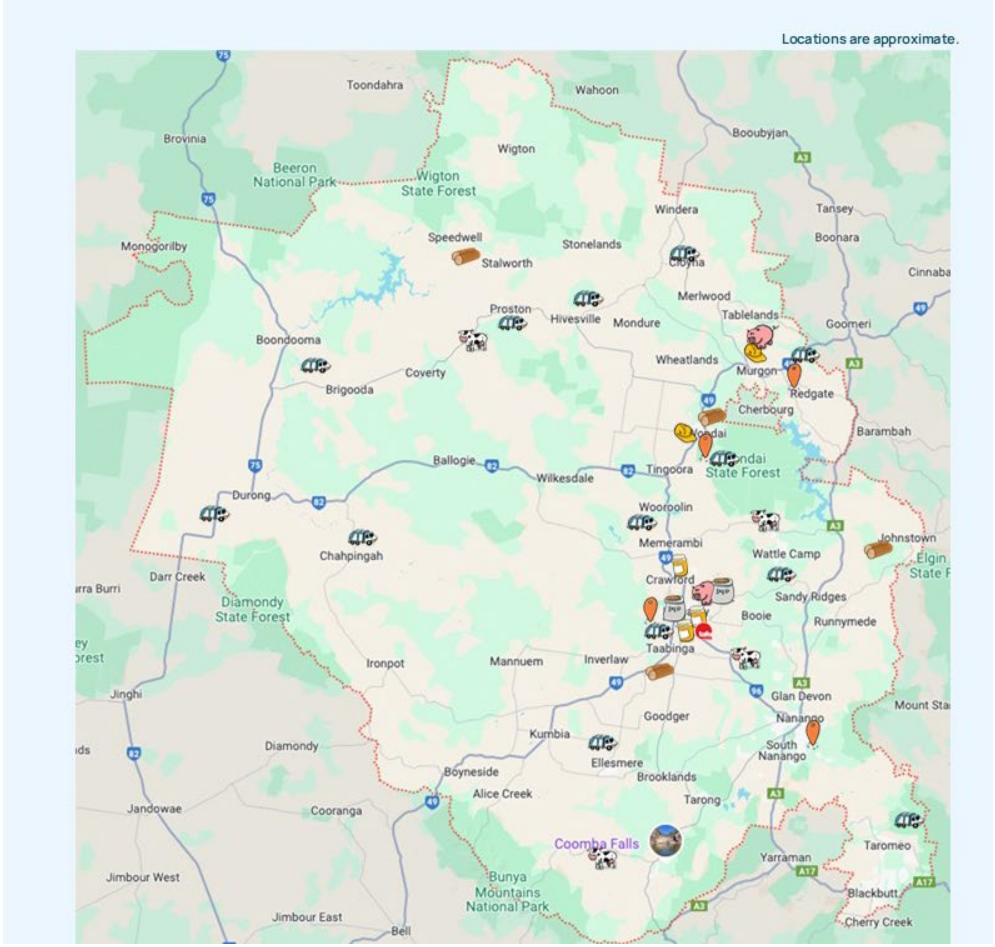

Figure 17. Key organisations stakeholder mapping

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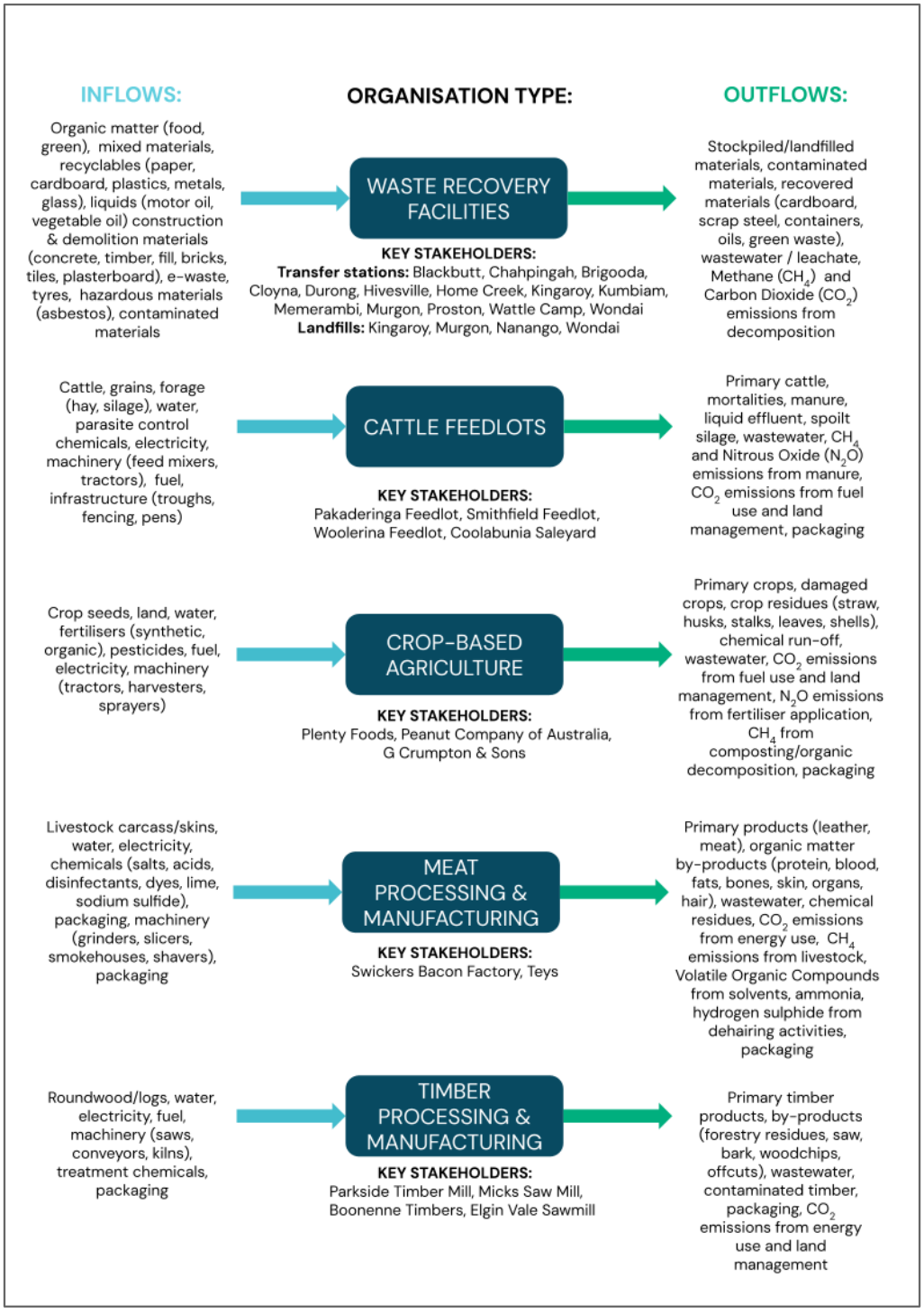

Figure 18. Key organisation material inflows and outflows

Key outflow materials identified across key organisation types include:

- Organic matter residues and excess such as those generated from forestry, crop production, and municipal green waste.
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, including methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O) and carbon dioxide (CO_2) released through fuel combustion, land management practices (e.g. tiling, fertiliser use, organic matter decomposition), and livestock management.
- Landfilled materials, particularly construction and demolition materials (concrete, timber, metals, plasterboard, glass).

At a high level, these outflow materials represent opportunities for circular intervention. Each has potential to unlock inherent circular value by:

- Reducing pressures on transfer stations and landfills along with the associated management costs.
- Creating new revenue streams through valorisation of by-products.
- Improving material management practices, resource recovery, and reuse.
- Lowering and capturing GHG emissions.
- Enhancing farmer resilience through improved land management practices that support healthier soils and increased productivity.
- Strengthening overall community resilience through upskilling and job creation.

Table 5. Material outflows and circular opportunities

Key material outflow	High-level circular opportunities	High-level circular benefits
Organic matter residues and excess (forestry, crops, municipal green waste)	Composting (anaerobic, aerobic) or pyrolysis of organic matter to generate valuable by-products such as compost, biochar and biogas.	• Reduced green waste • Reduce GHG emissions from organic matter decomposition and sequestration through biochar creation • Improved soil health through use of compost and biochar • Access to renewable energy source (biogas) • Job creation through composting or pyrolysis facilities
GHG emissions (CH4, N2O, CO2)	Agricultural Centre of Excellence to support	• Reduced GHG emissions

Key material outflow	High-level circular opportunities	High-level circular benefits
from fuel combustion, land management practices.	upskilling and training for better land and livestock management practices, enhance emission capture and unlock new revenue streams through Australia Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) Scheme.	• Enhanced farmer resilience through upskilling and better land management • New revenue streams through ACCUs • Improved soil conditions and productivity
Landfilled materials (construction and demolition materials such as concrete, timber, metals, plasterboard, glass)	A facility for accepting, recovering, recycling and repurposing construction materials to be resold.	• Reduced construction and demolition waste to landfill and associated management costs • Improved resource recovery and reuse • New revenue streams through recycled, repurposed or reused products • New upskilling and employment opportunities

2.4 Economic Assessment

The South Burnett region recorded a Gross Regional Product (GRP) of $2.11 billion in 2023, representing an increase of 2.8% from the previous year. Over the past two decades, the region's GRP registered the highest level in 2017 when it reached $2.2 billion, however, there was some decline as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Over the longer term between 2011 and 2023, GRP increased by 33.5% while the population has increased by 24%. This suggests that more than two thirds of growth has been driven by population growth, with sectoral growth in Mining, Health Care and Social Assistance, Agriculture, and Manufacturing being the main drivers of this industry related economic growth.

It is noted that the Mining sector has declined from 2018 to 2023 and is expected to continue to decline based on the planned decommissioning of the Tarong Power Station in 2036/37. This presents some level of economic risk to the region based on the economic value, including employment, that is linked to this power station and the adjacent Meandu coal mine.

The agriculture and key industrial sectors (including manufacturing and construction) are significant to the region in terms of both employment capacity and economic value add. Growth within these sectors has varied over the past several years, and generally at a lower rate than growth achieved more broadly throughout the state. This lower performance is generally attributed to the limited overall capacity within these sectors, including a lack of value adding activities and processes, particularly within the agriculture sector.

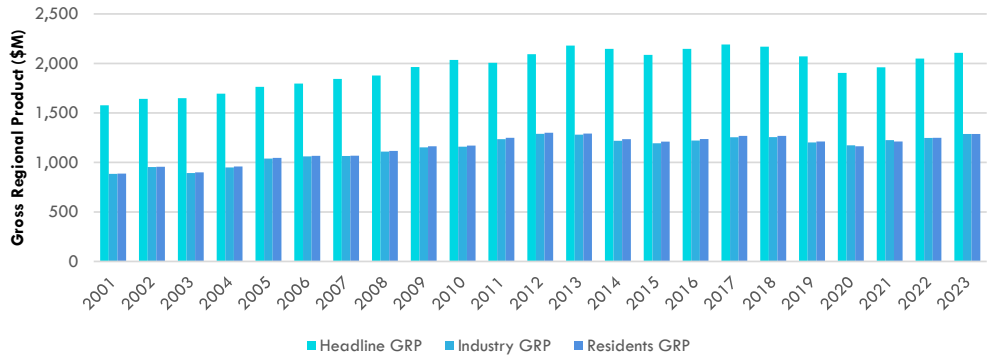

Figure 19. South Burnett GRP 2001-2023

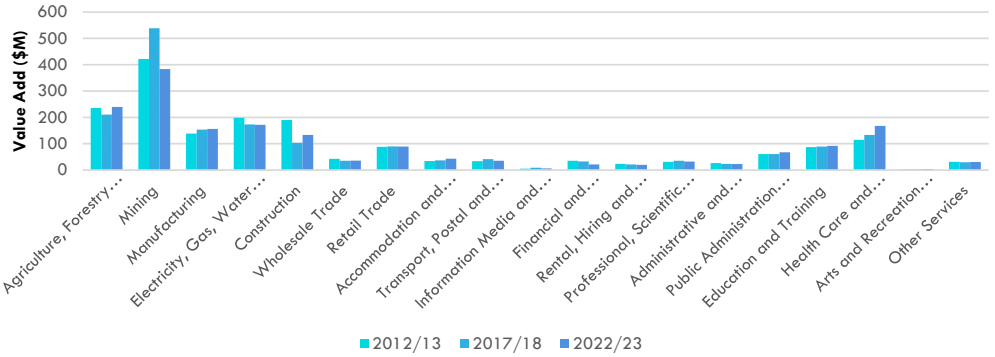

Figure 20. South Burnett Value Add Industry 2013-2023

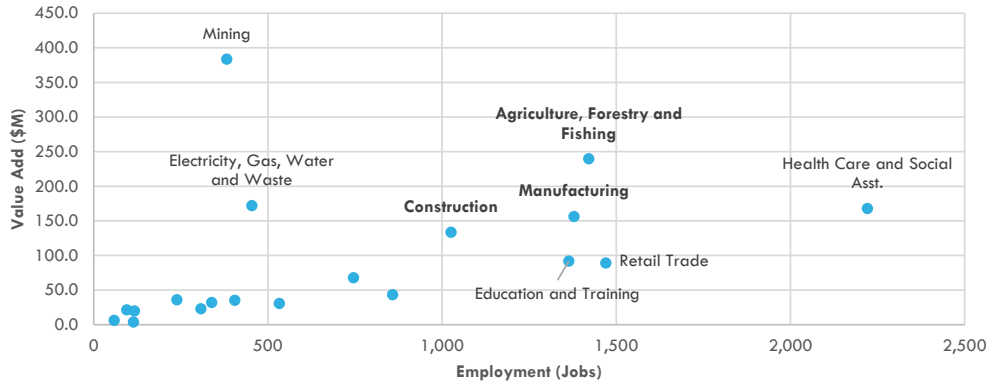

Figure 21. Value Add and Employment by Industry 2023

Source: economy.id, Think Economics

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Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

The South Burnett region has a rich agricultural heritage with a diverse range of agricultural products ranging from crops, livestock, and dairy farming. Primary agricultural production also benefits a wide associated supply chain locally.

Much of the value in the region is attributed to primary production and while there is some value adding activities linked to larger business activities, including Swickers Bacon Factory, Peanut Company of Australia, Crumptons and Sons, and Kewpie Stockfeeds, there is considered a shortage in value adding enterprise in the region (relative to other regions).

The main agricultural commodities produced in the region include cattle, pigs, oilseeds, and milk. According to Queensland DataFarm data, in 2023 cattle and calves were responsible for 42.1% of the region's agricultural gross value of production while pigs accounted for 18.8%. Figure 23 following shows the concentration of values within the agricultural sector as well as the main subsectors.

Forecasts produced by DataFarm are based on the latest AgTrends and ABS Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced (VACP). South Burnett agricultural production is projected to slightly decrease by 1.07% between 2023 and 2025 while Queensland's gross value of agricultural production is projected to decrease by 1.31% during the same period.

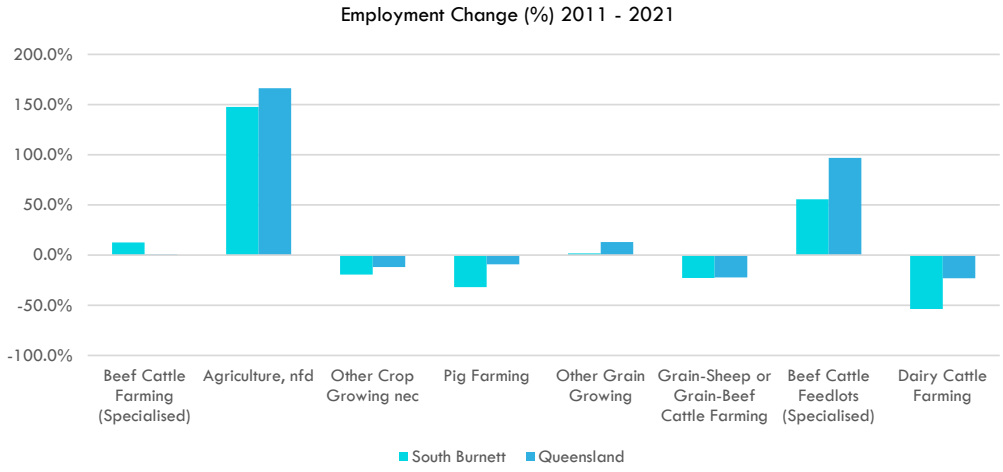

Figure 22. Agriculture Subsector Employment

Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, Think Economics

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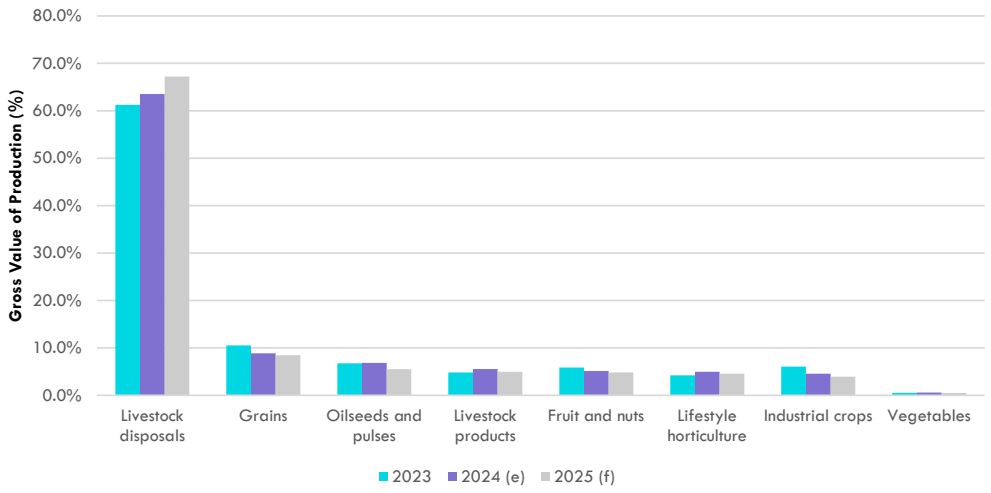
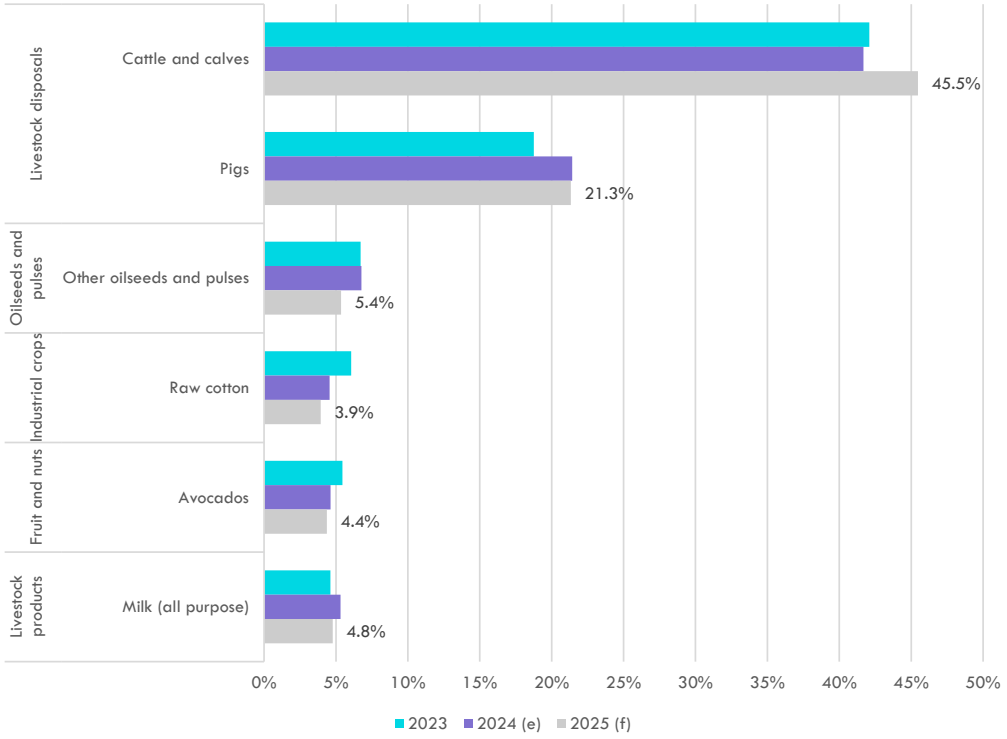


Figure 23. Gross Value of Production by Sector and Subsector



Note: forecast (f) and estimate (e)
Source: DataFarm – Queensland Department of Primary Industries, Think Economics

Manufacturing

Manufacturing is an important industry within the South Burnett economy that has been growing steadily over the past decade. The region has been gradually transitioning from a primarily agricultural production base to include increased levels of processing and manufacturing locally.

Opportunities for product value adding within the region create significant employment and supply chain benefits. There has been a growing trend in local artisanal food producers and winemaking which support both agricultural and manufacturing sectors as well as the tourism region across the region.

The South Burnett manufacturing industry includes well-established producers that have a significant contribution at local, state, and national levels. Some key producers include:

- Swickers pig abattoir: the only Export Accredited pig abattoir in Queensland, capable of processing 750 pigs per hour and same day load out.
- Crumptons: grows and processes a range of retail peanut products, processing approximately 1,000 tonnes of peanuts per year.
- Peanut Company of Australia: Australia's leading supplier of peanuts to domestic and overseas customers.
- Bean Growers Australia: Australia's largest bean processor and supplier of pulse and grain ingredients for international and Australian food manufacturers, re-packagers and retailers.
- Plenty Foods: world's largest and Australia's only manufacturer of Macadamia Oil. Plenty Foods is a leading specialist producer of cold-pressed oils, peanut butter (spreads) and nut flour.
- South Burnett Wine Region: winemaking is a growing activity across South Burnett with most vineyards located around Moffatdale.

Employment data for the manufacturing subsectors is illustrated over the page and shows that meat processing is responsible for more than half of the industry employment in South Burnett, or 643 workers in 2021. Other food product manufacturing represents nearly 10% of employment in the industry with this group likely related to a range of different products produced by those existing peanut and grain companies in the region.

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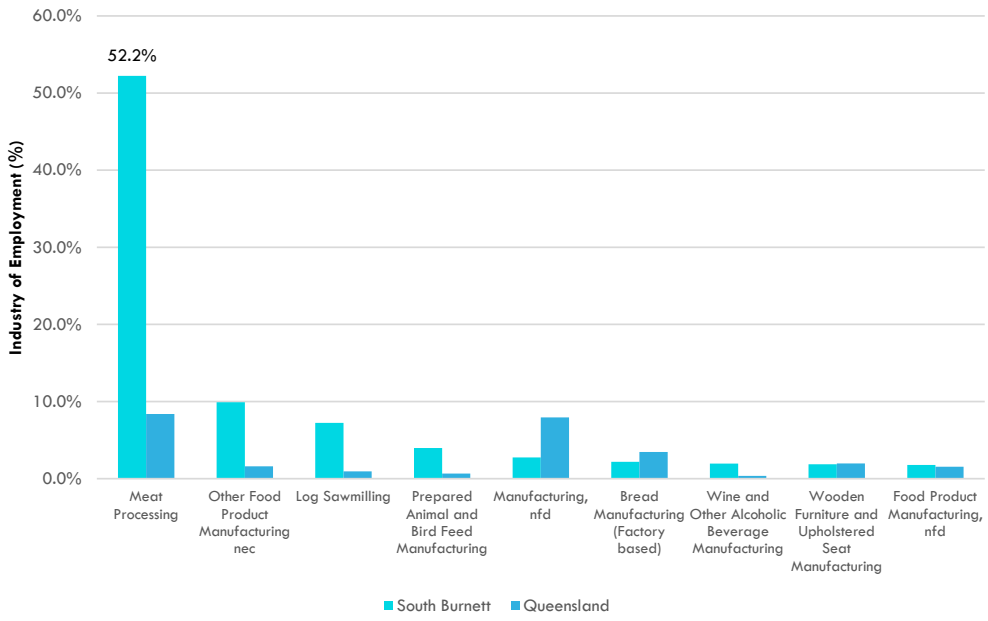
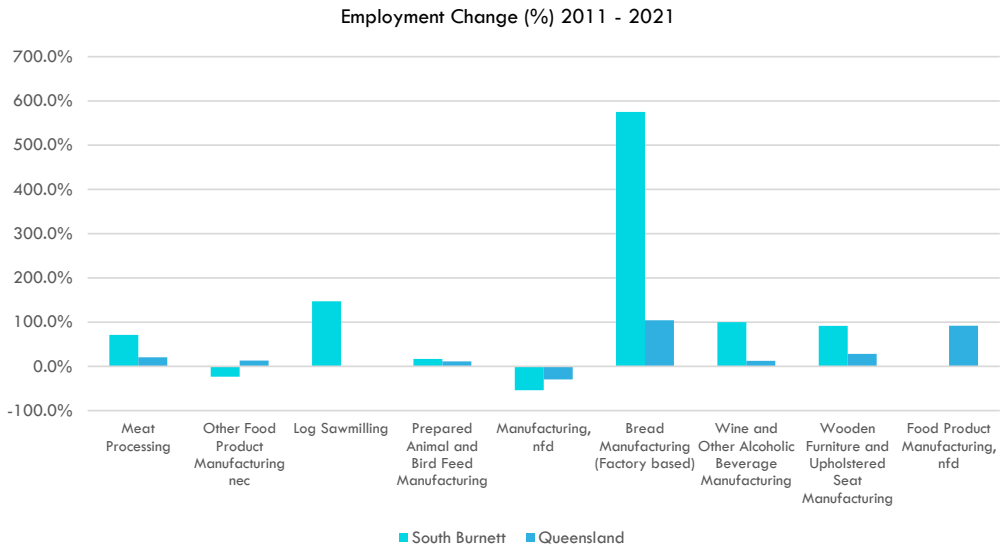


Figure 24. Manufacturing Subsector Employment



Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, Think Economics

Construction

The South Burnett construction industry has experienced substantial growth over the past five years between 2018 and 2023 following a notable downturn during the period between 2013 and 2018. The industry has been supported by investments in infrastructure and housing across the region, though it is noted that there is some volatility to the scale of construction activity from year to year.

Recently a joint project by the Property Industry Foundation (PIF) and South Burnett CTC delivered a housing project aimed at addressing the housing crisis for at-risk youth in South Burnett. Other recent relevant projects across the area have contributed to construction industry growth including:

- Swickers redevelopment and expansion (investment: $120 million / completed 2019) – after a fire that destroyed part of the facility in late 2016 the company worked with the State Government to deliver an expanded and improved facility. The project more than doubled the processing capacity and incorporated state-of-the-art technology.
- Cooper Gap wind farm (investment: $850 million / completed 2020) – development of one of Australia's largest wind farms with 123 wind turbines. The project also involved the construction of access roads, transmission lines, and other associated infrastructure.
- New Kingaroy Hospital (investment: $92.5 million / completed 2021) – redevelopment and expansion of the Kingaroy Hospital including the addition of 66 beds, a new emergency department, and a maternity unit.
- Kingaroy transformation project (investment: $13.9 million / completed 2023) – the project delivered in partnership between the Australian Government, Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads and South Burnett Regional Council included a significant upgrade and modernisation of the Kingaroy town centre. The awarded project is one of the leading infrastructure projects in regional Australia.

While the region has benefitted from some major construction projects, the scale of future infrastructure construction projects in the region is uncertain. The fluctuation and change in construction activities in the region creates some level of uncertainty and risk in terms of related employment and economic value. It also creates some uncertainty in potential waste streams linked to the sector and the potential to benefit from these waste streams in a sustained manner.

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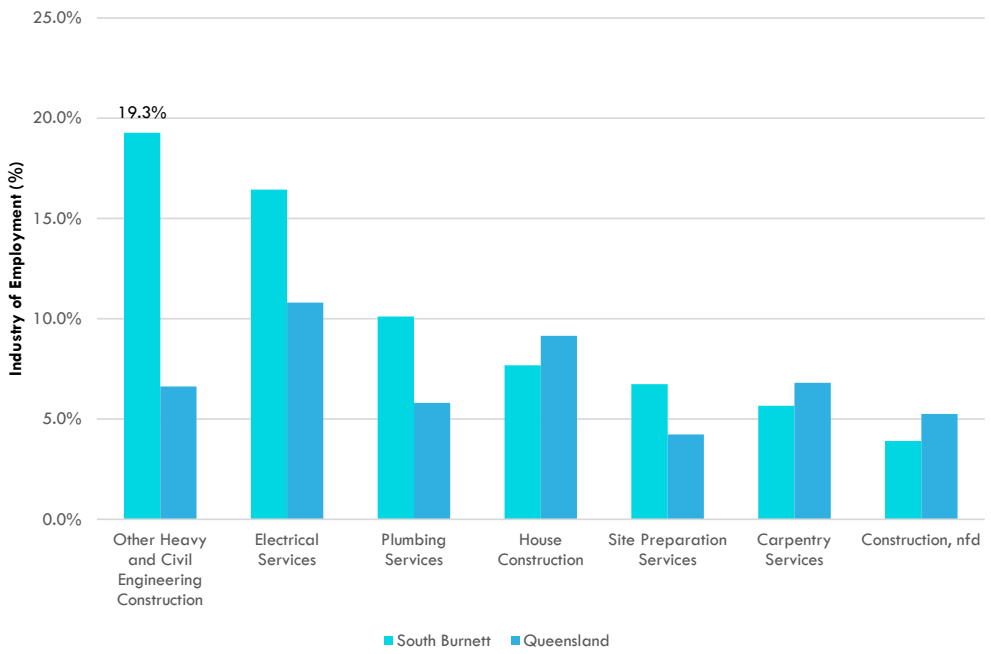
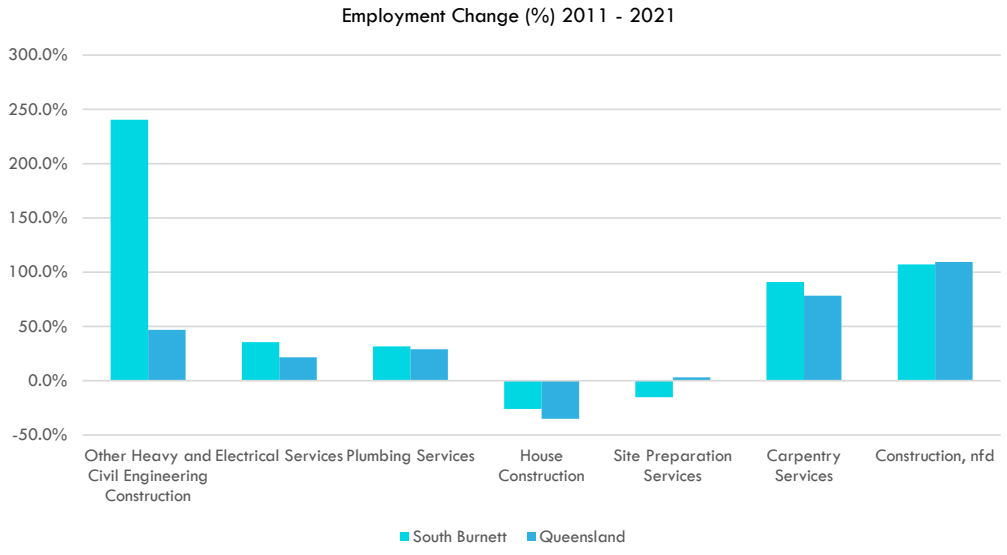


Figure 25. Construction Subsector Employment - 2021



Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, Think Economics

2.5 Stakeholder Engagement

2.5.1 Council

A range of internal stakeholders from the South Burnett Regional Council and Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council were engaged to provide region-specific insights into council-owned infrastructure, planning, and service delivery. In addition, Fraser Coast Council was engaged to provide insights into circular networks within the Wider Burnett region. These stakeholders were pivotal in identifying the economic, social and environmental needs and opportunities of the South Burnett Region as well as current material management practices. The following Council stakeholders were identified and engaged:

- South Burnett Regional Council
    - Chief Executive Officer
    - Executive Team
    - Facilities, Parks and Natural Resource Management team
    - Planning and Development team
    - Infrastructure team
    - Waste and Wastewater team
        - Kingaroy, Murgon, Wondai Waste Recovery facilities
- Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council
    - Cherbourg Materials Recovery Facility
- Fraser Coast Council
- Gympie Regional Council

Community stakeholders were also identified to ensure the inclusion of local knowledge and grassroot perspectives in understanding material flows and circular opportunities across the Region. These stakeholders represent a diverse cross-section of the South Burnett community, including social enterprises, First Nations communities, and community development organisations.

Table 6. Community stakeholder organisations

Stakeholder	Industry / Sector
Red Earth Foundation	Peak Bodies and Local Organisations
Burnett Inland Economic Development Organisation (BIEDO)	Peak Bodies and Local Organisations
Burnett Catchment Care Association	Peak Bodies and Local Organisations

2.5.2 Private Sector

Key private sector organisations across agriculture, manufacturing, and energy were identified as influential actors in the South Burnett Region's material flows. These organisations were identified based on the scale of operations, resource consumption, and waste generation, as well as their potential to participate in circular initiatives. Engagement with these stakeholders provided valuable insights into current material management practices, sector-specific circular challenges and opportunities as well as their appetite for circular intervention.

Table 7. Private sector stakeholder organisations

Stakeholder	Industry / Sector
Peanut Company of Australia	Agriculture
Swickers Bacon Factory	Agriculture
Teys Brothers Tannery	Manufacturing
Stanwell	Energy

2.5.3 Government

Relevant Queensland State Government departments and agencies were identified based on their regulatory, funding, and policy influence over environmental management, regional development, and industry support. These stakeholders provide critical context and direction for local initiatives and are instrumental in aligning regional strategies with broader state and national circular economy agendas. The following Queensland State Government departments were engaged to inform on the progress and circular opportunities identified in the Region:

- Premiers and Cabinet
- Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
- Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Department of Primary Industries

2.6 SWOT Analysis

The following highlights key considerations related to strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats that may impact the development of a circular economy precinct in the South Burnett.

Strengths

- Mature, long term processing businesses that generate significant volumes of output materials
- Strong understanding of material valorisation within the business community
- Existing community acceptance of high impact agriculture and manufacturing
- A suite of locations where circular economy precincts could be delivered with good highway access, reasonable buffers and required scale.

Weaknesses

- Limited waste management compliance at landfill and waste transfer stations
- Limited operational and processing opportunities has led to reduced diversion from landfill
- Low relative population impacts scale of volumes required for certain circular economy processing plants

Opportunities

- Significant volumes of stockpiled or potentially diverted green, agricultural and construction waste.
- Decommissioning of Tarong Power station.
- Private sector and government investment attraction
- Provision of circular economy processing plants with other complementary value adding activities
- Well-sited long term industrial land provision

Threats

- Economic resilience is being impacted by issues such as automation and climate impacts which threatens the region's jobs profile
- Increasing costs associated with landfill operations
- Competition within the region to attract circular economy businesses and investment

Part 2

OPTIONS ANALYSIS

3.0 OPTIONS ANALYSIS

3.1 Technology Solution Analysis

The following suite of circular economy technology options have been identified for review. These primarily relate to the analysis requirements for the agriculture and constructions sectors, however the broader technology assessment of waste to energy is also considered. The options reviewed are:

Table 8. Consolidated Technology Options

Option	Technology Option	Sector Waste Focus	Brief Description
1	Anaerobic Digestion	Agriculture	Anaerobic digester bioenergy plants are facilities that transform organic waste into renewable energy and valuable byproducts.
2	Vermicomposting	Agriculture	Vermicomposting is an eco-friendly process that uses worms, such as red wigglers, to decompose organic waste into nutrient-rich compost known as vermicast.
3	Biosolids to gas & biochar product	Agriculture	A biosolids-to-gas and biochar processing plant is an advanced facility that transforms treated sewage sludge, known as biosolids, into renewable energy and carbon-rich biochar.
4	Aerobic Flow through Composter	Agriculture	An aerobic flow-through composter is a system designed for efficient and environmentally friendly composting of organic waste.
5	Energy-Saving Fast Biochar Expert System	Agriculture	The Energy-Saving Fast Biochar Expert System is a technology designed to efficiently convert agricultural waste into biochar and other valuable byproducts.

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Option	Technology Option	Sector Waste Focus	Brief Description
6	Construction Material Resource Recovery Plant	Construction	A dedicated facility that processes construction waste, especially concrete, brick, and plasterboard, using circular technologies to generate value from each waste stream.
7	Waste to Energy	General	Waste-to-energy (WTE) plants are advanced facilities that convert non-recyclable waste into usable energy.

Note. There are several technology options that require FOGO material such as Black Soldier Fly Larvae Composting and Facilities for Organic Composting. These have been set aside as SBRC does not currently have community FOGO segmentation.
Waste to Energy is not necessarily considered a circular technology however it is included here as it was raised in the ILM process and referenced in regional planning.

3.1.1 Option 1 - Anaerobic Digestion

Description
Anaerobic digester bioenergy plants are facilities that transform organic waste into renewable energy and valuable byproducts. These plants use anaerobic digestion, a biological process wherein microorganisms break down organic matter like food waste, agricultural residues, or animal manure in an oxygen-free environment.

The decomposition produces biogas, a mixture primarily composed of methane and carbon dioxide, which can be used as a source of energy. It serves multiple purposes such as generating electricity, producing heat, or upgrading into biomethane for use as vehicle fuel or injection into natural gas pipelines.

Relevant Case Study - Kalfresh[19]
The Kalfresh Anaerobic Digester Bioenergy Plant is an approved facility located in Queensland's Scenic Rim region, designed to transform organic waste into renewable energy and nutrient-rich fertilizer. At its peak, the plant will process up to 400,000 tonnes of waste annually, including vegetable waste and energy crops. This co-digestion approach not only

[19]https://www.sraip.com.au/

reduces landfill waste but also generates sustainable energy, making it a future key player in regional waste management and renewable energy production.

The facility has an initial capacity to generate 1.6 MW of power, which is sufficient to supply energy to the precinct's tenants, with surplus electricity dispatched to the grid. The plant is part of the Scenic Rim Agricultural Industrial Precinct (SCRAIP), which spans 40 hectares to accommodate agricultural and industrial activities. The site has been rezoned from rural to industrial to enable this project to occur.

The Anaerobic Digester Bioenergy Plant requires a footprint of 6 hectares. By integrating energy production with agricultural operations, the plant supports a closed-loop system that minimizes environmental impact and enhances resource efficiency. In terms of economic benefit the precinct is expected to deliver 641 FTE jobs during construction and up to 475 FTE long-term operational jobs.

Application to SBRC

This type of facility is highly feasible in a region that generates significant amounts of agricultural produce waste. The waste profile of SBRC aligns with the requirements of an Anaerobic Digester Bioenergy Plant. Co-location with produce processing would be the preferred approach.

Table 9. Anaerobic Digestion Assumptions

Key Metrics	Assumed SBRC outcome
CAPEX	10-20M
Reduction in Landfill	50,000T/A
Job Creation	10-20
Funding Potential	High (private sector & government)
Land Requirement	6 Hectares
Buffer Requirement	500m

Zoning Requirement	Industrial/Rural

3.1.2 Option 2 – Vermicomposting

Description
Vermicomposting is an eco-friendly process that uses worms, such as red wigglers, to decompose organic waste into nutrient-rich compost known as vermicast. This method is ideal for sustainable farming and gardening, as it enhances soil fertility and structure while reducing waste.

In Australia, several organizations specialize in vermicomposting such as Australian Vermiculture and WormTech. These sites offer solutions for both small-scale and farm-scale composting, promoting regenerative agriculture and soil health.

Relevant Case Study - Wormtech[20]
Wormtech operates one of Australia's largest composting facilities, focusing on organic resource recovery and sustainable farming practices. The facility processes tens of thousands of tonnes of organic waste annually, including food scraps, manures, and certified compostable products.

Through thermophilic composting and vermiculture techniques, Wormtech transforms these materials into high-grade biological fertilizers that enhance soil health and water retention capacity. This process diverts significant amounts of organic waste from landfills, reducing methane emissions and contributing to environmental sustainability.

[20] https://wormtech.com.au/

Application to SBRC
This type of facility is highly feasible in a region that generates significant amounts of agricultural produce waste. The waste profile of SBRC aligns with the requirements of Vermicomposting. Co-location with produce processing would be the preferred approach.

Table 10. Vermicomposting Assumptions

Key Metrics	Assumed SBRC outcome
CAPEX	10-20M
Reduction in Landfill	20,000T/A
Job Creation	10-20
Funding Potential	Medium (private sector)
Land Requirement	20 Hectares
Buffer Requirement	500m
Zoning Requirement	Rural

3.1.3 Option 3 - Biosolids to gas & biochar product

Description
A biosolids-to-gas and biochar processing plant is an advanced facility that transforms treated sewage sludge, known as biosolids, into renewable energy and carbon-rich biochar. It can also process materials such as green waste and nutshell. Using technologies like pyrolysis or gasification, biosolids are subjected to high temperatures in a controlled oxygen-limited environment.

This thermal process breaks down the organic material, producing synthetic gas (syngas) and biochar. Syngas, a mixture of gases like hydrogen and carbon monoxide, can be used for generating electricity, heating, or as a precursor for producing synthetic fuels. Off-site drying processes are now available which would enable dry biosolids to be stored on-site before being transported to the main facility. The biochar created during the

process is a stable form of carbon that offers multiple benefits, such as improving soil health, sequestering carbon, and reducing the need for chemical fertilizers.

Relevant Case Study – Logan Wastewater Biochar Facility[21][22]

The Logan Wastewater Biochar Facility, located at the Loganholme Wastewater Treatment Plant in Queensland, is Australia's first biosolids gasification facility. It processes approximately 34,000 tonnes of biosolids annually, transforming them into biochar through a high-temperature, low-oxygen gasification process. This significantly reduces the volume of biosolids, cutting them by up to 90%, and produces biochar. The facility also helps reduce carbon emissions by about 6,000 tonnes per year.

The facility operates on a site integrated with the wastewater treatment plant and incorporates energy-efficient systems, including a 1 MW solar array to power its operations. The gasification process captures and reuses heat energy. The biochar produced is nutrient-rich and can be used as a soil conditioner, in asphalt, or even in concrete, sequestering carbon for thousands of years.

It also eliminates the need to transport biosolids over long distances for disposal, saving Logan City Council approximately $1.8 million annually in operating costs.

Application to SBRC

[21] https://arena.gov.au/knowledge-bank/loganholme-wastewater-treatment-plant-gasification-facility-demonstration-project-report/
[22] https://www.awa.asn.au/resources/latest-news/australia-s-first-biosolids-gasification-facility

This type of facility can be considered for all local government areas producing biosolids from wastewater treatment plants. As the volume of the biosolids increases with population, larger local government areas can invest in this type of technology due to the economies of scale.

The same plant can also process other organic materials such as green waste by applying different settings during processing.

The assumptions below are based on the scalability of comparable examples.

Table 11. Biosolids to gas & biochar product Assumptions

Key Metrics	Assumed SBRC outcome
CAPEX	$5-10M
Reduction in Landfill	40,00T/A
Job Creation	10-20
Funding Potential	Medium (private sector & government)
Land Requirement	5 Hectares
Buffer Requirement	800m
Zoning Requirement	Industrial

Figure 26. Logan City Biosolids Gasification Project

3.1.4 Option 4 – Aerobic Flow through Composter

Description

An aerobic flow-through composter is a system designed for efficient and environmentally friendly composting of organic waste. It operates by allowing organic materials like food scraps, yard waste, or agricultural residues to flow continuously through the composter while being exposed to oxygen.

The system ensures optimal aeration, which is crucial for aerobic microorganisms to thrive and break down the waste. This process generates heat, accelerates decomposition, and reduces odour compared to traditional methods. Additionally, temperature, moisture levels, and airflow are carefully controlled to maintain ideal composting conditions, ensuring a high-quality final product.

Relevant Case Study – Osca Technologies[23]

OSCA Technologies specialises in aerobic flow-through composting systems that efficiently process organic waste into high-quality compost. Their systems are designed to handle capacities ranging from 500 to 2,000 litres of organic waste per week, making them suitable for various applications like schools, resorts, and local communities. The composting process is completed in just 12 days, with compost ejected daily for immediate use, although further maturation is recommended for enhanced quality. These systems are energy-efficient, requiring minimal power to operate, and are equipped with biofilters to ensure odour-free operations.

The compact design of OSCA composters allows them to be installed in small spaces with minimal site preparation. This makes them adaptable to diverse environments, from urban settings to remote locations.

Application to SBRC

The strength of this type of system is its flexibility in terms of location and scalability. This type of facility could support individual producers or be used in a co-operative approach. The waste profile of the region would support this type of technology.

Table 12. Aerobic Flow Through Composter Assumptions

Key Metrics	Assumed SBRC outcome
CAPEX	$0.5M
Reduction in Landfill	100T/A each facility
Job Creation	1-2
Funding Potential	High (private sector)
Land Requirement	0.2 Hectares
Buffer Requirement	0
Zoning Requirement	Various

[23] https://www.oscatechnologies.com.au/solutions/

3.1.5 Option 5 – Energy-Saving Fast Biochar Expert System

Description

The Energy-Saving Fast Biochar Expert System is a technology designed to efficiently convert agricultural waste into biochar and other valuable byproducts. Using a direct-thermal anoxic combustion system, this system eliminates the need for additional fuel during the carbonization process, making it highly energy-efficient. The system not only produces biochar but also generates natural vinegar and recycles heating energy, which can be used for purposes like drying crops or providing hot water.

Relevant Case Studies – Industrial Technology Research Institute[24]

The Energy-Saving Fast Biochar Expert System is a facility designed to process agricultural waste into biochar and other valuable byproducts. It can handle significant volumes of biomass, with a carbon yield of approximately 25-30% and a natural vinegar yield of 30-35%, depending on the moisture content and type of raw materials. This system employs a direct-thermal anoxic combustion process, which eliminates the need for additional fuel, making it highly energy-efficient.

The thermal energy generated during the process is recycled and can be used for drying crops or providing hot water, further enhancing its sustainability.

The system is compact and adaptable, requiring minimal land for installation, which makes it suitable for various agricultural and industrial settings. Its intelligent control interface allows customization of parameters to optimize the carbonization process for different feedstocks.

By converting agricultural waste into biochar, the system diverts a substantial amount of organic material from landfills, reducing methane emissions and promoting a circular economy.

24 https://www.itri.org.tw/english/ListStyle.aspx?DisplayStyle=01_content&SiteID=1&MmmID=1037333532432522160&MGID=1073047606776255651

Application to SBRC
The strength of this type of system is its flexibility in terms of location and scalability. This type of facility could support individual producers or be used in a co-operative approach. The waste profile of the region would support this type of technology.

Table 13. Energy-Saving Fast Biochar Expert System Assumptions

Key Metrics	Assumed SBRC outcome
CAPEX	$0.5M
Reduction in Landfill	100T/A each facility
Job Creation	1-2
Funding potential	High (private)
Land Requirement	0.2 Hectares
Buffer Requirement	0
Zoning Requirement	Rural/industrial

3.1.6 Option 6 – Construction Material Resource Recovery Plant

Description
A dedicated facility for accepting all forms of construction waste such as timber, rubble, asphalt and concrete for repurpose. Waste is separated into categories before entering applicable treatment and refinement plants. This allows various processes to effectively convert the raw waste into useful products. The process involves sorting, washing, shredding and composting if required.

Relevant Case Studies – RepurposeIT[25]
RepurposeIT is a resource recovery company based in Victoria, Australia, specialising in transforming waste into valuable resources. The facility processes a significant volume of

[25] https://www.repurposeit.com.au/

construction and demolition waste, contaminated soil, and organic materials, diverting thousands of tonnes of waste from landfills annually. Through advanced technologies like washing, separating, and sorting, RepurposeIT produces materials such as sand, aggregates, and soil amendments for construction and landscaping applications.

The facility requires a substantial area (approximately 100Ha) to accommodate its equipment and resource recovery processes.

Application to SBRC

This type of facility is dependent on the ability to source significant scale of construction materials. SBRC's waste profile is unlikely to enable this type of facility to be feasible, however the following assumptions are made for the purposes of comparison.

Table 14. Construction Material Resource Recovery Plant

Key Metrics	Assumed SBRC outcome
CAPEX	$40-50M
Reduction in Landfill	1,000T/A
Job Creation	5-10
Funding potential	Low (private sector)
Land Requirement	100 Hectares
Buffer Requirement	500m
Zoning Requirement	Industrial

3.1.7 Option 7 – Waste to Energy

Description
Waste-to-energy (WTE) plants are advanced facilities that convert non-recyclable waste into usable energy. These plants primarily use incineration, gasification, or pyrolysis processes to combust or thermally decompose waste materials, generating heat, electricity, or synthetic fuels like syngas. By utilizing waste that can otherwise end up in landfills,

WTE plants reduce the volume of waste and minimize environmental pollution, including methane emissions from decomposing waste. Some WTE plants also recover valuable materials like metals, further promoting resource efficiency and circular economy principles.

Relevant Case Study – Gold Coast Advanced Resource Recovery Centre[26][27]
The Gold Coast Waste-to-Energy operations are part of the proposed Advanced Resource Recovery Centre (ARRC), a $1.6 billion integrated recycling and energy precinct. This facility aims to process residual waste that cannot be recycled, diverting up to 97% of waste from landfills.

The waste-to-energy component will utilise advanced technologies to convert non-recyclable waste into energy, minimizing the environmental impact of waste disposal. The ARRC also includes facilities for recycling, organics processing, and construction and demolition waste recovery, creating a comprehensive approach to resource management.

The ARRC will be located primarily in the Stapylton area, within the Gold Coast's premium industrial precinct. The energy generated from the waste-to-energy facility will not only power the ARRC operations but is expected to offset 100% of the council's operational energy needs city-wide. The precinct will also incorporate sustainable practices, such as using recycled water in its operations and generating green hydrogen for heavy transport fleets.

[26]https://www.goldcoast.qld.gov.au/Services/Projects-works/Advanced-Resource-Recovery-Centre
[27] https://wastemanagementreview.com.au/city-of-gold-coast-seeks-waste-to-energy-technology-for-new-precinct/

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Application to SBRC

Feasibility for this type of technology adoption is heavily dependant on scale.. SBRC's waste profile is unlikely to enable this type of facility to be feasible, however the following assumptions are made for the purposes of comparison.

Table 15. Waste to Energy Assumptions

Key Metrics	Assumed SBRC outcome
CAPEX	$500M-$1B
Reduction in Landfill	150,000T/A
Job Creation	20-40
Funding potential	Low
Land Requirement	50 Hectares
Buffer Requirement	800m
Zoning Requirement	Industrial

3.2 Circular Economy Precinct Options

The development of a comprehensive list of Circular Economy Precinct Options involved the following three steps:

1. GIS Analysis (constraints mapping)
2. Site inspection
3. Criteria Analysis

The assessment criteria considered the following three themes: access, infrastructure and utilities; land use, resilience and planning; and development locality, deliverability and future use.

Table 16. Precinct Criteria

Theme	Criteria
1. Access, Infrastructure & Utilities	1a. Water, Wastewater & Gas Access – Availability and capacity of existing infrastructure. 1b. Access to Recycled Water & Renewable Energy – Potential to access sustainable water and energy solutions. 1c. Transport Access – Impact and capacity of inbound and outbound freight networks. 1d. Access to other inputs - eg. workforce.
2. Land Use, Resilience & Planning	2a. Land Use Zoning – Impact from existing zoning (including adjacent sensitive receptors) and planned future uses. 2b. Climate Risks – Flooding & Bushfire constraints based on SBRC overlay mapping. 2c. Environmental Assessment – Evaluation based on current SBRC overlay mapping. 2d. Native Title & Cultural Heritage Assessment – Evaluation based on SBRC overlay mapping.

Theme	Criteria
3. Development Locality, Deliverability & Future Use	3a. Co-location of Industry – Potential for shared public & private infrastructure and facilities. 3b. Tenure (Ownership) – Status of existing land ownership and number of lots required. 3c. Precinct Size (Ha. Area) – Total area available for development of circular economy model. 3d. Precinct Locality - Potential for precinct to service intra-regional opportunities. 3e. Deliverability - Potential for the precinct to be staged and delivered over the medium/long term.

This assessment resulted in the following long list of circular precinct options for further consideration and correlation to circular technology options.

Table 17. Consolidated Precinct Options

Precinct	Location	Zoning	Size	Brief Description
1 Kingaroy West	Kingaroy	Community Facilities & Rural	30 Ha	Site aligned with Kingaroy landfill site with expansion opportunity
2 Kingaroy South	Kingaroy	Medium Impact Industry & Rural	148 Ha	State Government owned land, with scale, good highway frontages and connection to education partnership opportunity
3 Kingaroy Central	Kingaroy	Medium Impact Industry & Rural	23 Ha	Centrally located with co-location with Kingaroy Sewer Treatment Plant

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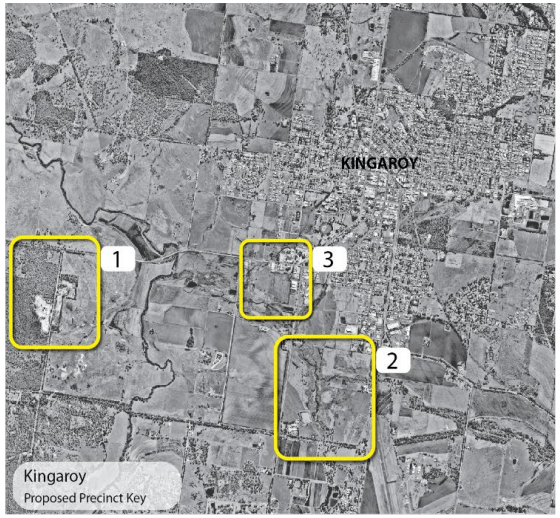
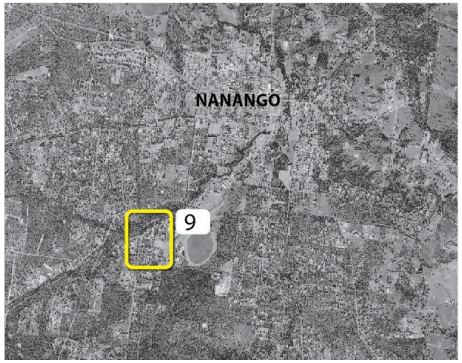
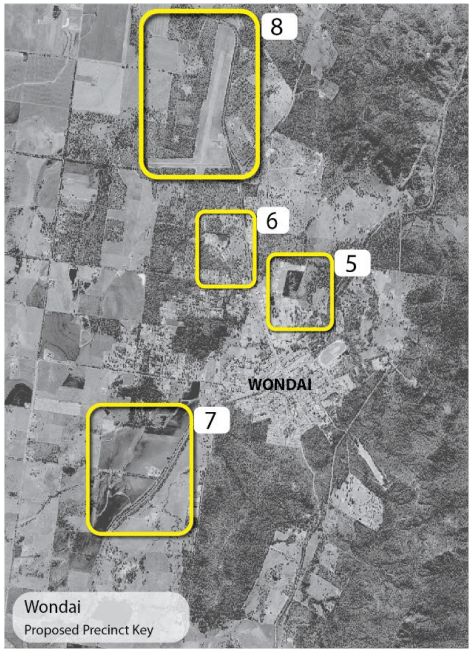
Precinct	Location	Zoning	Size	Brief Description
4 Murgon	Murgon	Rural	20 Ha	Good access and co-located with Murgon Sewer Treatment Plant
5 Wondai East	Wondai	Medium Impact Industry	14 Ha	Proximity to industrial precinct and Wondai Sewer Treatment Plant
6 Wondai West	Wondai	Rural	15 Ha	Good access and centrally located
7 Wondai South	Wondai	Rural	120 Ha	Scale with good access and proximity to Wondai landfill and sewer treatment plant
8 Wondai North	Wondai	Community Facilities	115 Ha	Scale with good access and Council freehold
9 Nanango South	Nanango	Light Industrial and Rural Residential	14 Ha	Good access and closer to SEQ

77







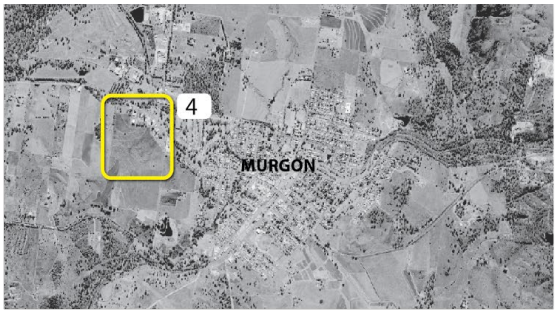
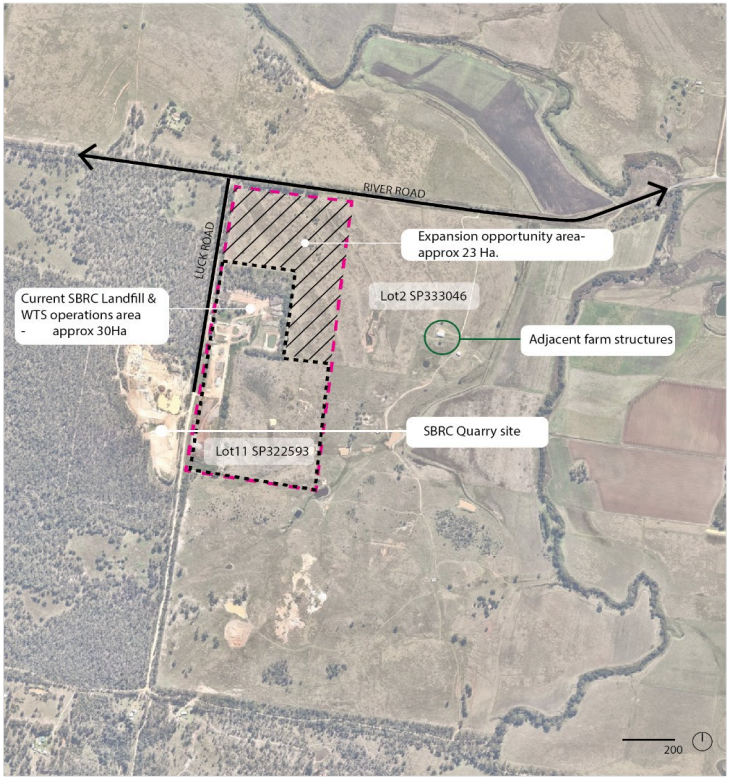


Figure 27. Consolidated Precinct Options

78



Lot/s Description: Lot11 SP322593
Current Size: c. 30Ha (total area extent to be confirmed by SBRC)
Expanded Area: 23 Ha on Lot2 SP333046.
Zoning: Part Community Facilities & Rural
Ownership: SBRC- Lot 11 , Expansion area - Private

SWOT:
-Good buffering from residential;
-Current zoning an issue;
-Adjacent Quarry opp for expansion;
-Poor access to Highway network - local rds only;
-Expansion area - adds 23 Ha with 2 frontages;
-No flooding

PRECINCT 1 - Kingaroy West

Figure 28. Kingaroy West

79

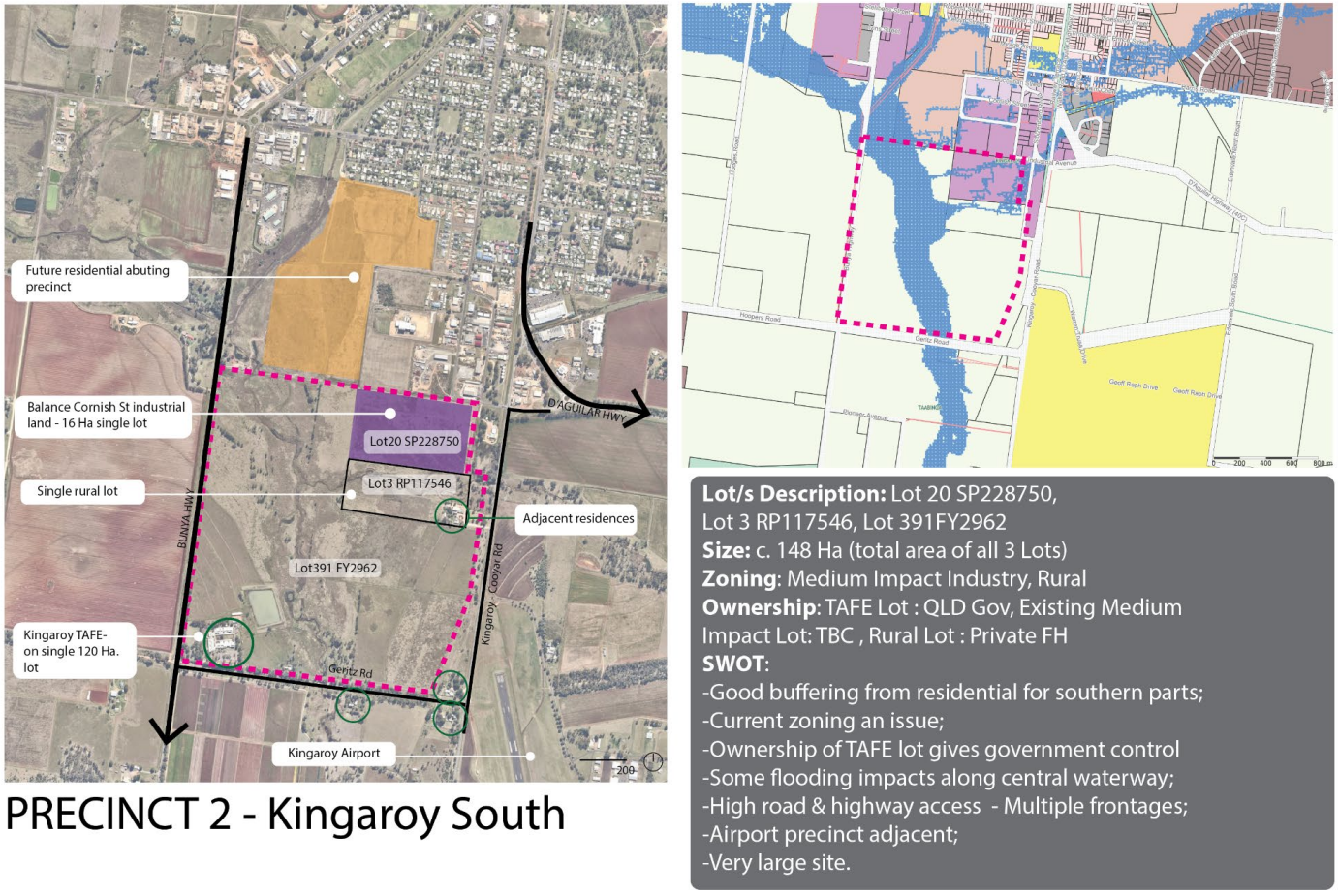
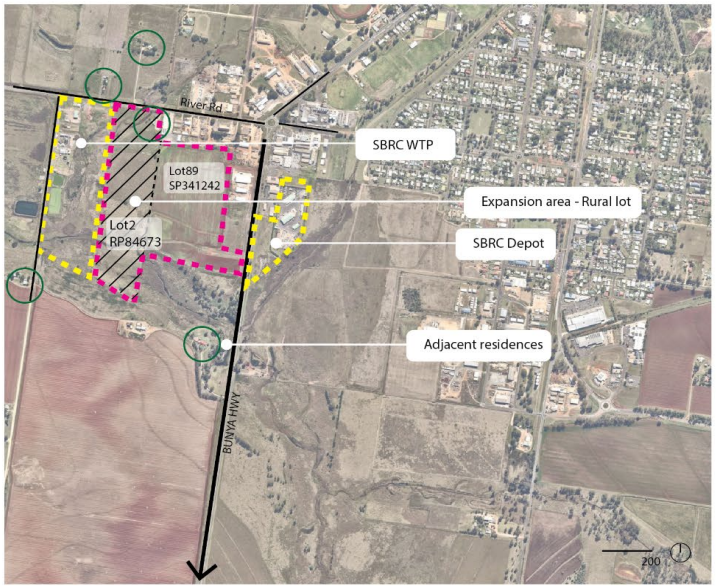
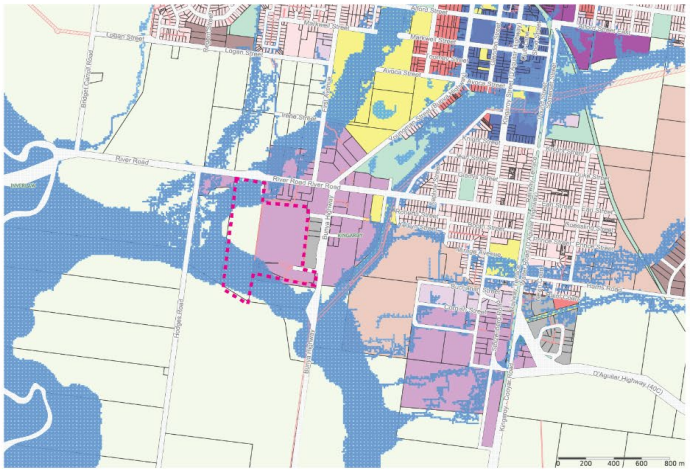


Figure 29. Kingaroy South

80



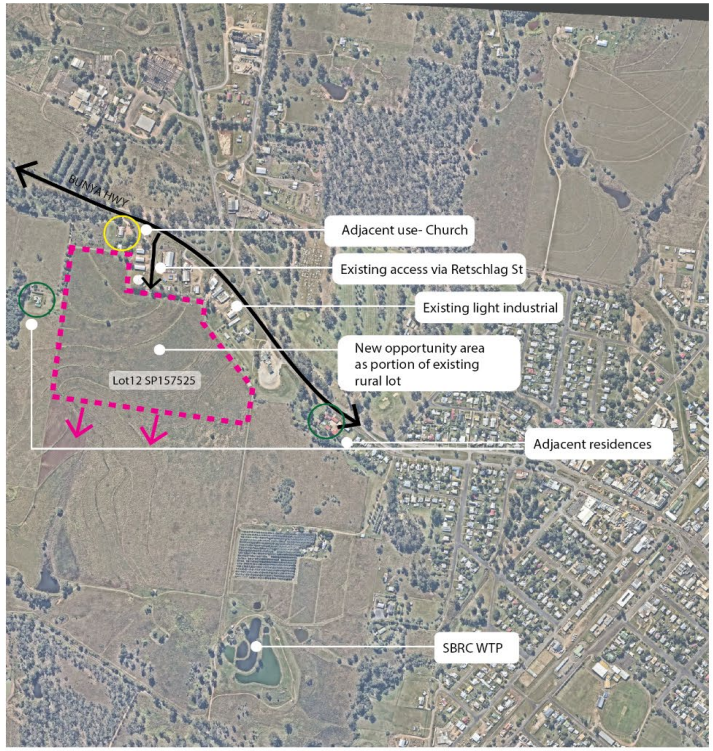


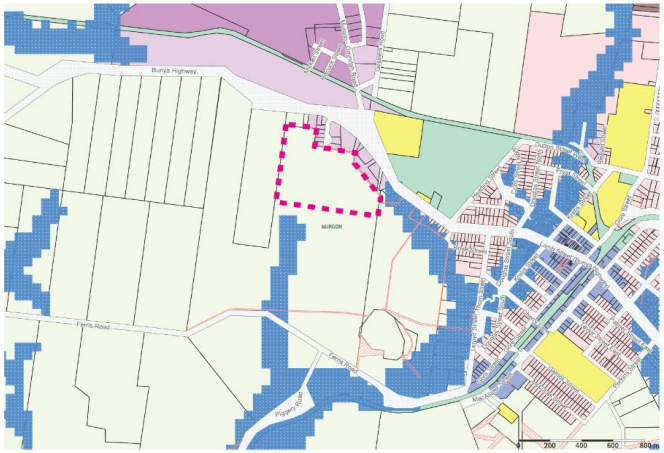
Lot/s Description: Lot89 SP341242 existing medium impact zoned lot, Lot 2RP84673 existing rural lot
Size: c. 31 Ha. Combined (total area of 2 Lots)
Zoning: Medium Impact Industry, Rural
Ownership: Private FH
SWOT:
Co-location with SBRC WTP
Good buffering from residential - industrial zoning predominant;
Current zoning of rural lot issue;
Some flooding impacts;
Good road & highway access - Multiple frontages;

PRECINCT 3 - Kingaroy Central

Figure 30. Kingaroy Central

81



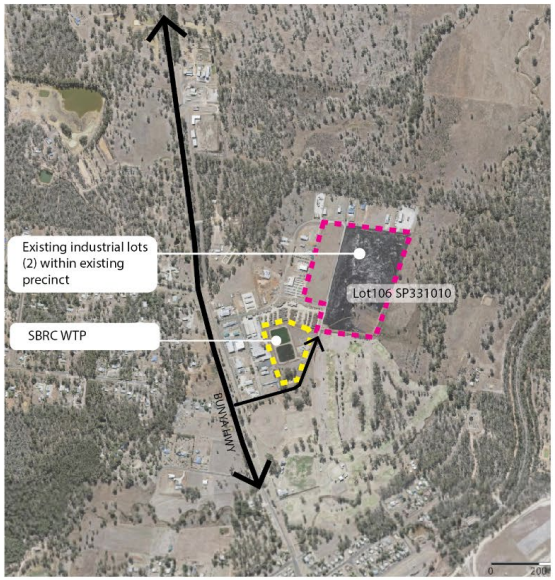


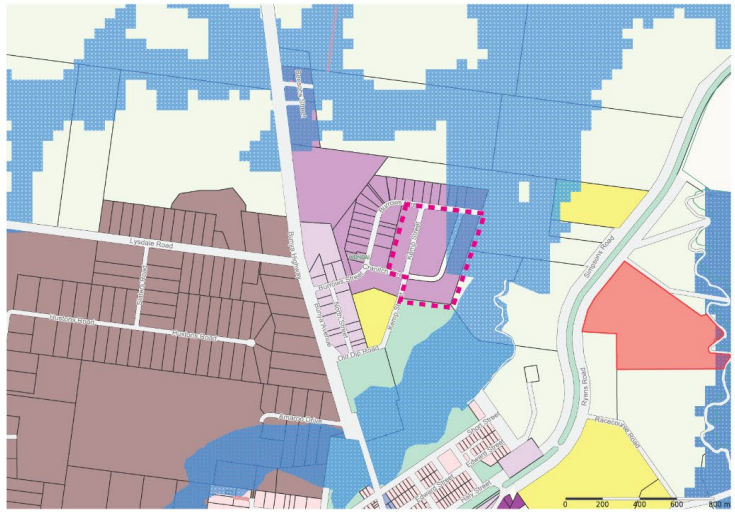
Lot/s Description:existing rural lot 12 SP157525
Size: c. 20 Ha. as portion of existing larger lot
Zoning: Rural
Ownership: Private FH
SWOT:
Good access to Bunya Hwy
Single residence adjacent - predominatly industrial;
Current zoning of rural lot issue;
No flooding impacts;
Expandable south to increase yield;
Close to SBRC WTP to the south

PRECINCT 4 - Murgon

Figure 31. Murgon

82



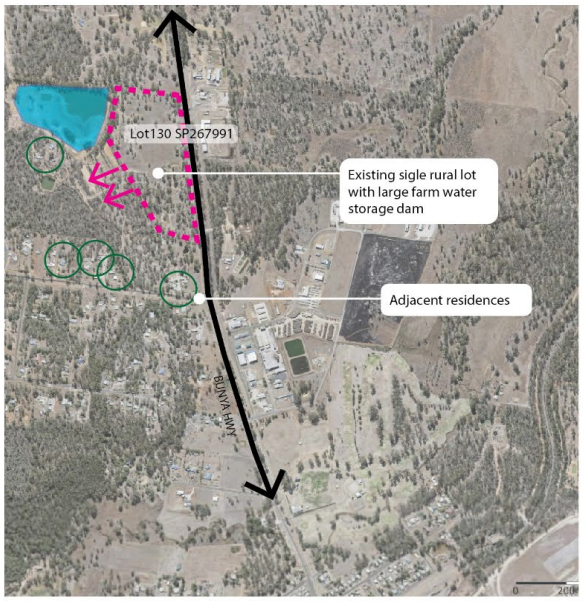


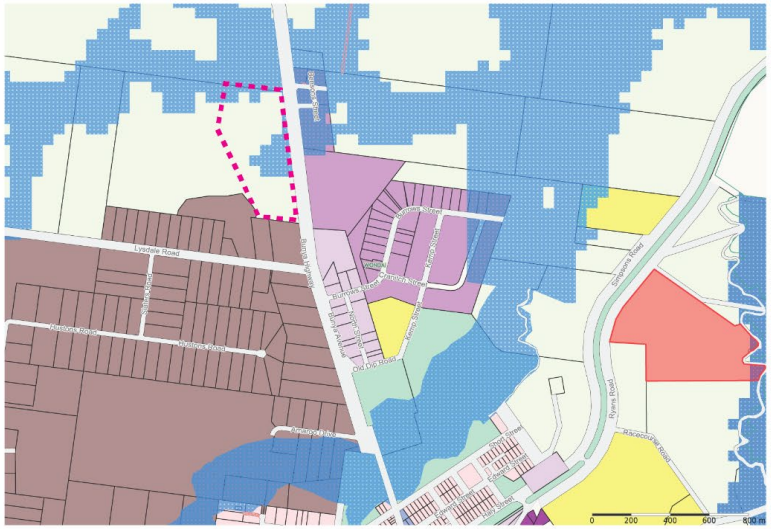
Lot/s Description: Lot106 SP331010, Lot32 SP186437
Size: c. 14 Ha. both Lots
Zoning: Both lots existing medium impact industry
Ownership: Private FH - Parkside ?
SWOT:
- Lots look to be under use but no buildings;
- Current zoning is good;
- No flooding impacts;
- Close to SBRC WTP;
- Existing access via Kemp St to Bunya Hwy ;
- Already serviced - TBC ?

PRECINCT 5 - Wondai East

Figure 32. Wondai East

83



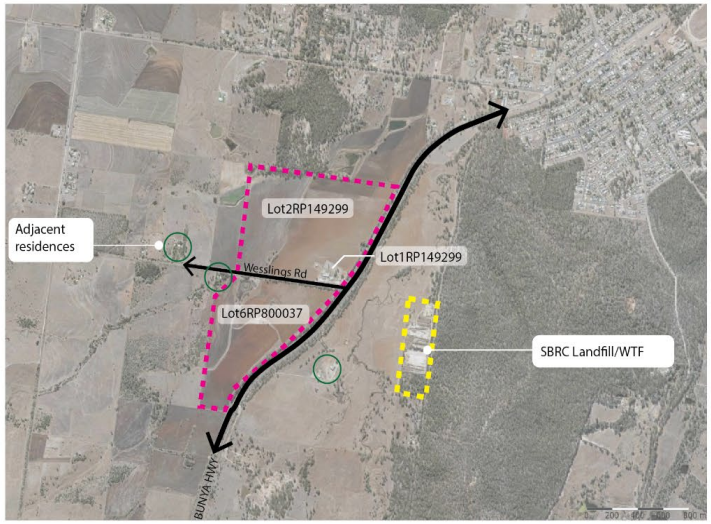


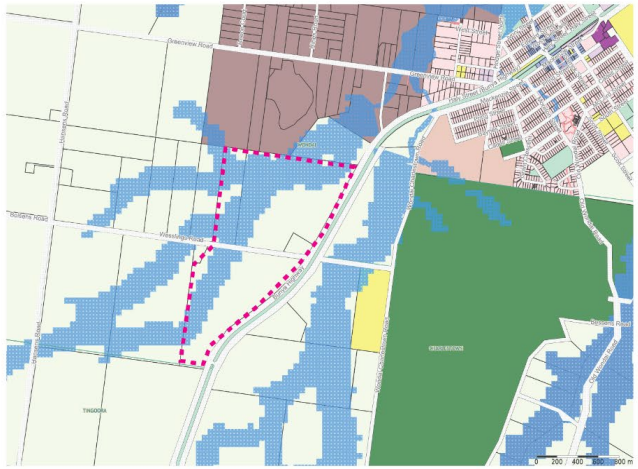
Lot/s Description: existing rural on lot 130 SP267991
Size: c. 15 Ha. as portion of existing larger lot
Zoning: Rural
Ownership: Private FH Single Lot
SWOT:
- Good access to Bunya Hwy - long frontage
- Rural residential adjacent to the south;
- Current zoning of rural lot issue;
- Minor flooding impacts;
- Expandable west to increase yield;
- Large existing farm dam as potential water storage

PRECINCT 6 - Wondai West

Figure 33. Wondai West

84



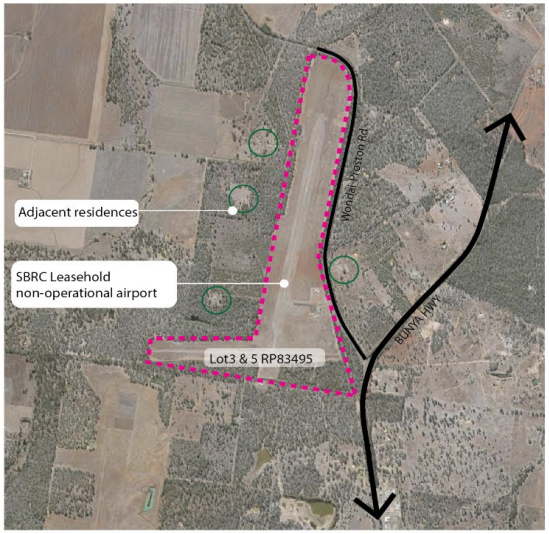


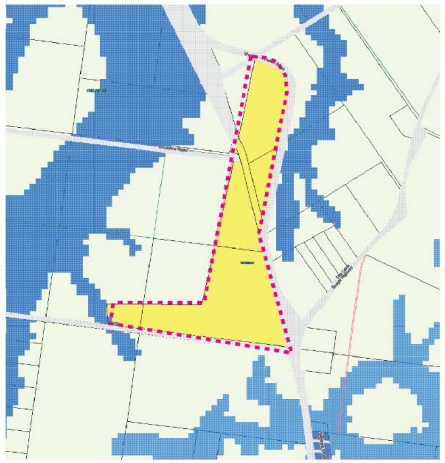
Lot/s Description: existing rural lots x 3
Lot 2 RP149299 - 62 Ha.
Lot6 SP800037 - 56 Ha.
Lot 1 RP149299 - 3 Ha.
Size: c. 120 Ha. cobmined
Zoning: Rural
Ownership: Private FH x 3
SWOT:
- Good access to Bunya Hwy via Wesslings Rd - large frontage;
- Located south of Wondai town - reduces truck movements;
- Minimal adjacent residential - only on lots within site.;
- Current zoning of rural lots issue;
- Minor flooding impacts;
- Close to Wondai Landfill/WTF
- Very large site - over 100Ha gives future resilience

PRECINCT 7 - Wondai South

Figure 34. Wondai South

85



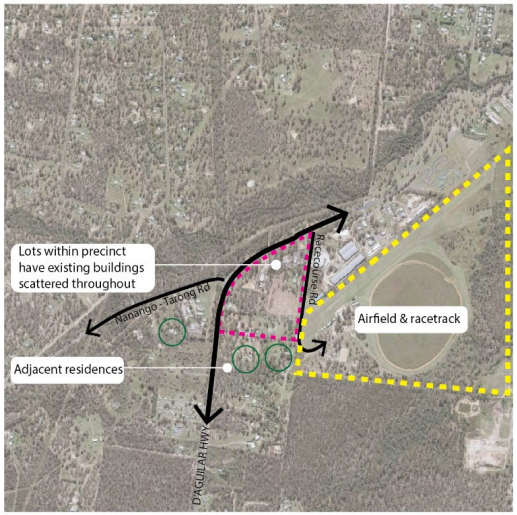


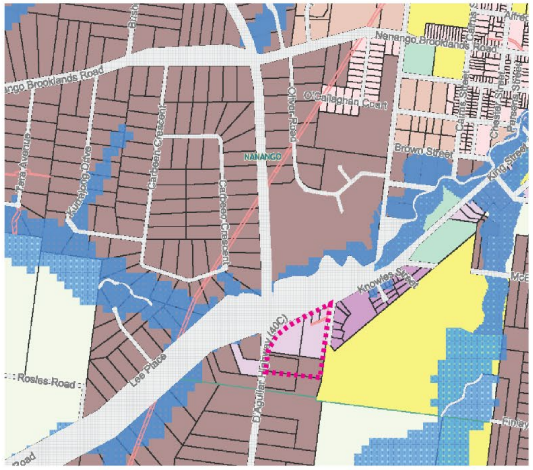
Lot/s Description: existing community facility lots x 4
Lot 3,5& 9 RP 83495 -87 Ha.
Lot4 RP83494- 28 Ha.
Size: c. 115 Ha. cobmined
Zoning: Community Facilities
Ownership: FH Lease SBRC
SWOT:
- Good access to Bunya Hwy via Wondai Preston Rd - large road frontage;
- Some adjacent residential - rural only.;
- Current zoning as community lots an issue;
- No flooding impacts;
- Loss of aiport infrastructure - not currently operational
- Very large site - over 100Ha gives future resilience

PRECINCT 8 - Wondai North

Figure 35. Wondai North

86





Lot/s Description: 6 x Lots make up precinct
Lot 8 RP 853290
Lot 1 RP192658
Lot 2 RP205113
Lot 4 RP206610
Lot 6& 7 on RP853290
Size: c. 14 Ha. cobmined
Zoning: 4 Lots: light industry - 2 lots:Rural Residential
Ownership: Private FH x 6
SWOT:
- Good access to D'Aguilar Hwy - good frontage;
- Minimal adjacent residential;
- Adjacent airport;
- Multiple road frontages;
- No flooding;
- Good access to Nanango- Tarong Rd & Tarong Power Station.

PRECINCT 9 - Nanango South

Figure 36. Nanango South

3.3 Options Evaluation

Metrics & Expected Benefits

Table 18 shows the Solution Options Metrics and Expected Benefits. The Options are compared using key metrics and parameters of each technology, followed by expected benefits. As some limitations with data exist, the table should be considered as an indication and order of costs and benefits which will be further investigated and evaluated in the detailed business case stage. Limitations exist both due to the innovative and new nature of proposed technologies and the lack of consistent disaggregated waste stream volumes currently measured in SBRC Waste Facilities.

Expected jobs to be created are detailed as ongoing operational employment. Options 4, 5 and 6 are expected to generate 1-10 jobs, Options 1, 2 and 3 are expected to generate 10-20 jobs and Option 7 is expected generate slightly more employment, with 20-40 jobs. The types of jobs vary across each option, with Options 1, 3 and 7 requiring more technical and highly skilled jobs. This would bring added benefits to the region through increased technology use and upskilling opportunities for local workers. Additional jobs may also be created during the set-up and construction phase for these technologies, notably Options 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7, while other indirect jobs would be created by the expansion of new businesses into the precinct.

The reduction in landfill is based on a combination of the ability of the technology to consume a specified waste volume, at its specified size and capital expenditure, and the approximate volume currently processed by council operated facilities. Options 1, 2, 3 and 7 all have high volumes of waste that can be processed. However, land intensity or the land required for this output is lower and more favourable for Options 1 and 3. Waste streams outside of council operated facilities, for example by-products from large farms, such as peanut shells, could additionally be accepted by different technologies. This would be considered in the detailed business case.

Based upon these reductions to landfill, the savings on council disposal costs, has been calculated. Option 1, 2, 3 and 7 could achieve cost savings between $0.3 and $2.0 million per year. Smaller costs savings up to $15,000 per year could be achieved with Options 4, 5 and 6. It is expected that further cost savings would be achieved, and these would be investigated in the detailed business case.

Potential for new products and business revenues are attractive to council and businesses. The new products that could be created through the facilities include retail biogas, compost product, low-grade biogas, biochar, sand, aggregates, soil amendments and hydrogen. Other indirect benefits and value-chain opportunities would be expected using these new products in local industries such as agriculture, manufacturing and construction. This has potential to improve productivity and reduce transportation costs.

New and innovative products produced locally would contribute to local resilience through the broadening and diversification of the South Burnett economy. Further supply chain opportunities and knowledge spillovers[28] exist for co-location of industry that uses outputs and technological insights from the new facilities. Approximate annual revenue for Options 1, 2 and 3 ranges between $2 million to $5 million. Options 4 and 5 are smaller in scale and as individual units would produce revenue less than $10,000 per year. Co-location of these smaller-scale tech with government facilities could be investigated, but as a standalone technology, they do not present a sizeable industrial precinct opportunity. Options 6 and 7 have not been calculated due to the lack of viable size and inability to achieve scale required. Investment attractiveness both in public and private funding was assessed across all options.

Options 1, 2 and 3 were considered high in public and private funding. Other government funded precincts were noted such as the Scenic Rim Kalfresh Precinct, WormTech and the Loganholme Biogas Facility. These three options would be attractive to private investors and the considerable yield of wormcast and its associated products positions Option 2 as attractive to commercial farm operators. Options 4 and 5 are attractive to smaller operations and potentially co-located onsite on a farm or other public facility such as a school or hospital. Options 6 and 7 had low attractiveness due to the inability to meet minimum viable waste volumes in the region.

Other benefits such as the reduction of carbon emissions, improved soil quality and increased awareness and education of environmental practices would be expected. These could be assessed further in the detailed business case.

Multi-Criteria Analysis of Benefits

Table 19 shows the multicriteria analysis matrix where each option was assessed against the benefits sought. The benefits sought were most relevant and important as identified by Council stakeholders through the Investment Logic Mapping Process. These were categorised by Economic, Environmental and Social Benefits and assessed on how each solution achieves the target benefit.[29] A 'Value For Money' criteria was added which considered capital expenditure compared with benefits sought.

The Table shows the highest scoring option was Option 3: Biosolids to gas & biochar product with a total score of 52. This was closely followed by Option 1: Anaerobic Digestion with a score of 49 and Option 2: Vermicomposting with a score of 42. The remaining options scored between 20 and 25. The high scoring for Options 1, 2 and 3 reflects the suitability of these technologies to be an anchor project in an identified precinct. Option 3 ranked highest as it

[28] The benefit of business knowledge gained due to proximity with innovators

[29] For each option consider how the solution achieves the targeted benefit; 0 does not deliver, 1 partially delivers, 2 partially delivers with possibility to increase with more investment, 4 fully delivers, 5 fully delivers plus provides additional benefits for the wider community

would create new products and revenue streams, decrease waste management costs, provide an attractive option for private and government investment, increase technology and innovation use in the region, create new jobs and reduce landfill waste. Option 3 has a comparably low requirement of land and capital expenditure. Option 3 would provide an additional benefit to local farms as biochar produced could be returned to local farming soil. Option 3 could also create new highly skilled employment and opportunities for improved tertiary qualifications in the region due to the requirements of operations.

Options 1 and 2 follow similar expected benefits to Option 3, however, Option 1 ranked slightly lower on value for money and improved farming practices, and Option 2 ranked slightly lower on increased technology and innovation use and the creation of highly skilled employment and new tertiary qualifications.

Options 4 and 5 ranked lower, as the benefits expected were lower due to the smaller size of operations. Option 5 ranked lower as it represented lower value for money due to uncertainty of the region's ability to achieve minimum viable scale from receiving appropriate construction waste. Option 7 ranked lower as the expected benefits were not likely to be realised due to the inability for the region to source the volume of waste required to achieve minimum viable scale. This makes the large capital expenditure unattractive for potential government and private investment.

Table 18. Solution Options Metrics and Expected Benefits

Option Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Anaerobic Digestion	**Vermicomposting**	**Biosolids to gas & biochar product**	**Aerobic Flow through Composter**	**Energy-Saving Fast Biochar Expert System**	**Construction Material Resource Recovery Plant**	**Waste to Energy**
Capital Expenditure	$10-20M	$10-20M ($4M)	$5-10M	$0.5M	$0.5M	$40-50M	$500M-$1B
Waste streams processed	Organic	Organic	Biosolids + Organic	Organic	Organic	Construction	Non-recyclables
Land Requirement	6 HA	20 HA	5 HA	0.2 HA	0.2 HA	100HA	50HA
Buffer Requirement	500m	500m	800m	0	0	500m	800m
Zoning Requirement	Industrial/Rural	Rural	Industrial	Various	Rural/Industrial	Industrial	Industrial
Expected Benefits							
Job Creation	10-20 Jobs	10-20 Jobs	10-20 Jobs	1-2 Jobs	1-2 Jobs	5-10 Jobs	20-40 Jobs
Reduction in Landfill tonnes per year	50,000	20,000	40,000	100	100	1,000	150,000
Waste Management Costs Saved in Landfill Disposal per year	$675,728	$270,291	$540,582	$1,351	$1,351	$13,515	$2,027,183
New Products Created	Retail Biogas	Compost Product	Biogas + Biochar	Compost Product	Biochar	Sand, aggregates, soil amendments	Hydrogen
Approximate annual revenue (average output volume by conservative prices)	$3-5M	$2-4M	$2-3M	$<10,000	$<10,000	Not calculated due to lack of viable size	Not calculated due to large CAPEX and limited viability in the region
New and transferrable skills in the region	Mechanical, electrical and engineering skills required	Larger scale operations will need labourers, managers,	Mechanical, electrical and engineering skills required	Some new skills required for installation and use	Some new skills required for installation and use	Limited new skills	Skilled jobs across a number of specialisations

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Option Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Anaerobic Digestion	Vermicomposting	Biosolids to gas & biochar product	Aerobic Flow through Composter	Energy-Saving Fast Biochar Expert System	Construction Material Resource Recovery Plant	Waste to Energy
		technicians and product developers					
Economic resilience	Potential to improve agricultural sector productivity through new products being produced/purchased.	Potential to improve agricultural sector productivity through new products being produced/purchased.	Potential to improve agricultural sector productivity through new products being produced/purchased.	Some potential to improve agriculture sector due to onsite use of technology to process waste.	Some potential to improve agriculture sector due to onsite use of technology to process waste.	Potential to improve construction/manufacturing sector productivity through new products being produced/purchased.	Potential to improve a number of sectors productivity through the new products being produced/purchased.
Investment Attractiveness (Improved public and private funding)	High (Public & Private) - Similar government funded projects include Scenic Rim Kalfresh Precinct	High (Public & Private) - High yield per unit may make commercial operations attractive to private investors. Similar government funded projects include WormTech.	High (Public & Private) - Similar government funded projects include Loganholme Biogas Facility	Medium (Private) - Individual private purchase of technology for onsite operations.	Medium (Private) - Individual private purchase of technology for onsite operations.	Low (Private) - High yield per unit may make commercial operations attractive to private investors. Although low concrete volume in region make scale non-viable	Low (Private) - High yield per unit may make commercial operations attractive to private investors. Although low waste volume in region make scale non-viable

Table 19. Multi Criteria Analysis Matrix

Option Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Option Title	**Anaerobic Digestion**	**Vermicomposting**	**Biosolids to gas & biochar product**	**Aerobic Flow through Composter**	**Energy-Saving Fast Biochar Expert System**	**Construction Material Resource Recovery Plant**	**Waste to Energy**
Economic Benefits							
Increased business revenues	4	5	4	1	1	2	2
Increased government funding	4	4	4	0	0	2	2
Increased private funding	4	4	4	4	4	0	0
Retained and newly created jobs	4	4	4	1	1	2	2
New products and revenue streams	4	5	5	2	2	2	2
Decreased waste management costs	5	4	5	1	1	2	5
Increased innovation and technology use	5	1	5	4	4	4	4
Value for Money (Benefits vs Capex)	4	4	4	4	4	1	1
Total Economic Benefit Score	34	31	35	17	17	15	18
Environmental Benefits							
Reduced landfill waste	5	5	5	1	1	2	2
Improved farming practices	2	4	4	2	2	0	0
Total Environmental Benefit Score	7	9	9	3	3	2	2
Social Benefits							
Increased transferability of skills	4	1	4	2	2	2	4
Increased tertiary qualifications	4	1	4	2	2	1	4
Total Social Benefit Score	8	2	8	4	4	3	8
Benefits Summary	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Economic score	34	31	35	17	17	15	18
Environmental score	7	9	9	3	3	2	2
Social score	8	2	8	4	4	3	8
Total	49	42	52	24	24	20	28

3.4 Solutions and Precinct Assessment

The options evaluation process confirm the preferred technology options of anaerobic digestion and biochar production. The co-location of these two options would provide a platform for complementary businesses to be located on this site and give weight to the concept of the circular economy precinct.

Co-location of these two options would require a site of around 10Ha with appropriate buffers. Consideration should be given to laydown requirements and additional industrial lots. A site of scale, located close to an available workforce and has highway access is preferred.

The Kingaroy South site, encompassing the TAFE is aligned with these requirements and provides opportunities to integrate operations with training, education and potentially involvement in the curriculum. Proposed manufacturing and agri business startups to be located to the north of the site further enhance this opportunity as does State Government ownership of the site.

Whilst Kingaroy South is preferred for further consideration there are other identified sites considered feasible which could accommodate the entire model or a scaled back version with either an anaerobic digester or a biochar facility.

Part 3

BUSINESS CASE

4.0 COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

The following presents the cost benefit analysis for the recommended precinct opportunity. This focuses on the development of the recommended industrial subdivision at South Kingaroy* with two catalyst business opportunities (i.e. anaerobic digester and biochar (pyrolysis) facilities) to anchor the precinct and stimulate early investment and growth.

*Note. Whilst a quality State Government location (Precinct 2 – South Kingaroy) has been used for this analysis, it is recognised that the site may be considered appropriate for other uses. The purpose of this analysis is to highlight that well located, developable State Government land would be feasible for this purpose and implementation of this model does not need to be the site used for the purposes of this analysis.

Two alternate options have also been considered for the recommended precinct opportunity. These alternate options consider a different approach to incentivisation within the Kingaroy South precinct site area (see figure 37, 38 and 39), and an alternative precinct site area (see figure 40, 41 and 42) if the Kingaroy South precinct was not to proceed.

In order to inform the quantitative analysis presented in this section, every effort has been made to ensure that data inputs and assumptions are valid and accurate, through a combination of engagement with business operators (for both anaerobic digestion and pyrolysis), review of relevant technical analysis and reporting, case study analysis, and online research.

While all efforts have been made to validate the data that has informed this analysis, the precinct assumptions and inputs, including project costs, revenue and the analysis of these figures within the cost benefit analysis, are to be considered as preliminary estimates only. This is largely due to the uniqueness of the project and technology parameters which are not typically 'one size fits all', with detailed project viability (including construction quotes and operational capacity modelling) required to confirm all project costs and revenue potential.

4.1 Precinct Assumptions & Inputs

Precinct Concept Overview

The following analysis is focused on a precinct opportunity that comprises an industrial subdivision combined with two catalyst business opportunities. These catalyst business

opportunities include a commercial scale anaerobic digester and a separate commercial scale biochar (pyrolysis) facility.

In addition to the recommended precinct opportunity, two alternative precinct opportunities are assessed, and a summary of each opportunity is provided below.

1. **Recommended precinct opportunity**: This comprises an industrial subdivision of the Precinct 2 -South Kingaroy site area (148Ha providing approx. 75Ha of developable land) and establishment of two catalyst business options, including a commercial scale anaerobic digester and a separate commercial scale biochar (pyrolysis) facility. Under this opportunity it is assumed that the Queensland Government, as the land developer, would contribute the land required for the two catalyst businesses at zero cost (through a lease agreement or similar arrangement) to provide incentivisation by improving the commerciality of these business options.
2. **Alternate precinct opportunity 1**: This alternate opportunity is entirely the same as the recommended precinct opportunity with the exception that there is no land contribution by the Queensland Government. This would remove that incentivisation related to the land contribution but would result in improved revenue and BCR for the industrial subdivision component of the precinct opportunity.
3. **Alternate precinct opportunity 2**: This comprises an industrial subdivision of the Precinct 3 - Kingaroy Central site area (23Ha providing approx. 22Ha of developable land) and establishment of same two catalyst business options considered in the recommended precinct opportunity and alternate precinct opportunity. This site area is in private ownership so it is assumed that Council will work with this land owner to appropriately progress the subdivision for the intended purpose, noting that no land contribution is anticipated under this alternate scenario.

Details of those site areas (i.e. Precinct 2 - South Kingaroy and Precinct 3 - Kingaroy Central) considered in these precinct concepts are provided in figures 37-43.

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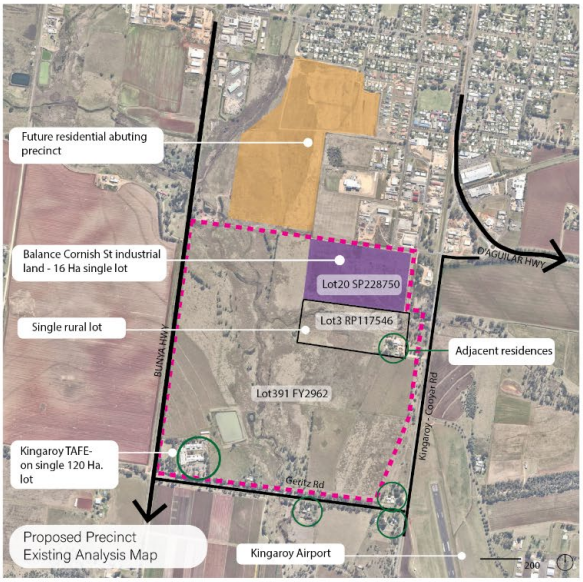
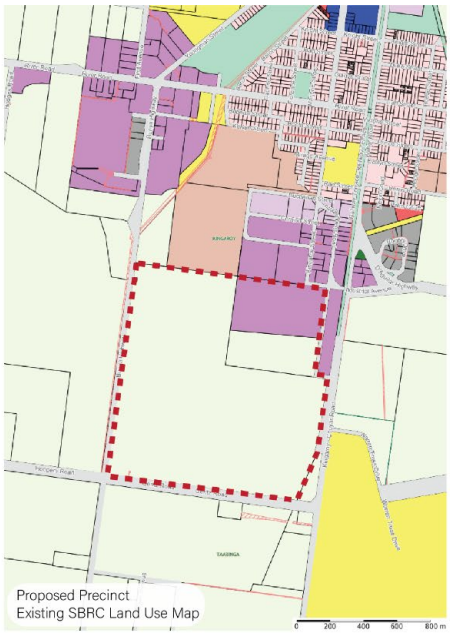
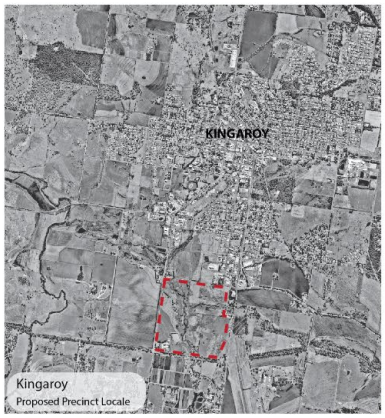
Precinct Analysis

Lot/s Description: Lot 20 SP228750, Lot 3 RP117546, Lot 391FY2962
Size: c. 148 Ha (total area of all 3 Lots)
Zoning: Medium Impact Industry, Rural
Ownership: TAFE Lot : QLD Gov, Existing Medium Impact Lot: TBC , Rural Lot : Private FH
SWOT:
-Good buffering from residential for southern parts;
-Current zoning an issue;
-Ownership of TAFE lot gives government control
-Some flooding impacts along central waterway;
-High road & highway access - Multiple frontages;
-Airport precinct adjacent;
-Very large site.







SBRC Special Industry Opportunity Area | Precinct Analysis Plan | Rev: DRAFT May 2025

Figure 37. Precinct 2 Planning Overview

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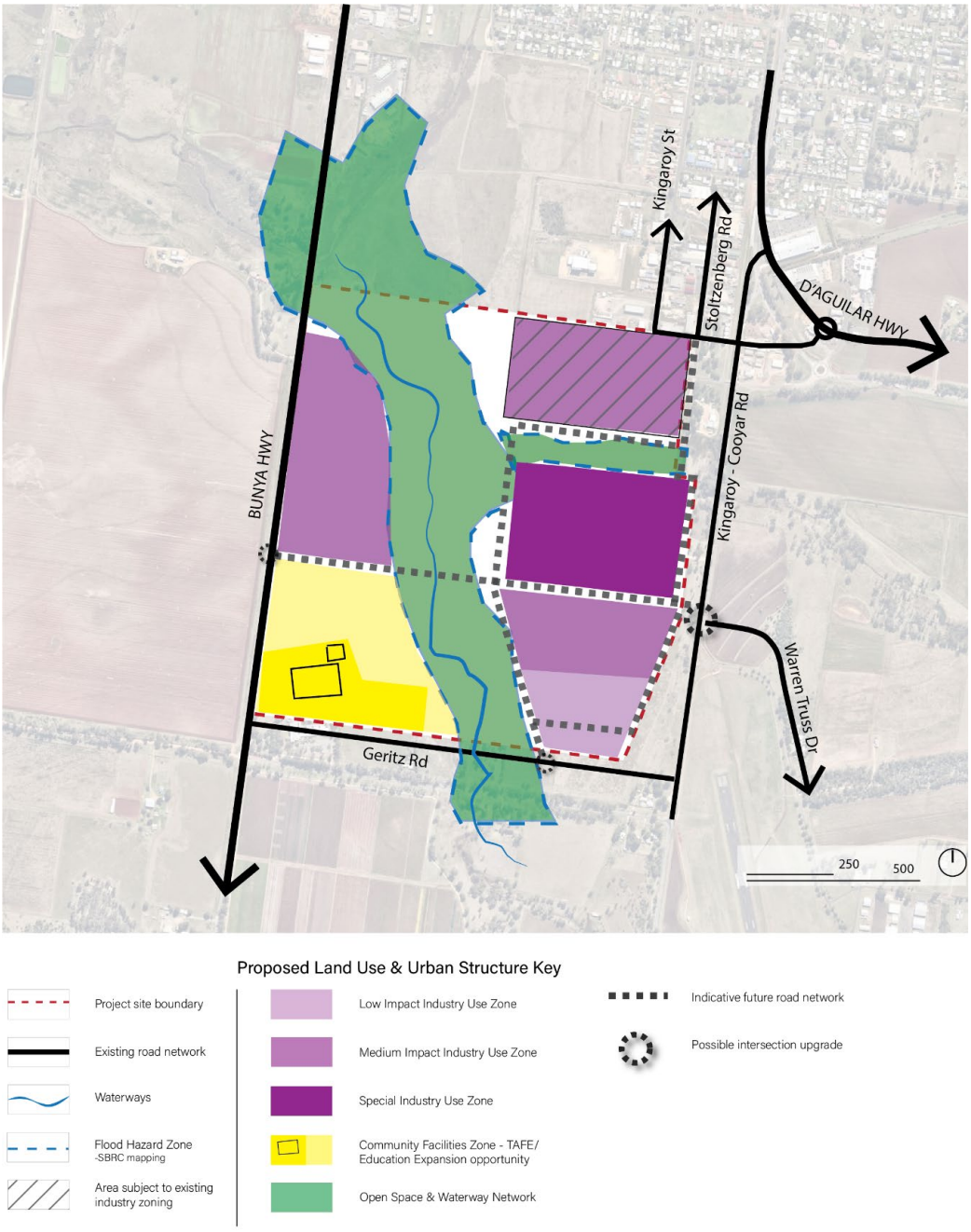


Figure 38. Precinct 2 Structure Plan

99

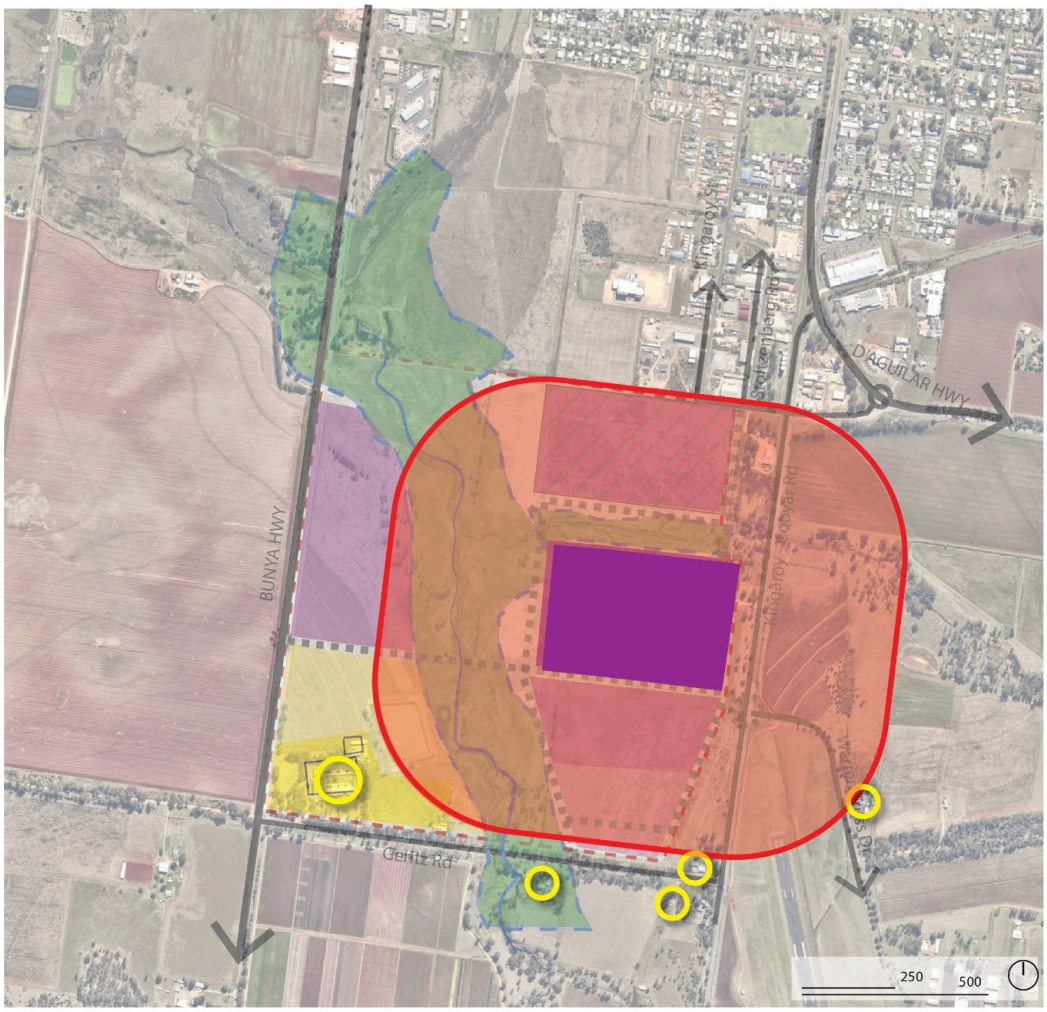
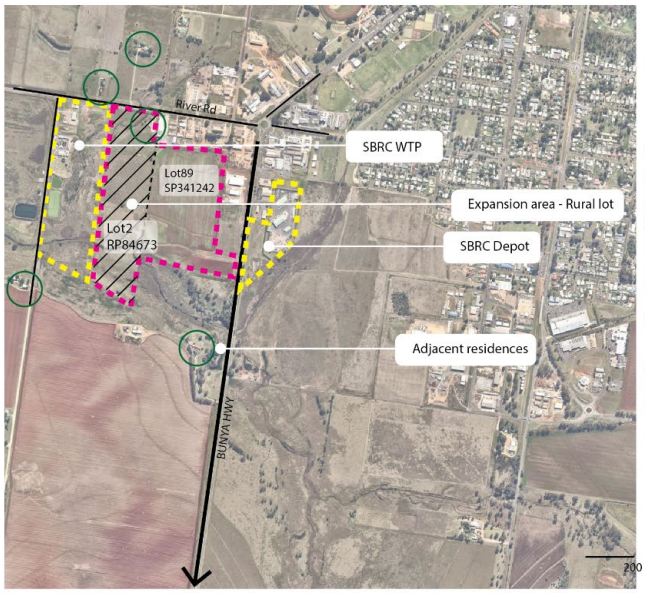
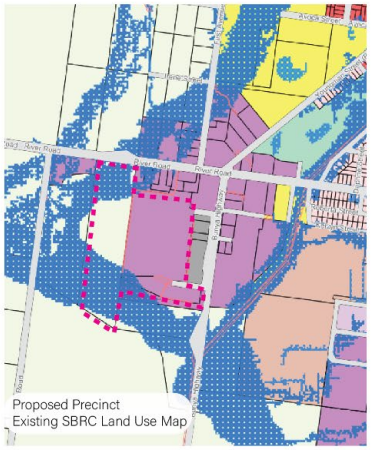


Figure 39. Precinct 2 Buffer Analysis

100





Precinct Analysis

Lot/s Description: Lot89 SP341242 existing medium impact zoned lot, Lot 2RP84673 existing rural lot
Size: c. 31 Ha. Combined (total area of 2 Lots)
Zoning: Medium Impact Industry, Rural
Ownership: Private FH
SWOT:
Co-location with SBRC WTP
Good buffering from residential - industrial zoning predominant;
Current zoning of rural lot issue;
Some flooding impacts;
Good road & highway access - Multiple frontages;

SBRC Special Industry Opportunity Area | Precinct Analysis Plan

Figure 40. Precinct 3 Planning Overview

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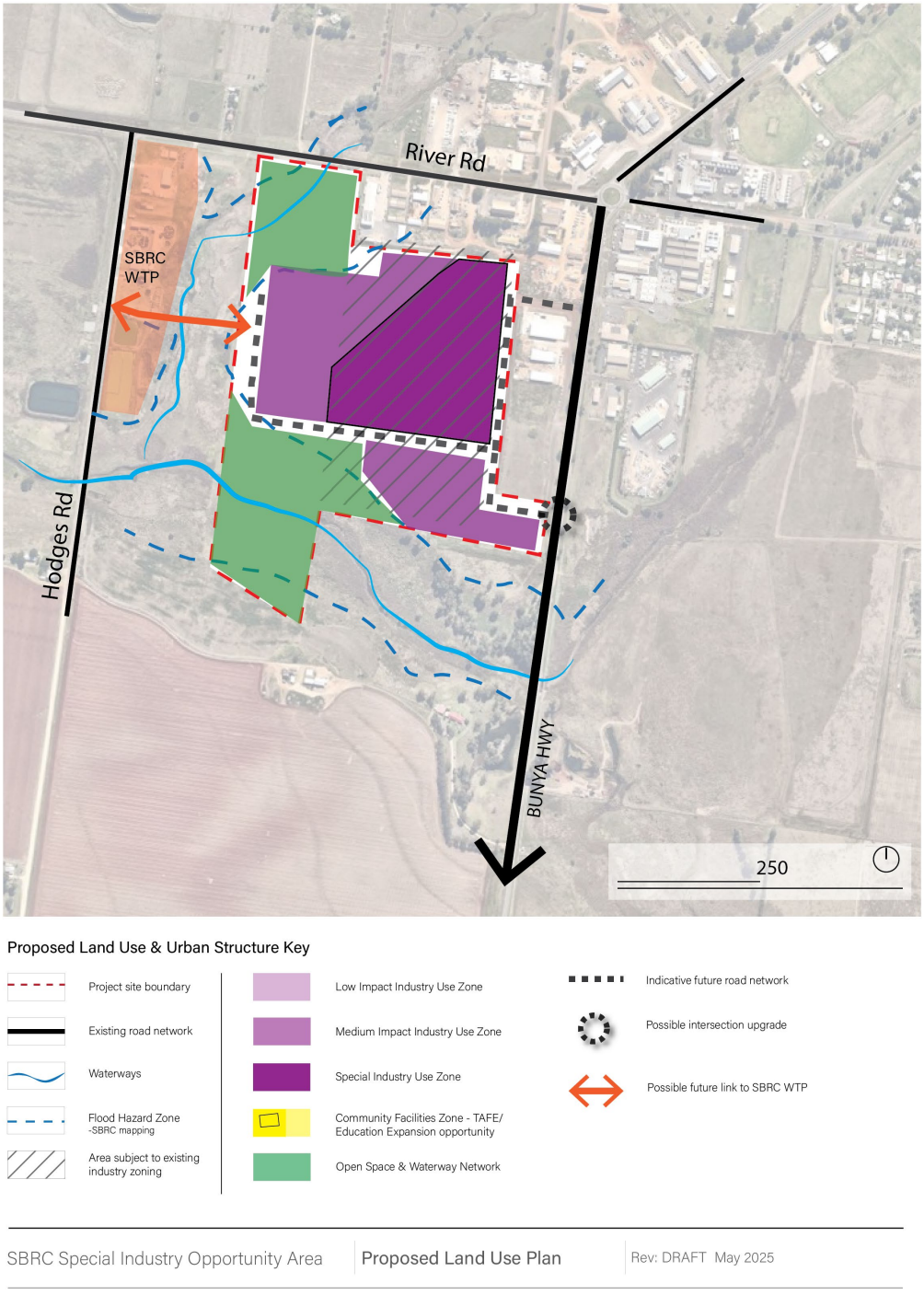

Figure 41. Precinct 3 Structure Plan

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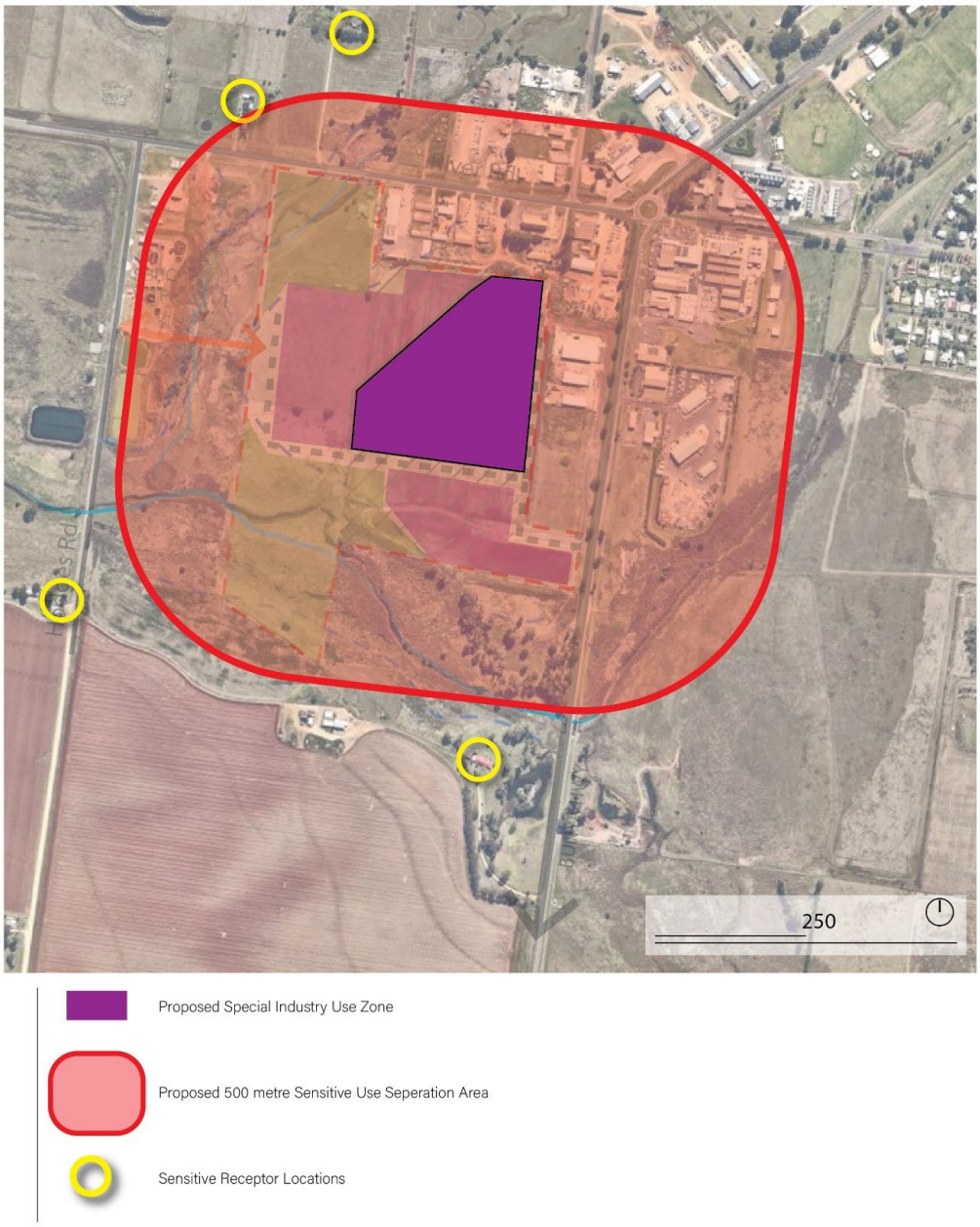

Figure 42. Precinct 3 Buffer Analysis

The Anaerobic Digester (AD) Facility Model has been based upon a collection of industry engagement and leading reports, most notably the Kalfresh Anaerobic Digester Bioenergy Plant and the Mossman Sugar Mill Plant designed by Griffith University, detailed in the RACE for 2030 Report, Biogas from agricultural waste - A techno-economic evaluation. The plant assumes a size 4.4MW on 3 hectares of land, which will receive 50,000 tonnes of untreated waste per year. The AD facility produces biogas upgradable to bio-CNG, electricity and digestates.

The Biochar (Pyrolysis) Facility Model has been based upon industry engagement, most notably Pyrocal's CCT (Continuous Carbonisation Technology). The plant assumes the operation of CCT20 and CCT12 units on 2 hectares of land. The facility will receive 25,000 tonnes untreated waste per year.

Capital Expenditure

Capital Expenditure (CapEx) for the Industrial Land Subdivision is estimated at $65 million. This includes internal, transport, waste and wastewater infrastructure costs. There is provision for an intersection, a sewer pump station, project management, design and overall contingency. Construction costs are assumed to be evenly distributed across five stages between Year 0 and Year 20 of the project.

CapEx for the Anaerobic Digestion Facility is estimated at $25 million[30]. The CapEx considers project development, engineering, plant equipment and infrastructure, including feedstock treatment (see section Appendix B on Feedstock assumptions), commission and contingency. It also considers the infrastructure and equipment required for upgrading the biogas to compressed BioCNG.

CapEx for the Biochar (Pyrolysis) Facility is estimated at $13 million[31]. This is modelled upon the infrastructure required including plant and drying equipment. As detailed in Appendix B the feedstock requirements may change the design and requirements of the plant.

Operating Costs

Operating Expenditure is assumed to be nil for the Industrial Land Subdivision, with any rates revenue and associated Council services (i.e. costs) excluded from this assessment. Operating Expenditure is estimated at $2 million per year for the Anaerobic Digestion Facility[32]. Operating Expenditure is estimated at $1.04 million per year for the Biochar

[30] Based upon Scenario 2 modelled for the hypothetical Biogas facility at the Mossman Sugar Mill in the RACE for 2030 report.
[31] Based upon Industry Engagement with Pyrocal.
[32] As per footnote 2, less the feedstock purchase costs as it is assumed council waste steams as the main feedstock input. See section Appendix A for more detail.

(Pyrolysis) Facility.[33] Further investigation of business operating models would be required in future feasibility studies.

Both facilities generate significant Combined Heat and Energy Power (CHP). While it was considered, the uncertainty surrounding the exact technology and its constraints made it difficult to provide a reasonable estimate. CHP can be utilised for pre-treating of feedstock, drying of biosolids or other commercial uses such as space or water heating. This however highlights the neutral energy loop of operations and positive energy generation from such a precinct.

Revenue Streams

Revenue generated from the Industrial Land Subdivision is estimated to total $87.5m in Land Sales over 24 years, with an average take-up rate of 3 hectares per annum[34]

Revenue generated from the AD facility is estimated at $5.028m per year. This commences in year 2 and consists of revenue from solid digestate, liquid digestate, BioCNG (biomethane compressed natural gas), Australian Carbon Credit Units, Green Certificates and Electricity fed back to the precinct grid.

Table 20. Anaerobic Digestion Revenue Streams

Anaerobic Digestion Facility	
REVENUE STREAMS	**PER YEAR ($)**
Solid digestate	100,000
Liquid digestate	375,000
BioCNG	1,747,746
Australian Carbon Credit Units	1,115,600
Green Certificates	415,000
Electricity to Grid	1,275,000
Total	**5,028,346**

Revenue generated from the Biochar facility is estimated at $2.769 million per year. This commences in year 2 and consists of revenue from Biochar and CO2 Removal Credits.

[33] Based upon an assumption that 8% of CapEx would be required as per the requirements of the AD facility.
[34] It is noted that stamp duty on land sales will increase revenue to the State (as the assumed developer), however, tax implications in general have not been considered as part of this analysis.

Table 21. Biochar Facility Revenue Streams

Biochar (Pyrolysis) Facility	
REVENUE STREAMS	**PER YEAR ($)**
Biochar	1,835,925
CO2 Removal Credits	933,510
Total	**2,769,435**

Further to that detailed under operational costs, future feasibility analysis could explore the monetizable benefit of combined heat and power (CHP) energy generated from each of the facilities.

If the South Burnett Regional Council owns and/or operates the facility, considerable savings in waste management disposal costs would be expected and should be investigated and monetised in future feasibility reports.

4.2 Cost-Benefit Analysis Results

This cost benefit assessment adopts a methodology consistent with that outlined in the Queensland Government Project Assessment Framework (PAF) Cost-benefit analysis report (last updated in August 2024). As per these guidelines, this assessment has provided a comparison of the total estimated direct project costs and direct project benefits.

The PAF and detailed methodology and assessment guidelines adopted for this assessment can be accessed at https://www.treasury.qld.gov.au/programs-and-policies/project-assessment-framework/

The cost benefit assessment has considered the various project costs and estimated benefits based on the assumptions and inputs presented above. These costs and benefits have been forecast and discounted over a 30 year period to determine the net present value (NPV) of the project.

As per the Queensland Government PAF guideline for cost benefit assessments, the assessment model has applied a nominal interest rate (of 2.5%) over the 25 year period. The assessment has also used a nominally adjusted discount rate of 9.5% (i.e. 7% + 2.5% CPI), with a discount rate of 7% generally accepted as a reasonable base-case or mid-case scenario.

The overall NPV of the project over the next 25 years, based on the total investment in construction and operational costs within the region as well as the project benefits, is an

estimated $115.3 million. It is noted that this does not include additional investment attributed to industrial building development within the precinct which is also anticipated over this assessment period. The precinct therefore represents significant investment in the South Burnett region, contributing to employment opportunities related to construction and ongoing employment opportunities.

The cost-benefit ratio (CBR) provides a comparison of the overall project benefits against the costs of the project over the 25 year period. A CBR of greater than 1 indicates that the project has benefits exceeding its costs. Projects with CBRs less than 1 may still be suitable for Government investment if there are project benefits which are not able to be monetised for inclusion in the CBR (e.g. social benefits, community benefits, etc.).

The following table provides a preliminary estimate of the CBR based on the preferred precinct model and the project assumptions and inputs that have been determined for the South Kingaroy precinct.

Table 22. Recommended precinct opportunity - CBA

Recommended Opportunity					
		Land Sub-division	**Anaerobic Digestor**	**Biochar Facility**	**Overall Precinct**
Costs (millions):	**NPV**	$34.1	$41.3	$21.5	$96.9
Benefits (millions):	**NPV**	$42.1	$50.0	$27.6	$119.7
Benefit-Cost Ratio:		1.23	1.21	1.28	1.24

This analysis shows that the recommended precinct opportunity is estimated to realise a CBR of more than 1 based on the preliminary estimates of project assumptions and inputs. It is noted that the BCR of the land subdivision is slightly reduced by the assumed land contribution to the two catalyst business opportunities, however, this assists in incentivisation and attraction of these opportunities which will support a range of other benefits.

It is also noted that the venue is expected to support a range of related financial and non-financial benefits, which are assessed in section 6 following.

4.3 Alternate Options Analysis

The assessment of the following two alternate precinct opportunities has been provided to determine the effect of variation in the delivery and location of the precinct opportunity.

The following table provides a preliminary estimate of the CBR based on the first alternative scenario, where project assumptions are consistent with the Recommended Precinct Opportunity however there is no land contribution by the State Government.

Table 23. Alternate precinct opportunity 1 - CBA

Alternate Option 1 – Zero Land Contribution				
	Land Sub-division	**Anaerobic Digestor**	**Biochar Facility**	**Overall Precinct**
Costs NPV (millions):	$34.1	$44.7	$23.7	$102.6
Benefits NPV (millions):	$47.8	$50.0	$27.6	$125.4
Benefit-Cost Ratio:	1.40	1.12	1.16	1.22

This analysis demonstrates a consistent BCR to the Recommended Precinct Opportunity, with the BCR of the land subdivision being improved and the BCR of the two catalyst business opportunities declining as a result of the lack of land contribution. The analysis does however still demonstrate a positive BCR, including reasonable estimate economic performance for each of the two catalyst business opportunities.

The following table provides a preliminary estimate of the CBR based on the second alternative scenario, which assumes the subdivision of the Kingaroy Central precinct and inclusion of the two consistent catalyst business opportunities.

Table 24. Alternate precinct opportunity 2 - CBA

Alternate Option 2 – Alternative Site Area				
	Land Sub-division	**Anaerobic Digestor**	**Biochar Facility**	**Overall Precinct**
Costs NPV (millions):	$17.3	$44.7	$23.7	$85.8
Benefits NPV (millions):	$22.4	$50.0	$27.6	$100.0
Benefit-Cost Ratio:	1.30	1.12	1.16	1.17

This analysis demonstrates the highest estimated BCR for the overall precinct based on an improved BCR for the smaller land subdivision. The smaller industrial site is expected to have substantially reduced development costs, though still achieve similar revenue performance (on a per $/sqm basis) which is the reason for this improved performance. It

is noted that while this alternate scenario indicates the highest estimated BCR, it is not considered the recommended precinct opportunity. This is because this precinct opportunity does not support the consistent scale and range of project benefits attributed to the Recommended Precinct Opportunity. The extent of these benefits is presented in section XX following.

5.0 Project Investment & Affordability Analysis

5.1 Funding Options

The recommended precinct opportunity has the potential to benefit from funding opportunities available through the Federal Government and Queensland Government. These funding opportunities, which would be dependent on meeting relevant criteria and subject to assessment, may increase the economic viability and establishment of those various components of the recommended precinct opportunity, including the two catalyst business opportunities as well as the industrial subdivision.

Each of the catalyst business opportunities have a strong focus on circular economy principles and production, as well as being intrinsically linked to the agriculture industry sector. The benefits from these business opportunities have strong relevance to various initiatives related to circular economy activities, agricultural technology and growth, and rural economic development and growth.

The following provides a summary of funding and initiatives supported by the Federal Government and the Queensland Government that are considered relevant to the recommended precinct opportunity.

It is noted that no detailed analysis or review to determine eligibility for funding has been completed. This would require review at a later date based on the confirmed details of precinct plans and inclusions.

1. **Regional Precincts and Partnerships Program** (Aust. Department of Infrastructure)

This is a $400 million funding program available for projects in regional, rural and remote Australia. There are two stream available including:

- **Precinct development and planning:** Project funding of between $500,000 to $5 million is available to activate partnerships and deliver an investment-ready precinct plan.
- **Precinct delivery:** Project funding of $5 million to $50 million is available to help deliver one or more elements of a precinct. This could include enabling infrastructure (roads, pathways, underground infrastructure), open spaces between elements, or a particular building/s that is the catalyst for, or complements, other investments within a precinct.

Recent projects in Queensland that have received funding through this initiative include the Croydon Precinct Growth Plan ($2.81M for Croydon Shire Council) and the Mareeba CBD Revitalisation ($2.14M for Mareeba Shire Council) with funding provided to support the development of the precinct plan for each project.

2. **Sowing the Seeds of Farming Innovation Fund** (Queensland Government, Advance Queensland)

This fund will provide $30 million for "Queensland-first projects" focused on "*promoting new technologies and techniques to future-proof the industry*." This initiative is focused on supporting AgTech adoption and opportunities that support next generation farmers and practices.

Until recently there have been other funding opportunities available that are also likely relevant to the precinct opportunity. These include the Regional Economic Futures Fund, the Regional Futures – Collaborative Projects, the Queensland Innovation Precincts and Places Fund, and the Rural Economic Development Grants. All of these initiatives are now closed, however, it is possible that new funding/grants may become available over the next two years as strategies such as *Primary Industries Prosper 2050* are finalised, which are likely to provide strategic and commercial direction within specific regions.

It is also noted that there is potential for the two catalyst business opportunities to receive funding by way of reduced or zero land cost for each respective site within the precinct. The South Kingaroy site area is owned by the Queensland Government so there is the opportunity for each site to be granted under a lease agreement (or similar arrangement) which would effectively provide a financial incentive for each business, increasing the operational viability and investability for each business.

5.2 Commercial Considerations

The economic analysis completed for this business case assessment has provided some consideration and indication of the commerciality of the separate components that comprise the recommended precinct opportunity. An overview of the commercial considerations for each of the precinct components is provided below.

Industrial subdivision: It is assumed that this will be completed by the Queensland Government as the current landowner. The overall project is expected to be profitable based on a comparison of the estimated development costs and revenue from land sales.

While the CBR for the land subdivision is less than 1.0 (estimated at 0.8 based on the recommended precinct opportunity), the various economic, environmental, and social project benefits for the South Burnett region demonstrate that the value of this investment from the State Government is significantly more than that attributed to land sales revenue.

Anaerobic digester: The comparison of project costs (capex and opex) and revenue, as well as the estimated BCR for this catalyst business opportunity are positive. The combination of these factors provide a preliminary indication of positive commerciality which is more likely to induce private sector investment.

It is noted that some revenue streams, such as ACCUs and Green Certificates, may be more accessible and/or enhanced through active involvement from the local authority in the project. For this reason, a partnership operational model may be a preferred commercial arrangement to maximise the commerciality of the project, however, this requires further review and analysis based on confirmed project parameters. It is noted that there are examples of commercial scale/operated anaerobic digestion projects throughout Australia that demonstrate partnerships between local authorities and private enterprise, as well as projects that are solely owned by either public or private entities.

Biochar (Pyrolysis): The comparison of project costs (capex and opex) and revenue, as well as the estimated BCR for this catalyst business opportunity are positive. The combination of these factors provides a preliminary indication of positive commerciality which is more likely to induce in private sector investment.

Existing commercial pyrolysis facilities also demonstrate varied ownership/operational models, including private, public and hybrid (i.e. private and public) models. However, this technology has a lower dependency on ACCUs as well as a slightly higher gross profit margin and BCR based on preliminary analysis. As such, the commerciality of this technology is more likely to induce investment and ownership from private enterprise.

It is highlighted that the commerciality for all three precinct components will be substantially increased if public funding can be secured to facilitate the delivery of the industrial precinct and/or the establishment and incentivisation for either of the catalyst business opportunities. This funding potential may also influence ownership of either of the catalyst business opportunities as eligibility for some funding is limited to local government.

6.0 Project Benefit Register

The precinct (preferred precinct option) has the potential to generate a range of project impacts and benefits. These include economic, environmental, and social benefits which have been detailed below.

It is noted that the following benefit register has been determined on the basis of those impacts attributed to the preferred precinct option. If an alternative precinct option is progressed (such as those options assessed as 'sensitivity 1' and 'sensitivity 2'), some of these benefits may be reduced either slightly or entirely.

6.1 Economic Benefits

The following economic benefits would be expected to be generated by the Industrial Precinct and the co-location of the facilities:

INCREASED ECONOMIC GROWTH

- **Increased Business Revenues**
  The establishment of these facilities will stimulate local economic activity by generating demand for various support services such as logistics, maintenance, engineering, and feedstock supply. This increases turnover for local businesses and contributes to regional Gross Value Added (GVA).

- **Building Agricultural Sector Resilience**
  Providing more supply chain opportunities within the South Burnett Region will improve resilience for local farmers. The precinct has the potential to provide valuable inputs that improve yields such as digestates and biochar and increase productivity. The precinct also has the potential to allow farmers to gain new income streams through agreements to off-load residues, sludges or by-products locally. This diversifies business risk and sector risk as the product and services base is expanded for the region. Other co-locational benefits could also reduce overheads for farmers if they access multiple products and processes in one precinct. For example, one farmer's end-product could be packaged, by-products sold into facilities as feedstock and fertiliser purchased all in the one precinct. This would reduce transport and logistical costs and encourage knowledge sharing and community benefits.

- **Developing the South Burnett Regional Economy**
  The Council, along with State and Federal government have opportunities to enact industrial policy in this precinct to further develop and grow the region and surrounding areas. Multiple policy goals can be aligned to achieve benefits that result in job creation, skills attraction, education and improved health and wellbeing. Clear and well-designed industrial policy can expand the economic base of the South Burnett region making it less susceptible to the negative impacts of systemic shocks e.g. natural disaster, global market shocks.

IMPROVED OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES

- **Decreased business costs**
  The energy efficient and neutral energy loop provides an excellent use case of minimising business costs as CHP and electricity are by-products of the facilities. The potential for the precinct to be powered by operations could be provided at lower costs or offset for businesses as an attraction incentive to the precinct. CHP could be utilised with benefits for commercial uses – from drying and treatment of waste/feedstock through to space and industrial water heating

- **Decreased waste management costs**
  Council capex and operating costs would be reduced to redirection of landfill waste to the precinct. Future landfill expansion capital expenditure costs could be reduced or avoided if waste is successfully rediverted to the precinct for consumption by the facilities. Ongoing annual disposal costs could also be reduced. Incoming businesses to the precincts could be offered discounts or incentive through waiver of waste disposal costs if their waste or by-products are eligible for redirection to the anaerobic digestion and biochar facilities.

INCREASED PRODUCT CHOICE - NEW PRODUCTS AND REVENUE STREAMS

The facilities will enable the conversion of waste into valuable by-products. These products can be marketed locally and regionally, creating entirely new revenue streams for South Burnett businesses.

Biogas produced by the upgradable to Bio-CNG could be used for:

- Industrial heating/boilers (i.e. in peanut processing, abattoirs, food drying)
- Fuel for heavy vehicles such as trucks or buses, which could cut costs and emissions
- Farm machinery (tractors, forklifts, irrigation pumps, off-grid set-ups, generators) – local producers and co-operatives could adopt BioCNG, providing fuel transport efficiencies and improving local industry resilience utilising newer technologies

- Rural refuelling point in precinct – freight operators could refuel in precinct
- Sale to Other Local and Regional Markets – opportunities exist to partner with regional logistics & freight operators, agricultural businesses, or other local governments/waste fleet operators

Biochar and digestates produced could be used for:

- Soil conditioner – local grain producers and agricultural industry could use it for broadacre cropping (sorghum, wheat, peanuts) and pasture improvement
- Fertiliser replacement - horticulture (e.g. avocados, blueberries) and fodder crop producers and dairies could use as an organic fertiliser
- Carbon sequestration – ACCUs and CORCs
- Recycled Water Substitute - Treated liquid digestates could be used by council for road maintenance
- Potential blended products – utilising the benefits of biochar and digestates
- Sale to Other Local and Regional Markets - If converted to a dried pellet it could be sold to retain chains, retail nurseries, landscapers or fertiliser distributers

Carbon Credits could be gained from both facilities, the current markets which exist:

- Australian Carbon Credit Units market - regulated under the Emissions Reduction Fund
- Voluntary Carbon Markets - Private sectors are offsetting emissions i.e. CORCs
- Governments – Councils and governments are buying offsets to meet net-zero targets

Electricity produced by the anaerobic digestion facility could provide for a range of activities within the precinct. While further investigation is required, it is estimated that most industrial uses could be supported by the electricity generated by the facility. This could be provided in a direct closed loop supply to precinct tenants and be utilised as an attraction incentive for new businesses. There is also the option that with additional upgrading it could be fed into the energy grid.

Combined Heat and Power (CHP) which is generated by both facilities could be utilised within the precinct. Further investigation would be required to understand the excess and co-locational use cases for this, but it could include grain drying, water heating, pasteurisation or heating for adjacent facilities.

IMPROVED EMPLOYMENT

- **Job Retention and Creation**
  The project will create new direct jobs in facility operations and indirect employment

in logistics, administration, and technical services. It also helps retain existing jobs in the region through expanded waste management or council-operated functions, which might be otherwise exported or outsourced.

- **Specialist and Diverse Skill Development**
  The need for advanced technologies and specialized operations in both anaerobic digestion and pyrolysis will lead to the development of a more skilled workforce. Training and upskilling opportunities will increase, enhancing local human capital and reducing the outflow of talent from the region.

- **Talent attraction**
  The South Burnett Regional Council could launch a talent attraction initiative with local businesses and government partnerships within the precinct to attract skilled operators, technicians, and support staff. With a current higher than average working population age in South Burnett, this could help attract younger workers and offer more diverse career pathways locally.

IMPROVED PRODUCTIVITY

- **Investment Attraction and Precinct Activation**
  The presence of AD and biochar (pyrolysis) facilities as anchor tenants, signals viability and credibility to other potential investors and businesses. Their establishment provides critical infrastructure, resource-sharing opportunities and vision, which encourages the co-location of other services such as:
  - Agricultural and food processing businesses
  - Manufacturers interested in low-carbon inputs like biochar or biogas
  - Waste transport and collection services
  - Freight services

This clustering reduces operational costs and builds a robust industrial ecosystem around circular economy principles.

Potential local businesses that could be attracted to either co-locate some of their processes or utilise the facilities include:

- Meat processers – managing their organic waste through the AD Processes
- Peanut processing - supply of residues for biochar production and use of biochar as soil amendment
- Pulse processing – supply of processing residues and use of energy generated on-site

- Timber processing – wood waste for pyrolysis and use of biochar as soil improvement
- Dairies and piggeries – management of manure through AD and utilisation of the digestate as fertiliser

Other businesses that could be attracted into the region:

- Organic Fertiliser Manufacturers
- Agri-tech start-ups – e.g. soil health monitoring, sustainable farming practices
- Food and green packaging manufacturers - leverage residues to produce compostable trays and boxes
- Modular Construction Manufacturing
- Timber and bio-material processes – co-development of biochar-cement or resin products
- Animal feedstock manufacturing
- Aquaponics – with access to low-cost heat and carbon dioxide for plant growth
- Food & Beverage producer start-ups – with access to local industries and electricity incentives
- Electrical Vehicle Depot or Charging Infrastructure – this could service local council fleet or vehicles within precinct
- Cold storage – service ag exporters, frozen goods or dairy products
- Carbon Offset/Carbon Credit Traders – Supporting the whole of precinct strategy
- Renewable Energy Partnership - a larger potential partnership could be to attract a renewable energy company to the region in partnership with existing bioenergy projects

- **Innovation and Technology Use**
  Due to the new technologies that would be utilised a culture of innovation could be fostered, and local co-operatives and industry group could be further supported. Agribusiness and manufacturing innovations will increase the productivity of regional industries. The precinct would also encourage collaboration between training and educational organisations and local businesses, promoting a knowledge-based economy.

6.2 Environmental Benefits

Reduced Landfill and Emissions

- **Waste Diversion**
  The core function of the precinct—to process organic and other council waste—significantly reduces landfill dependency. This decreases methane emissions from decomposing waste and limits environmental degradation. Current landfill facilities

are due to reach capacity soon. This would reduce the dependency on these facilities and slow the rate of use.

- **Lower Carbon Emissions**
  Both facilities reduce carbon intensity by producing renewable energy and sequestering carbon in the form of biochar. This aligns with state and national emission reduction targets and enhances the region's climate resilience.

Resource Efficiency and the Circular Use of Materials

The conversion of waste into usable products embodies circular economy principles, ensuring that value is extracted from materials before final disposal. This helps conserve raw resources and reduces the ecological footprint of local industries.

Major Waste Diversion from Landfill

AD processes organic waste, reducing food and green waste sent to landfill. Pyrolysis handles bio-solids, difficult-to-recycle biomass and agricultural residues. Together, they significantly reduce the waste burden on council landfills, extending landfill lifespan and lowering greenhouse gas emissions.

Renewable Energy and Resource Recovery

Biogas from AD can displace fossil fuel use in energy generation or transportation. Biochar and digestate are returned to the soil, improving fertility and reducing the need for chemical inputs.

Carbon Sequestration and Climate Resilience

Biochar is a stable form of carbon that can lock carbon in soils for hundreds of years. AD reduces methane that would otherwise be released from organic waste in landfills. These technologies directly support council and state emissions reduction targets.

6.3 Social Benefits

Improved Community Well-being

- **Health and Environmental Quality**
  Reducing landfill and illegal dumping contributes to cleaner air, land, and water, positively impacting community health. Enhanced environmental quality also increases the amenity and liveability of the South Burnett region.

Educational and Engagement Opportunities

- AD and pyrolysis require skilled operators, technicians, and support staff. Their operation could facilitate partnerships with the co-located TAFE, universities, and

training providers to develop courses tailored to renewable energy, waste-to-energy technologies, and environmental management.

- **Community Awareness and Involvement**
  The project offers an opportunity for public engagement in sustainability practices. Educational programs tied to the facilities can raise awareness about waste management, energy production, and climate action.

Equity and Inclusion

- **Access to New Opportunities**
  Training, education, and job creation initiatives support diverse community involvement, including underrepresented groups. This fosters greater social inclusion and economic participation across the region.

7.0 Regulatory Considerations and Risks

The following outlines those regulatory frameworks as well as regulatory risks associated with the anaerobic digestion and pyrolysis business opportunities assessed for the precinct, including the revenue streams attributed to each option (i.e. ACCUs, RECs, biochar, bio-digestate).

7.1 Regulatory Frameworks

Processing of organic residues - regulatory & policy landscape

The Queensland Waste Management and Resource Recovery Strategy explicitly supports organics recovery as a high-priority area, directly encouraging development of composting infrastructure.

The Environmental Protection Act 1994 (EP Act) is the primary legislative instrument governing environmentally relevant activities (ERAs) such as organic waste processing. In Queensland, composting more than 200 tonnes (t) of organic material per annum is classified as an ERA. The Queensland Government lays out different ERA licensing requirements for different types of technologies. In the case of South Burnett Council's Circular Economy Options, the following ERAs are relevant:

Option 1 (Anaerobic digestion): Facilities undertaking anaerobic digestion must obtain an EA under ERA 53(b) (anaerobic digestion) Only approved organic materials are permitted under ERAs 53(a). These include green waste, food organics, biosolids, and certain industrial residues. Materials such as asbestos, clinical waste, biosecurity waste, and chemically contaminated sludge are explicitly prohibited. Feedstock selection should account for:

- C:N ratio (optimal: 25:1 to 40:1)
- Moisture (ideal: 50–70%)
- pH, porosity, and temperature parameters aligned with Australian Standard AS 4454:2012

Option 2 Biochar (Pyrolysis) Facilities: undertaking pyrolysis must typically obtain an EA under ERA 61 – Thermal Waste Reprocessing and Treatment. Where only green waste is used as feedstock such as in the case of South Burnett, the regulatory pathway is simpler than other feedstocks such as tyres which require more stringent testing in ERA 61. Even when using only green waste, operators must:

- Obtain an EA before commencing operations;
- Undertake air emissions assessments, as pyrolysis can release hydrocarbons, odour, and volatile organic compounds;
- Demonstrate how emissions will be managed (e.g. via flaring, filtration, or gas capture);
- Submit impact assessments covering air, noise, and water as part of the EA application process.

Use of residues from organics processing in soil:

Option 1: biochar from pyrolysis

The use of digestate in Queensland is regulated by an End of waste code for biochar (EOWC010002177). Biochar becomes a lawful resource when it is produced from approved feedstocks (such as green waste, digestate, or biosolids), meets strict contaminant thresholds, and is used only for permitted purposes—agriculture or domestic landscaping.

Producers must register under the EOW Code, test each batch using NATA-accredited labs, and provide documentation to users.

For agricultural use, a qualified person must set an appropriate application rate based on site and crop needs. Land application must avoid sensitive areas, including a 100-metre buffer from waterways and 500 metres from residences unless consent is given. Detailed records of production, distribution, and use must be kept for five years.

Option 2: bio-digestate from anaerobic digestion

The use of digestate in Queensland is regulated by an End of Waste Code for Digestate (EOWC010001054), which reclassifies digestate as a usable resource when it meets specific quality and handling standards.

Approved feedstocks include food and agricultural waste, green waste, cardboard, and paunch, with pasteurisation mandatory. The digestate can then be used legally as a soil conditioner or fertiliser on agricultural land, or as input for composting, provided strict conditions are met regarding land application, nutrient loading, proximity to sensitive sites, and odour control.

To comply, operators looking to resell or reuse digestate must register as resource producers and conduct regular testing against contaminant thresholds (e.g. heavy metals, PFAS, plastics) using NATA-accredited labs. Users must also notify the Queensland Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation before applying digestate and maintain records on application rates, soil conditions, and locations.

Revenue-generating opportunities for both options:

ACCUs

Anaerobic digestion (AD) facilities in Australia are eligible to generate Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) under the Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF), regulated by the Clean Energy Regulator (CER). Several ACCU methodologies are relevant to this type of infrastructure.

- Source separated organic waste method | Clean Energy Regulator: Ideal for council-led or community-based collection of food and green waste, with credits are issued for emissions avoided by diverting organic waste from landfill.
- Animal effluent management method | Clean Energy Regulator - Any project eligible that treats an eligible waste stream sourced from a piggery or dairy that would otherwise be disposed of in an anaerobic pond. This would require collaboration with local livestock producers.
- Estimating soil organic carbon sequestration using measurement and models method | Clean Energy Regulator - If digestate is applied to land in a way that builds soil organic carbon, sequestration credits may be earned. Eligibility criteria for digestate application are below:
    - must be used for pasture, cropping, perennial horticulture (such as wineries) or is bare fallow during the baseline period
    - must be able to access the area to sample the soil
    - there's at least 30cm of soil.

Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Both anaerobic digestion and pyrolysis (if configured to recover energy) can generate RECs under the Renewable Energy Target (RET). Projects over 100 kW can earn Large-scale Generation Certificates (LGCs), with 1 LGC issued per megawatt-hour (MWh) of eligible electricity. Smaller systems under 100 kW may qualify for Small-scale Technology Certificates (STCs), which are typically issued upfront based on estimated generation over a 15-year deeming period. Current LGC and STC prices range from $30 to $50 AUD. Anaerobic digestion is particularly well-suited to this, as biogas can be reliably captured for on-site electricity or export. Pyrolysis may also qualify if syngas is used for power generation. In either case, RECs can be stacked with ACCUs, creating dual revenue streams and improving project economics.

There are several examples of operational facilities successfully earning credits under these schemes. The Southern Metropolitan Regional Council in Western Australia, which operates a combined composting and anaerobic digestion facility, has generated more than 150,000 ACCUs to date. Similarly, Gympie Regional Council's landfill biogas capture

project generated 31,000 ACCUs, which enabled the council to implement a comprehensive biogas extraction system at no direct cost.

Current market prices for ACCUs in Australia range from approximately 35 to 45 Australian dollars per tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent.

7.2 Regulatory Risks

The following provides an outline of key risks associated with relevant regulatory frameworks and requirements for those business options within the precinct.

1. Identifying and securing suitable offtake partners: One risk associated with the anaerobic digestion option lies in finding and establishing suitable partnerships for the beneficial use of bio-digestate or biochar. Although the End of Waste Codes (EOWC010001054 and EOWC010002177) legally permits digestate to be used as a soil conditioner, the practical rollout is highly dependent on the availability and willingness of agricultural landholders or other end-users who can accept and apply the product. Without these partnerships, the facility may be left with excess digestate, potentially resulting in costly storage, further treatment, or disposal.
2. Consistent quality feedstock mix: Anaerobic digestion systems require a balanced input mixture with a carbon-to-nitrogen ratio ideally between 25:1 and 40:1, and a moisture content in the range of 50 to 70 percent. If the initial feedstock mix- comprising of just green waste- is insufficient to meet these parameters, the facility may need to supplement inputs with wetter organic material such as household food waste.
3. Contamination of the feedstock stream: Anaerobic digestion relies on clean, source-separated organic inputs. Introducing municipal food waste, especially from residential kerbside collections, increases the likelihood of plastics, PFAS compounds, heavy metals, or other non-organic contaminants entering the process. This not only jeopardises the quality of the resulting digestate but also risks breaching contaminant thresholds set out in the End of Waste Code.
4. Operational compliance: Given the odour potential of food and organic waste, facilities handling such materials near residential zones may be required to install enclosed reception areas and odour control systems. Failure to meet these obligations could result in enforcement actions, operational delays, or even loss of regulatory approval.
5. Eligibility for ACCUs: Each method under the Emissions Reduction Fund has strict requirements. Projects must demonstrate that feedstocks are genuinely diverted from landfill or, in the case of soil carbon, that the land meets baseline criteria and allows for long-term monitoring. Failing to align with these criteria can delay or prevent

registration. Even if eligible, the project must meet complex measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) standards.

6. Market uncertainty: While current ACCU prices are around $35 to $45 per tonne, and international benchmarks suggest potential prices of up to $130, the Australian market is still developing and subject to policy shifts. Overestimating future prices could undermine the project's financial model.
7. Dynamic regulatory framework: Changes to eligible methods or compliance obligations may affect project viability unless the facility is designed to adapt. Without proactive monitoring and flexible management, the project risks non-compliance or missed opportunities.

Implications for SBRC option 1 - Anaerobic Digestion & bio-digestate

Anaerobic digestion aligns with state priorities for organics recovery and offers potential for ACCU generation. However, it requires a complex regulatory pathway under ERA 53(b), strict feedstock management, and robust odour and contamination controls. Using only green waste may not provide the ideal C:N ratio or moisture levels, meaning additional feedstock like food waste may be needed–triggering further collection, sorting, and compliance burdens.

Implications for SBRC option 2 - Pyrolysis & Biochar

Pyrolysis offers a lower-risk, scalable entry point into organics recovery with clear compliance pathways. Pyrolysis presents a simpler regulatory pathway under ERA 61, particularly when limited to clean green waste. Emissions management and impact assessments are still required, but the process avoids biological variability and offers greater control.

8.0 Implementation

This section outlines the proposed implementation program for the delivery of a SBRC Circular Economy Precinct. It outlines plans for governance, project management, procurement, change management, resource requirements and benefits realisation.

Policy development at the Federal level has identified four stages in activating a circular economy precinct[35]:

Step 1 – Engage & Explore
Step 2 – Design & Deliver
Step 3 – Attract & Activate
Step 4 – Monitor & Manage

This framework has been used to further develop implementation considerations for South Burnett:

Table 25. Implementation Considerations

Step	Description	SBRC Application	Actions
1. Engage & Explore	Bring stakeholders onboard early to understand the system, shape the vision and build long lasting capability and trust.	• Define the benefits of this proposal for the agricultural sector and waste management • Integrate SBRC circular economy initiatives into the WBB policy and operations response • Leverage off opportunities with neighbouring Councils • Consider a partnership between all levels	• Finalise the business case for this initiative • Confirm partner resourcing requirements • Confirm how this initiative assists the Qld Government to meets it goals • Develop a whole of government governance structure • Develop a project

[35] Activating place-based circular economy in Australia Circular Precincts (Aureon, 2024)

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Step	Description	SBRC Application	Actions
		of government and the private sector that leverages off the strengths of each party	management plan • Define the benefits realisation methodology
2. Design & Deliver	Establish hard infrastructure that allows for sharing of resources and regeneration of natural ecosystems	• Consider Government opportunity to provide land, transport access and service utility to support precinct development • Co-locate complementary uses with Council assets such as depots, treatment plants, transfer stations and landfill sites	• Implement necessary approval requirements to prepare the site for offer to the private sector such as rezoning. • Development site preparation – bulk earthworks, servicing, roads, kerb and channel etc.
3. Attract & Activate	Create an environment that attracts investments, enables synergies across the community, businesses and nature.	• Foster a whole-of-government partnership that supports investment attraction • Develop attraction packages and actively seek partnership from curated organisations to invest in a circular economy precinct • Consider developing this project as a pilot project that could	• Define the procurement / investment attraction strategy to catalyse and develop the sector • Develop a prospectus which defines the opportunity for partners / investors

Step	Description	SBRC Application	Actions
		be implemented at similar scales across Queensland and Australia • Consider how the private sector could invest in the region on the basis of securing agreed material volumes such as biosolids and green waste	
4. Monitor & Manage	Collect data and insights to measure progress, performance, outcomes, share successes and learnings, effectively manage and adapt operations.	• Invest in improved data collection that improves landfill diversion and the valorisation of materials • Confirm the economic and social benefit of adopting circularity, creating new jobs and reducing landfill volumes	• Collect data associated with agricultural sector benefit, waste reduction, job creation, economic value and investment attraction. • Define a scalable approach that could be delivered in a comparable location.

9.0 Risks of Not Proceeding

The risks of not proceeding with the development of the South Burnett Circular Economy Precinct relate to the loss of the various benefits that are anticipated and targeted in relation to the recommended precinct opportunity. These benefits can be categorised as 'service need solutions' as well as 'other project benefits'.

The service need solutions are those positive responses to the service needs defined in Section 2 of this report. These service needs and the positive solutions expected as a result of the recommended precinct opportunity are summarised below.

- Increasing waste to landfill, which presents capacity risk: The precinct has the potential to redivert waste from landfill and to capture value from this waste and direct this value back into the region (including the agriculture sector).
- Risk of jobs losses related to Tarong Power Station: The precinct is expected to stimulate employment growth and opportunities in the region including new job opportunities to assist in employment retention and attraction in the region.
- Limited available industrial land supply: The precinct will increase the supply of serviced and available industrial land supporting the expansion of existing businesses and the establishment of new businesses in the region.

If the Recommended Precinct Opportunity (or those alternate precinct options) does not proceed, there is risk that those service need solutions and various project benefits will not be achieved, or at least not at the scale that is anticipated as a result of the recommended precinct opportunity.

The Project Benefit Register, presented as section 6.0, demonstrates the scale and range of various economic, environmental and social benefits attributed to the Recommended Precinct Opportunity. These various benefits are attributed to the specific technologies represented by those recommended catalyst business opportunities, the scale of industrial land subdivision supported, and other precinct specific benefits such as the colocation with the existing Tafe campus. There is very real risk that these various benefits will not be realised, or at least significantly reduced, if the Recommended Precinct Opportunity (or those alternate precinct options) do not proceed.

Appendix A - Assurances

This business case was developed under a robust governance framework designed to guarantee transparency, accountability, and strategic oversight. A dedicated project working group and executive oversight team monitored progress across all project phases–from strategic planning and design to implementation and operational management.

With clearly defined roles, regular reporting, the Queensland Government Business Case Development Framework ensured that every decision made aligned with regulatory requirements and the broader objectives of regional development in South Burnett.

A comprehensive risk identification and mitigation strategy was central to this project's structure. Through the development of a detailed risk register, potential issues including regulatory challenges, environmental impacts, logistical hurdles, and market uncertainties were proactively identified and assessed.

Engaging with stakeholders was fundamental to the project's assurance framework. Ongoing dialogue fostered a collaborative environment, ensuring that all perspectives were integrated into decision-making processes and that the project reflects the nuanced needs of the South Burnett community.

Appendix B - Business Case Assumptions

For each of the preferred technologies a series of engagements with industry and online research were undertaken to determine model parameters. These include:

1. Inputs – key input fuel/waste streams
2. Functionality and Outputs – key by-products and revenue streams generated, including derivatives such as green certificates and ACCUs and delivery of outputs i.e. bottled gas or gas to the grid
3. Plant size – scale and scenarios appropriate for South Burnett Region
4. Energy usage
5. Site selection

While technical input was given by industry and considered in the modelling, the scope of this report is preliminary, and economic, rather than technical, in its focus. Where limited information or technical knowledge exists, a conservative approach has been used.

Methodology

The methodology is consistent with the Queensland Government Business Case Development Framework. This report focuses on third business case stage which has been built upon the strategic assessment and option analysis stages.

This business case details three distinct parts, which are to be considered as an integrated case:

1. The Industrial Land Subdivision
2. An Anaerobic Digestion Facility
3. A Biochar (Pyrolysis) Facility

These have been modelled separately as stand-alone subdivision/facilities and then together in an overall model. The time horizon assumed is 25 years with an additional year 0 to model the initial land sub-division and sales commencement prior to each plant's construction in year 1.

Precinct and Plant Design

The Industrial Land Subdivision modelled uses the site identified in South Kingaroy with a total size of 148 hectares. This identified site is zoned Medium Impact Industrial & Rural and the land is owned by State Government. The site has good highway frontages and connection to educational opportunities with a TAFE campus onsite. It has a considerable buffering from residential sites and the airport site adjacent. Considering the constraints such as flooding and existing TAFE site, the estimated developable land modelled for the precinct is 75 hectares.

The Anaerobic Digester (AD) Facility Model has been based upon a collection of industry engagement and leading reports, most notably the Kalfresh Anaerobic Digester Bioenergy Plant and the Mossman Sugar Mill Plant designed by Griffith University, detailed in the RACE for 2030 Report, Biogas from agricultural waste - A techno-economic evaluation. The plant assumes a size 4.4MW on 3 hectares of land, which will receive 50,000 tonnes of untreated waste per year. The AD facility produces biogas upgradable to bio-CNG, electricity and digestates.

The Biochar (Pyrolysis) Facility Model has been based upon industry engagement, most notably Pyrocal's CCT (Continuous Carbonisation Technology). The plant assumes the operation of CCT20 and CCT12 units on 2 hectares of land. The facility will receive 25,000 tonnes untreated waste per year.

Waste Streams & Feedstock

While this analysis provides a strong foundation for understanding material flows in the South Burnett region, several assumptions and data limitations should be noted. For Council-managed waste, January 2025 data was used as a representative month and scaled across the year, which does not reflect seasonal variation or peak periods that may significantly affect material quantities.

In the agricultural sector, estimates were derived by scaling national and state datasets- such as Queensland's biomass mapping and national pre-farm gate waste studies- to local production values. However, these figures reflect theoretical generation potential, not actual material availability for recovery. The extent to which these organic by-products can be captured for circular processing will depend on the willingness and capacity of local producers and processors to collaborate on collection and reuse efforts. As such, further engagement with industry stakeholders will be critical to validate availability and design viable circular solutions.

The modelled technologies assume that appropriate feedstocks are readily available within the South Burnett Region, both from council collected waste streams and industry-generated waste and by-products. Utilising local waste streams maximises the localised benefit of this project, particularly sectors such as agricultural. The main byproducts which could be sourced for

Table B1 shows the totals of by-products (waste) generated in the South Burnett Region with the corresponding suitability of each technology's use of it as a feedstock. Note due to some gaps in data the estimated totals do not account for seasonality and there may be variations in the estimated tonnes per year. In any case, the total assumed feedstock

requirements are considerably smaller than these totals. The table shows the diverse range of feedstock that could be sourced and the scalability of technologies. The diversity of acceptable feedstocks means business cycle shocks could be mitigated by switching to alternative available feedstocks in any given period.

Table B1: Technology Suitability and Potential Feedstock Availability in South Burnett Region

Industry	Category	By products	Suitable Technology	Tonnes Jan 2025	Estimated Tonnes per year
Agriculture	Animal residues	Manure - dairy cattle	Anaerobic Digestion	3292	39507
Agriculture	Animal residues	Sludges	Anaerobic Digestion	339	4072
Agriculture	Animal residues	Manure - feedlot cattle	Anaerobic Digestion	20020	240240
Agriculture	Animal residues	Manure - feedlot cattle	Anaerobic Digestion	9760	117120
Agriculture	Green organics	Sludges	Anaerobic Digestion	4	49
Construction	Brown organics	Green Waste	Anaerobic Digestion	10878	130536
Construction	Brown organics	Cardboard / Paper	Anaerobic Digestion	40870	490442
Council	Cardboard	Cardboard	Anaerobic Digestion	350	4196
Hospitality	Organic	Food waste	Anaerobic Digestion	-	-
Agriculture	Green organics	Green waste	Both. Wet garden waste & grass preferred in AD, dry woody mass preferred in P	841	10091
Council	Green organics	Green waste	Both. Wet garden waste & grass preferred in AD, dry woody mass preferred in P	8184	98208
Agriculture	Brown organics	Sorghum straw	Pyrolysis	39520	474240
Agriculture	Brown organics	Wheat straw	Pyrolysis	5160	61920
Agriculture	Animal residues	Meat processing residues	Pyrolysis	4040	48480
Agriculture	Hazardous	Treated timber	Pyrolysis	25	300
Agriculture	Brown organics	Harvest residues - hard/softwood	Pyrolysis	24100	289200

Industry	Category	By products	Suitable Technology	Tonnes Jan 2025	Estimated Tonnes per year
Agriculture	Brown organics	Wood processing residues - hard/softwood	Pyrolysis	18720	224640
Agriculture	Brown organics	Pulplog - softwood	Pyrolysis	3160	37920
Council	Biosolids	Urban biosolids	Pyrolysis	884	10608
Construction	Brown organics	Timber	Pyrolysis	172183	2066198
Council	Brown organics	Timber	Pyrolysis	119	1423

Of key consideration is that the technologies assume opposite types of feedstocks and compositions. While anaerobic digestion requires more feedstocks with a higher moisture content, pyrolysis requires a lower moisture content. While both technologies can operate independently, further commercial opportunities and economies of scale exists for waste collection, processing and diversion in the precinct.

While Council has access to its collected waste at no cost or even a negative cost[36], the other industry generated waste and by-products would need to be assessed and sourced. For this project we have assumed the most optimal mix of feedstocks with a reliance on sourcing from council collection facilities, and to a lesser degree reliance on some industry by-products. Of main consideration the anaerobic digestion technology requires some food organics or manure to be combined with green waste to increase output quality. The ideal proportions are not detailed however it is assumed that the exact input for the sourced technology would require a mix. For this business case, it is assumed that the feedstocks sourced, and total tonnage would be:

Anaerobic Digester Facility – 50,000 tonnes of input feedstock annually
A mixture of predominantly council-collected green waste, as well as other agricultural wastes such as manure and sludge, food waste from Council, hospitality or other sectors.

Biochar(Pyrolysis) Facility – 25,000 tonnes of input feedstock annually
Council Collected biosolids (sewage), Council-collected green waste, Other brown waste (woody waste).

[36] Negative cost as costs related to disposal or processing are avoided.

While it is beyond the scope of this business case it is assumed that certain feedstocks would improve the efficiency and quality of outputs for each technology. This represents an opportunity for further partnerships to be developed with agricultural and industrial businesses, further strengthening the supply chain of the agricultural, hospitality and related sectors.

Pre-treatment of feedstock

In both technologies, a proportion of capital expenditure has been allocated to the facilities required for the pre-treatment of feedstock. Also, a proportion of operating expenses considers the treatment and storage of feedstock. These costs could vary depending on the operational efficiencies gained with council waste storage, transportation and timing of delivery

Operational & Revenue Stream Assumptions

Several operational considerations have been made to estimate revenue streams for both technical facilities. These are not intended to provide a detailed technical feasibility of the proposed plant design and operations but rather act as an indicative guide of potential revenue. Further feasibility will be required upon the design of specific requirements and investigation of technical equipment appropriate. As detailed in the previous section 9.3, a more thorough understanding of waste streams and feedstock variability would coincide with technical evaluation. Where there is considerable uncertainty surrounding feedstock and technology efficiency, conservative assumptions have been used.

Anaerobic Digestion Facility

The following conversion assumptions have been made consider the inputs of predominantly green waste and some co-digestion of manures or food wastes.

From 1 tonne of un-treated (wet) waste the following output conversions have been used:

Biogas	110 cubic metres
Solid digestate	200kg
Liquid digestate	700kg
Electricity	250kWH, assuming 35% energy efficiency

For the upgrading of biogas to BioCNG, a conversion rate of 65% has been used.

Detailed revenue stream calculations for Australian Carbon Credit Units and Green Certificates are beyond the scope of this preliminary assessment, therefore the assumption

that similar revenue to the same 4.4MW facility outlined in the RACE for 2030 Report has been used.

All revenue streams use the best available data for average wholesale or supplier prices for quarter 1, 2025. For further reading on conversions see the sources in the References section.

Biochar (Pyrolysis) Facility

The following conversion assumptions have been made considering the inputs of both biosolids and green waste.

The following conversions have been used for biosolids:

Wet to dry feedstock	0.20
Dry feedstock to Biochar	0.45
CORC Factor	0.40

The following conversions have been used for green waste:

Wet to dry feedstock	0.67
Dry feedstock to Biochar	0.25
CORC Factor	1.50

Technical conversions and revenue streams have been taken from industry information (Pyrocal Pty Ltd) using average prices at the time of writing.

Appendix C - CBA Tables

The tables presented on the following pages present the detailed modelling inputs and analysis for the cost benefit assessment for each of the three precinct options including the recommended precinct opportunity and the two alternate precinct opportunities. The results of this analysis including details of the NPV and BCR for each option are presented in section XX of this report.

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Table C1 Cost benefit modelling – Recommended Precinct Opportunity

Recommended Precinct Opportunity - Anaerobic Digester

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Calendar Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
COSTS																										
Construction costs	$0	$25,625,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Operating costs	$0	$0	$2,101,250	$2,153,781	$2,207,626	$2,262,816	$2,319,387	$2,377,372	$2,436,806	$2,497,726	$2,560,169	$2,624,173	$2,689,778	$2,757,022	$2,825,948	$2,896,596	$2,969,011	$3,043,237	$3,119,317	$3,197,300	$3,277,233	$3,359,164	$3,443,143	$3,529,221	$3,617,452	$3,707,888
Sub-total	$0	$25,625,000	$2,101,250	$2,153,781	$2,207,626	$2,262,816	$2,319,387	$2,377,372	$2,436,806	$2,497,726	$2,560,169	$2,624,173	$2,689,778	$2,757,022	$2,825,948	$2,896,596	$2,969,011	$3,043,237	$3,119,317	$3,197,300	$3,277,233	$3,359,164	$3,443,143	$3,529,221	$3,617,452	$3,707,888
BENEFITS																										
Solid digestate	$0	$0	$105,063	$107,689	$110,381	$113,141	$115,969	$118,869	$121,840	$124,886	$128,008	$131,209	$134,489	$137,851	$141,297	$144,830	$148,451	$152,162	$155,966	$159,865	$163,862	$167,958	$172,157	$176,461	$180,873	$185,394
Liquid digestate	$0	$0	$393,984	$403,834	$413,930	$424,278	$434,885	$445,757	$456,901	$468,324	$480,032	$492,032	$504,333	$516,942	$529,865	$543,112	$556,690	$570,607	$584,872	$599,494	$614,481	$629,843	$645,589	$661,729	$678,272	$695,229
BioCNG	$0	$0	$1,836,226	$1,882,131	$1,929,185	$1,977,414	$2,026,850	$2,077,521	$2,129,459	$2,182,695	$2,237,263	$2,293,194	$2,350,524	$2,409,287	$2,469,519	$2,531,257	$2,594,539	$2,659,402	$2,725,887	$2,794,034	$2,863,885	$2,935,482	$3,008,870	$3,084,091	$3,161,194	$3,240,223
Australian Carbon Credit Units	$0	$0	$1,172,077	$1,201,379	$1,231,414	$1,262,199	$1,293,754	$1,326,098	$1,359,250	$1,393,232	$1,428,062	$1,463,764	$1,500,358	$1,537,867	$1,576,314	$1,615,721	$1,656,114	$1,697,517	$1,739,955	$1,783,454	$1,828,041	$1,873,742	$1,920,585	$1,968,600	$2,017,815	$2,068,260
Green Certificates	$0	$0	$436,009	$446,910	$458,082	$469,534	$481,273	$493,305	$505,637	$518,278	$531,235	$544,516	$558,129	$572,082	$586,384	$601,044	$616,070	$631,472	$647,258	$663,440	$680,026	$697,026	$714,452	$732,313	$750,621	$769,387
Electricity back to precinct grid	$0	$0	$1,339,547	$1,373,036	$1,407,361	$1,442,545	$1,478,609	$1,515,574	$1,553,464	$1,592,300	$1,632,108	$1,672,910	$1,714,733	$1,757,602	$1,801,542	$1,846,580	$1,892,745	$1,940,063	$1,988,565	$2,038,279	$2,089,236	$2,141,467	$2,195,004	$2,249,879	$2,306,126	$2,363,779
Heat Energy (CHP) back to plant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	$0	$0	$5,282,906	$5,414,979	$5,550,353	$5,689,112	$5,831,340	$5,977,123	$6,126,551	$6,279,715	$6,436,708	$6,597,626	$6,762,566	$6,931,630	$7,104,921	$7,282,544	$7,464,608	$7,651,223	$7,842,504	$8,038,566	$8,239,530	$8,445,519	$8,656,657	$8,873,073	$9,094,900	$9,322,272
TOTAL	$0	$25,625,000	$7,384,156	$7,568,760	$7,757,979	$7,951,928	$8,150,727	$8,354,495	$8,563,357	$8,777,441	$8,996,877	$9,221,799	$9,452,344	$9,688,653	$9,930,869	$10,179,141	$10,433,619	$10,694,460	$10,961,821	$11,235,867	$11,516,763	$11,804,682	$12,099,799	$12,402,294	$12,712,352	$13,030,161

Recommended Precinct Opportunity - Biochar

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Calendar Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
COSTS																										
Construction costs	$0	$13,325,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Operating costs	$0	$0	$1,092,650	$1,119,966	$1,147,965	$1,176,665	$1,206,081	$1,236,233	$1,267,139	$1,298,817	$1,331,288	$1,364,570	$1,398,684	$1,433,651	$1,469,493	$1,506,230	$1,543,886	$1,582,483	$1,622,045	$1,662,596	$1,704,161	$1,746,765	$1,790,434	$1,835,195	$1,881,075	$1,928,102
Sub-total	$0	$13,325,000	$1,092,650	$1,119,966	$1,147,965	$1,176,665	$1,206,081	$1,236,233	$1,267,139	$1,298,817	$1,331,288	$1,364,570	$1,398,684	$1,433,651	$1,469,493	$1,506,230	$1,543,886	$1,582,483	$1,622,045	$1,662,596	$1,704,161	$1,746,765	$1,790,434	$1,835,195	$1,881,075	$1,928,102
BENEFITS																										
Biochar ($/pa)	$0	$0	$1,928,869	$1,977,090	$2,026,518	$2,077,181	$2,129,110	$2,182,338	$2,236,896	$2,292,819	$2,350,139	$2,408,893	$2,469,115	$2,530,843	$2,594,114	$2,658,967	$2,725,441	$2,793,577	$2,863,416	$2,935,002	$3,008,377	$3,083,586	$3,160,676	$3,239,693	$3,320,685	$3,403,702
CORC ($/pa)	$0	$0	$980,769	$1,005,289	$1,030,421	$1,056,181	$1,082,586	$1,109,650	$1,137,392	$1,165,827	$1,194,972	$1,224,847	$1,255,468	$1,286,854	$1,319,026	$1,352,001	$1,385,801	$1,420,446	$1,455,958	$1,492,357	$1,529,665	$1,567,907	$1,607,105	$1,647,282	$1,688,464	$1,730,676
Sub-total	$0	$0	$2,909,638	$2,982,379	$3,056,938	$3,133,362	$3,211,696	$3,291,988	$3,374,288	$3,458,645	$3,545,111	$3,633,739	$3,724,583	$3,817,697	$3,913,140	$4,010,968	$4,111,242	$4,214,023	$4,319,374	$4,427,358	$4,538,042	$4,651,493	$4,767,781	$4,886,975	$5,009,150	$5,134,378
TOTAL	$0	$13,325,000	$4,002,288	$4,102,345	$4,204,904	$4,310,026	$4,417,777	$4,528,222	$4,641,427	$4,757,463	$4,876,399	$4,998,309	$5,123,267	$5,251,349	$5,382,632	$5,517,198	$5,655,128	$5,796,506	$5,941,419	$6,089,955	$6,242,203	$6,398,259	$6,558,215	$6,722,170	$6,890,225	$7,062,480

Recommended Precinct Opportunity - Industrial Subdivision

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Calendar Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
COSTS																										
Construction costs	$13,000,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$14,708,307	$0	$0	$0	$0	$16,641,099	$0	$0	$0	$0	$18,827,876	$0	$0	$0	$0	$21,302,014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Operating costs	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	$13,000,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$14,708,307	$0	$0	$0	$0	$16,641,099	$0	$0	$0	$0	$18,827,876	$0	$0	$0	$0	$21,302,014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
BENEFITS																										
Industrial Land Sales	$3,750,000	$3,843,750	$3,939,844	$4,038,340	$4,139,298	$4,242,781	$4,348,850	$4,457,572	$4,569,011	$4,683,236	$4,800,317	$4,920,325	$5,043,333	$5,169,416	$5,298,652	$5,431,118	$5,566,896	$5,706,068	$5,848,720	$5,994,938	$6,144,812	$6,298,432	$6,455,893	$2,205,763	$0	$0
Sub-total	$3,750,000	$3,843,750	$3,939,844	$4,038,340	$4,139,298	$4,242,781	$4,348,850	$4,457,572	$4,569,011	$4,683,236	$4,800,317	$4,920,325	$5,043,333	$5,169,416	$5,298,652	$5,431,118	$5,566,896	$5,706,068	$5,848,720	$5,994,938	$6,144,812	$6,298,432	$6,455,893	$2,205,763	$0	$0
TOTAL	$16,750,000	$3,843,750	$3,939,844	$4,038,340	$4,139,298	$18,951,088	$4,348,850	$4,457,572	$4,569,011	$4,683,236	$21,441,416	$4,920,325	$5,043,333	$5,169,416	$5,298,652	$24,258,994	$5,566,896	$5,706,068	$5,848,720	$5,994,938	$27,446,825	$6,298,432	$6,455,893	$2,205,763	$0	$0

Recommended Precinct Opportunity - Overall Precinct

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Calendar Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
COSTS																										
Construction costs	$13,000,000	$38,950,000	$0	$0	$0	$14,708,307	$0	$0	$0	$0	$16,641,099	$0	$0	$0	$0	$18,827,876	$0	$0	$0	$0	$21,302,014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Operating costs	$0	$0	$3,193,900	$3,273,748	$3,355,591	$3,439,481	$3,525,468	$3,613,605	$3,703,945	$3,796,543	$3,891,457	$3,988,743	$4,088,462	$4,190,674	$4,295,440	$4,402,826	$4,512,897	$4,625,720	$4,741,363	$4,859,897	$4,981,394	$5,105,929	$5,233,577	$5,364,416	$5,498,527	$5,635,990
Sub-total	$13,000,000	$38,950,000	$3,193,900	$3,273,748	$3,355,591	$18,147,788	$3,525,468	$3,613,605	$3,703,945	$3,796,543	$20,532,556	$3,988,743	$4,088,462	$4,190,674	$4,295,440	$23,230,703	$4,512,897	$4,625,720	$4,741,363	$4,859,897	$26,283,408	$5,105,929	$5,233,577	$5,364,416	$5,498,527	$5,635,990
BENEFITS																										
Total revenue streams	$3,750,000	$3,843,750	$12,132,388	$12,435,698	$12,746,590	$13,065,255	$13,391,886	$13,726,683	$14,069,850	$14,421,597	$14,782,136	$15,151,690	$15,530,482	$15,918,744	$16,316,713	$16,724,631	$17,142,746	$17,571,315	$18,010,598	$18,460,863	$18,922,384	$19,395,444	$19,880,330	$15,965,812	$14,104,050	$14,456,651
Sub-total	$3,750,000	$3,843,750	$12,132,388	$12,435,698	$12,746,590	$13,065,255	$13,391,886	$13,726,683	$14,069,850	$14,421,597	$14,782,136	$15,151,690	$15,530,482	$15,918,744	$16,316,713	$16,724,631	$17,142,746	$17,571,315	$18,010,598	$18,460,863	$18,922,384	$19,395,444	$19,880,330	$15,965,812	$14,104,050	$14,456,651
TOTAL	$16,750,000	$42,793,750	$15,326,288	$15,709,445	$16,102,181	$31,213,042	$16,917,354	$17,340,288	$17,773,795	$18,218,140	$35,314,693	$19,140,433	$19,618,944	$20,109,418	$20,612,153	$39,955,333	$21,655,643	$22,197,035	$22,751,960	$23,320,759	$45,205,792	$24,501,373	$25,113,907	$21,330,228	$19,602,576	$20,092,641

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Table C2 Cost benefit modelling – Alternate option assessment 1 (South Kingaroy with no land contribution/incentivisation)

Land Use Option - Anaerobic Digester

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Calendar Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
COSTS																										
Land and Construction costs	$3,750,000	$25,625,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Operating costs	$0	$0	$2,101,250	$2,153,781	$2,207,626	$2,262,816	$2,319,387	$2,377,372	$2,436,806	$2,497,726	$2,560,169	$2,624,173	$2,689,778	$2,757,022	$2,825,948	$2,896,596	$2,969,011	$3,043,237	$3,119,317	$3,197,300	$3,277,233	$3,359,164	$3,443,143	$3,529,221	$3,617,452	$3,707,888
Sub-total	$3,750,000	$25,625,000	$2,101,250	$2,153,781	$2,207,626	$2,262,816	$2,319,387	$2,377,372	$2,436,806	$2,497,726	$2,560,169	$2,624,173	$2,689,778	$2,757,022	$2,825,948	$2,896,596	$2,969,011	$3,043,237	$3,119,317	$3,197,300	$3,277,233	$3,359,164	$3,443,143	$3,529,221	$3,617,452	$3,707,888
BENEFITS																										
Solid digestate	$0	$0	$105,063	$107,689	$110,381	$113,141	$115,969	$118,869	$121,840	$124,886	$128,008	$131,209	$134,489	$137,851	$141,297	$144,830	$148,451	$152,162	$155,966	$159,865	$163,862	$167,958	$172,157	$176,461	$180,873	$185,394
Liquid digestate	$0	$0	$393,984	$403,834	$413,930	$424,278	$434,885	$445,757	$456,901	$468,324	$480,032	$492,032	$504,333	$516,942	$529,865	$543,112	$556,690	$570,607	$584,872	$599,494	$614,481	$629,843	$645,589	$661,729	$678,272	$695,229
BioCNG	$0	$0	$1,836,226	$1,882,131	$1,929,185	$1,977,414	$2,026,850	$2,077,521	$2,129,459	$2,182,695	$2,237,263	$2,293,194	$2,350,524	$2,409,287	$2,469,519	$2,531,257	$2,594,539	$2,659,402	$2,725,887	$2,794,034	$2,863,885	$2,935,482	$3,008,870	$3,084,091	$3,161,194	$3,240,223
Australian Carbon Credit Units	$0	$0	$1,172,077	$1,201,379	$1,231,414	$1,262,199	$1,293,754	$1,326,098	$1,359,250	$1,393,232	$1,428,062	$1,463,764	$1,500,358	$1,537,867	$1,576,314	$1,615,721	$1,656,114	$1,697,517	$1,739,955	$1,783,454	$1,828,041	$1,873,742	$1,920,585	$1,968,600	$2,017,815	$2,068,260
Green Certificates	$0	$0	$436,009	$446,910	$458,082	$469,534	$481,273	$493,305	$505,637	$518,278	$531,235	$544,516	$558,129	$572,082	$586,384	$601,044	$616,070	$631,472	$647,258	$663,440	$680,026	$697,026	$714,452	$732,313	$750,621	$769,387
Electricity back to precinct grid	$0	$0	$1,339,547	$1,373,036	$1,407,361	$1,442,545	$1,478,609	$1,515,574	$1,553,464	$1,592,300	$1,632,108	$1,672,910	$1,714,733	$1,757,602	$1,801,542	$1,846,580	$1,892,745	$1,940,063	$1,988,565	$2,038,279	$2,089,236	$2,141,467	$2,195,004	$2,249,879	$2,306,126	$2,363,779
Heat Energy (CHP) back to plant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	$0	$0	$5,282,906	$5,414,979	$5,550,353	$5,689,112	$5,831,340	$5,977,123	$6,126,551	$6,279,715	$6,436,708	$6,597,626	$6,762,566	$6,931,630	$7,104,921	$7,282,544	$7,464,608	$7,651,223	$7,842,504	$8,038,566	$8,239,530	$8,445,519	$8,656,657	$8,873,073	$9,094,900	$9,322,272
	$0																									
TOTAL	$3,750,000	$25,625,000	$7,384,156	$7,568,760	$7,757,979	$7,951,928	$8,150,727	$8,354,495	$8,563,357	$8,777,441	$8,996,877	$9,221,799	$9,452,344	$9,688,653	$9,930,869	$10,179,141	$10,433,619	$10,694,460	$10,961,821	$11,235,857	$11,516,763	$11,804,682	$12,099,799	$12,402,294	$12,712,352	$13,030,161

Land Use Option - Biochar

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Calendar Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
COSTS																										
Construction costs	$2,500,000	$13,325,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Operating costs	$0	$0	$1,092,650	$1,119,966	$1,147,965	$1,176,665	$1,206,081	$1,236,233	$1,267,139	$1,298,817	$1,331,288	$1,364,570	$1,398,684	$1,433,651	$1,469,493	$1,506,230	$1,543,886	$1,582,483	$1,622,045	$1,662,596	$1,704,161	$1,746,765	$1,790,434	$1,835,195	$1,881,075	$1,928,102
Sub-total	$2,500,000	$13,325,000	$1,092,650	$1,119,966	$1,147,965	$1,176,665	$1,206,081	$1,236,233	$1,267,139	$1,298,817	$1,331,288	$1,364,570	$1,398,684	$1,433,651	$1,469,493	$1,506,230	$1,543,886	$1,582,483	$1,622,045	$1,662,596	$1,704,161	$1,746,765	$1,790,434	$1,835,195	$1,881,075	$1,928,102
BENEFITS																										
Biochar ($/pa)	$0	$0	$1,928,869	$1,977,090	$2,026,518	$2,077,181	$2,129,110	$2,182,338	$2,236,896	$2,292,819	$2,350,139	$2,408,893	$2,469,115	$2,530,843	$2,594,114	$2,658,967	$2,725,441	$2,793,577	$2,863,416	$2,935,002	$3,008,377	$3,083,586	$3,160,676	$3,239,693	$3,320,685	$3,403,702
CORC ($/pa)	$0	$0	$980,769	$1,005,289	$1,030,421	$1,056,181	$1,082,586	$1,109,650	$1,137,392	$1,165,827	$1,194,972	$1,224,847	$1,255,468	$1,286,854	$1,319,026	$1,352,001	$1,385,801	$1,420,446	$1,455,958	$1,492,357	$1,529,665	$1,567,907	$1,607,105	$1,647,282	$1,688,464	$1,730,676
0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	$0	$0	$2,909,638	$2,982,379	$3,056,938	$3,133,362	$3,211,696	$3,291,988	$3,374,288	$3,458,645	$3,545,111	$3,633,739	$3,724,583	$3,817,697	$3,913,140	$4,010,968	$4,111,242	$4,214,023	$4,319,374	$4,427,358	$4,538,042	$4,651,493	$4,767,781	$4,886,975	$5,009,150	$5,134,378
TOTAL	$2,500,000	$13,325,000	$4,002,288	$4,102,345	$4,204,904	$4,310,026	$4,417,777	$4,528,222	$4,641,427	$4,757,463	$4,876,399	$4,998,309	$5,123,267	$5,251,349	$5,382,632	$5,517,198	$5,655,128	$5,796,506	$5,941,419	$6,089,955	$6,242,203	$6,398,259	$6,558,215	$6,722,170	$6,890,225	$7,062,480

Land Use Option - Industrial Subdivision

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Calendar Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
COSTS																										
Construction costs	$13,000,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$14,708,307	$0	$0	$0	$0	$16,641,099	$0	$0	$0	$0	$18,827,876	$0	$0	$0	$0	$21,302,014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Operating costs	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	$13,000,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$14,708,307	$0	$0	$0	$0	$16,641,099	$0	$0	$0	$0	$18,827,876	$0	$0	$0	$0	$21,302,014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
BENEFITS																										
Industrial Land Sales	$10,000,000	$3,843,750	$3,939,844	$4,038,340	$4,139,298	$4,242,781	$4,348,850	$4,457,572	$4,569,011	$4,683,236	$4,800,317	$4,920,325	$5,043,333	$5,169,416	$5,298,652	$5,431,118	$5,566,896	$5,706,068	$5,848,720	$5,994,938	$6,144,812	$6,298,432	$6,455,893	$2,205,763	$0	$0
Sub-total	$10,000,000	$3,843,750	$3,939,844	$4,038,340	$4,139,298	$4,242,781	$4,348,850	$4,457,572	$4,569,011	$4,683,236	$4,800,317	$4,920,325	$5,043,333	$5,169,416	$5,298,652	$5,431,118	$5,566,896	$5,706,068	$5,848,720	$5,994,938	$6,144,812	$6,298,432	$6,455,893	$2,205,763	$0	$0
TOTAL	$23,000,000	$3,843,750	$3,939,844	$4,038,340	$4,139,298	$18,951,088	$4,348,850	$4,457,572	$4,569,011	$4,683,236	$21,441,416	$4,920,325	$5,043,333	$5,169,416	$5,298,652	$24,258,994	$5,566,896	$5,706,068	$5,848,720	$5,994,938	$27,446,825	$6,298,432	$6,455,893	$2,205,763	$0	$0

Land Use Option - Overall Precinct

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Calendar Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
COSTS																										
Construction costs	$19,250,000	$38,950,000	$0	$0	$0	$14,708,307	$0	$0	$0	$0	$16,641,099	$0	$0	$0	$0	$18,827,876	$0	$0	$0	$0	$21,302,014	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Operating costs	$0	$0	$3,193,900	$3,273,748	$3,355,591	$3,439,481	$3,525,468	$3,613,605	$3,703,945	$3,796,543	$3,891,457	$3,988,743	$4,088,462	$4,190,674	$4,295,440	$4,402,826	$4,512,897	$4,625,720	$4,741,363	$4,859,897	$4,981,394	$5,105,929	$5,233,577	$5,364,416	$5,498,527	$5,635,990
Sub-total	$19,250,000	$38,950,000	$3,193,900	$3,273,748	$3,355,591	$18,147,788	$3,525,468	$3,613,605	$3,703,945	$3,796,543	$20,532,556	$3,988,743	$4,088,462	$4,190,674	$4,295,440	$23,230,703	$4,512,897	$4,625,720	$4,741,363	$4,859,897	$26,283,408	$5,105,929	$5,233,577	$5,364,416	$5,498,527	$5,635,990
BENEFITS																										
All revenue streams	$10,000,000	$3,843,750	$12,132,388	$12,435,698	$12,746,590	$13,065,255	$13,391,886	$13,726,683	$14,069,850	$14,421,597	$14,782,136	$15,151,690	$15,530,482	$15,918,744	$16,316,713	$16,724,631	$17,142,746	$17,571,315	$18,010,598	$18,460,863	$18,922,384	$19,395,444	$19,880,330	$15,965,812	$14,104,050	$14,456,651
Sub-total	$10,000,000	$3,843,750	$12,132,388	$12,435,698	$12,746,590	$13,065,255	$13,391,886	$13,726,683	$14,069,850	$14,421,597	$14,782,136	$15,151,690	$15,530,482	$15,918,744	$16,316,713	$16,724,631	$17,142,746	$17,571,315	$18,010,598	$18,460,863	$18,922,384	$19,395,444	$19,880,330	$15,965,812	$14,104,050	$14,456,651
TOTAL	$29,250,000	$42,793,750	$15,326,288	$15,709,445	$16,102,181	$31,213,042	$16,917,354	$17,340,288	$17,773,795	$18,218,140	$35,314,693	$19,140,433	$19,618,944	$20,109,418	$20,612,153	$39,955,333	$21,655,643	$22,197,035	$22,751,960	$23,320,759	$45,205,792	$24,501,373	$25,113,907	$21,330,228	$19,602,576	$20,092,641

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Table C3 Cost benefit modelling – Alternate option assessment 2 (Kingaroy Central industrial subdivision)

Land Use Option - Anaerobic Digester

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Calendar Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
COSTS																										
Land and Construction costs	$3,750,000	$25,625,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Operating costs	$0	$0	$2,101,250	$2,153,781	$2,207,626	$2,262,816	$2,319,387	$2,377,372	$2,436,806	$2,497,726	$2,560,169	$2,624,173	$2,689,778	$2,757,022	$2,825,948	$2,896,596	$2,969,011	$3,043,237	$3,119,317	$3,197,300	$3,277,233	$3,359,164	$3,443,143	$3,529,221	$3,617,452	$3,707,888
Sub-total	$3,750,000	$25,625,000	$2,101,250	$2,153,781	$2,207,626	$2,262,816	$2,319,387	$2,377,372	$2,436,806	$2,497,726	$2,560,169	$2,624,173	$2,689,778	$2,757,022	$2,825,948	$2,896,596	$2,969,011	$3,043,237	$3,119,317	$3,197,300	$3,277,233	$3,359,164	$3,443,143	$3,529,221	$3,617,452	$3,707,888
BENEFITS																										
Solid digestate	$0	$0	$105,063	$107,689	$110,381	$113,141	$115,969	$118,869	$121,840	$124,886	$128,008	$131,209	$134,489	$137,851	$141,297	$144,830	$148,451	$152,162	$155,966	$159,865	$163,862	$167,958	$172,157	$176,461	$180,873	$185,394
Liquid digestate	$0	$0	$393,984	$403,834	$413,930	$424,278	$434,885	$445,757	$456,901	$468,324	$480,032	$492,032	$504,333	$516,942	$529,865	$543,112	$556,690	$570,607	$584,872	$599,494	$614,481	$629,843	$645,589	$661,729	$678,272	$695,229
BioCNG	$0	$0	$1,836,226	$1,882,131	$1,929,185	$1,977,414	$2,026,850	$2,077,521	$2,129,459	$2,182,695	$2,237,263	$2,293,194	$2,350,524	$2,409,287	$2,469,519	$2,531,257	$2,594,539	$2,659,402	$2,725,887	$2,794,034	$2,863,885	$2,935,482	$3,008,870	$3,084,091	$3,161,194	$3,240,223
Australian Carbon Credit Units	$0	$0	$1,172,077	$1,201,379	$1,231,414	$1,262,199	$1,293,754	$1,326,098	$1,359,250	$1,393,232	$1,428,062	$1,463,764	$1,500,358	$1,537,867	$1,576,314	$1,615,721	$1,656,114	$1,697,517	$1,739,955	$1,783,454	$1,828,041	$1,873,742	$1,920,585	$1,968,600	$2,017,815	$2,068,260
Green Certificates	$0	$0	$436,009	$446,910	$458,082	$469,534	$481,273	$493,305	$505,637	$518,278	$531,235	$544,516	$558,129	$572,082	$586,384	$601,044	$616,070	$631,472	$647,258	$663,440	$680,026	$697,026	$714,452	$732,313	$750,621	$769,387
Electricity back to precinct grid	$0	$0	$1,339,547	$1,373,036	$1,407,361	$1,442,545	$1,478,609	$1,515,574	$1,553,464	$1,592,300	$1,632,108	$1,672,910	$1,714,733	$1,757,602	$1,801,542	$1,846,580	$1,892,745	$1,940,063	$1,988,565	$2,038,279	$2,089,236	$2,141,467	$2,195,004	$2,249,879	$2,306,126	$2,363,779
Heat Energy (CHP) back to plant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	$0	$0	$5,282,906	$5,414,979	$5,550,353	$5,689,112	$5,831,340	$5,977,123	$6,126,551	$6,279,715	$6,436,708	$6,597,626	$6,762,566	$6,931,630	$7,104,921	$7,282,544	$7,464,608	$7,651,223	$7,842,504	$8,038,566	$8,239,530	$8,445,519	$8,656,657	$8,873,073	$9,094,900	$9,322,272
	$0																									
TOTAL	$3,750,000	$25,625,000	$7,384,156	$7,568,760	$7,757,979	$7,951,928	$8,150,727	$8,354,495	$8,563,357	$8,777,441	$8,996,877	$9,221,799	$9,452,344	$9,688,653	$9,930,869	$10,179,141	$10,433,619	$10,694,460	$10,961,821	$11,235,867	$11,516,763	$11,804,682	$12,099,799	$12,402,294	$12,712,352	$13,030,161

Land Use Option - Biochar

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Calendar Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
COSTS																										
Construction costs	$2,500,000	$13,325,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Operating costs	$0	$0	$1,092,650	$1,119,966	$1,147,965	$1,176,665	$1,206,081	$1,236,233	$1,267,139	$1,298,817	$1,331,288	$1,364,570	$1,398,684	$1,433,651	$1,469,493	$1,506,230	$1,543,886	$1,582,483	$1,622,045	$1,662,596	$1,704,161	$1,746,765	$1,790,434	$1,835,195	$1,881,075	$1,928,102
Sub-total	$2,500,000	$13,325,000	$1,092,650	$1,119,966	$1,147,965	$1,176,665	$1,206,081	$1,236,233	$1,267,139	$1,298,817	$1,331,288	$1,364,570	$1,398,684	$1,433,651	$1,469,493	$1,506,230	$1,543,886	$1,582,483	$1,622,045	$1,662,596	$1,704,161	$1,746,765	$1,790,434	$1,835,195	$1,881,075	$1,928,102
BENEFITS																										
Biochar ($/pa)	$0	$0	$1,928,869	$1,977,090	$2,026,518	$2,077,181	$2,129,110	$2,182,338	$2,236,896	$2,292,819	$2,350,139	$2,408,893	$2,469,115	$2,530,843	$2,594,114	$2,658,967	$2,725,441	$2,793,577	$2,863,416	$2,935,002	$3,008,377	$3,083,586	$3,160,676	$3,239,693	$3,320,685	$3,403,702
CORC ($/pa)	$0	$0	$980,769	$1,005,289	$1,030,421	$1,056,181	$1,082,586	$1,109,650	$1,137,392	$1,165,827	$1,194,972	$1,224,847	$1,255,468	$1,286,854	$1,319,026	$1,352,001	$1,385,801	$1,420,446	$1,455,958	$1,492,357	$1,529,665	$1,567,907	$1,607,105	$1,647,282	$1,688,464	$1,730,676
Sub-total	$0	$0	$2,909,638	$2,982,379	$3,056,938	$3,133,362	$3,211,696	$3,291,988	$3,374,288	$3,458,645	$3,545,111	$3,633,739	$3,724,583	$3,817,697	$3,913,140	$4,010,968	$4,111,242	$4,214,023	$4,319,374	$4,427,358	$4,538,042	$4,651,493	$4,767,781	$4,886,975	$5,009,150	$5,134,378
TOTAL	$2,500,000	$13,325,000	$4,002,288	$4,102,345	$4,204,904	$4,310,026	$4,417,777	$4,528,222	$4,641,427	$4,757,463	$4,876,399	$4,998,309	$5,123,267	$5,251,349	$5,382,632	$5,517,198	$5,655,128	$5,796,506	$5,941,419	$6,089,955	$6,242,203	$6,398,259	$6,558,215	$6,722,170	$6,890,225	$7,062,480

Industrial Subdivision

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Calendar Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
COSTS																										
Construction costs	$6,740,000	$6,908,500	$7,081,213	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Operating costs	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	$6,740,000	$6,908,500	$7,081,213	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
BENEFITS																										
Industrial Land Sales	$10,000,008	$3,843,753	$3,939,847	$4,038,343	$4,139,302	$2,828,523	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	$10,000,008	$3,843,753	$3,939,847	$4,038,343	$4,139,302	$2,828,523	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL	$16,740,008	$10,752,253	$11,021,059	$4,038,343	$4,139,302	$2,828,523	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Precinct Opportunity

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Calendar Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051
COSTS																										
Construction costs	$12,990,000	$45,858,500	$7,081,213	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Operating costs	$0	$0	$3,193,900	$3,273,748	$3,355,591	$3,439,481	$3,525,468	$3,613,605	$3,703,945	$3,796,543	$3,891,457	$3,988,743	$4,088,462	$4,190,674	$4,295,440	$4,402,826	$4,512,897	$4,625,720	$4,741,363	$4,859,897	$4,981,394	$5,105,929	$5,233,577	$5,364,416	$5,498,527	$5,635,990
Sub-total	$12,990,000	$45,858,500	$10,275,113	$3,273,748	$3,355,591	$3,439,481	$3,525,468	$3,613,605	$3,703,945	$3,796,543	$3,891,457	$3,988,743	$4,088,462	$4,190,674	$4,295,440	$4,402,826	$4,512,897	$4,625,720	$4,741,363	$4,859,897	$4,981,394	$5,105,929	$5,233,577	$5,364,416	$5,498,527	$5,635,990
BENEFITS																										
All revenue streams	$10,000,008	$3,843,753	$12,132,391	$12,435,701	$12,746,593	$11,650,997	$9,043,036	$9,269,112	$9,500,839	$9,738,360	$9,981,819	$10,231,365	$10,487,149	$10,749,328	$11,018,061	$11,293,512	$11,575,850	$11,865,247	$12,161,878	$12,465,925	$12,777,573	$13,097,012	$13,424,437	$13,760,048	$14,104,050	$14,456,651
Sub-total	$10,000,008	$3,843,753	$12,132,391	$12,435,701	$12,746,593	$11,650,997	$9,043,036	$9,269,112	$9,500,839	$9,738,360	$9,981,819	$10,231,365	$10,487,149	$10,749,328	$11,018,061	$11,293,512	$11,575,850	$11,865,247	$12,161,878	$12,465,925	$12,777,573	$13,097,012	$13,424,437	$13,760,048	$14,104,050	$14,456,651
TOTAL	$22,990,008	$49,702,253	$22,407,503	$15,709,448	$16,102,184	$15,090,478	$12,568,504	$12,882,716	$13,204,784	$13,534,904	$13,873,276	$14,220,108	$14,575,611	$14,940,001	$15,313,501	$15,696,339	$16,088,747	$16,490,966	$16,903,240	$17,325,821	$17,758,967	$18,202,941	$18,658,014	$19,124,465	$19,602,576	$20,092,641

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Appendix D - Stakeholder Register

Stakeholder	Level of engagement
South Burnett Regional Council	
Councilors	Collaborate
SBRC Executive Team	Collaborate
Kingaroy, Murgon, Wondai waste recovery facilities (Council owned)	Consult
Parks, procurement, infrastructure, planning, engineering, waste teams	Involve
Peak Bodies	
Burnett Catchment Care Association	Inform
Burnett Inland Economic Development Organisation	Collaborate
Kingaroy Chamber of Commerce	Inform
Murgon Business Development Association	
Wondai Business Association	
Nanango Tourism and Development Association	
Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council	Collaborate
Red Earth Foundation	Consult
Agriculture sector	Consult

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Stakeholder	Level of engagement
Swickers Bacon Factory	
Peanut Company of Australia	
Crumptons and Sons	
Kewpie Stockfeeds	
Pakaderinga Feedlot	
Smithfield Feedlot (Beef – Jason Sheera-Smith)	
Construction sector	Consult
Yesberg (works with TMR on roads)	
Compaq	
BZE (heavy machinery)	
Coates Hire	
Local trades (electrical, plumbing etc)	
Manufacturing sector	Consult
Parkside Timber Mill	
Teys Brothers Tannery	
Protoco (Oils)	
Energy sector	Consult
Stanwell	
Businesses outside the region who are investing in circular economy	Consult
Queensland Government	Inform
Premiers and Cabinet	

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Stakeholder	Level of engagement
State Development, Infrastructure and Planning	
Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation	
Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	
Local Government	Inform
Neighbouring Councils (e.g. Southern Downs, Fraser Coast Toowoomba and Gympie)	
Venture capitalist, university design and technology hubs	Consult
Regional Economic Futures Fund grant recipients	Collaborate

Appendix E - References

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CASE STUDY REFERENCES

Bridgwater Grass-to-Gas Project (Somerset, UK)

- Operator: Cannington Enterprises
- Feedstock: Grass clippings from roadside verges
- Technology: Anaerobic digestion with biomethane injection into the gas grid
- Outputs: Biomethane supplying approximately 8,000 homes
- Highlights: This innovative project demonstrates the potential of utilizing green waste from public spaces to produce renewable energy for residential use

The **Bridgwater Grass-to-Gas project**, also known as the **Greenpoint Initiative**, is a pioneering renewable energy initiative in Somerset, UK. It transforms roadside grass clippings into biomethane through anaerobic digestion (AD), supplying renewable gas to thousands of homes.

Project Overview

- **Location**: Bridgwater, Somerset, UK
- **Operator**: Cannington Enterprises
- **Feedstock**: Roadside grass clippings, supplemented with maize
- **Process**: Anaerobic digestion over 45 days at 37°C
- **Output**: Biomethane injected into the national gas grid
- **Impact**: Powers approximately 8,000 homes, reducing carbon emissions by 75% compared to fossil fuels

Relevant Links:

1. BBC News. (2023, September 26). *Thousands of Bridgwater homes to be powered by grass cuttings*. https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/articles/cye030ej896o
2. The Times. (2019, May 22). *Cooking with grass: roadside trimmings will power your home*. https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/cooking-with-grass-roadside-trimmings-will-power-your-home-w9hj8mzkw
3. Bioenergy Insight. (2022, March 18). *Pilot scheme utilises roadside grass clippings for AD process*. https://www.bioenergy-news.com/news/pilot-scheme-utilises-roadside-grass-clippings-for-ad-process
4. Cannington Enterprises. (n.d.). *Anaerobic Digestion Plant Somerset*. https://canningtonenterprises.co.uk/bio-energy/anaerobic-digestion
5. South Gloucestershire Council. (2022). *Energy from grass cuttings*. https://beta.southglos.gov.uk/energy-from-grass-cuttings

Sfax Waste To Methane Gas Project (Sfax, Tunisia)

- **Operator**: Sfax Methane Consortium
- **Feedstock**: Household waste, including green waste
- **Capacity**: Expected to process 50,000 tons of household waste annually
- **Outputs**: Produces methane gas to fuel approximately 800 taxis
- **Note**: This project aims to address Tunisia's waste management challenges by converting solid waste into methane gas through anaerobic digestion.

Overview: This proposed facility aims to convert solid waste into methane gas through anaerobic digestion, addressing waste management challenges in Sfax.
Technologies:

- **Anaerobic Digestion**: The plant is designed to process 50,000 tonnes of household waste annually, producing an estimated 1.9 million cubic meters of methane gas.
- **Energy Utilization**: The generated methane is intended to fuel a fleet of 800 taxis in Sfax, promoting sustainable urban transportation.

Relevant Links:

1. Afrik21. (2021, March 3). *Tunisia: In Sfax, a plant will convert household waste into methane*. https://www.afrik21.africa/en/tunisia-in-sfax-a-plant-will-convert-household-waste-into-methane
2. Team France Export. (2022). *Tunisie : Sfax un projet de valorisation des déchets ménagers en méthane*. https://www.teamfrance-export.fr/infos-sectorielles/16553/16553-tunisie-sfax-un-projet-de-valorisation-des-dechets-menagers-en-methane
3. The Electricity Hub. (2022). *Tunisia to Install Waste to Power Plant*. https://theelectricityhub.com/tunisia-to-install-waste-to-power-plant
4. Africa Green Magazine. (2022, April 14). *Tunisie: La Commune de Sfax annonce un Projet de Valorisation des Déchets ménagers en Méthane*. https://www.africagreenmagazine.com/2022/04/tunisie-la-commune-de-sfax-annonce-un.html

San Luis Obispo Anaerobic Digestion Facility (California, USA)

- **Operator**: Hitachi Zosen Inova
- **Feedstock**: Food and green waste from households
- **Capacity**: 36,000 tonnes per year
- **Technology**: Dry fermentation anaerobic digestion
- **Outputs**: Biogas for electricity generation and compost
- **Highlights**: This facility is one of the largest dry fermentation AD plants in the United States, showcasing the viability of processing mixed organic waste streams.

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Relevant Links:

1. San Luis Garbage. (n.d.). *Kompogas Organic Recycling Plant | San Luis Obispo CA*. https://www.sanluisgarbage.com/organics/dry-anaerobic-digestion
2. Hitachi Zosen Inova. (2018). *San Luis Obispo, CA / USA Kompogas Plant*. https://www.hz-inova.com/case/san-luis-obispo-usa
3. Waste Today Magazine. (2018, August 16). *Anaerobic digestion facility nears completion in California*. https://www.wastetodaymagazine.com/news/anaerobic-digestion-san-luis-county
4. Biomass Magazine. (2019). *An Organic Waste Diversion Success Story*. https://biomassmagazine.com/articles/16346/an-organic-waste-diversion-success-story

Surrey Biofuel Facility (British Columbia, Canada)

- **Operator**: Harvest Power
- **Feedstock**: Residential and commercial food and yard waste
- **Capacity**: Up to 115,000 tonnes per year
- **Technology**: High-solids anaerobic digestion
- **Outputs**: Renewable natural gas (RNG) and compost
- **Highlights**: The facility produces RNG that is used to fuel the city's waste collection trucks, contributing to a circular economy model

Relevant Links:

1. City of Surrey. (n.d.). *Surrey Biofuel Facility*. https://www.surrey.ca/services-payments/waste-collection/surrey-biofuel-facility
2. Convertus Group. (n.d.). *Convertus City of Surrey Organic Waste and Biofuel Facility*. https://convertusgroup.com/surrey
3. REMI Network. (2018, September 27). *New closed-loop biofuel facility opens in Surrey*. https://www.reminetwork.com/articles/biofuel-facility-opens-in-surrey
4. Biogas Association. (2019). *Vancouver-Surrey Profile*. https://www.biogasassociation.ca/images/uploads/documents/2019/Vancouver-Surrey-Profile.pdf

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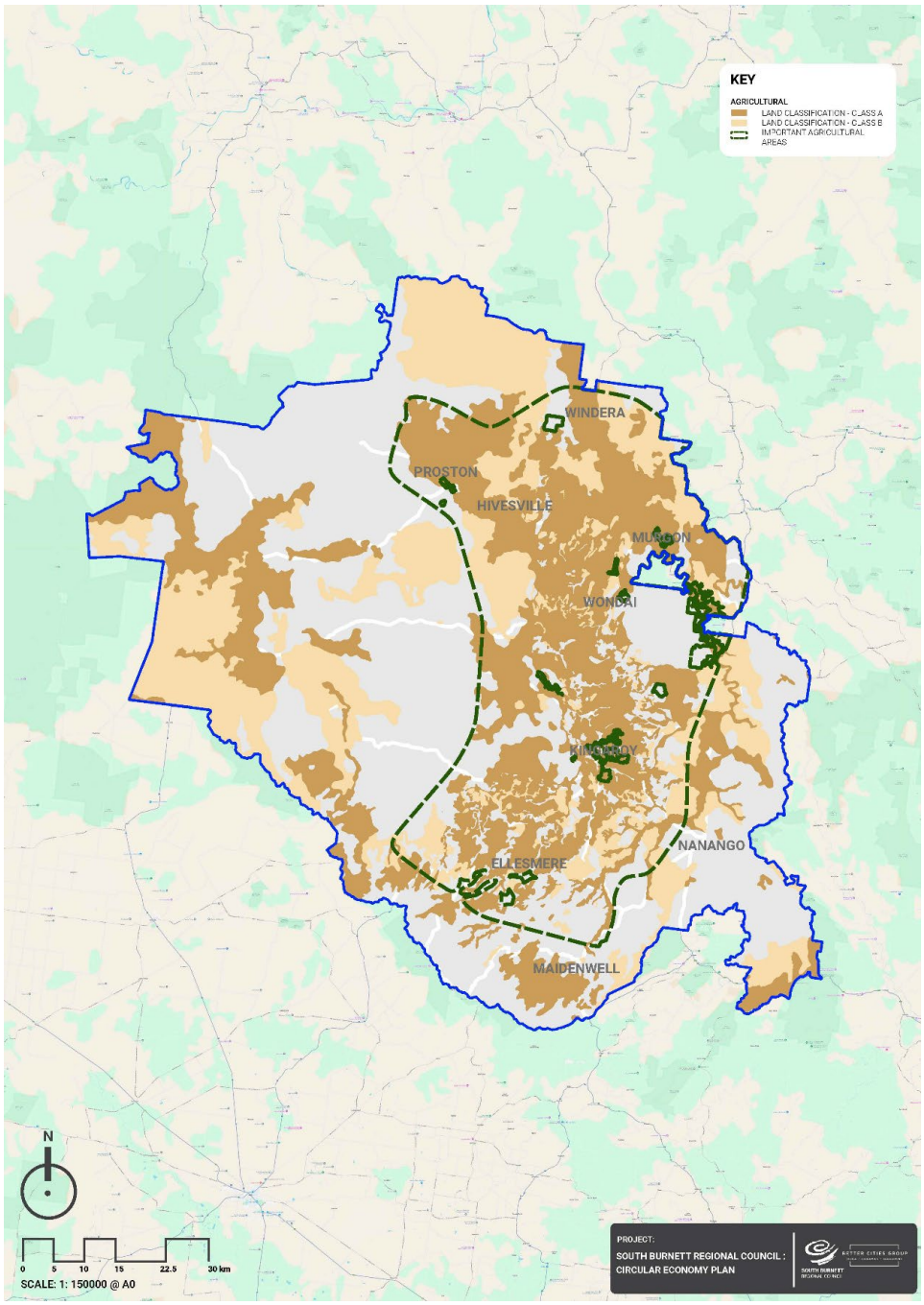
Appendix F - GIS Mapping



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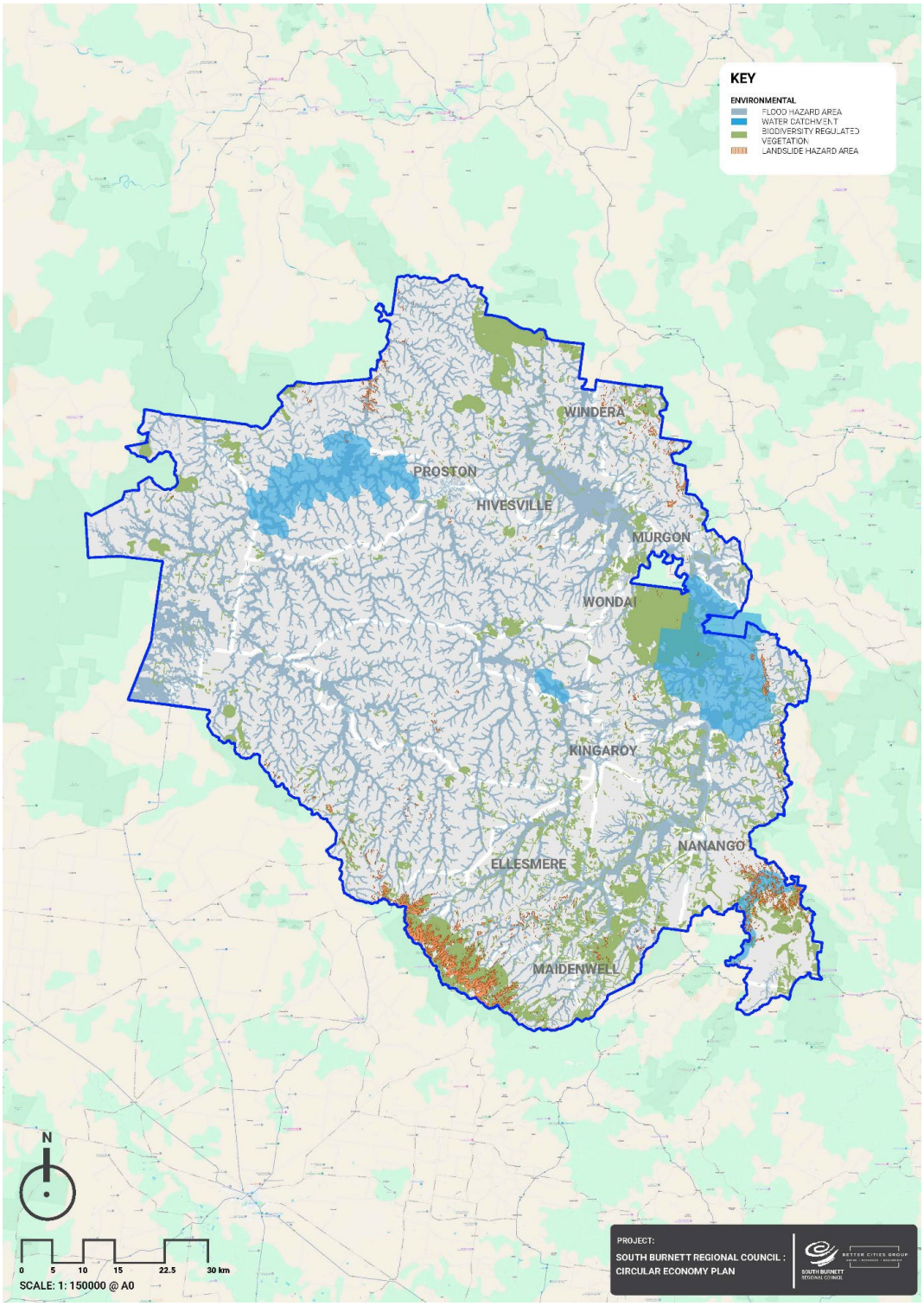
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BIODIVERSITY REGULATED VEGETATION
LANDSLIDE HAZARD AREA
WINDERA
PROSTON
HIVESVILLE
MURGON
WONDAI
KINGAROY
NANANGO
ELLESMERE
MAIDENWELL
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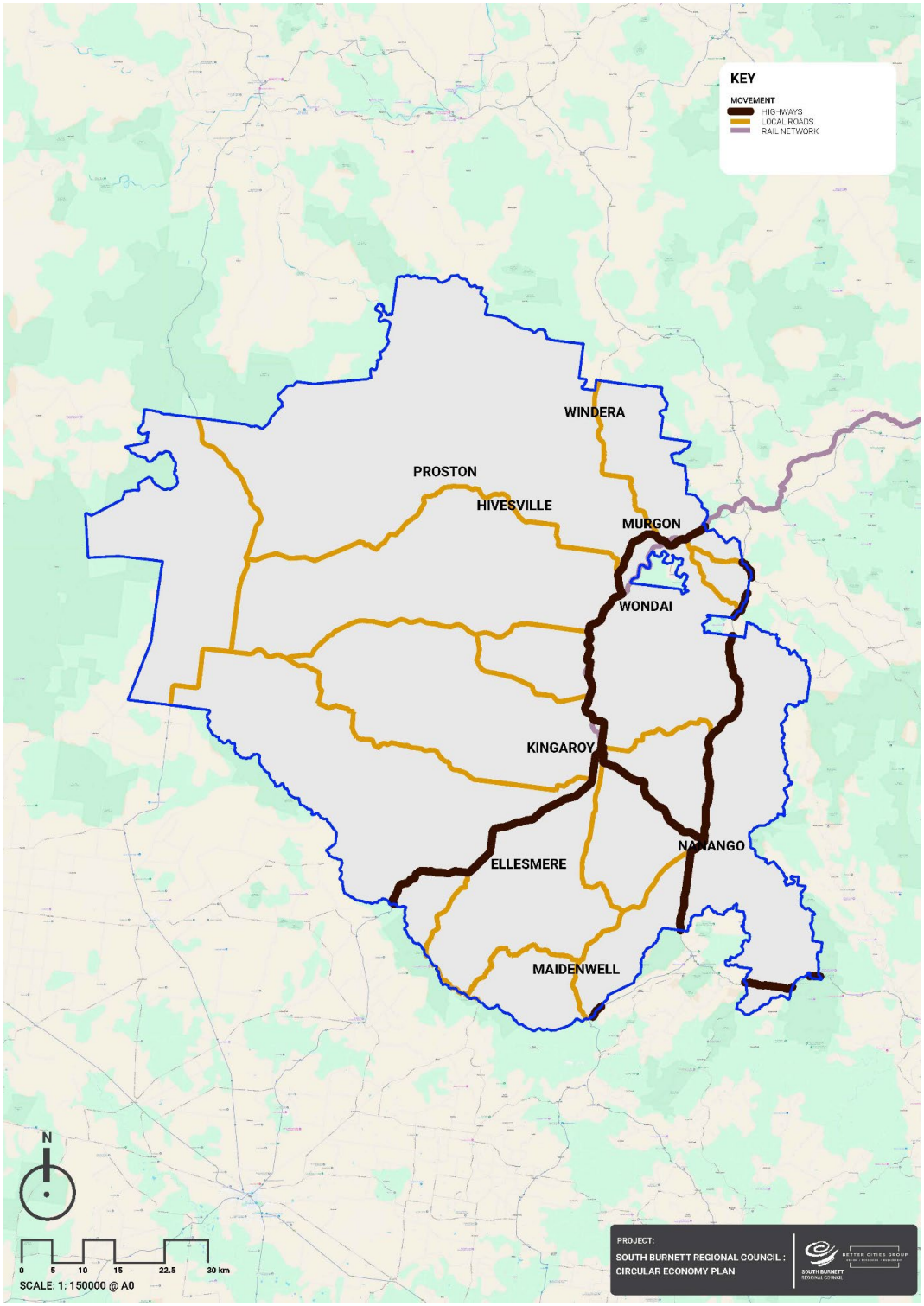
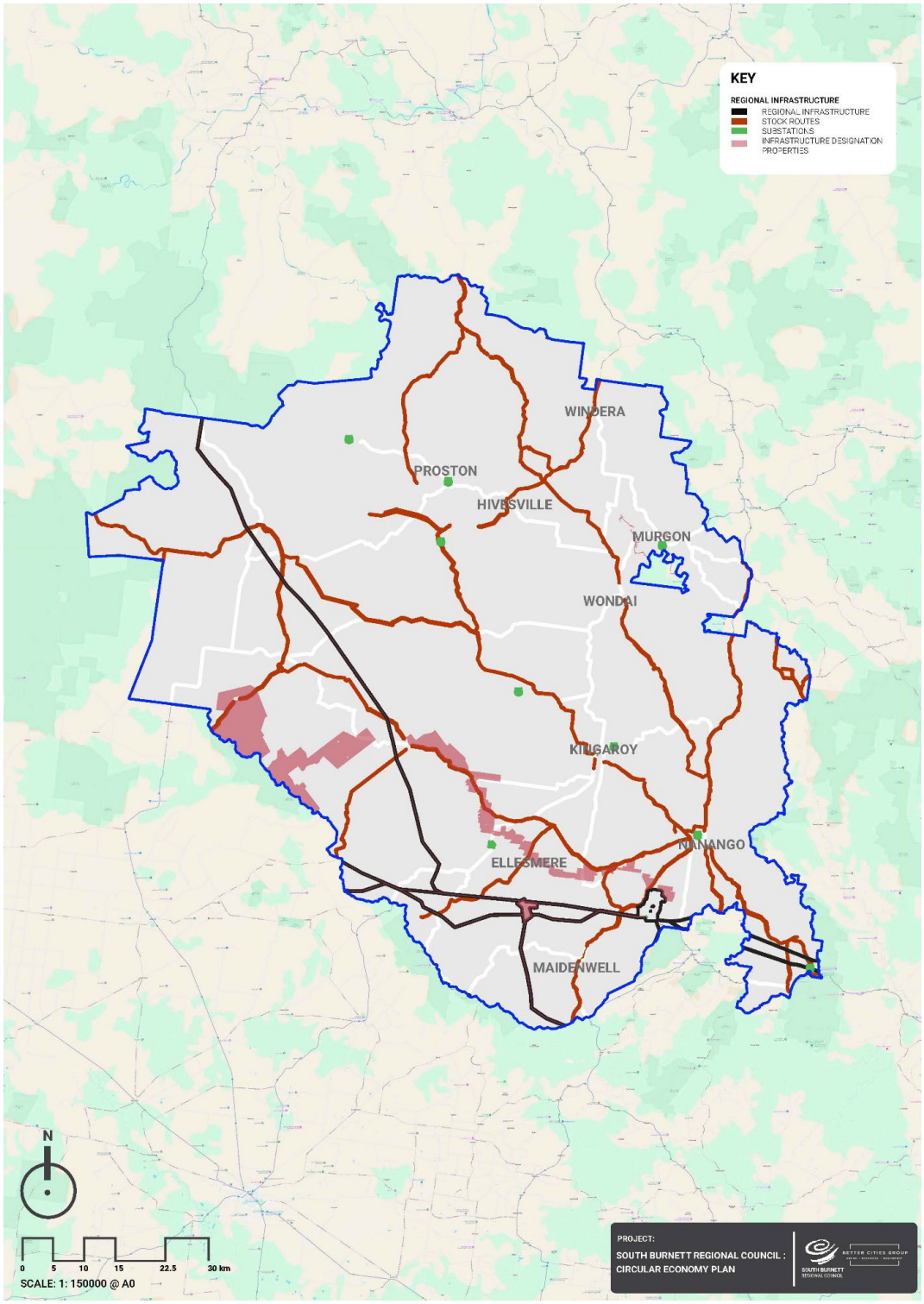
SCALE: 1: 150000 @ A0
PROJECT:
SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL :
CIRCULAR ECONOMY PLAN

150



SBRC Industrial Circular Economy Precincts Report

151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PROPERTIES
WINDERA
PROSTON
HIVESVILLE
MURGON
WONDAI
KINGAROY
NANANGO
ELLESMERE
MAIDENWELL
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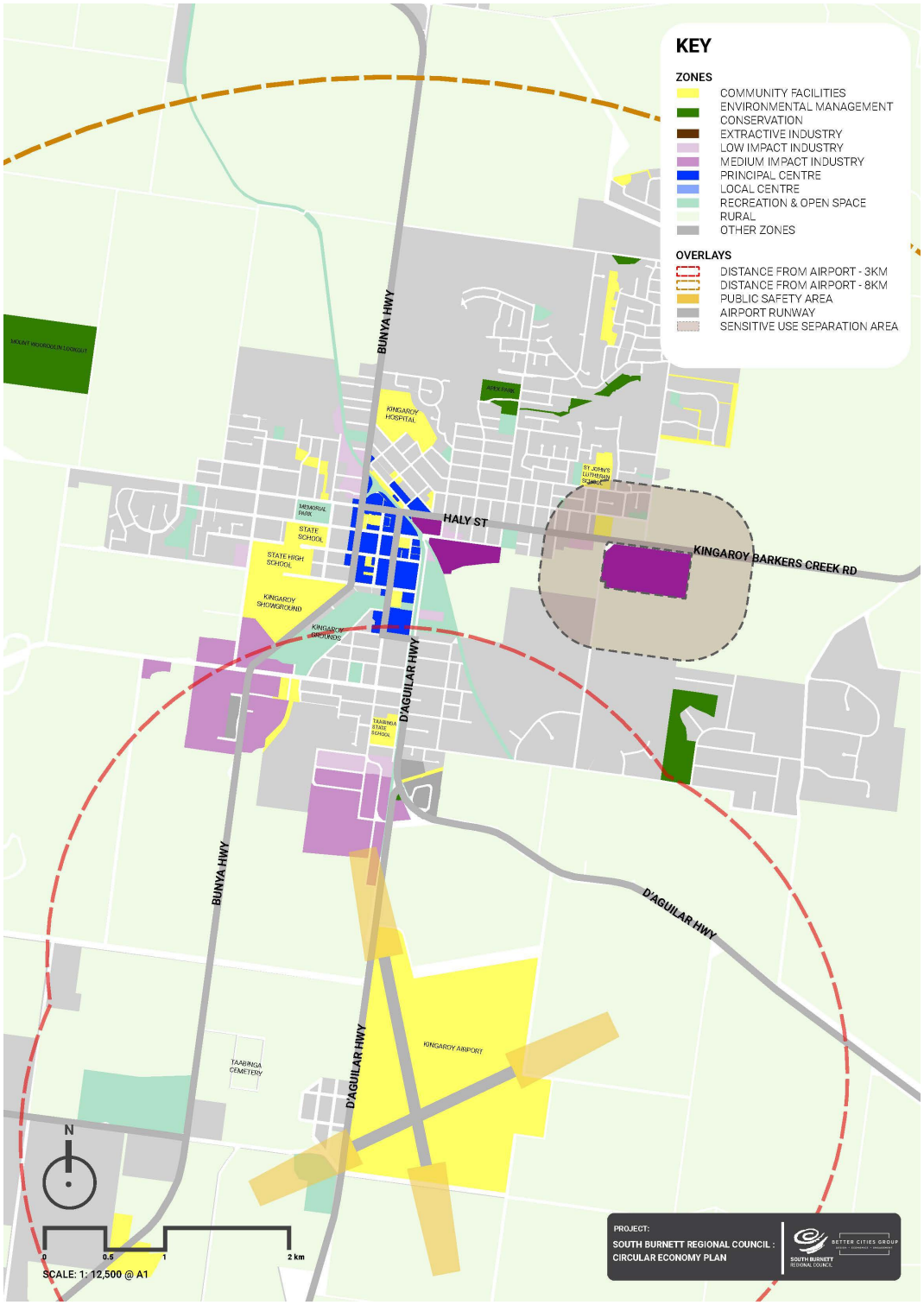
CIRCULAR ECONOMY PLAN

152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COMMUNITY FACILITIES
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION
EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
LOW IMPACT INDUSTRY
MEDIUM IMPACT INDUSTRY
PRINCIPAL CENTRE
LOCAL CENTRE
RECREATION & OPEN SPACE
RURAL
OTHER ZONES
OVERLAYS
DISTANCE FROM AIRPORT - 3KM
DISTANCE FROM AIRPORT - 8KM
PUBLIC SAFETY AREA
AIRPORT RUNWAY
SENSITIVE USE SEPARATION AREA
BUNYA HWY
HALY ST
KINGAROY BARKERS CREEK RD
D'AGUILAR HWY
KINGAROY AIRPORT
TAABINGA CEMETERY
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PROJECT:
SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL :
CIRCULAR ECONOMY PLAN

153

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ENVIRONMENTAL
FLOOD HAZARD AREA
BIODIVERSITY REGULATED VEGETATION
BUNYA HWY
HALY ST
KINGAROY BARKERS CREEK RD
D'AGUILAR HWY
KINGAROY HOSPITAL
KINGAROY SHOWGROUND
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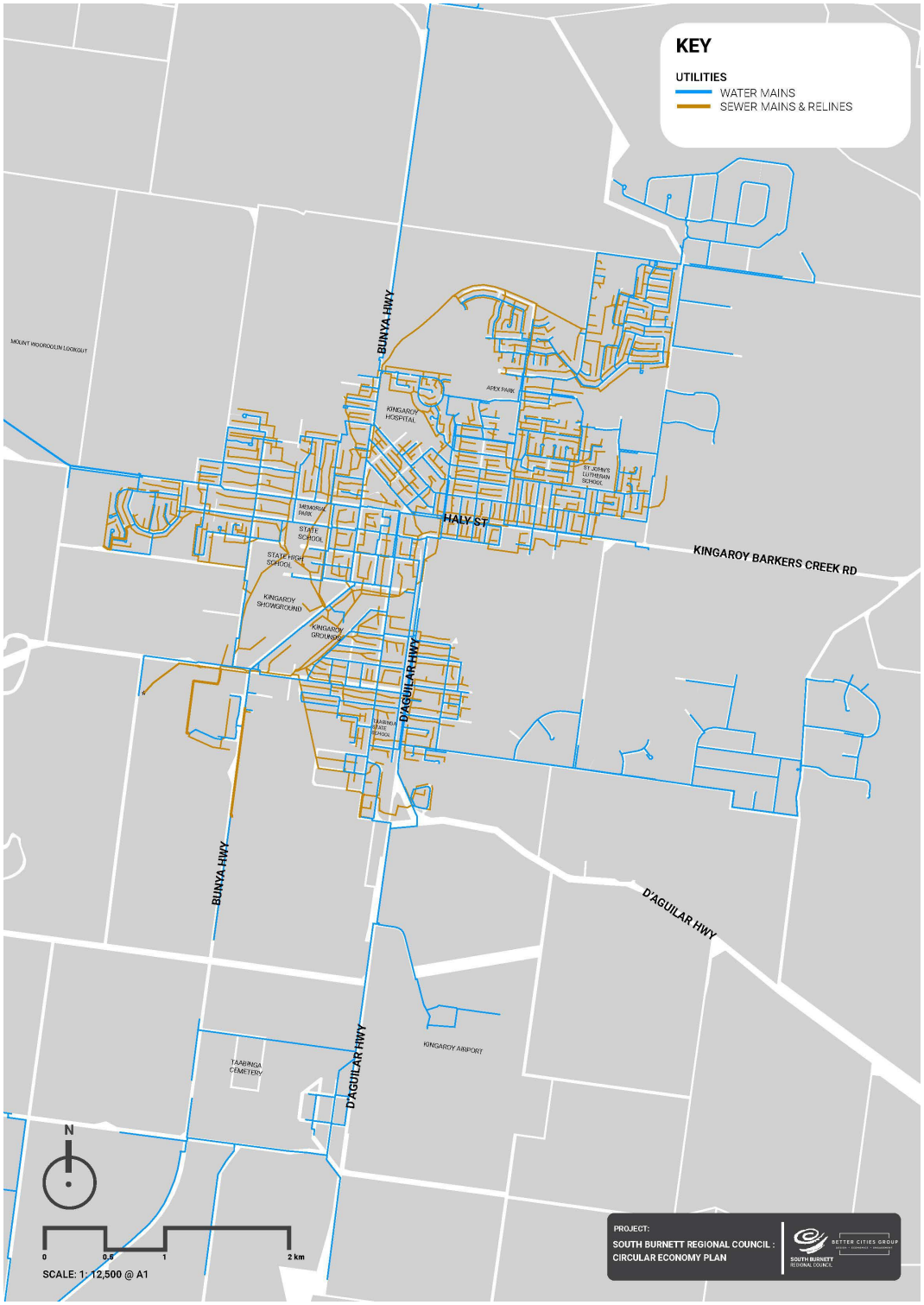
154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UTILITIES
WATER MAINS
SEWER MAINS & RELINES
BUNYA HWY
D'AGUILAR HWY
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KINGAROY AIRPORT
N
0
0.5
1
2 km
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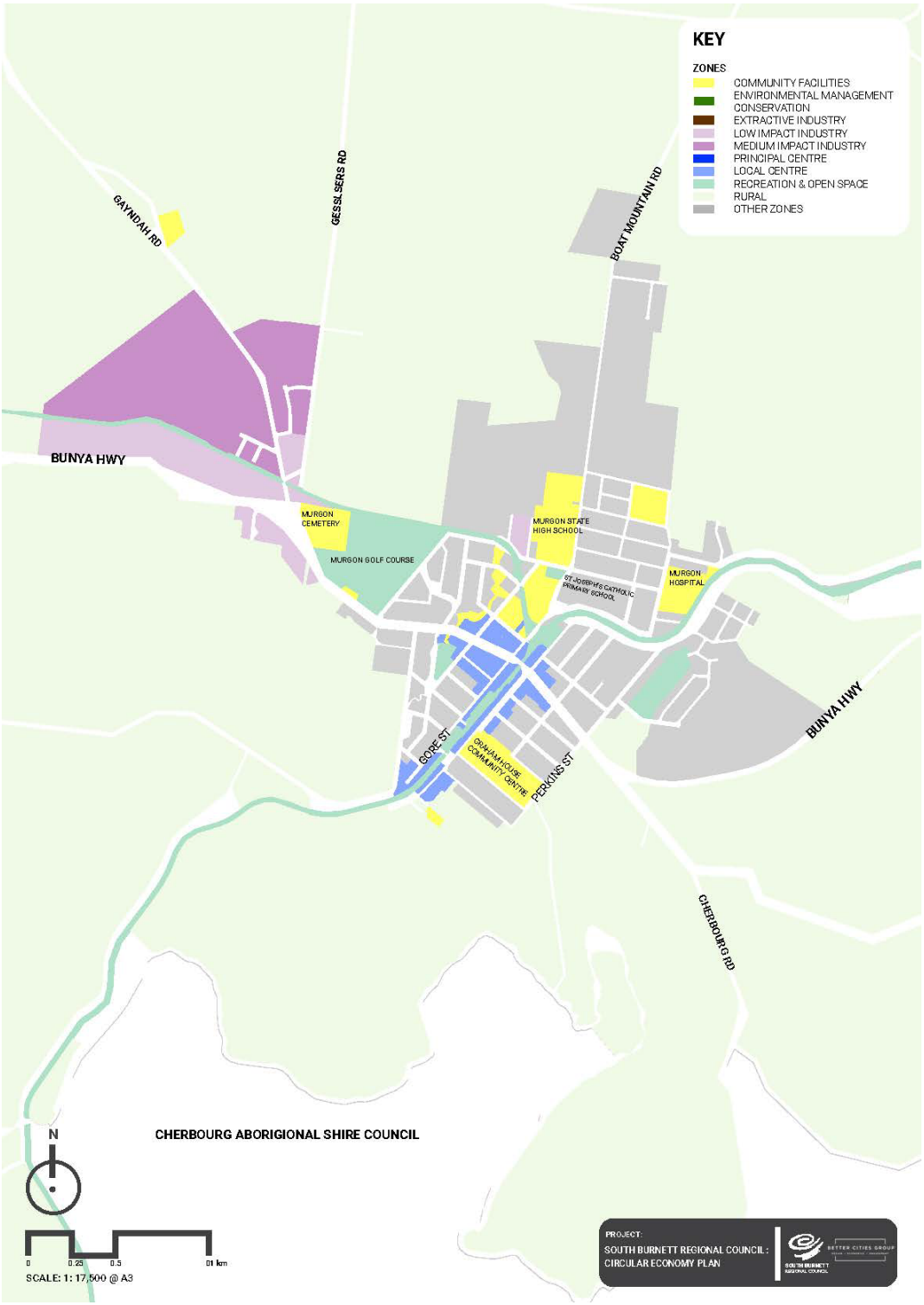
SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL :
CIRCULAR ECONOMY PLAN

155



SBRC Industrial Circular Economy Precincts Report

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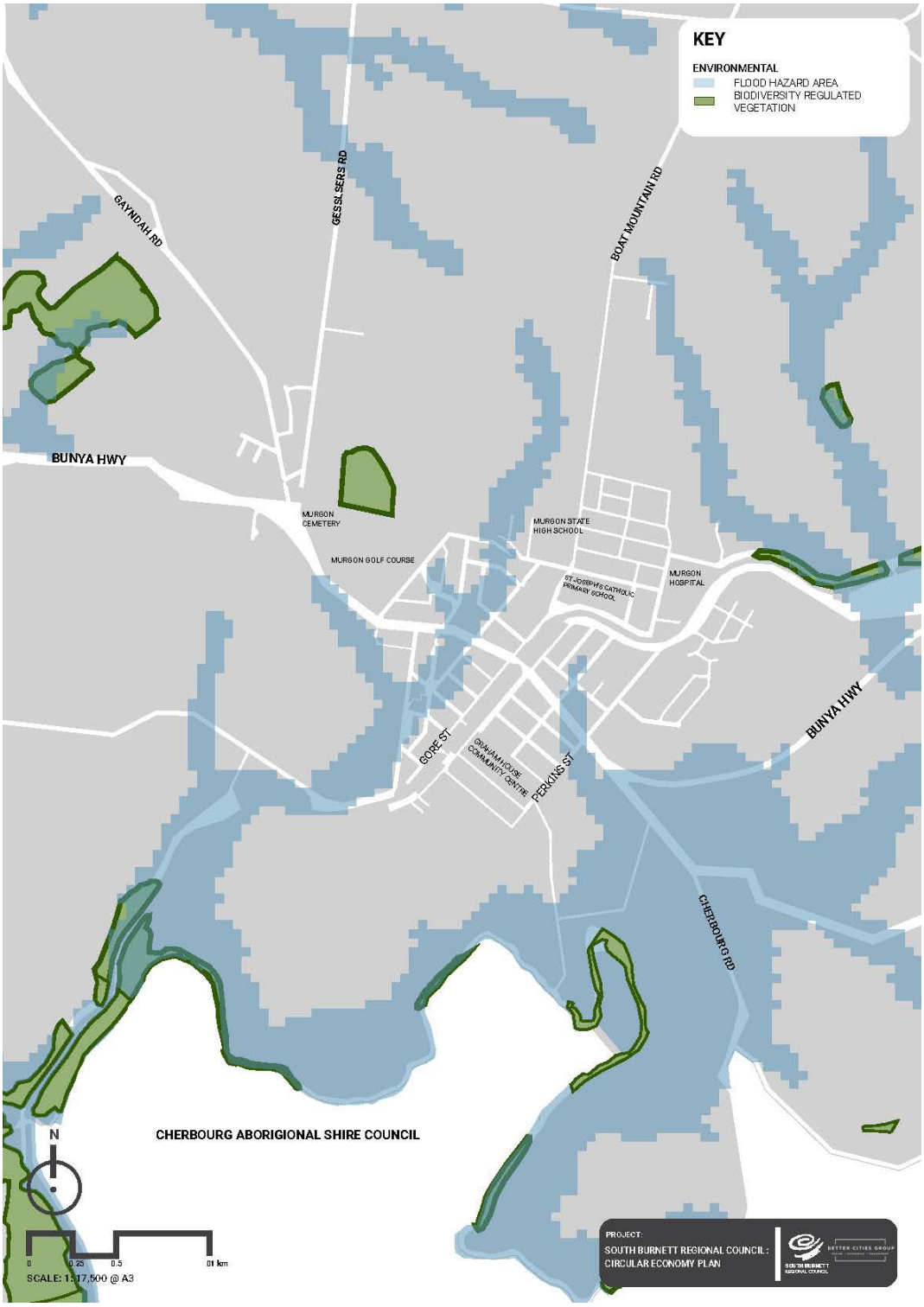

SBRC Industrial Circular Economy Precincts Report

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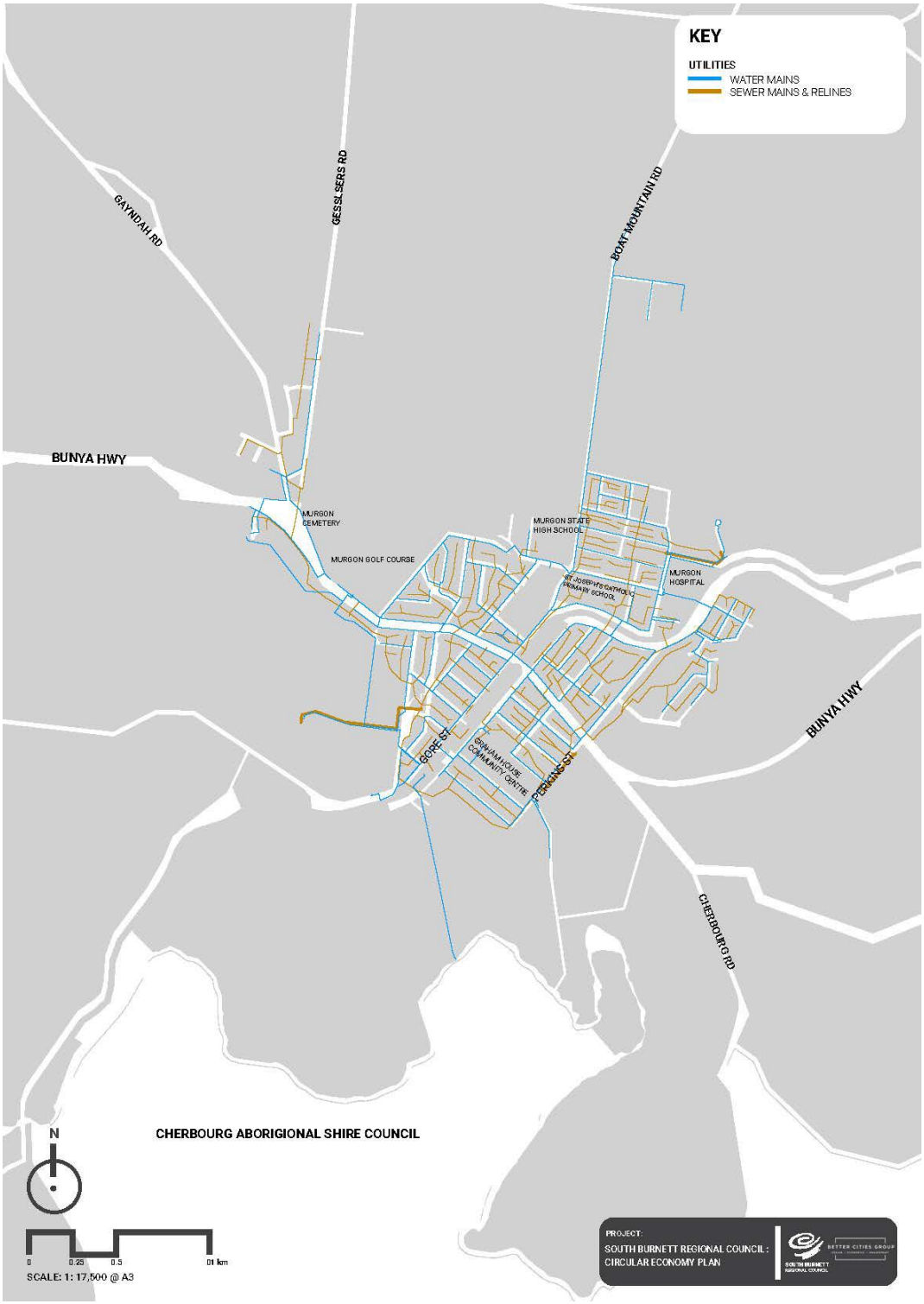
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UTILITIES
WATER MAINS
SEWER MAINS & RELINES
GAYNDAH RD
GESSLSERS RD
BOAT MOUNTAIN RD
BUNYA HWY
MURGON CEMETERY
MURGON GOLF COURSE
MURGON STATE HIGH SCHOOL
ST JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL
MURGON HOSPITAL
GORE ST
GEORGE ST
GEORGE ST
GEORG

11.16 LANDING FEES - KINGAROY AIRPORT

File Number: **18-06-2025**

Author: **Manager Commercial Enterprises & Projects**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Council has advised users of the Kingaroy Aerodrome of its intention to introduce landing fees for gliders and general aviation.

SUMMARY

Council has undertaken consultation with stakeholders at the Kingaroy Aerodrome on a proposed cost recovery fee to generate revenue to offset the services provided and operational expenses at the Kingaroy Aerodrome.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

1. That pursuant to *Section 97(2) of the Local Government Act 2009* the Kingaroy Aerodrome Fees and Charges for the 2025/2026 year be adopted to take effect from 1 September 2025.
2. Pursuant to section *257 (1) (b) of the Local Government Act 2009*, South Burnett Regional Council delegate to the Chief Executive Officer the power to negotiate, finalise and execute an agreement with the Kingaroy Soaring Club for an annual airport usage permit to the value of $2,440.00 including GST and on terms and conditions considered satisfactory to Council.
3. South Burnett Regional Council review the fee settings in March 2026 as part of the 2026/2027 budget workshops.
4. South Burnett Regional Council undertakes monitoring of aircraft movement at Wondai airport from 1 August 2025 to 31 January 2026.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
South Burnett Regional Council					
Aerodromes					
Maximum Takeoff Weight (MTOW)					
Annual Fees - Kingaroy					
Annual Fee - General Aviation - Minimum Fee	per tonne of MTOW	$500.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Must be housed at a Kingaroy Hangar					
Annual Fee - Gliders - Minimum Fee	per tonne of MTOW	$500.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Must be housed in a Kingaroy Hangar					
Annual Fee - Not for Profit Organisations - Minimum Fee	per tonne of MTOW per plane/glider	$350.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Annual Parking Fees - Gliders or Equipment Outside Licence Areas	per year	$520.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
No prorata Excludes parking at tie down area					
Landing Fees - Kingaroy					
Landing Fee - General Aviation - Minimum Fee	per tonne of MTOW	$13.20	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Landing Fee – Gliders - Minimum Fee	per tonne of MTOW	$5.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Events - Kingaroy					
Major Event Fee - Gliders, Tow Planes or General Aviation (maximum 3 consecutive days)	flat fee	$1,500.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Other Events	per event	Price on Application	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Training - Kingaroy					
Training Flights (Unlimited Landings) - Minimum Fee	per hour per tonne of MTOW	$13.20	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

Estimated revenue (based on 2019 data) for full 12 months	**Total (including GST)**
Annual fee – Kingaroy Soaring Club (12 months)	$2,930.00
Glider and General aviation (assumes all locals purchase a permit)	$5,292.00
Other landings/circuits ($2,200 per month)	$26,400
Total	**$34,622**
Revenue foregone: RFDS exemption (estimated at $276 per month)	$3,312.00
Discount for the Club (estimated usage at applicable rate less annual fee)	$4,528.00

Permit Administration and AvData Fees

Annual permits will be administered by Council.

AvData fees for billing – only utilised for other landings/circuits*

**subject to change in the new financial year.*

Billing Fees (on percentage basis)	$530.00
Internal transfer, data handling and archiving fee (includes monthly SIM card)	$0.20per MB to maximum $30 per month
Transcription Fee $0.91 per minute (Estimate and will increase with more air traffic)	$424.00
Fees per month	$984.00
Fees per year	**$11,808**

Av Data fees are expected to be 34% of revenue as usage improves the percentage of fees reduces therefore more revenue is retained by Council.

Capital costs for AvData installation at Kingaroy airport

Kingaroy aerodrome: ABR-905 recorder with internal WinRadio, ADS-B receiver and antenna. Airkit antenna for ABR Netcomm 221 modem SIM card (included in monthly rental)	$5,000
Electrician for installation (local supplier)	$3,000
Total	**$8,000**

Wondai airport – air traffic monitoring

To monitor a change in air-traffic and potential impact it is recommended that Wondai air traffic is monitored from August 2025 to January 2026.

Avdata have offered the equipment for 1 month for free with a rental fee of $200 per month. With a total operational cost of $1,000 plus installation.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

IN12: Provide and investigate options to improve our aerodromes.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

19 November 2024 - Council advised by letter to licence holders that Council was considering further master planning and revenue opportunities including landing fees.

10 January 2025 – Manager Commercial Enterprises and Projects met with the executive of Kingaroy Soaring Club and discussed introduction of landing fees and Soaring Club's infrastructure plan.

1 April 2024 - Manager Commercial Enterprises and Projects and Co-ordinator of Commercial Enterprises presented different options and example of landing fees in airport and provided a recommendation for stakeholder consultation.

7 April 2025 - Council advised by email to licence holders and other users outlining the proposed fees and charges and advised options for providing feedback by phone, email, and in-person drop-in session on 1 May 2025.

17 April 2025 – Kingaroy Soaring Club presented to Councillors background history of club and feedback on landing fees.

1 May 2025 –Manager Commercial Enterprises and Projects hosted a drop in consultation session at the Kingaroy Terminal Building was attended by 4 Councillors and eleven (11) users representing general aviation, gliding and the Kingaroy Soaring Club.

Follow up submissions were made to Council and are included in this report.

15 May 2025 – Users attended the Have your Say – Draft Corporate Plan and Community Plan at Kingaroy Town Hall and provided feedback.

27 May 2025 – Kingaroy Soaring Club presented feedback to Councillors.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

The Kingaroy Airport must be maintained in accordance with *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998 Cth* part 139 of the Manual of Standards (MOS) and the Kingaroy Aerodrome Manual.

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

NIL

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Council maintains the asset at an operational and capital budget loss. The airport provides services for both recreational and commercial users through AvGas facilities and, Aviation Weather Services through a contract with the Bureau of Meteorology. Additionally, the airport is equipped with PAL lighting and backup generator, bitumen runway, grass runway, glider grass runway, taxiway, pavement area, aircraft parking area.

Council has invested through previous capital works programs the, renewal of the PAL lighting and wildlife fencing to improve safety and reduce operational costs.

Council officers undertake a bi-weekly inspection that have been trained as Aerodrome Reporting Officers (AROs) and an aero-engineering consultant completes an annual technical inspection to audit the airport and provide recommendations to remain compliant with part 139 MOS.

The introduction of landing fees will recover some of the current costs associated with delivering this service and asset.

REPORT

Background

Kingaroy airport is a certified airport that has a mix use of general aviation from fixed wings airplanes, historic aircraft, firefighting, crop sprayers, RFDS, other medical services and the Kingaroy Soaring Club and its members.

The Kingaroy airport is currently at an operational loss with revenue derived from licences of both hangars (airside) and community groups and farming land (land-side) and AvGas sales.

Kingaroy Soaring Club – Annual airport usage permit.

Kingaroy Soaring Club have advocated to be exempt or have a reduce annual fee for its own aircraft and its members. The following options were considered:

Option 1 – Recommended option

Kingaroy Soaring Club (“the Club) are offered an annual airport usage permit for $2,440 (inc GST)

Conditions:

1. The Club are to provide a copy of the 23/24 audited financial reports.
2. The annual fee is limited to seven (7) plane/gliders and must be registered to the Club.
3. The Club are entitled to 1 (one) trailer parking spot.

4. The Club in conjunction with users will continue to maintain the grassed area around the Club house (airside) and support maintaining grassed areas around hangars.
5. The permit is in place from 1 September 2025 to 30 June 2026.
6. Council will review the fee structure in March 2026 as part of the annual review of Council's fees and charges.

Council is waiving approximately $4500 in landing fees (based on per flight fees)

Option 2:

The Club and financial members of the Club are offered an annual airport usage fee for $6,440

Base fee	$2,440
Members fee Est. 120 members	$4,000
Total airport usage fee	$6,440 (inc. GST)

Conditions: As per option 1 plus:

The Club must provide evidence of payment of membership fees.

Option 2 – further information

Council is waiving approximately $4,500 in fees (as in option 1) and additional loss of revenue due to members not being required to enter annual permits or landing fees. In 2019 there were 46 glider landings per month, with the applied $5.50 fee would equate to $3,036 per year in revenue.

Comparison of options

Option 1 and 2 provides a significant discount to support the Club as an incorporated association.

Option 2 provides further discount to financial members of a not-for profit. Furthermore, there are limitations on Council control of membership therefore other users can become a member of the Club to evade landing fees.

Other users of the airport (recreational and commercial) are not offered a similar pathway to seek fee relief.

Fee benchmarking

Fees proposed in comparison to other Council controlled facilities that seek to achieve cost recovery:

Coolabunia Saleyards – Transhipping Fee (over 100 head per year) (annual fee)	$775.00
SBRC Swimming Pools – Family Season pass	$650.00
SBRC Swimming Pools – Adult Per head	$4.50

The fees proposed are equivalent or below other comparable airports. Other airports investigated included Tocumwal, Narromine and Temora.

Aerodrome	Landing Fee	Touch and Go	Parking fee	Annual fees	Other fees
Warwick/ Stanthorpe (owned by Southern Downs Council)	$13 per MTOW (min fee $11.82)	$13 per 20min (per MTOW)	$12.50 per tonne per day	Annual fee (recreational) - $291.82 Annual fee (commercial) - $472.50	Runway Hire - $1968.18 per day
Gympie (owned by GRC)	$13.20 per MTOW (planes) $5.50 per MTOW (gliders)	$13.20 per hour (per MTOW)	$10 per week or part thereof	Annual access – Commercial $1,000 Annual access – Private/recreational $500 Annual pass GRC residents $500 Annual pass – community groups $500	Overdue invoice 12% p.a Electricity connection $9,342
Gayndah (Owned by NBC)	$13.20per MTOW (planes) $5.50 per MTOW (gliders)	$13.20 per hour (per MTOW)	$10 per week or part thereof	Annual access – Commercial $1,000 Annual access – Private/recreational $500 Annual pass – community groups $500 Annual pass – NBC residents $500	Approved community/charity operators (per tonne) MTOW $5.50

ATTACHMENTS

1. **KSC outgoings**
2. **User feedback**
3. **User feedback**
4. **User feedback**
5. **User feedback**

KSC outgoings - amounts spent within Kingaroy (actual figures)

Mowing	$3,300.00
Pest Control	$1,500.00
Cleaning	$3,600.00
Ampol	$7,500.00
Council Fees	$3,500.00
Hangarage	$3,200.00
Local Aircraft Engineer	$12,500.00
Meals stock purchase	$7,000.00
Mower Reoairs	$500.00
Misc purchases (Hardware, Repco, Supercheap etc)	$1,000.00
Office supplies	$750.00
Bookkeeping services	$500.00
Accounting services	$1,500.00
Plumbing services	$2,500.00
Electrical services	$1,000.00
Auto electrics	$1,000.00
Mower shop	$1,250.00
Refirgeration services	$750.00
Total spent on local goods and services per annum (inc. GST)	**$52,850.00**

Expenditure by club members (calculated from feedback)

Avg. No. of Rostered Flying days per month	12 days
Yearly days flown 12 x 12 - 15% not flown due weather	122
Avg. no. of attendees per day, visitors and pilots	8
Annual Cost of meals in town, per person $45 / day = 122*8*45	$43,920
No of nights spent in motels, B&B - 0.5 per flyable day	61
At average cost of $140 per night (61 nights)	$8,540
TOTAL	**52,460**

Competitions (calculated from visitor feedback)

Avg days per year	14
Attendees	30
30 persons x 14 days x $75 (avg daily comp spend)	31,500
Accomodation per day	140
No person nights in accomodation per event (20 visitors x $140 x days)	$39,200
TOTAL	**$70,700**

Outgoings by pilots and visitors pa. **$176,010**

Miles Gore-Brown

P.o.Box 3494

Robina Town Centre

Robina

Qld 4226

19th May 2025

KINGAROY AIRPORT COST RECOVERY AND PROPOSED NEW FEES

Dear Mayor, CEO and Councillors,

General:

Thank you for the opportunity to attend the open forum at the Kingaroy Town Hall last Thursday. It was very interesting to hear the broad number of issues affecting the local community and how interconnected we all are in trying to do our best for the benefit of Kingaroy and local community.

I also took the opportunity to chat with some of the other residents that were not attached to gliding and it was fulfilling to hear their interest in what happens at the aerodrome.

I would like to follow up from the candid discussion we had on Thursday to highlight those aspects that are extremely import to the airport users/gliding club which has direct relevance to the Council and the local community.

By way of introduction, I have been coming to Kingaroy for over 25years to go gliding. I chose Kingaroy over two other air parks at Narromine and Temora due to the facilities at Kingaroy including an excellent town nearby. In that 25 years I have been involved in building two hangars on the aerodrome, with the most recent hangar reaching completion 18 months ago, all construction I made sure was carried out by local Kingaroy builders and trades.

I have been a very active member of the Kingaroy Soaring Club, volunteering as a senior instructor and coach, training many pilots that have since gone on to achieve a career in aviation becoming airline and RAAF pilots. In addition, I have been involved in training school children from a Redcliff High School which had an aviation stream in their studies. This was a successful week with some students being sent on their first solo flight. This could also be expanded to an initiative with the High School/s in Kingaroy.

Kingaroy has a reputation held not only in Australia but around the world as one of the best gliding clubs in the world. This has been followed through with many club members representing Australia in the World Gliding Championships. Current we have two pilots from Kingaroy club who are also residents of Kingaroy that are representing Australia in the World Championships in Czech Republic - Adam Woolley and David Jansen. This is something we are all very be proud of.

Aerodrome fees:

The airport is a major piece of infrastructure for the town of Kingaroy and local community, providing primarily an important RFDS service supporting the local hospital and the wider region.

The airport infrastructure supports the type of operation required for the safe operation of the RFDS aircraft where the capability of landing in poor weather is a necessity. To support this the aerodrome is a Certified aerodrome with instrument approach procedures, lighting, and a sealed runway. These facilities are not required for many of the other airport users.

The aerodrome is a gifted facility and historically has had several grants to help support the improvements of the aerodrome and to maintain compliance with the necessary regulations, e.g., most recently the new lights and the perimeter fence via grants.

It is with great concern that it has been mentioned that a fee structure will be implemented along with a new fee structure for the License to Occupy Lots held on the aerodrome.

The area of great concern is that there has been no consultation with those that will be directly affected by the introduction of the fees, particularly the manner in which the fee structure was determined. Prior to the briefing meeting (not consultation) held in the Airport Terminal building it was mentioned the fee structure that had been developed was going to be implemented. A copy of the fee structure was made available and after further investigation it was apparent that the fee structure was essentially the same as that implemented at Gympie. Unfortunately, the airport users were not consulted as to how the fee structure was determined. Gympie has suffered considerably from the implementation of the fee structure to the extent that aviation activity has reduced by up to 40% and the aerodrome has become less attractive for aviation business, both of which we do not want to see happen at Kingaroy.

The airport users have not been invited to be involved in the initial stages of the development of the fee structure. The reasons for the fee structure should have been discussed so that the desired outcomes could be understood.

In the past the gliding club has assisted the council, at no cost, in the maintenance of the aerodrome by carrying out a considerable amount of the mowing, not only the areas used for gliding but also the 05/23 Runway which was kept operational by members of the gliding club. In addition, the club had members who were ARO's at no cost to the Council and operating on a voluntary basis carrying out he required functions for the aerodrome's safe operation.

If the gliding club was permitted to be responsible for the glider grass area and had some members as volunteer ARO's then this would assist in reducing the costs to the Council.

Lots - Licence to Occupy Renewal and Fees

As the holder of Lot A13 this in issue that is of great concern.

There has been references that the fees and charges for the Lot *Licence to Occupy* will be changing and a figure of $8sqm has been mentioned but not officially. This is four times increase from that which I have been paying on the anniversary of my licence to occupy. It has also been expressed unofficially that this will be the final charge and that there will be no further discussion on this issue.

It has also been mentioned that the Council will not divulge any information that supports these increased charges.

As mentioned, this has all been via background discussion and noting in writing from the Council.

In my situation my *Licence to Occupy* expired last year. I have sent letters to Council regarding the fact that my licence has expired, I want to renew. I have requested Council to advise what the format of the new licences will be and what are the expected charges. As of today, I still have not received any details and what the proposed fees will be.

As far as I am aware there has been no consultation/discussion with the Lots Licence holders of the proposed new License formats or charges, and in my case, no indication of when I will receive any documentation in relation to the new Licence to Occupy.

In order to make sure that I pay Council what I feel is a figure close to that which I was charged in the past I sent Council $2400 last year as payment to cover the expected annual Licence to Occupy fee. The money is still in my Council account and has not been debited to pay for my occupancy/ licence fee. This is income that the Council is entitled to and is not taking advantage of and if paid in to the Council account would be an instant injection of funds into the Council accounts. I have tried to assist Council by providing my fee payment.

I am also aware from anecdotal discussions that there are other License holders on the aerodrome that have not paid their licence fees for a considerable period of time. These are licence funds immediately available and could be used to assist with the Council budget figures.

In this respect it would better and easier for Council to recoup the License fees owed on the aerodrome as an initial initiative as this may help with the overall budget for the aerodrome.

Recommendations:

1. The council put in place a process to openly invite airport users to discuss and consult the proposed fees with evidence provided how the fee structure has been developed and evidence that the implementation of the proposed fee structure has not been detrimental to aviation activities at those aerodromes where a similar proposed fee structure has been implements, e.g. Gympie
2. Until the consultation of the new fee structure has taken place and is complete, that the implementation of the proposed fee structure is **postponed** until further notice and until all elements of the fee structure is investigated with agreement to all those concerned.
3. Council considers some of those items of the management of the aerodrome that the airport users/gliding club can assist with to reduce costs such as mowing and the issue of AROs volunteer approvals.
4. License to Occupy holder with Licenses either expired or coming up for renewal be consulted with notification of the proposed License to Occupy format and fee structure.
5. Council investigates all current Licence to Occupy holders and make sure all are up to date with their accounts as this will provide immediate funds for Council.
6. Invite a core group of airport users / gliding club committee members as possible to an airport fee workshop. We are able to provide a considerable amount of experience to the table, the majority of our members are getting into our seniors years so we have up to 60yrs of experience each, we have a lot of back ground experience that the Council is more than welcome to tap into.

Yours Sincerely

Miles Gore-Brown

To the South Burnett Regional Council,

My name is [redacted], and I'm a resident of [redacted] a ratepayer, an agricultural and firebombing pilot, and an aircraft owner. I'm writing in response to the proposed introduction of landing fees at Kingaroy Airport.

Unfortunately, many of us who regularly use the airport but are not members of the Kingaroy Soaring Club were under the impression that they would represent all airfield users in recent discussions. It's now clear that this has not been the case. After reviewing their submission, I felt compelled to provide an alternative perspective, particularly as I found some of their claims both inaccurate and unrepresentative of the broader airport community.

To clarify:

- While the Soaring Club is a not-for-profit organisation, its activities primarily serve its members' recreational interests.
- To my knowledge, only a handful of their members are residents of the South Burnett region.
- I am not aware of any youth engagement or community-based aviation programs currently being run by the club.
- Gliding, while a wonderful activity, remains an elite and expensive sport, with some gliders valued in excess of $500,000.

Their submission focuses on what they don't use, but fails to acknowledge what they do utilise — including the Bellman Hangar and significant land for their glider operations that could otherwise serve agricultural or business purposes. As a ratepayer, I question the fairness of subsidising such activity without a broader community benefit.

Kingaroy Airport is a remarkable regional asset. As someone who visits airports across the country, I can confidently say it's among the best — featuring excellent runways, reliable weather, and open airspace. It's also a community hub; families and carers often visit to watch aircraft take off and land. Landing fees would deter much of this traffic, especially flight schools and training aircraft that form a large proportion of air movements here.

I fully recognise the need for the airport to be financially sustainable, but I believe we need a more strategic and long-term approach. Introducing landing fees could reduce airport activity, discourage hangar development, and ultimately undermine revenue from fuel sales and other services.

A More Viable Alternative

Rather than implementing landing fees, Council could explore ways to position Kingaroy as a leading aviation hub in South East Queensland. There is genuine interest in developing new hangars — I myself have made enquiries — but the process has proven difficult. Others have had similar experiences.

Council could unlock substantial, consistent revenue by:

- Surveying and releasing properly planned hangar sites, supported by realistic long-term licences.
- Offering council-owned assets like the Bellman Hangar through a transparent tender process.
- Attracting aviation-related businesses, especially in areas with public access, such as the land north of the terminal.
- Supporting the development of an air park, potentially in partnership with a private developer.
- Creating a community space at the airport — such as a playground or park — to enhance public engagement and interest.

These initiatives would generate long-term economic benefits for the region and help secure the future of the airport, without compromising its accessibility or deterring aviation activity.

Thank you for taking the time to consider my submission. I hope the Council can see the significant opportunity before us — to grow Kingaroy Airport into a vibrant aviation and community asset, rather than limiting its potential through landing fees.

Kind regards,

Scott Jarron

RE: Increasing charges at Kingaroy Airport

To our SBRC CEO, SBRC Staff, SBRC mangers and Councillors of the SBRC,

I moved to Kingaroy in 2021 with my wife, bringing our business to the area. As a supplier of remote area communication goods and services we were able to relocate our operational base which significantly benefited many local businesses and the region. Those business benefitting from our relocation range from transport services, local builders, down to stationary suppliers, and many more.

A primary consideration in making this move was the ability to have hangarage for a glider, a vibrant Kingaroy Soaring Club and local residents who share my interests. Other community oganisations also helped in settling us, such as the golf club and participation in local tennis / pickleball.

It is with grave concern that I watch the unfolding of the new corporate plan and massive increases in the costs to airport users. I feel that local residents are being short changed here – the airport is a community facility that can benefit all in the region. I do not believe council should see everything as a profit or loss centre. Do Libraries, carparks, community halls etc. – all have to show no cost, or profit to budget?

Local residents contribute through multiple income streams to the airport. I for one, seem to be on track to contribute funds through four fiscal streams.

- Rates,
- Council Fees (License To Occupy etc.)
- Contributions to council through Kingaroy Soaring Club fees
- Landing Fees

I strongly believe that none of these fees should be regarded in isolation. As a resident I seem to contribute much more than the casual flyer, from, say Archerfield who contributes through one fiscal stream. I am sure other residents share the same sentiment – the airport being run for out of towners, not locals.

Whilst I understand there is a (relatively small) deficit in funding for the airport I feel that landing fees will in no way benefit the region. The small amount of revenue from out of region aircraft landing will be a drop in the ocean, especially as half to 70% of the revenue is sent to Canberra. That small financial return will be offset many time over by the reduction in airport utilisation.

Gympie is a great example, with a massive reduction in activity, yet costs to run the airport remain the same. A complete “lose-lose” scenario for Gympie and potentially Kingaroy. Airport utilisation contributes to local businesses – from supermarkets, engineering, maintenance, taxis, service stations, restaurants, hotels, to airport avgas sales. Do you want to reduce that?

Lower airport utilisation and higher costs will make the airport much less attractive for people to consider building aircraft hangars, with associated License fees / leases contributing to council fiscal returns. Had I been aware of the massive License to occupy fee increases and implementation of landing fees, it is extremely likely, nay – certain, that we would not have moved to this region. I am not the only resident in this situation, I know of several others who have moved to the area after my arrival, for similar reasons, with similar contributions / expenditure in the region.

It may be tempting to look at the small airport budget deficit, and feel as an advisor, planner or councillor, that the easy and fast fix is more and higher fees. I suggest this to be very short sighted and not realising the best benefits of the airport operation to the community and council. When it comes to garnering votes at election time the optics of having "fixed the deficit" seems positive – yet the informed voter is much more sophisticated in understanding, seeing that regional and community development are key to a sustainable fiscal future. More activity, brings a better budget bottom line to council and direct / indirect benefits to local businesses and community organisations. The opportunity to develop the airport should not be wasted – otherwise the benefits lost will end up as a win in other regional areas.

The solution:

1. Encourage airport utilisation.
2. Make development / uptake of hangarage sites much more attractive
3. Work with Kingaroy Soaring Club in bringing visitors, even new residents to the region
4. Acknowledge the enormous benefits to the region through state, national and world competition activity in Kingaroy, SBRC should be assisting in this.
5. Keep the rate payer onside - Where cost increases occur – provide transparency, explanation and mitigation strategies along with comparative studies / explanations

Referring to: https://www.southburnett.qld.gov.au/downloads/file/9098/draft-sbrc-corporate-plan-2025-2030

- Point 1 IN8 *Continue to focus on initiatives that position our region as a destination of choice for tourists including caravan and RV camping including heavy vehicle parking.*
    - IN11 *Identify assets that may be suitable for commercialisation.*
- Point 2 IN14 *Provide and investigate options to improve our aerodromes*
- Point 3 EC6 *Appropriately support and encourage volunteers, advisory groups and community organisations to value add to Council's services and infrastructure*.
    - IN9 *Investigate options for leasing opportunities to not-for-profit groups and organisations.*

- Point 4 EC16 *Partner with community to develop and promote events that have a positive impact on our region.*
- Point 5 OR2 *Achieve community recognition as an ethical Council that values and practices community consultation, accountable governance and open and transparent decision-making.*

Particularly in point 5 we have not been advised how much revenue is expected from landing fees. Nor has it been mentioned that the lion's share of landing fees will go to Canberra and NOT remaining in the community. Indeed, this is taking money OUT of community and supporting an out of town business more than any return to council. This is bad for residents, the community and ultimately council. We have been advised of massive increases in License to Occupy fees, the only explanation being, "we got a valuation". We asked to see the valuation and were told simply, "NO". Please address this in action not just statements of "Key Priorities".

In summary:

- Maintain and encourage airport utilisation by not implementing landing fees
- Consult with local community organisations and support them in bringing visitors to the region
- Support local community organisations in bringing high profile events and competitions to the region
- Consider the increased License to Occupy fees as staged over a 3-to-5-year period, and supply consolidating evidence of the need for increases to stakeholders

Paraphrasing from the letter sent to council from Gary Chadwick,

"These matters need revisiting in a spirit consistent with the objectives stated in council's corporate plan."

Along with Kingaroy Soaring Clubs letter to council,

" We respectfully ask that you consider the value we bring to the community before implementing additional charges. If you'd like to understand our operations further, we'd welcome the opportunity to meet."

Sincerely

Kevin White

From: garynali" <garynali@bigpond.com>
Sent: Tue, 13 May 2025 19:52:39 +1000
To: "Council Information General Email Account'" <info@sbrc.qld.gov.au>; jane.erkens@sbrc.qld.gov.au; danita.potter@sbrc.qld.gov.au; mayor@sbrc.qld.gov.au; linda.little@sbrc.qld.gov.au; linda.little@sbrc.qld.gov.au; deb.dennien@sbrc.qld.gov.au; heath.sander@sbrc.qld.gov.au; ros.heit@sbrc.qld.gov.au
Subject: [EXTERNAL] High Priority - Proposed Airport Charges
Attachments: To the South Burnett Regional Council(9).docx
Categories: Rule-Recieved

Please be cautious
This email originated outside of SBRC.

Dear Mayor and Councillors,
Please read the attached document prior to the planned Airport Users meeting scheduled for Thursday 15th May 1730hrs.

Please also acknowledge receipt of this email.

Gary Chadwick

Get Outlook for

To the South Burnett Regional Council

My name is Gary Chadwick I am a ratepayer, licence holder at Kingaroy airport, a pilot, aircraft owner, licenced aircraft maintenance engineer, for some twenty years the spokesman for the Kingaroy airport users group and since 1983 have been the proprietor and chief engineer at Chadwick and Smart P/L operating at Kingaroy airport.

For the past forty two years I've watched the airport grow from three hangars to its current fifteen with a corresponding increase in usage. This growth has been due to a number of factors not the least of which has been the far sighted and pragmatic decisions taken by previous Lord Mayors, Councilors and senior management, notably CEOs and Shire Engineers. The apparent success of the airports growth is entirely due to historical decisions and is in no way reflective of current council actions.

Airport users have recently been advised of councils decision to levy an entirely new raft of charges against operations at the airport. Users acknowledge and appreciate the effort made recently by the airport manager and four councilors to engage with us informally regarding our concerns regarding these charges. Whilst useful it in no way replaces the need for a structured open and inclusive process prior to any final decision on the matter.

The schedule of charges as advised is at best shambolic and perhaps deliberately obscure. As far as can be understood if fully implemented these charges will severely impact the future viability of the airport. I and many other users ask that before initiating this new regime council consider the following relevant factors.

1. The airport in its entirety was gifted to the Shire by the Commonwealth along with a substantial cash donation in the mid-eighties. No cost was born by the ratepayers.
2. The last major update to the airport, new terminal, runway re-alignment, PAL lighting, NDB, etc. was a gift from the then State Government. Again at no charge to the ratepayers.
3. Recent capital improvements, new fence and remote operated gate have been largely funded by grant money, not a cost on ratepayers.
4. The proposed landing charges is a highly emotive issue for a number of reasons. For twenty plus years the user group maintained the airport performing the following tasks: Airside mowing, airport inspections as qualified ARO's, PAL system maintenance, repair and maintenance on the radio navigation aid now extinct. Users were advised by council some thirty years ago that our voluntary work generated savings to ratepayers of some sixty thousand dollars annually. During this time we were given repeated verbal assurances by all levels of council that landing charges would never be imposed. Funds raised by landing fees are administered by a private company AVDATA who collect and retain the lion's share of any revenue raised. Very little revenue is passed onto the operator. As an added disincentive this change of policy strikes at the very heart of council's credibility with all airport users.
5. A recent huge increases in airport license fees based on a new unknown valuation model has been done without consultation with those affected, is outside any CPI increase and is not available for inspection. This high handed and dictatorial approach by council has rightly caused considerable upset among users.
6. Councils proposed $1500 minimum event fee. This charge is the ultimate in self-flagellation. Council is asking this sum for events that attract outside visitors to our area in large numbers annually. There is no cost to council but it does generate interest for locals, income for local businesses and generally lifts the tourism profile of the region. Some such regular events are gliding contests, state and Australia wide. The Sports Aircraft Association of Australia are

currently negotiating with council to bring their annual convention and fly in to Kingaroy in October. The national president is a good friend. I can inform you with his concurrence that any such charges are unacceptable, they will take their event elsewhere. The charge of this $1500 fee for events held at the Kingaroy Aerodrome is puny compared to the overall economic loss to local business and not-for-profit fundraising organsiations now and well into the future. Council appears to have given no consideration to the economic loss to local business that will be a direct result of these charges.

7. The procedure for introduction of these proposed charges is contrary to Councils own 2021-2026 corporate plan. Most obviously Part 1 para EC6, EC16 and EC17. Part 2 para IN15 and Part 3 para GR6. Council's actions to date have been clearly at odds with its declared aim of open and transparent decision making.

In conclusion, our issue here is the exponential size of the increase and the manner in which council has carried it out. A far better solution to airport revenue raising would be to investigate the recent proposals put to you by [redacted] with an achievable plan to increase the overall economic activity at the airport.

Council would do well to look at other similar regional airports where full cost recovery has been previously implemented. Gympie and Roma both immediately spring to mind. Both airports have been devastated by long term aggressive cost recovery. Once thriving airport businesses have departed with no replacement. Employment lost and badly needed families leaving town. There is also the effect of loss of transient traffic with its attendant loss of AVGAS sales and tourism potential. This grim scenario is the inevitable outcome for our airport should council proceed with this plan as proposed.

This entire matter needs revisiting in a spirit consistent with the objectives stated in council's corporate plan.

Regards

[redacted]

[redacted]

12 FINANCE & LIVEABILITY

12.1 REGISTER OF FEES AND CHARGES SCHEDULE FOR 2025/2026

File Number: **18.06.2025**

Author: **Manager Finance & Sustainability**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

The Register of Fees and Charges for the South Burnett Regional Council.

SUMMARY

Each year the Council considers the level of fees and charges.

The Register of Fees and Charges attached includes both the Regulatory Fees and Commercial Charges. Section 97(2) of the *Local Government Act 2009* provides examples of a Cost Recovery Fee/Regulatory Fee:

"A cost-recovery fee is a fee for—

(a) an application for the issue or renewal of a licence, permit, registration or other approval under a Local Government Act (an application fee); or

(b) recording a change of ownership of land; or

(c) giving information kept under a Local Government Act; or

(d) seizing property or animals under a Local Government Act; or

(e) the performance of another responsibility imposed on the local government under the Building Act or the Plumbing and Drainage Act."

A commercial fee is for a service that Council provides; however, the service could also be sourced from another provider.

In the case of Cost Recovery Fee/Regulatory Fees, the *Local Government Act 2009* also states that a cost-recovery fee must not be more than the cost to the local government of taking the action for which the fee is charged.

The Fees and Charges in the attached schedule have been generally increased by 2.50%. However, some fees have not changed from those charged in the 2024/2025 financial year and a more detailed review undertaken in some other cases.

As per *Section 98(1)* of the *Local Government Act 2009* South Burnett Regional Council maintains a register of Cost Recovery Fees.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

1. That pursuant to Section 97(2) of the *Local Government Act 2009* the Register of Fees and Charges for the 2025/2026 year, excluding Aerodromes, be adopted and are to take effect from 1 July 2025.
2. Aerodromes Fees are to be set by a separate Report included in today's June 2025 Council Meeting.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Fees and Charges are a revenue source used to fund Council's service delivery. This revenue is included in each annual budget. Appropriate levels of funding from user fees reflect the cost of providing the service and are essential for long-term financial sustainability.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

OR5 Continue to give priority to ongoing financial sustainability and prudent budget management.
OR7 Continue implementation of zero-based budgeting to support responsible fiscal management in the preparation of Council's budget.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

Input was requested from each Officer who has responsibility for implementing their section of the Register of Fees and Charges as well as the respective Managers and General Managers. Workshops with Councillors have been undertaken as part of the budget process.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

The Register of Fees and Charges proposed in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*.

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

The Register of Fees and Charges proposed in accordance with any Policy, Local Law and Delegations.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Fees and charges reflect the operational aspects of assets.

REPORT

Not applicable.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft 2025/2026 Fees and Charges ⇩

Adopted:
Amended:
Version:

SOUTH BURNETT
REGIONAL COUNCIL

Register of Fees and Charges

2025/2026

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Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
South Burnett Regional Council					
Aerodromes					
Maximum Takeoff Weight (MTOW)					
Annual Fees - Kingaroy					
Annual Fee - General Aviation - Minimum Fee	per tonne of MTOW	$500.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Must be housed at a Kingaroy Hangar					
Annual Fee - Gliders - Minimum Fee	per tonne of MTOW	$500.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Must be housed in a Kingaroy Hangar					
Annual Fee - Not for Profit Organisations - Minimum Fee	per tonne of MTOW per plane/glider	$350.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Annual Parking Fees - Gliders or Equipment Outside Licence Areas	per year	$520.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
No prorata Excludes parking at tie down area					
Landing Fees - Kingaroy					
Landing Fee - General Aviation - Minimum Fee	per tonne of MTOW	$13.20	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Landing Fee – Gliders - Minimum Fee	per tonne of MTOW	$5.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Events - Kingaroy					
Major Event Fee - Gliders, Tow Planes or General Aviation (maximum 3 consecutive days)	flat fee	$1,500.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Other Events	per event	Price on Application	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Training - Kingaroy					
Training Flights (Unlimited Landings) - Minimum Fee	per hour per tonne of MTOW	$13.20	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power

Animals – Domestic

Registration:
The dog registeration period runs from 1 July to 30 June of each year.

All fees are waived for the initial registration for the first registrable year for dogs purchased through the South Burnett Regional Council Animal Management Facility.

When a new dog is registered, the fee payable will be calculated as a fraction of the full fee for the 12 month period, based on the number of months remaining in the registration period, excluding the current month in which the dog is to be registered. For example, the dog registration period is July 1 in any year to June 30 the following year. If a dog owner registers a new entire dog within the defined area in April then the applicable dog registration amount would be: $134 (2025/2026 fee) x 3/12 = $33.50.
However, from 1 May if you register a new dog then you get the remainder of that current Financial Year for free.

Reciprocal registration applies for an animal **currently** registered in another shire and transferring to the South Burnett. No fee applies for remainder of current registration period.

Desexing – New Animal or Renewal:
If the dog is registered as Entire and the animal is subsequently desexed within 6 months of being registered then there will be a reimbursement of the difference between the registration fee paid and the revised fee upon production of the necessary supporting documentation/certificates.

Microchipping
As per the Animal Management (Cats & Dogs) Act 2008 section 13 & 14, all animals prior to sale/transfer and/or prior to reaching 12 weeks of age are required to be microchipped. As a result, fines will be issued to animal owners if found to be non-microchipped.

Impounding – Domestic

Release Fee: Cats and Dogs

Impound Release Fee – First Impounding		$77.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) LL2 - AM (2011) | s21(2)
Impounding Release Fee – Second Impounding and Thereafter		$155.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) LL2 - AM (2011) | s21(2)
Dogs – Unregistered		$155.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) LL2 - AM (2011) | s21(2)
Sustenance Fee	per day	$12.50	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) LL2 - AM (2011) | s24
Veterinary and Other Costs		At Cost	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Payment prior to release of impounded animal of actual veterinary and other costs incurred in impounding the animal.					
Microchipping Fee		$80.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) LL2 - AM (2011) | s29(2)(b)

Permits

To keep excess animals (e.g. three (3) dogs) in a Registrable Area.

Application for Permit		$100.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL2 - AM (2011) | s6

Registration – Dogs

Defined Area

Defined Area – Entire Dog		$134.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Defined Area - Entire Dog – Pensioner		$67.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Defined Area – Desexed Dog		$34.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Defined Area - Desexed Dog - 3 years		$100.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Defined Area [continued]					
Defined Area – Desexed Dog – Pensioner		$17.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Defined Area - Desexed Dog - Pensioner - 3 years		$50.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Defined Area – Puppy		$0.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
For puppies under 6 months of age who are microchipped - registration is to 30 June.					
Defined Area – Puppy – Pensioner		$0.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
For puppies under 6 months of age who are microchipped - registration is to 30 June.					
Defined Area – Assistance Dogs for the Blind/Deaf/Companion		No Charge	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
ID Tag/Replacement Tag		$10.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Non-Defined – Rural Residential					
Rural Residential (Non-Defined Area) – Desexed Dog		$34.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Rural Residential (Non-Defined Area) – Desexed Dog - 3 years		$100.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Rural Residential (Non-Defined Area) – Desexed Dog – Pensioner		$17.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Rural Residential (Non-Defined Area) – Desexed Dog - Pensioner - 3 years		$50.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Rural Residential (Non-Defined Area) – Entire Dog		$67.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Rural Residential (Non-Defined Area) – Entire Dog – Pensioner		$33.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Rural Residential (Non-Defined Area) – Puppy		$0.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Rural Residential (Non-Defined Area) – Puppy – Pensioner		$0.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Non-Defined Area					
Working Dog (Non-Defined Area) – Tag Cost Only		$10.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Completion of Statutory Declaration required.					
Non-Defined Area – Entire Dog		$28.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Non-Defined Area – Desexed Dog		$10.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Non-Defined Area – Desexed Dog - 3 years		$30.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Non-Defined Area – Pensioner		$10.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Desexed and microchipped dogs only.					
Non-Defined Area – Pensioner - 3 years		$30.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Non-Defined Area [continued]					
Non-Defined Area – Puppy		$0.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Dogs under 6 months of age when registered will be registered as a puppy at no fee, if the animal is microchipped, for the current financial year, irrespective of when it was registered.					
Non-Defined – Assistance Dogs for the Blind/Deaf/Companion		No Charge	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Breeders and Show Dogs					
Breeders and Show Dogs Permit		$250.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Regulated Dogs					
Concessional Discounts Do Not Apply to the Regulated Dog Category.					
Declared Restricted Dog		$205.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Declared Menacing Dog		$205.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Declared Dangerous Dog		$205.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Yearly Inspection Fee for any Regulated Dog		$385.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Sign for any Regulated Dog		$50.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Collar for any Regulated Dog		$50.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Tag for any Regulated Dog		$10.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)
Traps					
Cat Trap Bond		$102.50	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Cat Trap Hire	per every two weeks or part thereof	$41.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Animals – Other					
Depasture					
Maximum fees as prescribed by Regulations.					
Grazing Permit Application Fee		Fee Set by DNRME under *Stock Route Management Act 2002*	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) SRMA (2002) | s183(a) SRMR (2003) | s17(1)
Large Stock		Minimum Fee Set by DNRME under *Stock Route Management Act 2002*	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) SRMA (2002) | s183(a) SRMR (2003) | s17(1)
Alpacas, Asses, Camels, Cattle, Donkeys, Horses, Llamas, Mules and/or Vicunas – minimum charge.					

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Depasture [continued]					
Small Stock		Minimum Fee Set by DNRME under *Stock Route Management Act 2002*	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) SRMA (2002) | s183(a) SRMR (2003) | s17(1)
Goats and/or Sheep – minimum charge.					
Impounding – Other Domestic Livestock					
Cattle and Horses					
Impounding Fee (Release) – First Animal Only	first animal only	$344.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) SRMA (2002) | s169(b) LL2 - AM (2011) | s29(2)(b)
Impounding Fee (Release) – Second and Subsequent Animals	per head after first animal	$74.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) SRMA (2002) | s169(b) LL2 - AM (2011) | s29(2)(b)
Poundage Fee	per head per day	$44.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) SRMA (2002) | s169(b) LL2 - AM (2011) | s29(2)(b)
Transport Costs		At Cost	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) SRMA (2002) | s169(b) LL2 - AM (2011) | s29(2)(b)
Sustenance Rate – Feed Charge	per head per day	$28.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) SRMA (2002) | s169(b) LL2 - AM (2011) | s29(2)(b)
Advertising Cost		At Cost	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) SRMA (2002) | s169(b) LL2 - AM (2011) | s29(2)(b)
South Burnett Regional Council NLIS Tag	per head	$33.00	Regulatory	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) SRMA (2002) | s169(b) LL2 - AM (2011) | s29(2)(b)
Pigs, Goats, Sheep, and Other Domestic Livestock					
Impounding Fee (Release)	first animal only	$158.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) SRMA (2002) | s169(b) LL2 - AM (2011) | s29(2)(b)
Impounding Fee (Release) – Second and Subsequent Animals	per head after first animal	$28.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) SRMA (2002) | s169(b) LL2 - AM (2011) | s29(2)(b)
Poundage Fee	per head per day	$28.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) SRMA (2002) | s169(b) LL2 - AM (2011) | s29(2)(b)
Transport Costs		At Cost	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) SRMA (2002) | s169(b) LL2 - AM (2011) | s29(2)(b)
Sustenance Rate – Feed Charge	per head per day	$17.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) SRMA (2002) | s169(b) LL2 - AM (2011) | s29(2)(b)
Advertising Cost		At Cost	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) SRMA (2002) | s169(b) LL2 - AM (2011) | s29(2)(b)
South Burnett Regional Council NLIS Tag	per head	$33.00	Regulatory	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) SRMA (2002) | s169(b) LL2 - AM (2011) | s29(2)(b)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power

Sale of Impounded Animals

Auction of animals as advertised – refer to Local Law. Chief Executive Officer or Poundkeeper authorised to conduct sales.

Bjelke-Petersen Dam Caravan and Recreation Park

PEAK PERIOD – 20-Sep-2025 to 6-Oct-2025, 13-Dec-2025 to 26-Jan-2026 and 3-Apr-2026 to 19-Apr-2026

LOCAL DISCOUNT - 10% Discount Per Night for Locals Living in South Burnett Local Government Area. (Proof required)
**Discount is Only Applicable in Non-Peak Times Only.

Accommodation

Standard Cabins (9)

Maximum of 4 persons (2 Adults and 2 Children).

All linen provided.

Self-Contained – Sleeps up to 4 with TV, 1 double bed, and 2 bunk beds.

Up to 2 Persons – Off-Peak	per night	$125.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Up to 2 Persons – Peak	per night	$135.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Extra Adult – Off-Peak	per night	$16.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
Extra Adult – Peak	per night	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
Extra Child – Off-Peak	per night	$10.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					
Extra Child – Peak	per night	$12.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					

2-Bedroom Family Villas (3)

Maximum of 7 persons.

All linen provided.

Self-Contained – Sleeps up to 7 with air-conditioning, DVD player, large TV, 1 queen bed, 1 single and double bunk bed, and 1 double pull-out lounge.

Up to 2 Persons – Off-Peak	per night	$145.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Up to 2 Persons – Peak	per night	$160.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Extra Adult – Off-Peak	per night	$16.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
Extra Adult – Peak	per night	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
Extra Child – Off-Peak	per night	$10.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					
Extra Child – Peak	per night	$12.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Lakeside Open Plan Villas (2)					
Maximum of 6 persons.					
All linen provided.					
Self-Contained – Sleeps up to 6 with air-conditioning, DVD player, large TV, 1 double bed, 1 double pull-out lounge, and 1 single bed with trundle bed available					
Up to 2 Persons – Off-Peak	per night	$145.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Up to 2 Persons – Peak	per night	$160.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Extra Adult – Off-Peak	per night	$16.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
Extra Adult – Peak	per night	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
Extra Child – Off-Peak	per night	$10.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					
Extra Child – Peak	per night	$12.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					
Powered Sites					
Maximum 6 persons per site.					
Children under 2 years – no charge.					
Up to 2 Persons – Off-Peak	per night	$40.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Up to 2 Persons – Peak	per night	$50.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Extra Adult – Off-Peak	per night	$16.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
Extra Adult – Peak	per night	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
Extra Child – Off-Peak	per night	$10.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					
Extra Child – Peak	per night	$12.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					
Unpowered Sites					
Maximum 8 persons per site.					
Children under 2 years – no charge.					
1 Person – Off-Peak	per night	$16.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
1 Person – Peak	per night	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
1 Child – Off-Peak	per night	$10.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					
1 Child – Peak	per night	$12.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Ensuite Powered Caravan Sites					
Maximum 6 persons per site.					
Children under 2 years – no charge.					
Up to 2 Persons – Off-Peak	per night	$50.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Up to 2 Persons – Peak	per night	$55.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Extra Adult – Off-Peak	per night	$16.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
Extra Adult – Peak	per night	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
Extra Child – Off-Peak	per night	$10.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					
Extra Child – Peak	per night	$12.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					
Contractors/Conference Centre					
Maximum of 6 persons.					
All linen provided.					
Six (6) single rooms and shared common area.					
Per Room (Dorm Style/Shared Common Area) (6) – Off-Peak	per night	$65.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Per Room (Dorm Style/Shared Common Area) – Peak	per night	$65.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Full Complex (6 Rooms) – Peak/Off-Peak	per night	$360.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Tennis Court Hire					
Day Hire – Staying in Park		No Charge	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Night Hire (Tennis Court) – Peak/Off-Peak	per hour	$16.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

Deposits

Peak Period – 50% – at the time of booking, full payment 30 days prior to arrival.

Off-Peak Period – 25% – at the time of booking, full payment 7 days prior to arrival.

Long-Term Stay (> 1 month) – 10% – at the time of booking, payment week by week.

Discounts

Discounts (maximum 10%) applies to:

- Stays greater than 2 nights

- Discount may apply to approved not-for-profit clubs, on application.

- Seasonal specials/packages to be authorised by the Chief Executive Officer.

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power

Cancellation

- 0 - 7 Days Notice - No refund given
- 8+ Days Notice - Full refund given
- No Refund will be given for early departures or no shows

Council, at its discretion can approve a credit for cancellation (under the 7 days notice) due to an extreme weather event or personal circumstances. Applications must be received within three (3) business days of the cancellation.

Credits are non-refundable, non-transferable and expire after twelve (12) months.

Special Charges

Additional Cleaning Fee – Off-Peak		$100.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Additional Cleaning Fee – Peak		$100.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Replacement Key Fee	per key	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Dump Point Usage (Non-Guest)	per empty	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Showers (Non-Guest)	per person	$2.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Facilities – Damage Loss/Missing Items		At Cost	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Postage – Return of Lost Items – Small Parcels	per postage	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Postage – Return of Lost Items – Large Parcels	per postage	$30.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Commission Online Travel Agents		At Cost	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Coin Operated Washing Machine	per cycle	$5.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Coin Operated Dryer	per cycle	$5.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

Boondooma Dam Caravan and Recreation Park

PEAK PERIOD – 20-Sep-2025 to 6-Oct-2025, 13-Dec-2025 to 26-Jan-2026 and 3-Apr-2026 to 19-Apr-2026

LOCAL DISCOUNT - 10% Discount Per Night for Locals Living in South Burnett Local Government Area. (Proof required)
**Discount is Only Applicable in Non-Peak Times Only.

Accommodation

Lakeside Cabins (5)

Maximum of 5 persons.

All linen provided.

Self-Contained – Sleeps up to 5 with TV, 1 queen bed, 2 single bunk beds, and 1 single pull-out trundle bed.

Up to 2 Persons – Off-Peak	per night	$125.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Up to 2 Persons – Peak	per night	$135.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Extra Adult – Off-Peak	per night	$16.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
Extra Adult – Peak	per night	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
Extra Child – Off-Peak	per night	$10.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					
Extra Child – Peak	per night	$12.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Lookout 2-Bedroom Family Villas (3)					
Maximum of 7 persons.					
All linen provided.					
Self-Contained – Sleeps up to 7 with air-conditioning, DVD player, large TV, 1 queen bed, 1 single and double bunk beds, and 1 double pull-out lounge.					
Up to 2 Persons – Off-Peak	per night	$145.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Up to 2 Persons – Peak	per night	$160.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Extra Adult – Off-Peak	per night	$16.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
Extra Adult – Peak	per night	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
Extra Child – Off-Peak	per night	$10.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					
Extra Child – Peak	per night	$12.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					
Powered Sites					
Maximum of 6 persons per site.					
Terraces Caravan Park					
20 sites.					
Children under 2 years – no charge.					
Up to 2 Persons – Off-Peak	per night	$40.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Up to 2 Persons – Peak	per night	$50.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Extra Adult – Off-Peak	per night	$16.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
Extra Adult – Peak	per night	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
Extra Child – Off-Peak	per night	$10.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					
Extra Child – Peak	per night	$12.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					
The Lookout Caravan Park					
22 sites.					
Children under 2 years – no charge.					
Up to 2 Persons – Off-Peak	per night	$35.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Up to 2 Persons – Peak	per night	$45.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Extra Adult – Off-Peak	per night	$16.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					
Extra Adult – Peak	per night	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
12 years and above.					

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
The Lookout Caravan Park [continued]					
Extra Child – Off-Peak	per night	$10.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					
Extra Child – Peak	per night	$12.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					

Unpowered Sites

Maximum of 8 persons per site.

Children under 2 years – no charge.

1 Person – Off-Peak	per night	$16.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
1 Person – Peak	per night	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
1 Child – Off-Peak	per night	$10.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					
1 Child – Peak	per night	$12.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Under 12 years.					

Bunkhouse Complex

Complex maximum of 28 persons.

Rooms 2 to 6 – sleeps 4 persons. Room 7 – sleeps 2 persons. Room 8 – sleeps 6 persons.
No linen provided.

Per Room (First Person) – Off-Peak	per night	$50.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Per Room (First Person) – Peak	per night	$60.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Per Room (Extra Adult) – Off-Peak	per night	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Per Room (Extra Adult) – Peak	per night	$22.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Per Room (Extra Child) – Off-Peak	per night	$10.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Per Room (Extra Child) – Peak	per night	$12.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Complex – Off-Peak	per night	$825.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c) LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Including Recreation Room access.					
Complex – Peak	per night	$950.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Including Recreation Room access.					
Linen – Off-Peak	per bed	$16.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Linen available for hire – sheets, pillows, and towels.					
Linen – Peak	per bed	$16.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Linen available for hire – sheets, pillows and towels.					

Deposits

Peak Period – 50% – at the time of booking, full payment 30 days prior to arrival.

Off-Peak Period – 25% – at the time of booking, full payment 7 days prior to arrival.

Long-Term Stay (> 1 month) – 10% – at the time of booking, payment week by week.

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power

Discounts

Discounts (maximum 10%) applies to:

- Stays greater than 2 nights

- Discount may apply to approved not-for-profit clubs, on application.

- Seasonal specials/packages to be authorised by the Chief Executive Officer.

Cancellation

- 0 - 7 Days Notice - No refund given
- 8+ Days Notice - Full refund given
- No Refund will be given for early departures or no shows

Council, at its discretion can approve a credit for cancellation (under the 7 days notice) due to an extreme weather event or personal circumstances. Applications must be received within three (3) business days of the cancellation.

Credits are non-refundable, non-transferable and expire after twelve (12) months.

Special Charges

Additional Cleaning Fee – Off-Peak		$100.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Additional Cleaning Fee – Peak		$100.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Replacement Key Fee	per key	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Showers (Non-Guest)	per person	$2.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Dump Point Usage (Non-Guest)	per empty	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Facilities – Damage Loss/Missing Items		At Cost	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Postage – Return of Lost Items – Small Parcels	per postage	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Postage – Return of Lost Items – Large Parcels	per postage	$30.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Commission Online Travel Agents		At Cost	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Coin Operated Washing Machine	per cycle	$5.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Coin Operated Dryer	per cycle	$5.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

Buildings

Submission of Class 1 and Class 10 applications concurrently will attract only 1 Lodgement Fee.

Class 1

Single Dwelling and Relocatable Dwelling

Class 1 Buildings		$2,286.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Class 1a – Duplex		$2,538.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Class 1b – Guest House		$2,538.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Modifications/Alterations		$1,143.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Minor Modifications/Alterations to Kitchen or Bathroom		$722.00	Commercial	Y	
Change to Development Approval		$328.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

Removal or Demolition of Building

Demolition Permit		$481.00	Regulatory	N	PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Security Deposit		$4,377.50	Regulatory	N	PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
To ensure the site is cleared of all debris and finished surface levels are reinstated to a maintainable state (cash or bank guarantee).					

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Relocated Buildings					
Concurrence Agency Referral		$350.00	Regulatory	N	PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Inspection		$901.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Within South East Queensland only. Other areas by quotation (only if supporting documentation is not provided).					
Inspection Fee		Price on application	Commercial	N	
Security Bond		$40,000.00	Regulatory	N	PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Minimum. To ensure the buildings are reinstated or upgraded in accordance with current building regulations within the currency period of the approval (cash or bank guarantee), amount may vary upwards dependent on the condition of the building.					
Restumping of Building		$547.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Reroofing Dwelling		$678.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Class 2					
New Buildings 0–500m2		$2,287.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
New Buildings > 500m2		Price on Application. Min. Fee excl. GST: $3,414.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Modifications/Alterations		$1,143.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Change to Development Approval		$405.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Class 3					
New Buildings < 300m2		$2,062.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
New Buildings 300–500m2		$2,287.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
New Buildings > 500m2		Price on Application Min. Fee excl. GST: $3,414.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Multiple Buildings		Remove line	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Modifications/Alterations		$1,143.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Change to Development Approval		$390.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Class 4, 5, 6 and 9					
New Buildings < 500m2		$2,331.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Modifications/Alterations < 500m2		$1,165.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
New Buildings > 500m2		$3,499.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Modifications/Alterations > 500m2		$1,745.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Internal Fitout < 500m2		$733.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Internal Fitout > 500m2		$1,745.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Change to Development Approval		$405.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Class 7 and 8					
Industrial Buildings					
New Buildings < 500m2		$2,330.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
New Buildings > 500m2		$3,499.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Modifications/Alterations < 500m2		$738.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Industrial Buildings [continued]					
Modifications/Alterations > 500m2		$1,751.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Change to Development Approval		$390.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Farm Sheds and Farm Buildings					
New Buildings < 500m2		$1,165.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
New Buildings > 500m2		$2,330.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Class 10a					
With Amenities					
New Structures		$1,103.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Modifications/Alterations		$882.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
80% of new structure fee.					
Change to Development Approval		$316.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Without Amenities					
New Structures		$573.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Modifications/Alterations		$458.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
80% of new structure fee.					
Change to Development Approval		$117.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Class 10b					
Swimming Pools					
New Structures		$573.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Modifications/Alterations		$284.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Change to Development Approval		$117.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Signs/Satellite Dishes, etc.					
New Structures		$564.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Modifications/Alterations		$184.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Change to Development Approval		$118.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Temporary Tents Over 500sqm					
New Structures		$380.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Retaining Walls					
New Structures		$414.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Modifications/Alterations		$190.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Change to Development Approval		$110.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Budget Accommodation					
Compliance Inspection and Report		$580.50	Regulatory	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) BA (1975) | s146(1)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Fire Safety Assessment					
Compliance Inspection and Report		$554.50	Regulatory	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) BA (1975) | s231AL(3)
Swimming Pool Compliance (Fence)					
Compliance Inspection and Report		$329.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Re-Compliance Inspection and Report, Renewals and Childcare Centres		$322.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Childcare Fencing Reports		$301.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Certificate of Classification, Plan Copies and Searches					
Inspection		$486.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Copy of Certificate – Hard Copy		$179.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Copy of Certificate – Electronic Copy		$89.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Reinspections, Miscellaneous Inspections, Reports		$282.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Building Form 19 Requisition		$158.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Building Records Search		$208.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Building Records Search (Urgent)		$312.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Building Property Search		$355.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Copy of Building Plans (Hard Copy) with Owner's Consent		$179.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Copy of Building Plans (Electronic) with Owner's Consent		$89.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Extension of Time		$120.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Building Regulation Concession		$424.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Document Lodgement Fee		$184.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) BA (1975) | s86(1)(c)
Miscellaneous Fees					
Application Following Disengagement of Private Certifier		100%	Regulatory	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) BA (1975) | s144
Percentage of base fee.					
Applications Following Lapsed Approval		60%	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Percentage of base fee.					
Building Fees Refund					
Under Assessment Prior to Approval		60%	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Percentage of fees paid.					
Permit Issued Structure Not Commenced		40%	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Percentage of fees paid.					

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Caravan Parks					
Proston.					
Van Sites					
Short-Term					
Nightly Charge		$36.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Up to 2 persons.					
Additional Person	per night	$13.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Long-Term					
After 4 weeks.					
Weekly		$139.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Up to 2 persons.					
Additional Persons	per week	$60.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Tent Sites					
Short-term.					
Nightly Charge		$15.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Up to 2 persons.					
Additional Person	per night	$12.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Amenities					
Whilst not staying in the Caravan Park.					
Showers – Individual	per person	$15.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Showers – Family	weekly	$45.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Key Deposit					
Key Deposit	per key	$61.50	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Cemeteries					
Grave					
Purchase of Grave/Reservation	per plot	$840.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Purchase of Plot – Vault or Crib	per application	Price on Application (includes survey costs)	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a)
Interment – Adult	per plot	$2,310.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Interment Fee to be added to purchase of grave site cost – Weekday (Lawn/Monument).					
Interment – Child < 12 Years	per plot	$925.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Interment Fee to be added to purchase of grave site cost – Weekday (Lawn/Monument).					
Interment – Infant Under 3 Years	per plot	No Charge	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Grave [continued]					
Second Interment – Adult	per plot	$1,900.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Second Interment – Child < 12 years	per plot	$710.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Interment of Ashes – Council Assistance (incl. Administration Fee)	per ashes	$360.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Interment of Ashes – Non-Council Assistance - Administration Fee	per ashes	$150.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Plaque Application - Administration Fee	per application	$150.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Breaking of Concrete/Removal of Monument	per plot	$750.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Exhumation – Grave	per plot	$2,310.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Additional Charge for Council Services for Funerals Starting 2.00pm Onwards Weekdays	per plot	$500.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Additional Charge for Council Services Outside of Business Hours – Saturday, Sunday, Public Holiday	per plot	$1,500.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Columbaria and Garden					
Plaques and installation must be to Council specification.					
Purchase/Reservation of Niche	per niche	$700.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Interment of Ashes – Council Assistance	per ashes	$360.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Interment of Ashes – Non-Council Assistance	per ashes	$150.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Exhumation of Ashes	per niche	$165.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Plaque Application Admin Fee	per application	$150.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Cemetery Search					
Standard Search	per hour	$80.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Over 6 names.					
Reservation Cancellation					
Administration Fee	per application	$150.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Relinquish reservation/right of burial/niche/ashes site/surrender of burial rights to a plot. Formal application to be made with permission of burial rights holder. Reservation fee may be refunded, subject to reservation fee paid if greater than this fee.					
Transfer of Right of Burial Reservation					
Administration Fee	per application	$150.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s5
Electric Vehicle Charging Station					
Electric Vehicle Charging Station	per kWh	$0.40	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Alford Street Car Park, Kingaroy.					

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Election Signs					
Election Signs Bond		$100.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c) LL1 - A (2011)
Environmental Health Licences and Permits					
The Application Fee for all Environmental Health Licences and Permits includes the Assessment Fee and the Licensing Fee. The Licence and/or Permit will be considered valid for 12 months from the month the Licence and/or Permit is issued.					
Environmental Relevant Activities					
Registration Certificates					
Application for Environmental Authority plus Annual Fee		$470.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) EPA (1994) | s514
Annual Environmental Authority Fees					
ERA with AES of 0		$183.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) EPA (1994) | s517
ERA with AES of 0 to 10		$279.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) EPA (1994) | s518
ERA with AES of 11 to 30		$558.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) EPA (1994) | s519
ERA with AES of more than 30		$908.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) EPA (1994) | s520
Application for Food Licence					
Assessment of Applicant		$99.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s49 FA (2006) | s52
Not applicable for temporary licence.					
Structural Approval		$169.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s49 FA (2006) | s52
Where applicable.					
Pro-Rata Licence High		$33.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s49 FA (2006) | s52
Pro-rata licence fees are for new businesses ONLY, not for pre-existing change of owners.					
Pro-Rata Licence Medium		$28.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s49 FA (2006) | s52
Pro-rata licence fees are for new businesses ONLY, not for pre-existing change of owners.					
Pro-Rata Licence Low		$20.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s49 FA (2006) | s52
Pro-rata licence fees are for new businesses ONLY, not for pre-existing change of owners.					
Pro-Rata Licence Supermarket		$28.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s49 FA (2006) | s52
Pro-rata licence fees are for new businesses ONLY, not for pre-existing change of owners.					

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Application for Food Licence [continued]					
Pro-Rata Add Unit (to Supermarket for Each Additional Over One Department)		$3.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s49 FA (2006) | s52
Monthly rate multiplied by the number of months up to and including the month paid to the end of September.					
Pro-Rata Licence Market (Held on a Monthly Basis)		$6.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s49 FA (2006) | s52
Monthly rate multiplied by the number of months up to and including the month paid to the end of September.					
Pro-Rata Licence Home-Based		$6.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s49 FA (2006) | s52
Monthly rate multiplied by the number of months up to and including the month paid to the end of September.					
Temporary		$50.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s49 FA (2006) | s52
Monthly rate multiplied by the number of months up to and including the month paid to the end of September.					
Amendment of Licence		$169.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s49 FA (2006) | s52
Structural changes within the business and/or amendment to the licence, e.g. change of business activity.					
Renewal of Licence					
High		$391.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s72
Medium		$345.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s72
Low		$246.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s72
Supermarket		$345.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s72
Add Unit		$39.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s72
To Supermarket for each additional over 2 departments.					
Market		$74.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s72
Home-Based Business					
Selling within South Burnett at local markets only.					
Assessment of Applicant		$99.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s49 FA (2006) | s52
Not applicable for temporary licence.					
Renewal of Licence		$74.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s49 FA (2006) | s52
Additional Fees					
Food Safety Program Accreditation/ Audit		At Cost	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s102

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Additional Fees [continued]					
Re-Inspection Fee (Non-Compliance)/Inspection	per hour	$131.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Restoration Fee – Late Fee for Outstanding Annual Licence Renewal		$131.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) FA (2006) | s73
Public Health					
Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003.					
Higher Risk Personal Appearance Service					
Application for a New Licence		$465.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Application to Renew a Licence		$295.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Application to Amend a Licence		$416.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Transfer Fee		$99.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Non-Higher Risk Personal Appearance Service					
Inspection Fee	per hour	$131.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Residential Services					
Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002.					
Application Fee		At Cost	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Local Law Permits					
Transfer Fee		$99.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Registration of Catteries or Kennels					
Application Fee		$470.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Renewal Fee		$295.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Temporary Home Permit					
Application Fee		$191.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Display of Goods on Footpaths					
Yearly Application Fee		$55.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Caravan Parks/Camping Grounds					
Application Fee		$470.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Renewal Fee		$295.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Public Swimming Pools					
Application Fee		$470.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Renewal Fee		$295.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Standing Stall Site					
Application Fee		Relevant Minimum General Rate for Current Financial Year + $50.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Renewal Fee		Relevant Minimum General Rate for Current Financial Year	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Alfresco Areas					
Commercial Hotel and Club Hotel Alfresco Structure	per structure	$500.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Kingaroy Street Cafe Alfresco Structure	per structure	$256.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
First Year Lease		$0.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Miscellaneous Fees					
Special Inspection					
To Undertake Inspection of any Licensed Premises and Requires a Written Report		$416.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Compliance search.					
Health Records Search					
Health Records Search Fee		$109.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Impounded Vehicle/Goods					
Impounding Fee		$197.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Holding Fee	per day	$10.50	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Transportation		At Cost	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Overgrown Allotments					
Slash Residential Block		At Cost	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Slash Block Larger than Residential		At Cost	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011) | s6
Administration Cost – Authority to Slash		$65.50	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Administration Cost – No Authority to Slash		$104.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Testing Water Samples					
Testing of Private Water Samples		$99.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Plus costs of tests if charged by Laboratory.					
Testing of Commercial Water Samples – Food Business		$99.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Testing of Commercial Water Samples – Food Business (Combined with Food Inspection)		$33.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Testing of Commercial Water Samples – Water Carrier		At Cost	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Halls & Facilities					
Hire hours are capped at 10 hours if consecutive. Discounts apply for the following categories (proof required): • Resident within the South Burnett Regional Council area - 50% discount • Not for Profit organisation **within** the South Burnett Regional Council area - 90% discount • Not for Profit organisation **outside** the South Burnett Regional Council area - 50% discount					
Kingaroy 1913 Chambers					
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekdays)	per event	$359.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekends)	per event	$717.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Total Complex Hire	per hour	$0.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Kingaroy Town Hall					
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekdays)	per event	$359.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekends)	per event	$717.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Additional Fee – Reception Room – opt in Cleaning Fee	per event	$82.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Bond (if Applicable)	per event	$1,025.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Commercial Kitchen Hire	per hour	$41.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Forecourt Hire (as part of Main Hall Hire)		$0.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Forecourt Hire (Exclusive Use – Ticketed)	per hour	$51.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Main Hall Hire	per hour	$102.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Reception Room and BBQ Area and Bar Hire (Including Kitchen)	per hour	$102.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Reception Room Hire (Including Kitchen)	per hour	$92.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Reception Room Hire (Without Kitchen)	per hour	$77.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Shared Zone Hire		$0.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Total Complex Hire	per hour	$184.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Nanango Cultural Centre					
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekdays)	per event	$359.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Nanango Cultural Centre [continued]					
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekends)	per event	$717.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Bond (if Applicable)	per event	$1,025.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Commercial Kitchen Hire	per hour	$41.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Main Stage Area Hire (Including Kitchen)	per hour	$97.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Main Stage Area Hire (Without Kitchen)	per hour	$82.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Supper Room and Bar and Kitchen Hire	per hour	$72.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Total Complex Hire	per hour	$133.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Maidenwell Town Hall					
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekdays)	per event	$359.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekends)	per event	$717.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Bond (if Applicable)	per event	$1,025.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Commercial Kitchen Hire	per hour	$31.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Total Complex Hire	per hour	$50.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Murgon Town Hall					
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekdays)	per event	$359.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekends)	per event	$717.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Bond (if Applicable)	per event	$1,025.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Commercial Kitchen Hire	per hour	$41.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Total Complex Hire	per hour	$92.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Proston Railway Building					
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekdays)	per event	$359.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekends)	per event	$717.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Total Complex Hire	per hour	$0.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Proston Town Hall					
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekdays)	per event	$359.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekends)	per event	$717.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Bond (if Applicable)	per event	$1,000.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Commercial Kitchen Hire	per hour	$41.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Total Complex Hire	per hour	$92.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Ringsfield House Nanango					
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekdays)	per event	$359.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Ringsfield House Nanango [continued]					
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekends)	per event	$717.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Bond (if Applicable)	per event	$1,200.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Bus Tours Admission	per person	$5.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Church Hire for Other	per hour	$31.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Church Hire for Wedding	per hour	$51.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Coach House and Grounds Hire	per hour	$0.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Commercial Kitchen Hire (BYO Utensils and Cooking Equipment)	per hour	$31.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Main House Enclosed Verandah Only Hire	per hour	$20.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Main House Hire	per hour	$82.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Total Complex Hire	per hour	$133.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Wondai Town Hall					
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekdays)	per event	$359.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Additional Fee – opt in Cleaning Fee (Weekends)	per event	$717.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Bond (if Applicable)	per event	$1,200.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Commercial Kitchen Hire	per hour	$41.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Total Complex Hire	per hour	$82.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Key Deposit					
McCauley Weir Key Deposit	per key	$100.00	Commercial	N	
Library					
Fines on Overdue Books					
Member	per book per working day	No Charge	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
After 4 weeks, per book per working day – minimum $0.20.					
Internet					
Prior bookings for the internet take precedence over sessions not booked.					
Per Hour	per hour	No Charge	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Lost Books					
Replacement Fee		At Cost	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Membership					
Membership		No Charge	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Bond for Visitor Membership		No Charge	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Refundable.					

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Photocopying and Printing					
A4					
Colour	per page	Refer to Printing	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Black and White	per page	Refer to Printing	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
A3					
Colour	per page	Refer to Printing	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Black and White	per page	Refer to Printing	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Other					
Library Membership Card Replacement Fee	each	$6.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Library Bags	each	$2.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Museum & Visitor Centre					
Books					
History of Ringsfield		$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
First 100 Years		$12.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Landscapes of Change		$58.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Gathering of the Waters		$41.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Murgon in Focus		$28.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
All Postage and Handling		At Cost	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Pest Management					
Purchase of Baits					
Purchase of 1080 Meat Baits	per bait	At Cost	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Purchase of Baits – Doggone, Foxoff, Pigout, Hoggone, Rabbit Pindone Oat Bait	per bait	At Cost	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Control Notices					
Administration Fee	per notice	$65.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) BA (2014) | s48
Wild Dog Scalps					
Wild Dog Scalps Rebate	per scalp	$37.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) BA (2014) | s48
Pest Control – Enforcement Notice					
Property Inspection	per enforcement	$274.50	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) BA (2014) | s48
Treatment Cost	enter & clear enforcement	At Cost	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) BA (2014) | s48

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Planning					
Engineering Assessment Associated with Developments/Operational Work					
Operational Work Applications					
Application Fee		$431.50 + 1.25% of the Estimated Cost of Construction Min. Fee excl. GST: $450.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51
Operational Work (Bulk Earthworks Only)					
Filling More Than 1m Above or Excavation More Than 1m Below Ground Level, or Involving More Than 50m3		$974.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Inspection of Construction for Operational Works					
Estimated Construction Cost $35,000–$200,000		$822.00 + 2.27% of the Estimated Cost of Construction Min. Fee excl. GST: $850.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51
Estimated Construction Cost $200,000–$500,000		$822.00 + 1.77% of the Estimated Cost of Construction Min. Fee excl. GST: $850.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51
Estimated Construction Cost $500,000–$1,000,000		$822.00 + 1.22% of the Estimated Cost of Construction Min. Fee excl. GST: $850.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51
Estimated Construction Cost Over $1,000,000		$822.00 + 0.71% of the Estimated Cost of Construction Min. Fee excl. GST: $850.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51
Reinspection Fee		$260.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51
When first or subsequent inspections have failed.					
Planning Searches					
Limited Planning Certificate		$166.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s264(2)
Standard Planning Certificate – Price on Application		POA Min. Fee excl. GST: $479.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s264(2)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Planning Searches [continued]					
Full Planning Certificate		POA Min. Fee excl. GST: $1,126.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s264(2)
Preliminary Approval					
Preliminary Approval		80%	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Preliminary Approval (Including a Variation Request)		POA	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s50(1)
Development Application For Development Permit Following Preliminary Approval Including a Variation Approval		80%	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s50(3)
Reconfiguring a Lot Code					
Boundary Realignments and Easements		$1,313.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Reconfigure 1 to 5 Lots		$2,287.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Reconfigure 6 to 15 Lots		$3,315.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Reconfigure Over 15 Lots		$4,465.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Reconfiguring a Lot Impact					
Boundary Realignments and Easements		$2,976.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Reconfigure 1 to 5 Lots		$3,315.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Reconfigure 6 to 15 Lots		$4,924.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Reconfigure Over 15 Lots		$6,861.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Approving Plan of Survey					
Approving Plan of Subdivision, Approving Documents or Work, Reinspection Fee		$449.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
DERM Valuation Fee	per Lot on Survey Plan	$55.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Approving Lapsed Plan of Subdivision Resealing of a Survey Plan		$229.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Material Change of Use Code					
Unlisted Fee (If No Fee Stated for the Use)		POA	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Dwelling House		$1,313.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Material Change of Use Code [continued]					
Caretaker's Accommodation, Dual Occupancy, Dwelling Unit, Home Based Business, Sales Office, Secondary Dwelling		$1,718.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Animal Husbandry, Animal Keeping, Agricultural Supplies Store, Aquaculture, Cropping, Permanent Plantation, Roadside Stall, Rural Industry, Rural Workers Accommodation, Wholesale Nursery, Winery		$2,457.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Shop		$3,842.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Shopping Centre < 500m2		$4,919.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Shopping Centre > 500m2		$8,240.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Food and Drink Outlet, Function Facility, Funeral Parlour, Garden Centre, Health Care Services, Hotel, Hardware and Trade Supplies, Market, Office, Outdoor Sales, Service Station, Service Industry, Showroom, Theatre, Veterinary Services, Warehouse < 500m2		$2,457.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Food and Drink Outlet, Function Facility, Funeral Parlour, Garden Centre, Health Care Services, Hotel, Hardware and Trade Supplies, Market, Office, Outdoor Sales, Service Station, Service Industry, Showroom, Theatre, Veterinary Services, Warehouse > 500m2		$4,071.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Bulk Landscape Supplies, Car Wash, Extractive Industry < 2ha, Low Impact Industry, Transport Depot		$3,206.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Extractive Industry > 2ha		$4,919.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
High Impact Industry, Special Industry		$7,200.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Medium Impact Industry < 500m2		$2,457.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Medium Impact Industry > 500m2		$4,587.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Intensive Animal Husbandry, Intensive Horticulture		$3,315.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Child Care Centre		$2,451.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Air Services, Non-Resident Workforce Accommodation, Utility Installation		$2,451.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Major Electricity Infrastructure, Substation		$4,587.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Material Change of Use Code [continued]					
Cemetery, Club, Community Care Centre, Community Residence, Community Use, Crematorium, Educational Establishment, Emergency Services, Hospital, Place of Worship, Residential Care Facility		$2,457.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Telecommunications Facility		$2,457.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Nightclub Entertainment Facility		$2,457.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Indoor Sports and Recreation		$2,457.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Outdoor Sports and Recreation, Motor Sport Facility, Nature Based Tourism		$2,457.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Park, Environment Facility		$2,457.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Multiple Dwelling, Relocatable Home Park, Retirement Facility, Rooming Accommodation, Short-Term Accommodation, Tourist Park < 5 Units		$1,636.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Multiple Dwelling, Relocatable Home Park, Retirement Facility, Rooming Accommodation, Short Term Accommodation, Tourist Park 5–10 Units		$2,232.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Multiple Dwelling, Relocatable Home Park, Retirement Facility, Rooming Accommodation, Short-Term Accommodation, Tourist Park > 10 Units		$4,673.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Material Change of Use Impact					
Unlisted Fee (If No Fee Stated for the Use)		POA	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Dwelling House		$2,457.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Caretaker's Accommodation, Dual Occupancy, Dwelling Unit, Home Based Business, Sales Office, Secondary Dwelling		$2,457.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Animal Husbandry, Animal Keeping, Agricultural Supplies Store, Aquaculture, Cropping, Permanent Plantation, Roadside Stall, Rural Industry, Rural Workers Accommodation, Wholesale Nursery, Winery		$3,376.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Shop		$4,592.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Shopping Centre < 500m2		$6,062.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Shopping Centre > 500m2		$9,723.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)

Material Change of Use Impact [continued]

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Food and Drink Outlet, Function Facility, Funeral Parlour, Garden Centre, Health Care Services, Hotel, Hardware and Trade Supplies, Market, Office, Outdoor Sales, Service Station, Service Industry, Showroom, Theatre, Veterinary Services, Warehouse < 500m2		$3,315.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Food and Drink Outlet, Function Facility, Funeral Parlour, Garden Centre, Health Care Services, Hotel, Hardware and Trade Supplies, Market, Office, Outdoor Sales, Service Station, Service Industry, Showroom, Theatre, Veterinary Services, Warehouse > 500m2		$4,919.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Bulk Landscape Supplies, Car Wash, Extractive Industry < 2ha, Low Impact Industry, Transport Depot		$5,947.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Extractive Industry > 2ha		$6,604.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
High Impact Industry, Special Industry		$9,925.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Medium Impact Industry < 500m2		$3,499.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Medium Impact Industry > 500m2		$6,647.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Intensive Animal Husbandry, Intensive Horticulture		$6,658.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Child Care Centre		$3,267.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Air Services, Non-Resident Workforce Accommodation, Utility Installation		$3,502.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Major Electricity Infrastructure, Substation		$8,180.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Cemetery, Club, Community Care Centre, Community Residence, Community Use, Crematorium, Educational Establishment, Emergency Services, Hospital, Place of Worship, Residential Care Facility		$3,502.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Telecommunications Facility		$3,502.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Nightclub Entertainment Facility		$3,502.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Indoor Sports and Recreation		$6,905.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Outdoor Sports and Recreation, Motor Sport Facility, Nature Based Tourism		$3,502.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Park, Environment Facility		$3,502.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Multiple Dwelling, Relocatable Home Park, Retirement Facility, Rooming Accommodation, Short-Term Accommodation, Tourist Park < 5 Units		$2,451.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Material Change of Use Impact [continued]					
Multiple Dwelling, Relocatable Home Park, Retirement Facility, Rooming Accommodation, Short-Term Accommodation, Tourist Park 5-10 Units		$3,272.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Multiple Dwelling, Relocatable Home Park, Retirement Facility, Rooming Accommodation, Short-Term Accommodation, Tourist Park > 10 Units		$7,014.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Compliance Inspection Material Change of Use					
Compliance Inspection Material Change of Use Fee		$465.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s265
Minor Relaxation or Siting Variation					
Relaxation or Siting Variation Fee		$985.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Building Work or Operational Work					
Building Work or Operation Work on Local Heritage Place		$974.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Third Party Sign		$864.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Extending Development Approvals					
Extension Application to Currency Period		$1,182.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s86(2)(b)(i)
Changes					
Change Application – Minor Change		20% of the Development Application Fee	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s78
Change Application – Other Than Minor Change		80% of the Development Application Fee	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s78
Minor Change to Application Made During the Assessment Process		$821.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s78
Non-Minor Change Made During the Assessment Process		$1065.00 + Full Fee for Development Type Min. Fee excl. GST: $1,095.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s52
Cancellation					
Cancellation of Development Approval		$273.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s52

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Superseded					
Superseded Planning Scheme Request	per request	$821.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s29
This fee is to determine if the application will or will not be considered under a superseded planning scheme. This fee applies in addition to the applicable development application fee.					
Change Representations					
Change Representations for Development Approval (Negotiated Decision)		10% of the Original Application Fee Min. Fee excl. GST: $421.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s75
This fee does not apply to Representations that relate to an error or omission on Council's part.					
Exemption Certificates					
Exemption Certificate (for Assessable Development)	per request	$821.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s84
Miscellaneous Correspondence					
Compliance of Building Application/ Approval Against Development Approval		$465.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a)
Written Advice (Including 'Generally in Accordance With' and 'To Confirm Accepted Development Category')		$465.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a)
Combined Application					
Application for More Than One Type		Total of All Separate Fees	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Combined Application					
Application for MCU with Multiple Land Uses		Highest land use fee, plus 50% of the fee for the next highest use and 25% for all subsequent uses.	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Refund of Fees					
A Formal Withdrawal of an Application/Request Will Attract the Following Refund:					
A. Application for Material Change of Use, Reconfiguring a Lot or Operational Work					
Based upon what part of the DA rules the application is in at the time of withdrawal.					
(i) End of Part 1: Application Part Ends or Confirmation Notice Issued		80%	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s108(a)
(ii) End of Part 3: Information Request Issued by Council		40%	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s108(a)
(iii) End of Part 4: Public Notification Commenced or Notice of Compliance is Received or was Due		20%	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s108(a)
(iv) Prior to End of Part 5: Decision		Nil	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s108(a)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
A. Application for Material Change of Use, Reconfiguring a Lot or Operational Work [continued]					
(v) After End of Part 5: Decision		Nil	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s108(a)
B. Lapsed Applications and Approvals, Refused Applications, Development Approvals Not Proposed to be Acted Upon					
Lapsed Application		Nil	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s108(a)
Lapsed Approval		Nil	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s108(a)
Refused Application		Nil	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s108(a)
Development Approval Not Proposed to be Acted Upon		Nil	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s108(a)
Planning Scheme Documents					
Superseded Planning Scheme		$41.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s263
Planning Scheme – USB or Other Electronic Format		$41.50	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s263
(2017)					
Planning Scheme – Hard Copy		$514.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s263
(2017)					
Maps in Planning Schemes – A3 Colour		$35.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s263
Staged Development					
Development in Stages	per stage	$273.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a)
Fee applies per stage, e.g.: reconfiguring a Lot in 3 Stages = 3 x $250. Additional Staging fee is in addition to Reconfiguring a Lot fee.					
External Consultant/Legal Fees					
Cost of External Consultant/Legal Fees	per application	POA	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a)
The cost of external consultant's fees/legal fees in respect to any further expert assessment or advice required by Council in consideration of any application/submission/request and/or technical report will be charged to the applicant at the cost of Council of the external consultant's fees/legal fees including re-submission. The cost must be paid prior to the Delegate's or Council's final determination of the application/submission/request.					
Plumbing					
Application for Permit					
Class 1 Buildings – Sewered and Non-Sewered Area					
For final completion certificate please refer to miscellaneous fee – reinspection for the applicable charge.					
Dwelling Approval and Inspection		$1,318.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
• Multi unit residential duplexes • Townhouses • Dual occupancy buildings • Modular buildings					

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Class 1 Buildings – Sewered and Non-Sewered Area [continued]					
Modular Buildings Approval and Inspection – (Transporting to Other Council Regions)		$755.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Alteration or Modifications to Existing Permit Only		$514.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Application and Inspection Fee		$667.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
• Demolition and/or replacement of septic tank/treatment plant/grease trap/grey water and land application area • Application and inspection fee – composting/incinerating/ecosystem related toilets – application, assessment and inspection					
Class 10a (e.g. Sheds) – Sewered and Non-Sewered Area					
For final completion certificate please refer to miscellaneous fee – reinspection for the applicable charge.					
Shed (With Amenities) – Approval and Inspection		$1,318.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Demolition and/or Replacement of Septic Tank/Treatment Plant/Grease Trap		$338.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Grey Water and Land Application Area – Inspection Fee		$338.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Alteration or Modifications (to an Existing Permit Only)		$514.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Commercial and Multi Unit Residential Class 2–9 Buildings (Per Quotation Only)					
For compliance inspections please refer to miscellaneous fee – reinspection for the applicable charge (per inspection).					
Lodgment Fee		$1,723.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Approval and Inspection – Fixture Unit Charge	per fixture	$125.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Alteration or Modifications		$985.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Inspection of Main Sanitary Drains, Hydrant and Water Mains	per metre	$11.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Inspection of Manholes	per manhole	$126.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Demolition and/or Replacement of Septic Tank/Treatment Plant/Grease Trap/Grey Water and Land Application Area – Inspection Fee		$279.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Application for Amended Permit					
If term of permit has ended, fees as per New Application.					
Amendments Class 1 and Class 10a – Change of Floor Plans/Fixture Layout of Existing Building		$125.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Application for Amended Permit [continued]					
Amendments Class 1 and Class 10a – Change of On-Site Sewerage Facility		$279.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Minor Amendments Class 2–9		$316.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Major Amendments Class 2–9		$908.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Extending Term of Permit Only		$361.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Extending term and amendment of permit combined application – total of applicable fee.					
Public Sector Entity Inspections					
Where permit is issued by a Public Sector Entity.					
Inspection 1 Fixture only	per fixture	$279.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Inspection 2 or More Fixtures	per fixture	$98.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
Miscellaneous					
Owner/private certifier information request.					
Plumbing Search		$57.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s264
• House drainage plans within the property • Plumbing record search					
Reinspection Fee		$279.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
• Plumbing compliance site inspection • Final completion certificate *(applies to approvals issued prior to 2003 or permits that have lapsed)					
Backflow Prevention Devices					
Commercial Backflow Prevention Device Application Fee	per device	$268.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PDR (2019) | s101
Commercial Property – 1 Device	per device	$46.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PDR (2019) | s101
Commercial Property – 2 Devices or Greater	per device	$45.00 plus $20.00 per device > 1	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PDR (2019) | s101
Service Reports Lodgement					
Reinspection Fee for Defective/Non-Compliant Treatment Plants or Testable Backflow Devices	per defective report	$297.50	Regulatory	N	PDR (2019) | s114
Refund of Fees					
If Application Lapses Due to Not Responding to Information Request		Nil	Regulatory	N	PDR (2019) | s45(4)(b)
If Application is Cancelled Prior to the Carrying Out of Inspections		50%	Regulatory	N	PDR (2019) | s45(4)(b)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Printing					
Council Documents					
Council Minutes	per page	$0.80	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) LGR (2012) | s272
Free to download from website. Printing charges apply.					
Professional Printing		At Cost	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
USB		$8.20	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Facsimile Transmissions					
Staff supported service.					
Local Call – First Page		$2.40	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Local Call – Each Additional Page		$0.80	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
STD or ISD – First Page		$2.90	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
STD or ISD – Each Additional Page		$1.80	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Laminating					
Staff supported service.					
A4	per page	$4.40	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
A3	per page	$5.70	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
A1 or A0	per metre	$33.90	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Photocopying and Printing					
Staff supported service.					
A4					
Colour	per page	$1.80	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Black and White	per page	$0.20	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
A3					
Colour	per page	$4.40	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Black and White	per page	$0.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Plan Printing					
Staff supported service.					
Precut Sheets A1		$34.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Precut Sheets A10		$45.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Rates					
Dishonoured Payment Fee (Cheque)	each	$25.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Property Transfer Fee		$30.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(b)
Transfer fee only charged where property ownership has changed due to sale of the property.					
Refund Processing Fee		$20.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
One free refund per assessment.					

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Rentals					
Nanango					
Appin Place					
Standard Units		$210.00	Commercial	Y	RTRAA (2008) | s77(d)
Main Unit		$237.50	Commercial	Y	RTRAA (2008) | s77(d)
Brighthaven					
Units 1–10		$170.50	Commercial	Y	RTRAA (2008) | s77(d)
Drayton Villas					
Minimum Standard Unit		$232.00	Commercial	Y	RTRAA (2008) | s77(d)
Minimum Extended Unit		$221.00	Commercial	Y	RTRAA (2008) | s77(d)
Council Housing					
Murgon					
Goodchild Drive		Current Market Value (CMV)	Commercial	Y	RTRAA (2008) | s77(d)
Tiernan Terrace		Current Market Value (CMV)	Commercial	Y	RTRAA (2008) | s77(d)
Nanango					
Pioneer Cottage		Current Market Value (CMV)	Commercial	Y	RTRAA (2008) | s77(d)
Brisbane Street		Current Market Value (CMV)	Commercial	Y	RTRAA (2008) | s77(d)
Hunter Street		Current Market Value (CMV)	Commercial	Y	RTRAA (2008) | s77(d)
Right to Information (RTI) and Information Privacy (IP)					
Charges are set by legislation from July 1 each year. Fees therefore reflect the Right To Information (RTI) and Information Privacy (IP) Regulations.					
RTI Application Fee		Set by Regulation	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) RTIR (2009) | s4
Processing Charge for an RTI Application		Set by Regulation	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) RTIR (2009) | s5
For any application where the processing time is more than 5 hours.					
Access Charge		Set by Regulation	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) RTIR (2009) | s6
Photocopying A4 (black & white).					
IP Application Fee		Set by Regulation	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) IPR (2009)
IP Access Charge		Set by Regulation	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) IPR (2009) | s4
Photocopying A4 (black & white).					

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Roads					
Banners Across Roads					
Use of Banner Poles	per installation	$600.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011)
Permits					
Blasting		$167.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011)
Awnings and Balconies Over Roads		$167.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011)
Building Materials Placed on Road		$167.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011)
Licensed Gates – Application Fee		$167.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011)
Licensed Grids – Application Fee		$167.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011)
Scaffolding		$167.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011)
Car Park Bays	per day	$12.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011)
Pipes Across Gazetted Roads					
Application Fee		$167.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) LL1 - A (2011)
Marker Posts (Complete)					
Marker Posts (Complete) Fee	each	$65.50	Commercial	Y	LL1 - A (2011)
Complete Repairs					
Estimated Cost for Council to Supply, Lay and Backfill Enveloping Pipe		At Cost	Commercial	Y	LL1 - A (2011)
Actual cost to be charged.					
Removal Bond					
Assessment and Inspection Fee		$249.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) BA (1975) | s86(1)(c) LL1 - A (2011)
Non-refundable.					
Rural Property Number					
Installation Fee for Relocation or Replacement		$130.50	Commercial	N	LL1 - A (2011)
Rural Numbers – Cap	each cap	$6.50	Commercial	N	LL1 - A (2011)
Rural Numbers – Number	each number	$9.00	Commercial	N	LL1 - A (2011)
Rural Numbers – Post	each post	$20.00	Commercial	N	LL1 - A (2011)
Miscellaneous Fees					
Private Works		Price on Application	Regulatory	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Saleyards and Dips					
Transhipping Fees					
Transhipping Fee > 100 Head/Year	Annual fee	$800.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Transhipping Fee ≤ 100 Head/Year	annual fee	$270.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Livestock Selling Fees (Fat and Store Sales)					
Agents Licence Fee	per head	$3.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Liveweight Sale (Weighing and Yard Fees)	per head	$8.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Open Auction Sale (Yard Fee Only)	per head	$5.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Agents Inspection and Dipping Fee	per head	$4.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Pigs, Sheep, Goats, Chickens, Llamas Sold	per head	$3.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Horses and Buffalo	per head	$8.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Stud Selling Fees					
Licence Fee for Specialty Sales (1 or 2 Day Sale)	per event	$1,350.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Open Auction Sale	per head	$28.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Open Auction Sale (Yard Fee Only)	per head	$5.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Yard Fee for Cattle					
Yard Fee for Cattle – Private	per head per day	$2.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Yard Fee for Cattle – Sale	per head per day	$1.60	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Cleaning of Other Areas					
Cleaning of Agents Room and Toilets After Specialty Sales	per event	$280.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Removal and Disposal					
Removal and Disposal of Dead Animal	per head	At Cost	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Weighing Fees – Private Sale					
Other than at cattle liveweight sales.					
Minimum Fee – 1 to 20 Head	per event	$42.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Standard Charge – Greater Than 20 Head	per head	$3.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Inspection Fees – Weekdays					
Minimum Charge – 1 to 20 Head	per event	$42.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Standard Charge – Greater Than 20 Head	per head	$3.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Dipping Fees – Private					
Minimum Fee – 1 to 6 Head	per event	$20.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Dipping Fees – Private [continued]					
Standard Charge – Greater Than 6 Head	per head	$3.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Spraying Fees					
Spraying Fees	per animal	$42.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Hire of Facilities					
Canteen Hire	per event	$55.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Truck Wash					
Avdata Key for Truck Wash	per key	$41.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Truck Wash Water Charges	per minute	$1.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Estimated flow rate per minute = 60 litres.					
Miscellaneous					
Coolabunia Saleyards Replacement NLIS Tag	per head	$33.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Searches					
Building Searches					
Building Property Search		$355.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Building Records Search		$208.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Building Records Search – Urgent		$312.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Copy of Building Plans – Hard Copy		$179.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Copy of Building Plans – Electronic Copy		$89.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)
Cemetery Search					
Standard Search	per hour	$80.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Over 6 names.					
Environmental Health Licences					
Compliance search.					
The Application Fee for all Environmental Health Licences/Permits includes the Assessment Fee and the balance of the licensing period. If a new application is received in the last 3 months of the licensing period, the approval shall be issued to the common due date in the following financial year.					
To Undertake Inspection of any Licensed Premises and Requires a Written Report		$416.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Health Records Search					
Health Records Search Fee		$109.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Rate/Property Searches					
(i) The owner (or his Agent authorised in writing) may inspect the Rate Book in respect of land of which he is the owner, lessee, or occupier, and/or land adjoining there to, without charge. (ii) Rate information is not to be given by telephone.					
Full Search		$157.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) LGR (2012) | s155(1)
Full Search – Urgent		$226.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) LGR (2012) | s155(1)
Within 2 business days of payment being received.					
Short Search		$90.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) LGR (2012) | s155(1)
Short Search – Urgent		$129.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) LGR (2012) | s155(1)
Within 2 business days of payment being received.					
Property Archive Search/ Miscellaneous Administration Fee	per hour	$45.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) LGR (2012) | s155(1)
Property Archive Search/ Miscellaneous Administration Fee – if Less Than 1/2 Hour	per half hour – minimum	$24.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) LGR (2012) | s155(1)
Rate Notice Copies					
Copy of Rate/Water Notice/s for Current Financial Year	per notice	No Charge	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c) LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Special Water Meter Reading					
Special Water Meter Reading Fee		$91.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s37
Special Water Meter Reading Fee – Urgent		$131.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s37
Within 2 business days of payment being received.					
Planning Searches					
Limited Planning Certificate		$166.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s264(2)
Standard Planning Certificate		$492.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s264(2)
Full Planning Certificate		$1,143.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s264(2)
Plumbing Searches					
Reinspection Fee		$279.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)
• Plumbing compliance site inspection • Final completion certificate					
Plumbing Search		$57.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a) PA (2016) | s264
• House drainage plans within the property • Plumbing records search					

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power

Soil Laboratory Testing

1. Costs include travel of up to 10km radius of Kingaroy, otherwise travel charges apply.

2. A wait time of 15 minutes per job after which hourly rate charged at 15 minute intervals.

3. If a sample is to be sent to another Laboratory, freight costs shall be added.

4. Any tests not listed but able to be undertaken by the Soils Laboratory shall be charged at the hourly rate.

5. The Soils Laboratory hours of operation are 6.30am to 3.30pm Monday to Friday. Testing outside of these hours will attract overtime rates.

6. When Soil Tester is undertaking a large volume of testing for a single client a lower charge out rate may be negotiated if in agreement with the Chief Executive Officer.

7. Call fee of half an hour applies if job cancelled and not notified plus travel costs where applicable.

Aggregate Sampling

Sampling of Aggregate	per hour	$86.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Flakiness Index		$205.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Including ALD, particle size distribution.					
Degradation Test		$269.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Weak Particles		$86.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Crushed Particles		$86.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Degree Precoat		$86.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
10% Fines Dry Strength		$279.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
10% Fines Wet Strength		$279.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
10% Fines Wet/Dry Variation		$521.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Modified Texture Depth		$34.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

CBR Testing

CBR (5 Points)

Unsoaked		$383.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Soaked		$383.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Insitu CBR Test (DCP)	per hour	$86.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

CBR (1 Point)

Unsoaked		$311.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Soaked		$311.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

Compaction Testing

Conventional

Dry Density – Moisture Relationship (MDR)

Large Mould MDR		$208.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Small Mould MDR		$163.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Field Density (Sand Replacement)		$95.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Ball Penetrometer	per hour	$86.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

Concrete Testing

Slump Test		$31.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Making Cylinders and Curing (Each Cylinder)					
Includes 1 Slump Test per set of 3.					
Set of 3		$203.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Cast and Cure Extra Cylinder		$31.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS)		$411.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS) Field Mixed		$226.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Compressive Strength Tests	each cylinder	$31.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Nuclear Meter Testing (NATA Certified)					
Field Dry Density		$50.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Hilf Density Ratio	per test	$172.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Soil Testing					
Moisture Content	per test	$35.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Sieve Analysis					
Particle Size Distribution (PSD) Dry/ Wet		$155.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Particle Size Distribution (PSD) Less than 5 Sieves		$104.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Atterberg Limits					
5 Points (Includes Liquid Limit, Linear Shrinkage and Plastic Index)		$227.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
1 Point (Includes Liquid Limit, Linear Shrinkage and Plastic Index)		$108.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Linear Shrinkage		$49.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Discount for Bulk Customers					
On request.					
Standard Fees					
Hourly Travel Rate	per hour	$116.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Overtime @ 1.5	per hour	$131.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Overtime @ 2	per hour	$175.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Overtime @ 2.5	per hour	$219.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Travel Rate (2 Technicians)	per hour	$204.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Wait Time	per hour	$87.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Work Time	per hour	$87.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Vehicle Standby Time		$21.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Swimming Pools					
South Burnett Swimming Pools – Blackbutt, Kingaroy, Murgon, Proston, South Burnett Aquatic Centre and Wondai					
Adult	per head	$4.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Children < 12	per head	$3.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
South Burnett Swimming Pools – Blackbutt, Kingaroy, Murgon, Proston, South Burnett Aquatic Centre and Wondai [continued]					
Senior/Concession Card Holders	per head	$3.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Hydrotherapy Pool	per head	$4.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
School Swimming Carnival		$430.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Private Hire	per hour	$87.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Lane Hire	per lane per hour	$20.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Blackbutt, Kingaroy, Murgon, Proston and Wondai – Individual Passes					
7 Month Swimming Passes					
Child	per season	$165.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Adult	per season	$225.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Senior/Concession Card Holders	per season	$174.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Family	per season	$500.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
10 and 20 Visit Pass					
10 Visit Pass – Child		$27.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
10 Visit Pass – Adult		$41.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
10 Visit Pass – Senior/Concession Card Holders		$32.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
20 Visit Pass – Child		$55.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
20 Visit Pass – Adult		$83.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
20 Visit Pass – Senior/Concession Card Holders		$64.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
South Burnett Aquatic Centre – 12 Month Season Pass – Purchased Directly from Pool					
12 Month Season Pass					
Child	per season	$310.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Adult	per season	$410.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Senior/Concession Card Holders	per season	$325.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Family	per season	$650.00	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Waste Services					
Domestic Charges					
Domestic Self-Haul Asbestos – Only Received at Kingaroy and Murgon	per tonne or part thereof	$74.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Animal – Small Sized < 15kg	per animal	$24.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Animal – Medium Sized > 15kg – < 45kg	per animal	$37.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Animal – Large Sized > 45kg – < 90kg	per animal	$125.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Animal – Horse or Cow Type (Irrespective of the Weight)	per animal	$186.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Animal Offal Waste Products	per tonne	$232.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Minimum charge $40.50.					

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Domestic Charges [continued]					
Batteries – Lead Acid Type Car/4WD Batteries		$0.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Batteries – Lithium		$0.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Concrete, Bricks or Tiles > 500kg	per tonne over 500kg	$158.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Fridges, Freezers, Water Heat Pump Systems, etc. (Degassing Expense) (Each)	each	$11.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Liquid Paint < 5L (Only Able to be Received at Kingaroy)		$0.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Liquid Paint > 5L (Only Able to be Received at Kingaroy)	per litre	$10.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Mattress Disposal	per mattress	$15.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Solar Panels	per panel	$10.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Tyres – Motorcycle	each	$6.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Tyres – Motorcycle – Contaminated/ with Rim	each	$11.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Tyres – Car	each	$11.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Tyres – Car – Contaminated/with Rim	each	$17.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Tyres – Truck	each	$31.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Tyres – Truck – Contaminated/with Rim	each	$42.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Tyres – Tractor	each	$137.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Tyres – Tractor – Contaminated/with Rim	each	$274.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Waste from Outside Shire	per tonne	$1,000.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Commercial Charges					
All Commercial Asbestos (Only Received at Kingaroy and Murgon)	per tonne or part thereof	$274.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
NOTE: This fee is applicable for asbestos containing material exempt from the Queensland Waste Levy in accordance with the Department of Environment and Science fact sheet, 'Queensland waste levy and asbestos waste disposed in Queensland'. For any asbestos containing material that is not exempt, the Queensland Waste Levy will also be applicable. Acceptance criteria applies, please contact Council for information.					
Animal – Small Sized < 15kg	per animal	$24.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Animal – Medium Sized > 15kg – < 45kg	per animal	$37.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Animal – Large Sized > 45kg – < 90kg	per animal	$125.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Animal – Horse and Cow Type (Irrespective of the Weight)	per animal	$186.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Animal Offal Waste Products	per tonne	$380.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Minimum charge $40.50.					
Asphalt	per tonne	$158.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Batteries – Lead Acid Type Car/4WD Batteries	per kilogram	$0.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Batteries – Lithium		$0.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Bricks	per tonne	$158.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Concrete	per tonne	$158.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Commercial Charges [continued]					
Tiles – Not Contaminated (e.g. Must not Include Backing Board, etc.)	per tonne	$158.50	Commercial	Y	
Commercial and Industrial Waste	per tonne	$232.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Construction and Demolition Waste	per tonne	$232.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Commercial, Construction, Demolition, Industrial, Timber Unable to be Recycled and Recycled Waste – Mixed Load	per tonne	$600.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Fridges, Freezers, Water Heat Pump Systems, etc. (Degassing Expense) (Each)	per unit	$11.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Green Waste – Bulky Large Logs and Stumps	per tonne	$25.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Gyprock/Plasterboard	per tonne	$158.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Liquid Paint	per litre	$10.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Disposal available at Kingaroy only.					
Mattress Disposal	per mattress	$15.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Solar Panels	per panel	$10.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Tyres – Car	each	$11.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Tyres – Car – Contaminated/with Rim	each	$17.00	Commercial	Y	
Tyres – Motorcycle	each	$6.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Tyres – Motocycle – Contaminated/ with Rim	each	$11.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Tyres – Truck	each	$31.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Tyres – Truck – Contaminated/with Rim	each	$42.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Tyres – Tractor	each	$137.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Tyres – Tractor – Contaminated/with Rim	each	$274.50	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Waste from Outside Shire	per tonne or part thereof	$1,000.00	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Free From Charge					
Batteries – Lead Acid Type Car/4WD Batteries		No Charge	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Batteries - Lithium		No Charge	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
E-Waste (All Supervised Sites)		No Charge	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Waste Motor Oil (Received Where Available Approved Facilities)		No Charge	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Clean Fill (Only Received at Kingaroy, Murgon, Nanango and Wondai)		No Charge	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Light Gauge Metal/Car Bodies/Metal Tanks (Where Approved to be Received)		No Charge	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Cardboard Recycling (Only Received Where Available Approved Recycling Receptacles Provided and Boxes Must be Flattened)		No Charge	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Free From Charge [continued]					
Green Waste – Lawn Clippings and Small Tree/Shrub Trimmings (Applicable to Domestic and Commercial at Facilities Which Receive Green Waste)		No Charge	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Waste Cooking Oil (Received at Kingaroy only)		No Charge	Commercial	Y	LL6 - WM (2018)
Wastewater					
Sewerage Connection	per connection	$652.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s167
Service Connection – Cut Into Existing Main		At Cost	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s167
Service – Other		At Cost	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s167
Location of Wastewater Service Connections	each	$160.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s167
Development Infrastructure Inspection – Sewerage	per hour	$102.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s37
Water and Wastewater Searches					
Sewer main and water main location information.					
Requests for Sewer and Water Details Within Property	each	$59.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) LGR (2012) | s155(1)
Requests for Sewer and Water Details Adjacent to the Property	each	$59.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) LGR (2012) | s155(1)
Trade Waste – Application Fee					
Trade Waste Application Fee – Property Owner Change of Details	per application	$71.10	Regulatory	N	WSSRA (2008) | s180 LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e)
Trade Waste Application Fee – New Permit and Amendment to Existing	per application	$236.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s180
Trade Waste – Annual Fees					
Category is determined in accordance with the Trade Waste Management Plan during the application process					
Trade Waste Base Charge (TWBC)	per year	$320.00	Regulatory	N	WSSRA (2008) | s180 LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e)
Category 0 Permit Approval	per year	$200.00	Regulatory	N	WSSRA (2008) | s180 LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e)
Category 1 Licence		Trade Waste Base Charge (TW_{BC})	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s180
Category 2 Licence	per year	TW_{BC} + $/kL TW Volumetric Charge in excess of Cat 2 Volumetric Limit	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s180
Category 3 Licence	per year	$/kL TW Volumetric Charge + ∑($/kgBOD5 + $/kgTSS + $/kgTN + $kg/TP)	Regulatory	N	

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Trade Waste – Annual Fees [continued]					
$/kL Trade Waste Volumetric Charge	per kilolitre (kL)	$1.71	Regulatory	N	WSSRA (2008) | s180 LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e)
$/kg Biological Oxygen Demand 5-Day (BOD5)	per year	$3.75	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s180
$/kg Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	per year	$1.10	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s180
$/kg Total Nitrogen (TN)	per year	$2.70	Regulatory	N	WSSRA (2008) | s180 LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e)
$/kg Total Phosphorus (TP)	per year	$3.00	Regulatory	N	WSSRA (2008) | s180 LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e)
Miscellaneous Wastewater Fees					
Hire of Sewer Camera Including Staff	per hour	$200.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Hire of Sewer Jetter Including Staff	per hour	$310.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Concurrence Agency Response	per application	$367.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PA (2016) | s54(1)
Building over or near infrastructure QDC MP1.4.					
Disposal of Septage Waste					
Disposal of Septage Waste Originating Within the South Burnett Regional Council Area	per kilolitre	$33.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Disposal of Septage Waste Originating Outside the South Burnett Regional Council Area	per kilolitre	$144.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Equivalent Arrestor Charge					
Equivalent Arrestor Charge	per year	$1,700.00	Regulatory	N	WSSRA (2008) | s180 LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e)
Water – Sales					
Blackbutt Bulk Nukku Pipeline Water					
Blackbutt Bulk Nukku Pipeline Water Fee	per kilolitre	$1.25	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Purchase of Water					
Water from Standpipe Commercial or Coin – Potable	per kilolitre	$6.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Water from Standpipe Commercial or Coin – Non-Potable	per kilolitre	$5.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Water Supplies					
Connection Fees (Service Measurements are Internal Diameter)					
New Service Connection and Meter 20mm	per connection	$1,979.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s167
New Service Connection and Meter 25mm	per connection	$2,270.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s167
New Service Connection and Meter 32mm	per connection	$2,963.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s167

Name	Basis and/or duration	Year 25/26 Fee (incl. GST)	Regulatory/ Commercial	GST	Head of Power
Connection Fees (Service Measurements are Internal Diameter) [continued]					
New Service Connection and Meter 40mm	per connection	$3,610.50	Regulatory	N	WSSRA (2008) | s167 LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e)
New Service Connection and Meter 50mm	per connection	$4,355.50	Regulatory	N	WSSRA (2008) | s167 LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e)
Installation of 20mm Meter – Developer Installed Service Pipework	per meter	$363.50	Regulatory	N	WSSRA (2008) | s167 LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e)
20mm Sub-meter (Includes Meter, Unions and Ball Valves)	per sub-meter	$363.50	Regulatory	N	WSSRA (2008) | s167 LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e)
25mm Sub-meter (Includes Meter, Unions and Ball Valves)	per sub-meter	$504.00	Regulatory	N	WSSRA (2008) | s167 LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e)
32mm Sub-meter and Greater		At Cost	Regulatory	N	WSSRA (2008) | s167 LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e)
Service and Meter > 50mm (Including Fire Services) or > 30 Metre Length		At Cost	Regulatory	N	WSSRA (2008) | s167 LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e)
Other Fees					
Location of Water Service Connection/s	each	$160.50	Commercial	Y	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
Disconnection Fee	each	$167.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s37
Relocate Meter to Other Location		At Cost	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s35
Development Infrastructure Inspection – Water	per hour	$102.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s37
Testing Meter – Internally	each	$110.50	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s37
Testing Meter – Externally		At Cost	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) WSSRA (2008) | s37
Concurrence Agency Response	per application	$367.00	Regulatory	N	LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e) PA (2016) | s54(1)
Building over or near infrastructure QDC MP1.4.					
Meter Boxes (PVC)					
New Meter Box Installation on Existing Connection	each	$134.00	Commercial	N	LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)
To be installed by Council.					

Legislation

~ Head of Power ~

Abbreviated Legislation	Act/Regulation/Local Law | Reference
AMCDA (2008) | s44(2)	*Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008* | Section 44(2)
BA (2014) | s48	*Biosecurity Act 2014* | Section 48
BA (1975)	*Building Act 1975*
BA (1975) | s86(1)(c)	*Building Act 1975* | Section 86(1)(c)
BA (1975) | s144	*Building Act 1975* | Section 144
BA (1975) | s146(1)	*Building Act 1975* | Section 146(1)
BA (1975) | s231AL(3)	*Building Act 1975* | Section 231AL(3)
EPA (1994) | s514	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* | Section 514
EPA (1994) | s517	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* | Section 517
EPA (1994) | s518	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* | Section 518
EPA (1994) | s519	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* | Section 519
EPA (1994) | s520	*Environmental Protection Act 1994* | Section 520
FA (2006) | s49	*Food Act 2006* | Section 49
FA (2006) | s52	*Food Act 2006* | Section 52
FA (2006) | s72	*Food Act 2006* | Section 72
FA (2006) | s73	*Food Act 2006* | Section 73
FA (2006) | s102	*Food Act 2006* | Section 102
IPR (2009)	*Information Privacy Regulation 2009*
IPR (2009) | s4	*Information Privacy Regulation 2009* | Section 4
LGA (2009) | s97(2)(a)	*Local Government Act 2009* | Section 97(2)(a)
LGA (2009) | s97(2)(b)	*Local Government Act 2009* | Section 97(2)(b)
LGA (2009) | s97(2)(c)	*Local Government Act 2009* | Section 97(2)(c)
LGA (2009) | s97(2)(d)	*Local Government Act 2009* | Section 97(2)(d)
LGA (2009) | s97(2)(e)	*Local Government Act 2009* | Section 97(2)(e)
LGA (2009) | s262(3)(c)	*Local Government Act 2009* | Section 262(3)(c)
LGR (2012) | s155(1)	*Local Government Regulation 2012* | Section 155(1)
LGR (2012) | s272	*Local Government Regulation 2012* | Section 272
LL1 – A (2011)	*Local Law 1 (Administration) 2011*
LL1 – A (2011) | s5	*Local Law 1 (Administration) 2011* | Section 5
LL1 – A (2011) | s6	*Local Law 1 (Administration) 2011* | Section 6

Abbreviated Legislation	Act/Regulation/Local Law | Reference
LL2 – AM (2011) | s6	*Local Law 2 (Animal Management) 2011* | Section 6
LL2 – AM (2011) | s21(2)	*Local Law 2 (Animal Management) 2011* | Section 21(2)
LL2 – AM (2011) | s24	*Local Law 2 (Animal Management) 2011* | Section 24
LL2 – AM (2011) | s29(2)(b)	*Local Law 2 (Animal Management) 2011* | Section 29(2)(b)
LL2 – AM (2011) | s40	*Local Law 2 (Animal Management) 2011* | Section 40
LL6 – WM (2011)	*Local Law 6 (Waste Management) 2011*
PA (2016) | s51	*Planning Act 2016* | Section 51
PA (2016) | s51(1)(b)(ii)	*Planning Act 2016* | Section 51(1)(b)(ii)
PA (2016) | s54(1)	*Planning Act 2016* | Section 54(1)
PA (2016) | s79(1)(b)(i)	*Planning Act 2016* | Section 79(1)(b)(i)
PA (2016) | s86(2)(b)(i)	*Planning Act 2016* | Section 86(2)(b)(i)
PA (2016) | s108(a)	*Planning Act 2016* | Section 108(a)
PA (2016) | s263	*Planning Act 2016* | Section 263
PA (2016) | s264	*Planning Act 2016* | Section 264
PA (2016) | s264(2)	*Planning Act 2016* | Section 264(2)
PA (2016) | s265	*Planning Act 2016* | Section 265
PDR (2019) | s44(1)(b)(iv)	*Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019* | Section 44(1)(b)(iv)
PDR (2019) | s45(4)(b)	*Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019* | Section 45(4)(b)
PDR (2019) | s101	*Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019* | Section 101
PDR (2019) | s114	*Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019* | Section 114
RTRAA (2008) | s77(d)	*Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008* | Section 77(d)
RTIR (2009) | s4	*Right to Information Regulation 2009* | Section 4
RTIR (2009) | s5	*Right to Information Regulation 2009* | Section 5
RTIR (2009) | s6	*Right to Information Regulation 2009* | Section 6
SRMA (2002) | s17(1)	*Stock Route Management Act 2002* | Section 17(1)
SRMA (2002) | s169(b)	*Stock Route Management Act 2002* | Section 169(b)
SRMA (2002) | s183(a)	*Stock Route Management Act 2002* | Section 183(a)
WSSRA (2008) | s35	*Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* | Section 35
WSSRA (2008) | s37	*Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* | Section 37
WSSRA (2008) | s167	*Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* | Section 167
WSSRA (2008) | s180	*Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* | Section 180

12.2 REVIEW OF CUSTOMER SERVICE AND LIBRARY OPENING HOURS

File Number: **18-06-25**

Author: **Manager Customer Solutions**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Review of Customer Service and Library Opening Hours

SUMMARY

Review of Customer Service and Library Opening Hours considering operational requirements.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That South Burnett Regional Council

1. amend the opening hours for Libraries and Customer Service Centres to close at 4:00pm every Wednesday as at 1 July 2025; and
2. Note that further review of Customer Service and Library opening hours is ongoing and will be presented at the July General Council meeting which will include the opening for the lunch periods.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

There is no impact on the operational budget but will provide opportunity to upskill and provide training to customer service staff as a group.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

EC5 Continue to support, review and maintain pools, libraries, halls and Customer Service Centres across our region at agreed service levels.

OR8 Prioritise Council's Customer Service Charter.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

Council considered the proposal to close early on Wednesdays and supported the concept subject to formal approval.

Workplace Health and Safety have been consulted and the early closure provides an opportunity to address the increase in threat of physical violence and self-harm that is now directed at customer service and library officers. The early closure to the public will provide time for the Library and Customer Service officers to meet as a team to discuss the issues, and participate in training.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

N/A

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

Service provision to customers has minimal impact and the Customer Service Charter will be reviewed to include new opening hours.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No asset management implications.

REPORT

Council has increasingly received threats of violence and self-harm of customers. It is difficult for Customer Service and Library Officers to debrief or receive training in how to deal with the increase in threats and violence received.

Closing on Wednesday afternoons will give officers the opportunity to come together as a team and undertake training, debrief incidents or discuss upcoming matters or events.

The closure time was chosen as Wednesday afternoon as most of the part-time staff are rostered on, the afternoons have fewer phone calls and foot traffic to the customer service teams, so there will be minimal disruption to customers.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

12.3 MONTHLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

File Number: **18/06/2025**

Author: **Financial Accountant**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Monthly financial report as at 31st May 2025

SUMMARY

The following information provides Council's current position as at 31st May 2025.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the monthly Financial Report, including Capital Works as at 31st May 2025 be received and noted.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Tracking actual revenue and expenditure compared to 3rd quarter (amended) budget as adopted by Council on the 21st May 2025.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

OR5 Continue to give priority to ongoing financial sustainability and prudent budget management.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

Monitored and reviewed by budget managers.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

Monthly financial report prepared in accordance with Section 204 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

The budget review has been undertaken in accordance with Section 170(3) of *Local Government Regulation 2012*.

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

Budget reviews allows expenditure to be incurred by delegation or approval of Council.

Budget prepared considering the Revenue Policy, Debt Policy and Investment Policy actual result is compared to budget.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Depreciation is used as a source of funds to enable capital expenditure. The Asset Registers for all Asset Classes will be adjusted as required for capital projects when the expenditure is transferred from Work in Progress.

REPORT

- The 3rd quarter budget revision report was adopted by Council at the May 2025 meeting.
- May is 92% of the financial year complete, therefore this is our target for benchmark.
- Total Recurrent Revenue is currently sitting at 101% compared to the amended budget.
- This is made up of Recurrent Income currently tracking at:
    - Rates Levies & Charges 100% ■
    - Fees and Charges 109% ■
    - Rental Income 80% ■
    - Interest Received 101% ■
    - Sales Revenue 98% ■
    - Other Income 81% ■
- Total Recurrent Expenditure is sitting at 96% compared to the amended budget.
- This is made up of Recurrent Expenditure currently tracking at:
    - Employee Benefits 99% ■
    - Materials and Services 96% ■
    - Finance Costs 92% ■
    - Depreciation 94% ■
- Revenue is impacted by timing effects of various income streams including rates and grant revenue.
- Council's current cash holdings at the end of May 2025 was $64.06m with $30.96m of this currently classed as restricted cash. The overall balance is down from last month by $6.6m.
- All ratios at the end of May are within their respective targets.
- Council's capital expenditure program is currently sitting at $21.972m in actual expenditure which equates to approximately 59.14% of the total amended budget. When taking into account committed costs of $12.765m, the total expended is $34.737m which represents approximately 93.49% of the amended budget.
- External auditors have started preliminary work for Council's end of year financial statement audit.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Monthly Meeting Report - May 2025** ⇩
2. **Capex Report - May 2025** ⇩
3. **Grant Listing Report May 2025** ⇩

South Burnett Regional Council
Monthly Financial Report
May 2025

SOUTH BURNETT
REGIONAL COUNCIL

Executive Summary

This monthly report is designed to illustrate the interim financial performance and position of South Burnett Regional Council compared to the 3rd quarter amended budget, at an organisational level, for the period ended 31 May 2025.

- The 3rd quarter budget revision report was adopted by Council at the May 2025 meeting.
- May is 92% of the financial year complete, therefore this is our target for benchmark.
- Total Recurrent Revenue is currently sitting at 101% compared to the amended budget.
- This is made up of Recurrent Income currently tracking at:
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- All ratios at the end of May are within their respective targets.
- Council's capital expenditure program is currently sitting at $21.972m in actual expenditure which equates to approximately 59.14% of the total amended budget. When taking into account committed costs of $12.765m, the total expended is $34.737m which represents approximately 93.49% of the amended budget.
- External auditors have started preliminary work for Council's end of year financial statement audit.

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1.0 Interim Statement of Financial Performance (Income Statement)

Statement of Comprehensive Income
as at 31 May 2025
92% of Year Complete

	2025 $	Original Budget $	Amended Budget $	Variance %
Income				
Revenue				
Recurrent Revenue				
Rates, Levies and Charges	60,946,323	60,282,543	60,836,058	100%
Fees and Charges	6,643,812	5,814,807	6,086,213	109%
Rental Income	479,658	583,571	597,121	80%
Interest Received	3,232,865	3,025,000	3,215,000	101%
Sales Revenue	6,066,150	6,205,000	6,160,000	98%
Other Income	1,123,178	1,352,505	1,392,893	81%
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	26,131,658	7,435,981	25,302,298	103%
	104,623,645	84,699,406	103,589,583	101%
Capital Revenue				
Grants, Subsidies, Contribution and Donations	7,564,503	8,095,421	12,932,207	58%
Total Income	112,188,148	92,794,827	116,521,790	96%
Expenses				
Recurrent Expenses				
Employee Benefits	28,149,545	28,179,321	28,522,566	99%
Materials and Services	49,627,799	33,402,025	51,906,737	96%
Finance Costs	1,446,529	1,561,780	1,566,780	92%
Depreciation and Amortisation	23,585,782	25,154,217	25,154,217	94%
	102,809,656	88,297,343	107,150,301	96%
Capital Expense	1,621,416	(1,930,000)	(1,930,000)	-84%
Total Expense	104,431,072	86,367,343	105,220,301	99%
Net Result	7,757,076	6,427,484	11,301,489	
Net Operating Result	1,813,989	(3,597,937)	(3,560,718)	

1.1 Operating Income Statement Split by Department

Council splits its income statement into the following departments – water, wastewater, waste, fleet, and general operations. The revenue and expenditure for each of these departments is monitored throughout the year to see how they are performing compared to their budget. The below provides a snapshot of the departments on their recurrent revenue and recurrent expenditure.

	Total Revenue				Total Expenditure			
	Actual	Original Budget	Amended Budget	%	Actual	Original Budget	Amended Budget	%
Water	$ 13,261,456	$ 12,822,045	$ 13,026,211	102%	$ 11,388,693	$ 11,943,254	$ 11,948,254	95%
Wastewater	$ 7,994,234	$ 7,885,493	$ 7,951,701	101%	$ 5,849,299	$ 6,340,277	$ 6,665,370	88%
Waste	$ 9,223,321	$ 9,018,938	$ 9,334,314	99%	$ 8,220,132	$ 9,421,138	$ 9,711,865	85%
Plant and Fleet	$ 143,495	$ 196,000	$ 196,000	73%	-$ 443,628	-$ 1,248,982	-$ 1,248,982	36%
Genops	$ 74,001,139	$ 54,776,930	$ 73,081,356	101%	$ 77,795,161	$ 61,841,657	$ 80,073,794	97%
Total	**$ 104,623,645**	**$ 84,699,406**	**$ 103,589,583**	**101%**	**$ 102,809,656**	**$ 88,297,343**	**$ 107,150,301**	**96%**

Revenue

- Water, Wastewater, Waste and Genops are currently tracking above the target of 92% which is generally consistent with the same time period from prior years as the second rates notice for the financial year has been issued.
- Plant and Fleet are impacted by timing in the fuel rebate lodged through the monthly Business Activity Statement (BAS).
- Waste is affected by timing in waste disposal revenue as invoices for May have not yet been raised.
- Genops is sitting above the target at 101% and is largely affected by the Financial Assistance Grant money received to date. This revenue source will also be affected by income received from Queensland Reconstruction Authority and DTMR for flood restoration works.

Expenditure

- Wastewater, Waste and Plant and Fleet are below the target of 92%.
- Water is just above the target and is affected by timing of maintenance activities including the air scouring program.
- Expenditure for Plant & Fleet is affected by timing of yearly registration and insurance bills as well as timing in use of internal plant by departments for the month.
- Genops continues to be affected by the timing in expenditure compared to budget for the various weather events. This will be offset by grant income.
- Genops is also affect by timing in annual expenses such as insurance, workers compensation premiums and annual software licences.

1.2 Revenue

1.2.1 Rates Levies and Charges

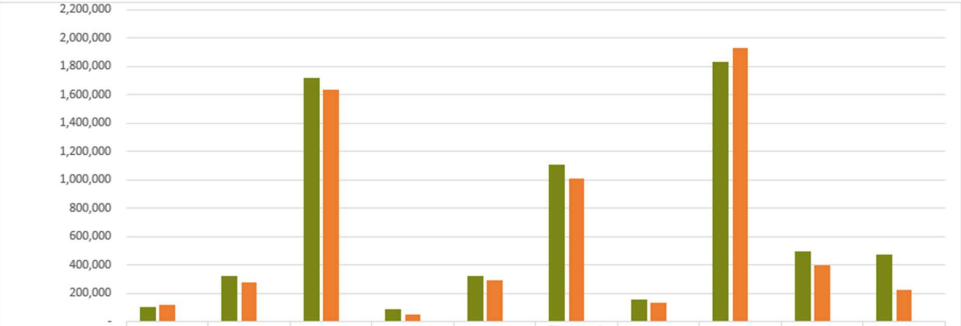
This item shows South Burnett Regional Council's total net income from general rates, service charges (water, sewerage and waste) and special charges.

Rates or Charges	*Actuals*	*Original Budget*	*Amended Budget*
General Rates	$ 32,884,088	$ 32,556,569	$ 32,716,984
Quarry Special Charge	$ 27,871	$ 16,000	$ 27,871
Water Charges	$ 12,660,174	$ 12,431,276	$ 12,715,776
Sewerage Charges	$ 7,798,289	$ 7,772,079	$ 7,812,079
Waste Collection Charges	$ 3,673,057	$ 3,629,905	$ 3,669,905
Community Rescue and Evacuation Levy	$ 89,522	$ 90,000	$ 89,443
Waste Management Levy	$ 3,814,196	$ 3,786,714	$ 3,804,000
Memerambi Estate Levies	-$ 874	$ -	$ -
Total	**$ 60,946,323**	**$ 60,282,543**	**$ 60,836,058**

As at 31 May 2025, rates, levies and charges are tracking at 100%. The Memerambi Estate levies credit amount relates to refund of interest due to payment of levies.

1.2.2 Fees and Charges

User charges are for the recovery of service delivery costs through the charging of fees to users of Council services. Fees are determined in two categories: regulatory and commercial.



	Aerodromes	Cemeteries	Environment & Waste	Facilities & Parks	Finance	Planning & Land Management	Saleyards	Tourist Parks	Water & Wastewater	Other
Actual	106,332	320,545	1,720,147	91,491	326,679	1,109,846	160,602	1,835,626	497,876	474,669
Amended Budget	120,000	280,000	1,636,723	52,930	291,512	1,012,490	135,000	1,930,000	399,197	228,361
% Received	89%	114%	105%	173%	112%	110%	119%	95%	125%	208%

As of 31 May 2025, fees and charges are tracking above target at 109%. Main factors affecting the fees and charges figures are:

- Environment and Waste is above target. This income stream is affected by timing of monthly invoices for waste disposal, which is offset by yearly food licences having already been issued.
- Tourist Parks are above target at 95%.
- Finance is above target due to volume of rates certificates and property transfers.
- Facilities & Parks are above target at 173% due to hall hire and caravan park fees received.

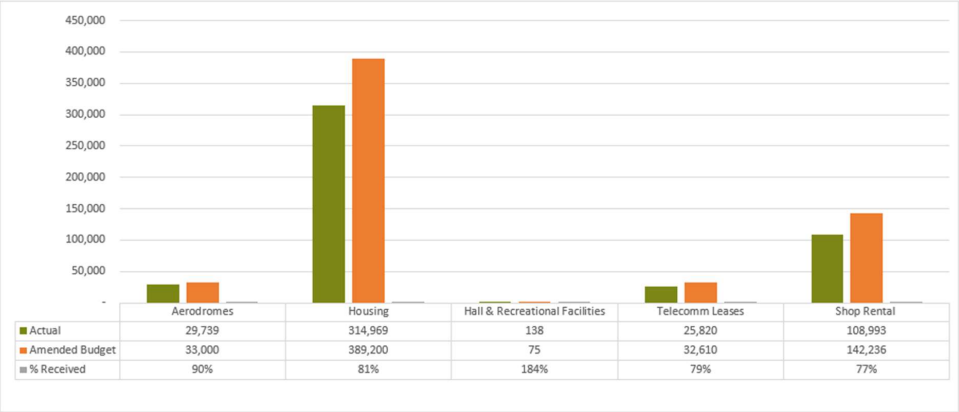
- Water & Waste Water are above target due to yearly trade waste permits being invoiced.
- Cemeteries and Saleyards are both tracking above the target of 92%.
- The other category includes developer application fees of $1.304m, however $854k of this has been offset by the Developer Incentive Reduction, leaving a total of $450k.

1.2.3 Rental Income

Council operates various facilities from which it derives a rental income such as commercial premises, caravan parks, community housing and airport.

As of 31 May 2025, rental income is tracking at 80% due to timing in annual rental of various facilities. Main factors affecting the rental income figures are:

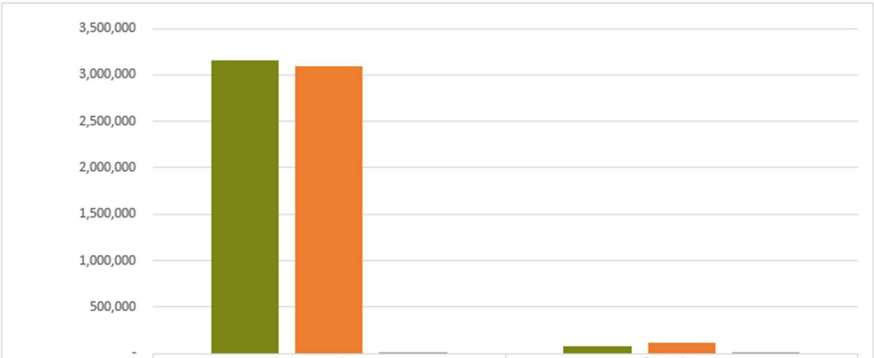
- Telecomm annual leases have not all been issued.
- Housing - timing in invoices being processed for monthly income.



	Aerodromes	Housing	Hall & Recreational Facilities	Telecomm Leases	Shop Rental
Actual	29,739	314,969	138	25,820	108,993
Amended Budget	33,000	389,200	75	32,610	142,236
% Received	90%	81%	184%	79%	77%

1.2.4 Interest Received

Interest revenue includes interest on investments and rate arrears. As of 31 May 2025, interest received is tracking above target at 101% due to favourable interest rates on bank accounts.

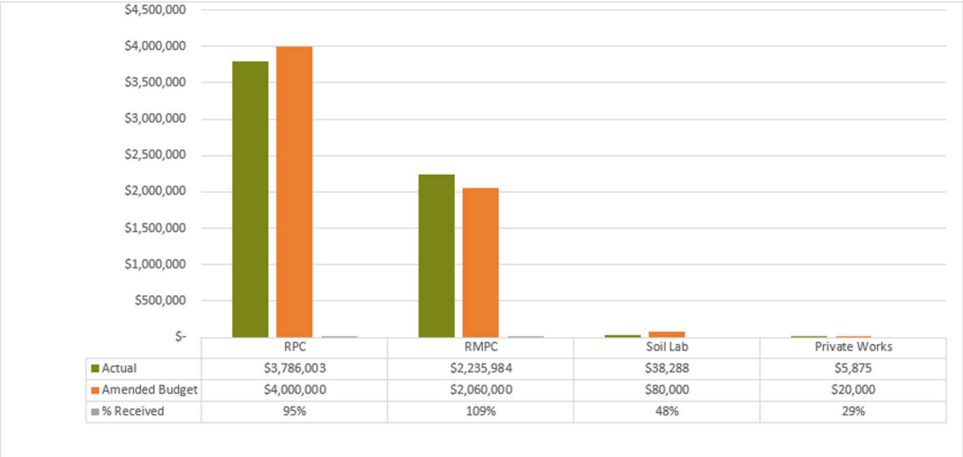


	Investment Interest	Rates Arrears
Actual	3,155,795	77,070
Amended Budget	3,100,000	115,000
% Received	102%	67%

1.2.5 Sales Revenue

Sales revenue is income received from undertaking work for Main Roads, private works and recoverable works conducted by the Soil Laboratory. As of 31 May 2025, sales revenue is tracking above target at 98%.

This income stream is largely affected by timing of when RPC and RMPC works for this financial year are scheduled to be performed. Claims of approximately $85k were in progress at the end of May 2025.



1.2.6 Other Income

Other income is sundry income derived from all other sources.

As of 31 May 2025, other income is tracking below target at 81%. Reasons surrounding this can be found below.

Income Stream	Actual	Original Budget	Amended Budget	% Received
Agency Income	$ 26,241	$ 88,000	$ 88,000	30%
Fines	$ 4,673	$ -	$ -	0%
Library Sales	$ 1,975	$ 2,945	$ 2,945	67%
Saleyards	$ 22,851	$ 15,000	$ 15,000	152%
Scrap Steel	$ 191,245	$ 436,811	$ 380,000	50%
Tourist Parks	$ 359,172	$ 355,000	$ 385,000	93%
VIC Income	$ 78,398	$ 90,203	$ 90,203	87%
Legal Recovery	$ 78,410	$ 80,000	$ 80,000	98%
Insurance Claims & Workcover	$ 55,830	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	279%
Misc Other	$ 304,384	$ 232,518	$ 331,745	92%
Total	**$ 1,123,178**	**$ 1,352,505**	**$ 1,392,893**	**81%**

- Scrap steel is picked up sporadically during the year and so has a timing factor.
- Agency income has a component that is only received once per year and should be received in June.

- Misc other includes Legal recovery income which is invoiced during the year based on debt collection activities as well as income from the stores surplus auction held in October.
- Saleyards are tracking well above target, currently sitting at 152%. This section largely is made up of the truckwash income.

1.2.7 Operational Grants

Operating grants include all monies received from State and Federal sources for the purposes of funding the delivery of South Burnett Regional Council services to ratepayers.

As of 31 May 2025, operating grants are tracking above target at 103% due to timing in when operational grants are received and spent. Approximately $13.34m of the monies received so far this year relates to funding from Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) for expenditure incurred due to weather events.

Council received 85% of the 2024-2025 Financial Assistance Grant in early July and quarterly payments in September, November and February.

Contract asset and contract liability movements have been processed for May 2025.

1.2.8 Capital Grants

Capital grants and contributions include all monies predominantly received from State and Federal government sources for the purposes of funding the capital works program.

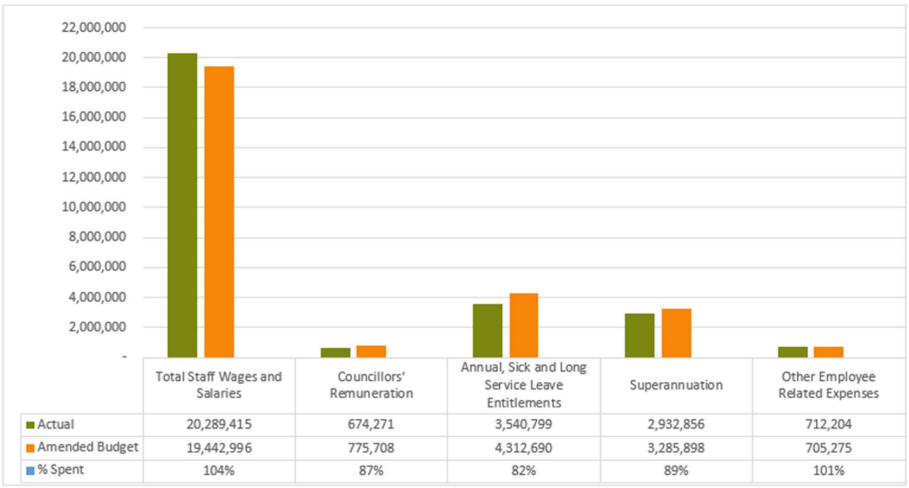
As of 31 May 2025, capital grants are tracking below target at 58%. Contract asset and contract liability movements have been processed for the month.

1.3 Expenditure

1.3.1 Employee Benefits

Employee costs include labour related expenditure such as wages, leave entitlements, WorkCover costs, superannuation, training, personal protective equipment, payroll and fringe benefits taxes.

As of 31 May 2025, employee benefits are tracking above target at 99%. This is partly due to QRA flood work (not budgeted for but is offset by revenue) as well as timing in RPC contract works.



	Total Staff Wages and Salaries	Councillors' Remuneration	Annual, Sick and Long Service Leave Entitlements	Superannuation	Other Employee Related Expenses
Actual	20,289,415	674,271	3,540,799	2,932,856	712,204
Amended Budget	19,442,996	775,708	4,312,690	3,285,898	705,275
% Spent	104%	87%	82%	89%	101%

1.3.2 Materials and Services

Materials and services cover the purchases of consumables, payments to contractors for the provision of services and utility costs and internal plant charges and recoveries.

As of 31 May 2025, materials and services are tracking above target at 96%.

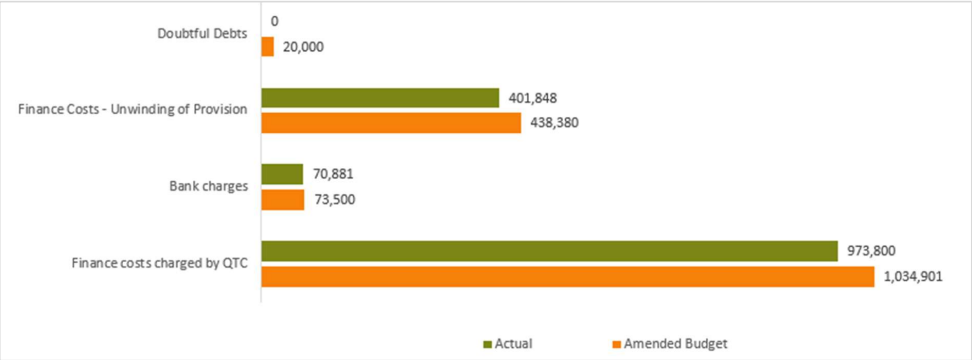
Description	Actual	Original Budget	Amended Budget	% Spent
Donations	707,839	684,937	797,337	89%
Materials	21,645,406	21,402,842	23,041,434	94%
Services	28,297,035	12,709,881	28,111,065	101%
Internal Plant Charges	6,987,451	8,012,153	9,364,689	75%
Internal Plant Recoveries	- 8,009,932	- 9,407,788	- 9,407,788	85%
	49,627,799	**33,402,025**	**51,906,737**	

- A majority of variances seen in the materials category so far relate to timing of when invoices are received including timing of yearly insurances, IT subscriptions and fleet registrations.
- Expenditure of $12.29m is associated with the various weather events and has been offset by income from Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA).
- There is a degree of timing for waste collection invoices as they have not yet been received.

1.3.3 Finance Costs

Finance costs relate to interest charged by financial institutions on funds borrowed as well as bank fees and the unwinding of the discount for landfill and quarry provisions.

As of 31 May 2025, finance costs are tracking on target at 92%.



1.3.4 Depreciation

Depreciation expense is an accounting measure that estimates asset consumption of South Burnett Regional Council's property, infrastructure, plant and equipment based on the most recent asset valuations, useful lives and levels of service.

Depreciation expense varies by asset class based on asset value, componentisation, and useful lives. Other factors that impact on monthly depreciation expense include processing of work in progress and asset disposals. Capitalisation (processing of work in progress) effects depreciation expense as this is the allocation of capital expenditure to the relevant asset/s as at completion date, increasing the value for depreciation.

As of 31 May 2025, depreciation expense was just above target at 94% as depreciation journals for May have been posted.

Work in progress balance as at 31 May 2025 is $16.24m, made up of the asset classes listed below.

Asset Class	Opening Balance	Capital Expenditure	Capitalisation	Closing Balance
Plant & Equipment	-	-	-	-
Land	37,705	-	-	37,705
Buildings	516,253	257,637	-	773,890
Parks	2,335,077	194,517	-	2,529,594
Roads	6,486,325	1,341,423	- 63,167	7,764,582
Water	3,009,061	157,491	-	3,166,552
Wastewater	252,757	12,614	-	265,371
Fleet	308,622	913,761	- 49,985	1,172,398
Waste	406,537	94,726	-	501,263
Office/ICT	43,996	13,534	- 24,755	32,775
	13,396,334	**2,985,704**	**- 137,906**	**16,244,132**

1.3.5 Capital Expense

Capital expense is the net proceeds or loss on assets that have been sold or disposed of during the year.

As Council cannot sell its roads or the majority of its major infrastructure, Council generally receives no revenue when an asset is disposed of. Any value remaining on the asset (therefore its written down value, which is the replacement cost less accumulated depreciation) is written off when the asset is renewed or upgraded.

A loss on asset disposal is recognised when a current asset is disposed of (sold, renewed or upgraded) out of Council's asset register while it still has a written down value on the asset register (that is, before it is fully depreciated) and therefore before its written down value is nil. To dispose of the asset, its written down value is recognised in Council's accounts as a loss on disposal.

If all assets were 100% depreciated and had zero remaining useful life when they were disposed of there would be no loss on disposal.

Capital expense is sitting at $1.62m as at 31 May 2025. This is made up of sales income for fleet items and land sold, less costs of assets sold and write off of sewerage and water network assets.

Capital Expense	*Actual*	*Original Budget*	*Amended Budget*
INCOME			
Fleet	- 652,152	- 1,930,000	- 1,930,000
Land	- 667,101	-	-
DISPOSALS			
Roads	1,957,068	-	-
Fleet	309,262	-	-
Land	64,000	-	-
Buildings	312,036	-	-
Water	57,466	-	-
Wastewater	19,019	-	-
Miscellaneous	221,817	-	-
	1,621,416	**- 1,930,000**	**- 1,930,000**

2.0 Interim Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 May 2025

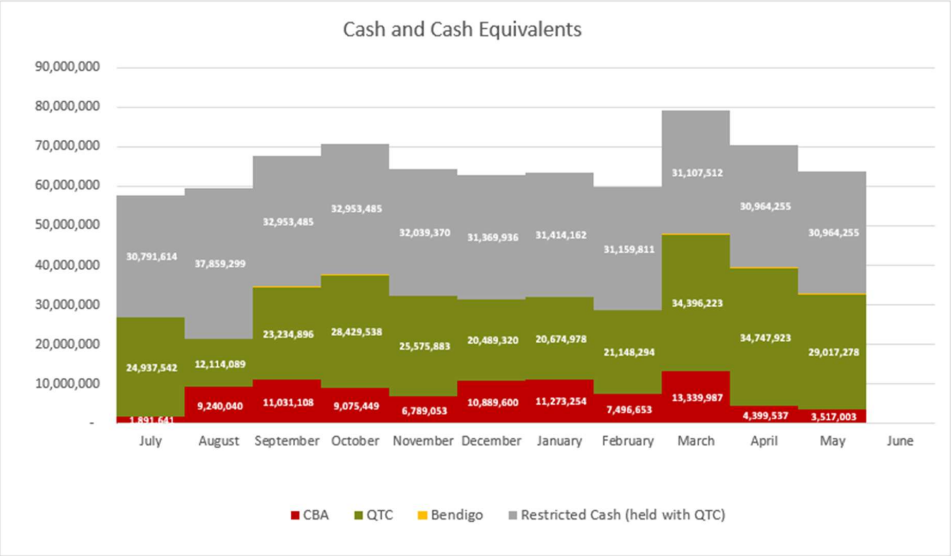
	2025 MAY	Original Budget	Amended Budget
	$	$	$
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	64,066,861	52,627,392	61,865,780
Trade and Other Receivables	19,371,432	11,534,119	12,572,365
Inventories	998,341	894,965	894,965
Investments	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	84,436,634	65,056,476	75,333,110
Non-Current Assets			
Trade and Other Receivables	305,474	207,854	207,854
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,111,787,911	1,105,677,659	1,128,042,260
Right of Use Asset	707,595	679,814	679,814
Intangible Assets	6,235,293	6,234,643	6,234,643
Total Non-Current Assets	1,119,036,272	1,112,799,970	1,135,164,571
TOTAL ASSETS	1,203,472,907	1,177,856,446	1,210,497,681
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	12,835,558	13,898,382	18,458,405
Borrowings	3,116,492	3,262,364	3,264,705
Lease Liabilities	20,755	21,340	21,340
Provisions	5,883,770	4,118,541	4,145,534
Unearned Revenue	2,475,026	2,568,685	2,568,685
Other Liabilities	235,844	1,479,842	1,479,842
Total Current Liabilities	24,567,444	25,349,154	29,938,511
Non-Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	-	-	-
Borrowings	17,186,021	17,115,172	17,115,373
Lease Liabilities	731,100	709,759	709,759
Provisions	12,656,376	12,161,863	12,337,501
Other Liabilities	3,020,085	1,540,243	1,540,243
Total Non-Current Liabilities	33,593,581	31,527,036	31,702,876
TOTAL LIABILITIES	58,161,025	56,876,190	61,641,387
NET COMMUNITY ASSETS	1,145,311,881	1,120,980,256	1,148,856,294
Community Equity			
Retained Surplus/(Deficiency)	462,975,138	442,557,290	466,519,551
Asset Revaluation Surplus	682,336,743	678,422,966	682,336,743
TOTAL COMMUNITY EQUITY	1,145,311,881	1,120,980,256	1,148,856,294

2.1 Current Assets

2.1.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at month end, deposits held at call with financial institutions and term deposits with maturities of three months or less.

As of 31 May 2025, Council's actual cash and cash equivalents balance was $64.06m. The below table shows the breakup of this balance sheet element (excluding cash drawers).

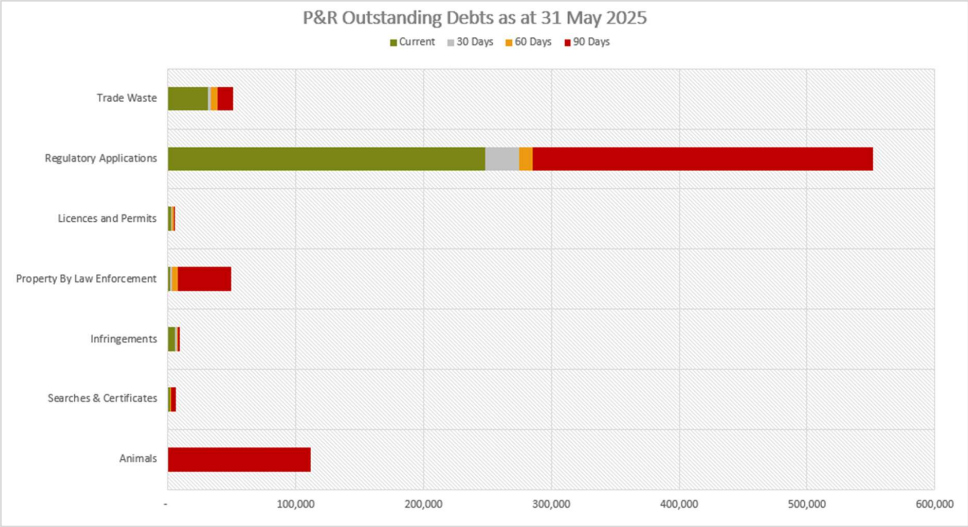


As at the 31 May 2025, the restricted cash balance was $30.96m.

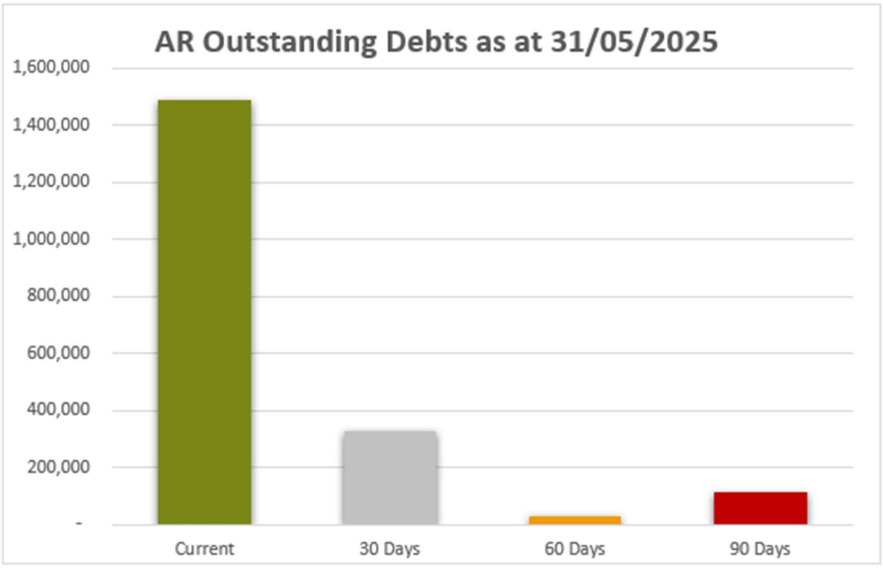
RESTRICTED CASH	Apr-25	May-25	Difference
Recurrent Expenditure	641,345	641,345	-
Future Capital Works			-
Roads	3,144,182	3,144,182	-
Buildings	3,628,494	3,628,494	-
Waste	5,275,013	5,275,013	-
Land	25,322	25,322	-
Plant & ICT	5,165,189	5,165,189	-
Water	5,327,125	5,327,125	-
Wastewater	5,564,340	5,564,340	-
Unspent - Developer Contributions	1,819,144	1,819,144	-
Unspent - Loan Funds	374,100	374,100	-
Total	**30,964,255**	**30,964,255**	-

2.1.2 Trade and Other Receivables

Current trade and other receivables are made up of notices and invoices that have been issued but cash has not yet been collected. The below tables show the breakdown of the components in this balance sheet element – excluding rates.



Property and Rating (P&R) debts above that are overdue by 90 days or more total $438k, which is down from last month. This amount is made up of $112k in overdue animal registrations, $150k being actively pursued by Council staff or determination on next steps are being investigated, $42k can be recovered when properties are sold, and $134k belong to developer contributions that will be finalised in the future.

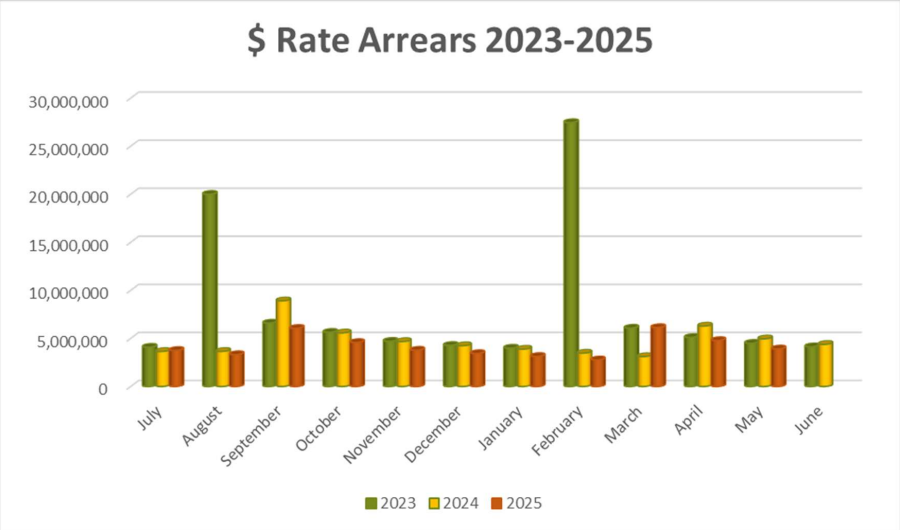


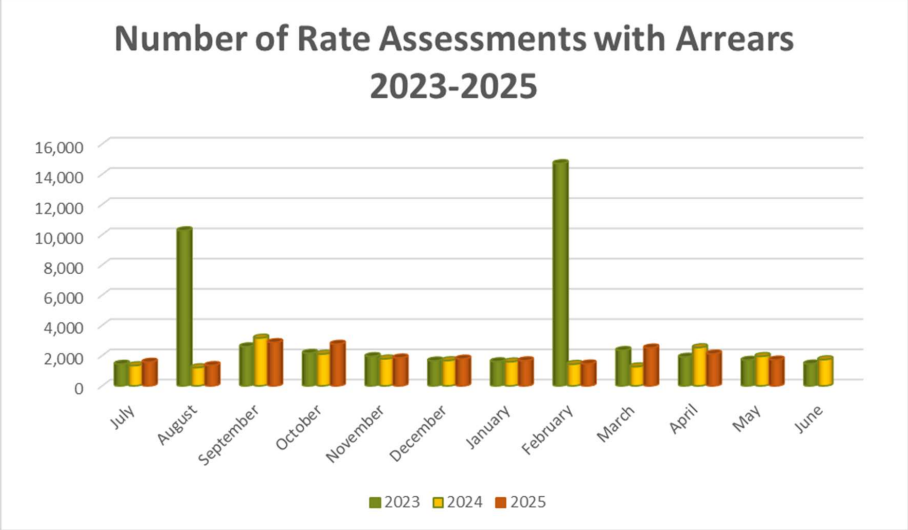
The AR outstanding debts 90+ days is currently $115k (up from last month) which is 6% of total AR outstanding debts.

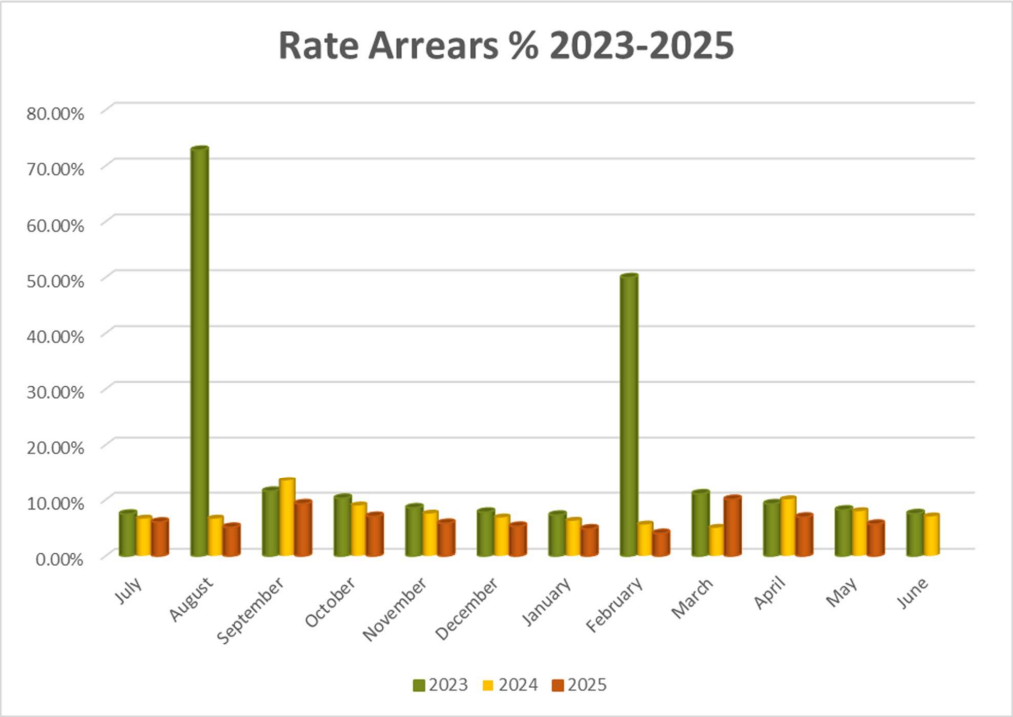
A total of 39.69% of the value sitting in 90 days remains with debt collectors or have a payment arrangement with Council and the remaining 60.31% is being actively pursued by Council staff.

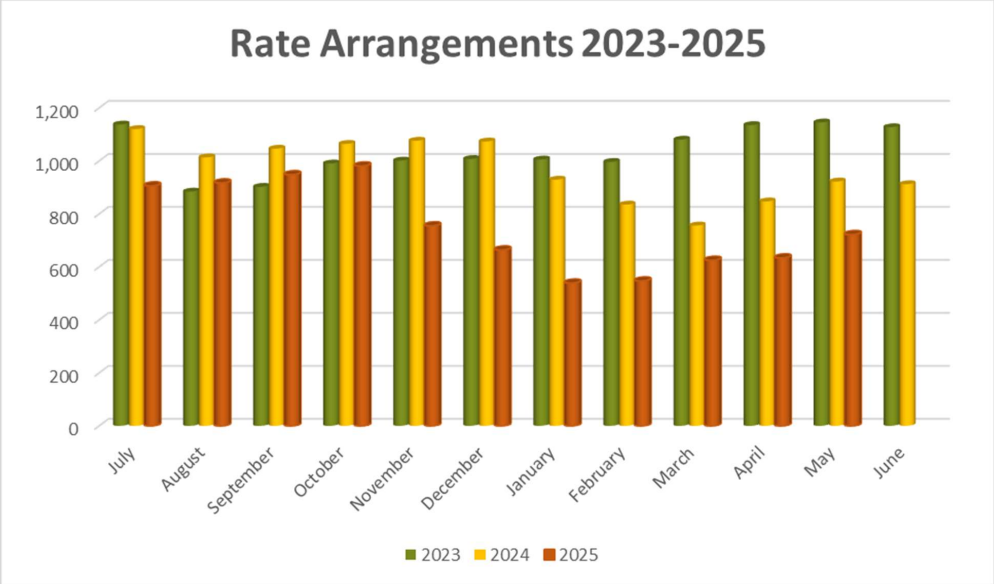
Rates in arrears as of 31 May 2025 is sitting at $3.91m or 5.65% which is below the target arrears of 7%. There are currently 722 assessments with rate arrangements in place which accounts for 41.93% of the properties that are in arrears.

Starting in the 2023/24 financial year, the effect of rates levies raised but still current have, been removed to avoid distortion of numbers during August and February.






Rate Arrears % 2023-2025
80.00%
70.00%
60.00%
50.00%
40.00%
30.00%
20.00%
10.00%
0.00%
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March
April
May
June
2023
2024
2025


Rate Arrangements 2023-2025
1,200
1,000
800
600
400
200
0
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March
April
May
June
2023
2024
2025

2.1.3 Inventories

Inventories is made-up of Council stores and is valued at cost. Council is continuing to focus on utilising the amount of inventories held more efficiently.

2.2 Non-Current Assets

2.2.1 Trade and Other Receivables

The non-current portion of Trade and Other Receivables is made up of the outstanding Memerambi Estate charges and loans to community organisations.

2.2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

The total capital amended budget (including continued projects from 2023/24) is $37.155m.

Actual spend as of 31 May 2025 is $21.972m, which is tracking below target at 59.14%. Committed costs of $12.765m are also identified which takes the actual and committed spend up to 93.49% of the amended budget.

Capital project budget report is attached separately to this document.

Comprehensive revaluations for water and wastewater assets and indexation revaluations for all other asset classes are currently underway and are being finalised.

2.2.3 Right of Use Assets

Council's right of use assets consists of long-term leases that are in place for various land parcels, with most of this value relating to the lease for land at Yallakool, which is currently due to end in 2051.

2.2.4 Intangible Assets

Council's water allocation makes up the intangible asset balance. Water allocations are tested annually for impairment as part of the year end process.

2.3 Liabilities

2.3.1 Trade and other Payables

Trade and Other Payables is made up of creditors, which is recognised upon receipt of invoice at the amount owed. Amounts are generally settled on 30-day terms. Liabilities are also recognised for employee benefits such as RDO and TOIL.

The below information shows the purchases by month split to show the dollar value and respective percentage of purchases that were sourced locally (within the South Burnett). This is a point in time snapshot and will change as more invoices are received.

Accounts Payable - Local Purchases 2024/2025

Report run: 11-Jun-2025

Town of Business	Town of Business Description	March 2025 Purchases	April 2025 Purchases	May 2025 Purchases
LOCAL				
	Total Local	**3,438,061.18**	**2,390,065.40**	**2,195,563.18**
OUTSIDE SBRC				
	Cherbourg	451.00	1,489.90	0.00
	Dalby	439,951.23	222,073.26	0.00
	Neighbouring Council	183,095.85	13,851.75	317,218.83
	Other	3,254,791.96	2,710,431.35	4,966,984.78
	Yarraman	29,324.88	29,324.88	29,398.80
	Total Other	**3,907,614.92**	**2,977,171.14**	**5,313,602.41**
	% Local Purchases	**46.80%**	**44.53%**	**29.24%**

2.3.2 Borrowings

All Council borrowings are with the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC). The balance as of 31 May 2025 was $20,302,512 made up of borrowings in the following departments.

Department	Borrowings
NRM & Parks	$ 212,778
Finance	$ -
Property	$ 116,333
Economic Development	$ 135,022
Environment & Waste	$ 396,953
Infrastructure	$ 7,305,912
Water & Wastewater	$ 12,135,514
Total	**$ 20,302,512**

2.3.3 Lease Liabilities

Lease Liabilities relate to AASB 16 requirements for lessees to calculate the lease liability of any long-term operating lease agreements on the balance sheet using an incremental borrowing rate for the period of the lease. Council has three lease agreements with the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy that have been taken up as part of this standard.

2.3.4 Provisions

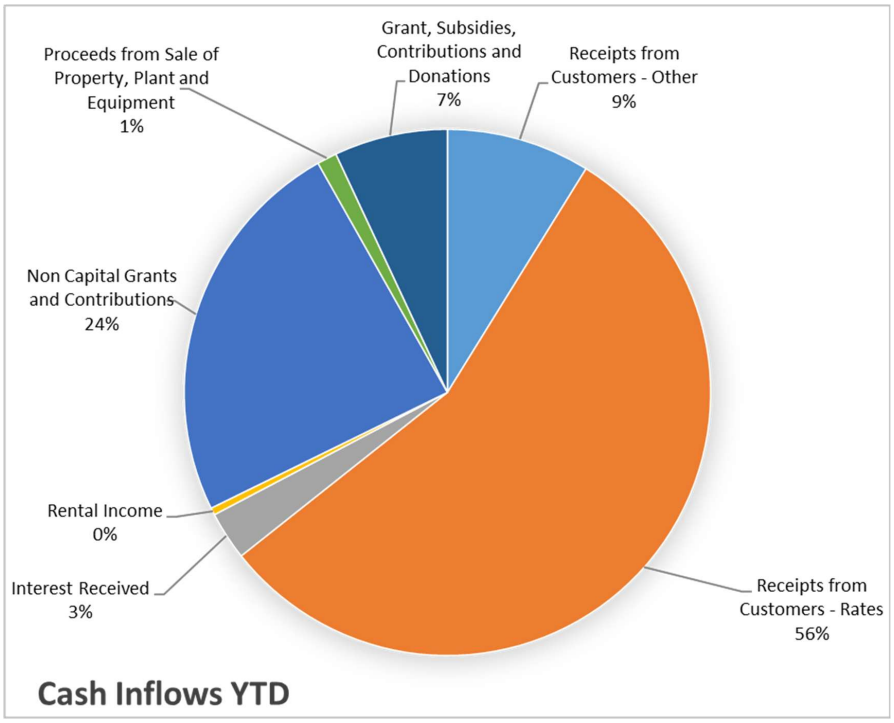
Provisions are made up of landfill and gravel pit expected restoration costs and employee annual leave and long service leave. Provisions will be impacted by discount rates and end of year calculations.

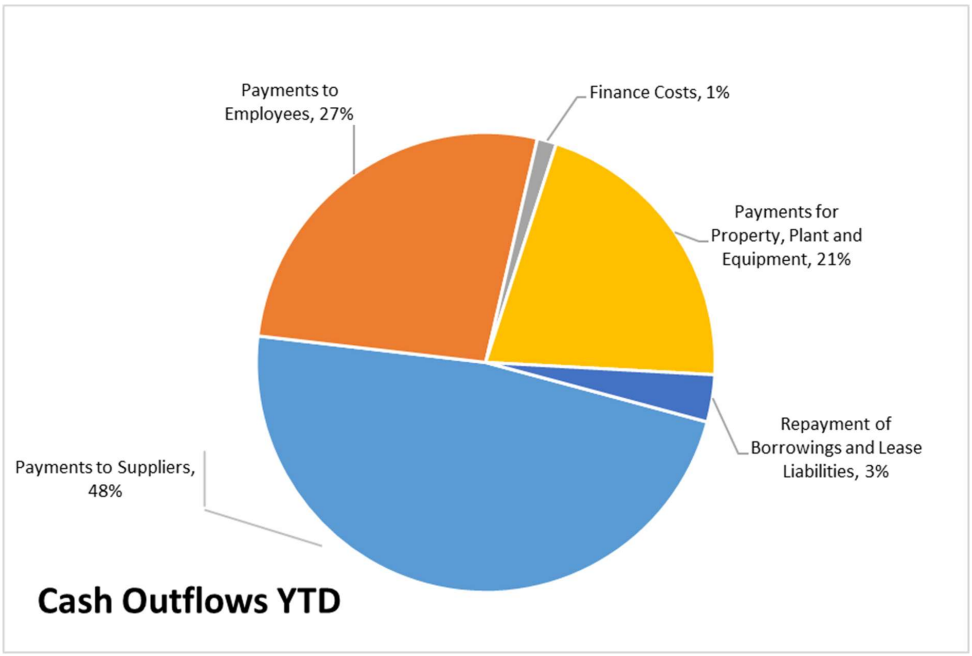
2.3.5 Other Liabilities

Other liabilities are made up of the State Waste Levy payment received in advance and prepaid rates. Council received upfront payments to cover the next four financial years' worth of State Waste Levy. The 2027/28 State Waste Levy allocation of $1,547,060 will be paid to Council in 2024/25.

3.0 Interim Cash Flow

Monthly Cashflow	Apr	May	YTD	Original Budget	Amended Budget	YTD vs Amended Budget %
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from Customers	($285,840)	($493,270)	$69,839,863	$80,779,369	$83,157,779	84%
Payments to Suppliers and Employees	($11,060,224)	($7,573,786)	($79,551,814)	($66,903,985)	($85,881,510)	93%
	($11,346,064)	($8,067,056)	($9,711,951)	$13,875,384	($2,723,731)	
Interest Received	$344,802	$301,147	$3,232,865	$3,025,000	$3,215,000	101%
Rental Income	$42,268	$31,108	$479,658	$583,571	$597,121	80%
Non Capital Grants and Contributions	$2,921,381	$3,330,705	$26,131,658	$7,435,981	$25,302,298	103%
Finance Costs	($130,008)	($135,493)	($1,446,529)	($1,103,401)	($1,108,401)	131%
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Operating Activities	($8,167,620)	($4,539,589)	$18,685,701	$23,816,535	$25,282,287	74%
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment	($2,163,858)	($3,114,279)	($22,301,679)	($39,847,405)	($37,155,364)	60%
Payments for Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Advances/(Repayments) of Loans and Advances	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	$87,109	$155,682	$1,319,253	$1,930,000	$1,930,000	68%
Grant, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	$1,502,419	$798,332	$7,564,503	$8,095,421	$12,932,207	58%
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Investing Activities	($574,330)	($2,160,266)	($13,417,923)	($29,821,985)	($22,293,156)	60%
Cash Flows from Financing Activities						
Proceeds from Borrowings and Leasing Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Repayment of Borrowings and Leasing Liabilities	$75,225	$77,733	($3,538,114)	($3,460,548)	($3,460,548)	102%
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Financing Activities	$75,225	$77,733	($3,538,114)	($3,460,548)	($3,460,548)	102%
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	$79,355,708	$70,688,984	$62,337,197	$62,093,389	$62,337,197	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Held	($8,666,725)	($6,622,122)	$1,729,664	($9,465,997)	($471,417)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	**$70,688,984**	**$64,066,861**	**$64,066,861**	**$52,627,392**	**$61,865,780**	
Restricted Cash	$30,964,255	$30,964,255	$30,964,255			
Cash Available for Use	$39,724,728	$33,102,606	$33,102,606			
Minimum 3 month operating liquidity			**($13,355,053)**			


Grant, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations 7%
Receipts from Customers - Other 9%
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment 1%
Non Capital Grants and Contributions 24%
Rental Income 0%
Interest Received 3%
Receipts from Customers - Rates 56%
Cash Inflows YTD


Payments to Employees, 27%
Finance Costs, 1%
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment, 21%
Repayment of Borrowings and Lease Liabilities, 3%
Payments to Suppliers, 48%
Cash Outflows YTD

4.0 Interim Changes in Equity

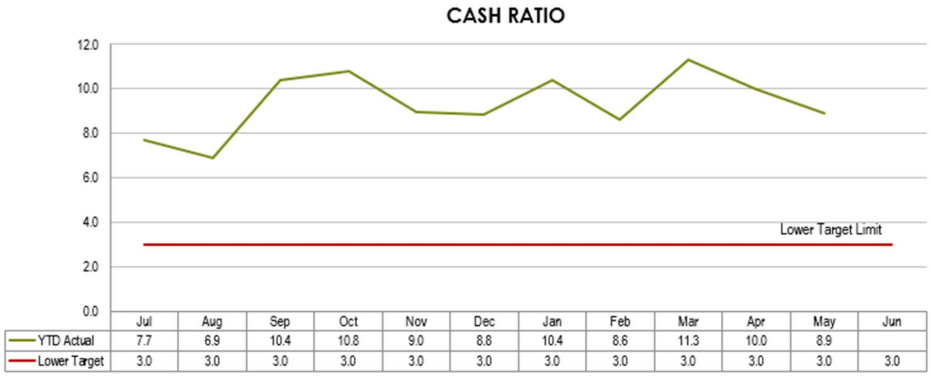
	Mar-25 $	Apr-25 $	May-25 $	YTD $
Asset Revaluation Surplus				
Opening Balance	682,336,743	682,336,743	682,336,743	682,336,743
Inc/(dec) in asset revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	**682,336,743**	**682,336,743**	**682,336,743**	**682,336,743**
Retained Surplus				
Opening Balance	446,430,474	471,942,477	468,171,171	455,218,062
Restricted Cash Released	-	-	-	-
Net Result	25,512,004	- 3,771,306	- 5,196,033	7,757,076
Closing Balance	**471,942,477**	**468,171,171**	**462,975,138**	**462,975,138**
Total Community Equity	**1,154,279,221**	**1,150,507,914**	**1,145,311,881**	**1,145,311,881**

5.0 Financial Ratios

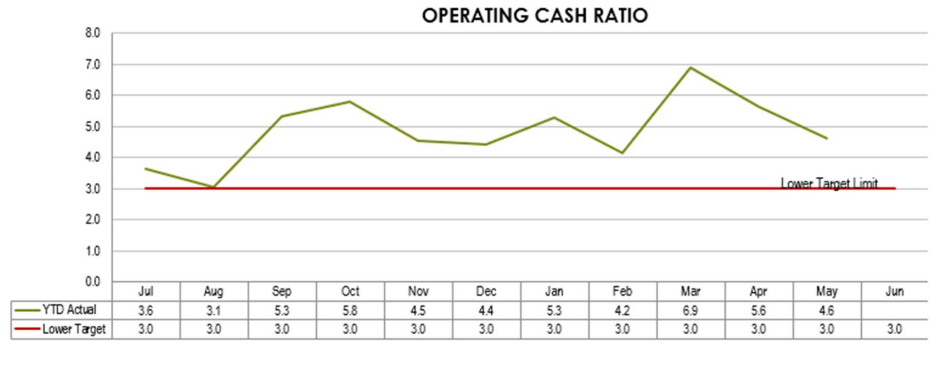
Key Performance Indicators - Monthly Reporting

Ratio	Description	Formula	SBRC's Target	Status	May-25
Cash Ratio	Number of months operating expenditure covered by total cash held	$\frac{Cash\ Held}{(Total\ Operating\ Expense - Depreciation)/Number\ of\ Periods}$	Target greater than or equal to 3 months	✔	8.90
Operating Cash Ratio	Number of months operating expenditure covered by working cash held	$\frac{Cash\ Held\ - Restricted\ Cash}{(Total\ Operating\ Expense - Depreciation)/Number\ of\ Periods}$	Target greater than or equal to 3 months	✔	4.60
Current Ratio (Working Capital Ratio)	This measures the extent to which Council has liquid assets available to meet short term financial obligations	$\frac{Current\ Assets}{Current\ Liabilities}$	Target between 2.0 & 4.0	✔	3.44
Funded Long-Term Liabilities	Percentage of Restricted Cash and Long Term Liabilities backed by Cash	$\frac{Cash\ Held}{Restricted\ Cash + Non - Current\ Borrowings}$	Target greater than or equal to 59%	✔	133.06%
Debt Servicing Ratio	This indicates Council's ability to meet current debt instalments with recurrent revenue	$\frac{Interest\ Expense + Loan\ Redemption}{Total\ Operating\ Revenue}$	Target less than or equal to 10%	✔	3.03%
Cash Balance -$M	Total Cash that Council held	$Cash\ Held\ at\ Period\ End$	Target greater than or equal to $24M	✔	64.07
Debt to Asset Ratio	To what exent our debt will be covered by total assets	$\frac{Current\ and\ Non - Current\ Loans}{Total\ Assets}$	Target less than or equal to 10%	✔	1.69%
Interest Coverage Ratio	This ratio demonstrates the extent which operating revenues are being used to meet the financing charges	$\frac{Net\ Interest\ Expense\ on\ Debt\ Service}{Total\ Operating\ Revenue}$	Target between 0% and 5%	✔	0.83%

All ratios at the end of May are all within their respective targets.

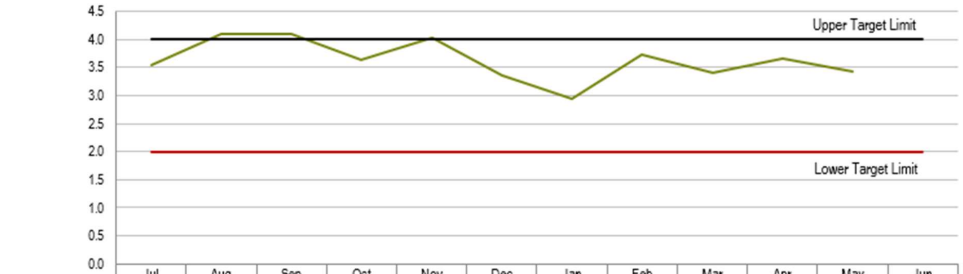


	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
YTD Actual	7.7	6.9	10.4	10.8	9.0	8.8	10.4	8.6	11.3	10.0	8.9	
Lower Target	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0



	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
YTD Actual	3.6	3.1	5.3	5.8	4.5	4.4	5.3	4.2	6.9	5.6	4.6	
Lower Target	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

CURRENT RATIO

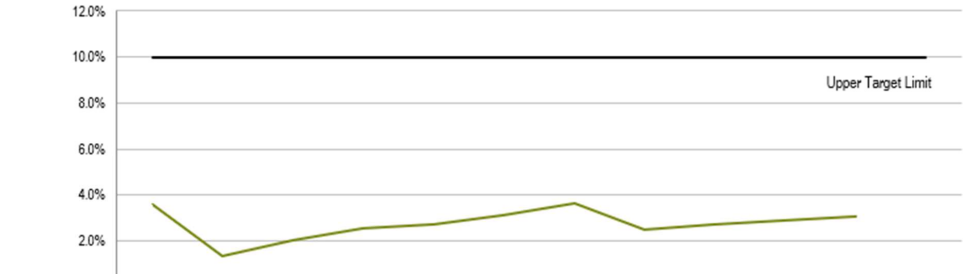


	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
YTD Actual	3.5	4.1	4.1	3.6	4.0	3.4	2.9	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.4	
Upper Target	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Lower Target	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

FUNDED LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

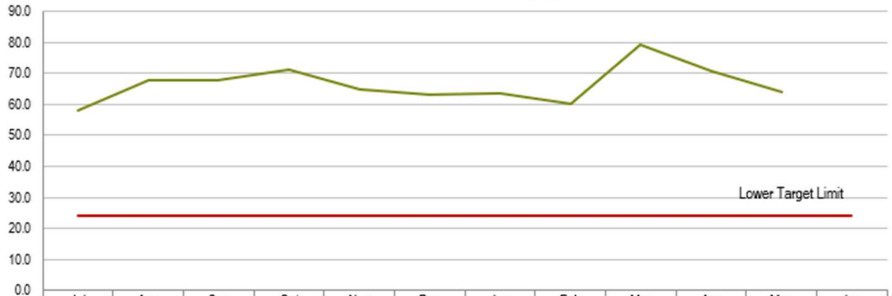
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
YTD Actual	113%	125%	138%	144%	134%	132%	133%	126%	166%	148%	133%	
Lower Target	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%	59%

DEBT SERVICING RATIO



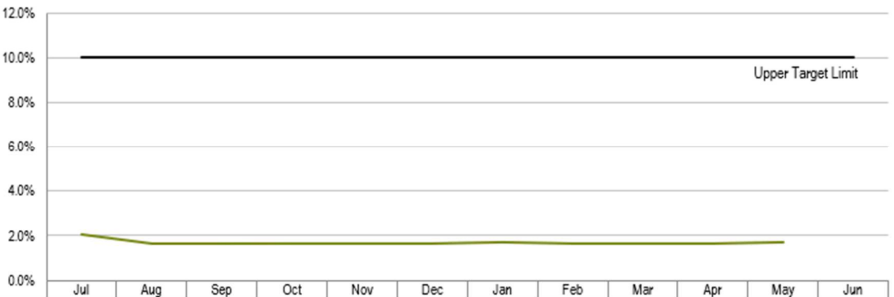
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
YTD Actual	3.6%	1.4%	2.0%	2.5%	2.7%	3.1%	3.7%	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%	3.0%	
Upper Target	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

CASH BALANCE (M)



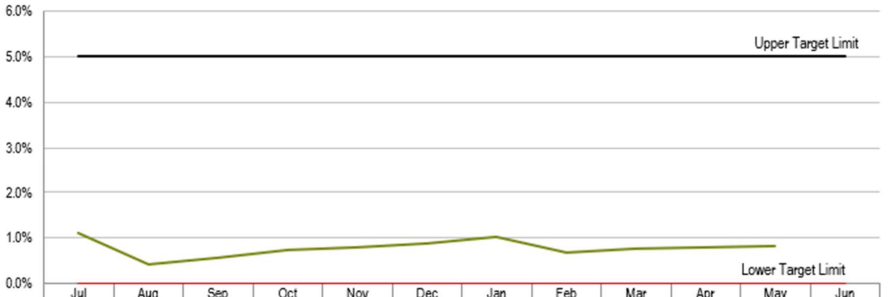
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
YTD Actual	58.0	67.8	67.8	71.1	64.7	63.1	63.7	60.1	79.4	70.7	64.1	
Lower Target	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0

DEBT TO ASSET RATIO



	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
YTD Actual	2.1%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	
Upper Target	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%

INTEREST COVERAGE RATIO



	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
YTD Actual	1.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	
Upper Target	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Lower Target	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

6.0 Long Term Financial Forecast

Section 171 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* requires Council to develop a long-term financial forecast, covering a period of at least 10 years, which is 2024/2025 to 2033/2034. The key objective of the long-term financial plan is to understand the Council's financial sustainability for the longer term while focusing on seeking to deliver operational surpluses and to achieve the Council's strategic outcomes as specified in the Corporate Plan.

The long-term financial forecast requires:

(a) income of the Local Government;
(b) expenditure of the Local Government; and
(c) the value of assets, liabilities and equity of the Local Government.

The Local Government must:

(a) consider its long-term financial forecast before planning new borrowings; and
(b) review its long-term financial forecast annually.

The below long term financial forecast is based off the original budget for the 2024/2025 year.

6.1 Income and Expenditure Statements

	Year 2 2025/2026	Year 3 2026/2027	Year 4 2027/2028	Year 5 2028/2029
Income				
Revenue				
Recurrent Revenue				
Rates, Levies and Charges	$ 63,100,993	$ 65,961,686	$ 68,973,724	$ 71,695,583
Fees and Charges	$ 5,993,022	$ 6,147,123	$ 6,299,155	$ 6,454,983
Rental Income	$ 600,387	$ 615,996	$ 631,397	$ 647,182
Interest Received	$ 2,855,675	$ 2,827,582	$ 2,796,021	$ 2,763,672
Sales Revenue	$ 3,897,355	$ 3,998,686	$ 4,098,654	$ 4,201,121
Other Income	$ 1,387,840	$ 1,418,852	$ 1,449,447	$ 1,480,805
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	$ 7,658,488	$ 7,716,743	$ 7,584,885	$ 7,593,232
	$ 85,493,760	$ 88,686,668	$ 91,833,283	$ 94,836,578
Capital Revenue				
Grants, Subsidies, Contribution and Donations	$ 7,940,886	$ 6,696,050	$ 6,128,194	$ 6,228,194
Total Income	$ 93,434,646	$ 95,382,718	$ 97,961,477	$101,064,772
Expenses				
Recurrent Expenses				
Employee Benefits	$ 27,782,888	$ 28,474,459	$ 29,186,316	$ 29,915,982
Materials and Services	$ 32,833,477	$ 33,479,967	$ 34,309,739	$ 34,816,757
Finance Costs	$ 1,442,761	$ 1,831,848	$ 2,288,000	$ 2,036,169
Depreciation and Amortisation	$ 25,694,114	$ 26,182,262	$ 26,529,955	$ 26,706,339
	$ 87,753,240	$ 89,968,536	$ 92,314,010	$ 93,475,247
Capital Expense	($ 460,000)	($ 420,000)	($ 435,000)	($ 420,000)
Total Expense	$ 87,293,240	$ 89,548,536	$ 91,879,010	$ 93,055,247
Net Result	$ 6,141,406	$ 5,834,182	$ 6,082,467	$ 8,009,525
Net Operating Result	($ 2,259,480)	($ 1,281,868)	($ 480,727)	$ 1,361,331

	Year 6 2029/2030	Year 7 2030/2031	Year 8 2031/2032	Year 9 2032/2033	Year 10 2033/2034
Income					
Revenue					
Recurrent Revenue					
Rates, Levies and Charges	$ 74,542,139	$ 77,520,138	$ 79,203,540	$ 81,161,819	$ 83,390,960
Fees and Charges	$ 6,614,705	$ 6,778,422	$ 6,946,234	$ 7,118,239	$ 7,294,543
Rental Income	$ 663,362	$ 679,945	$ 696,943	$ 714,367	$ 732,225
Interest Received	$ 2,730,515	$ 2,696,528	$ 2,661,692	$ 2,625,984	$ 2,589,383
Sales Revenue	$ 4,306,149	$ 4,413,803	$ 4,524,148	$ 4,637,253	$ 4,753,185
Other Income	$ 1,512,953	$ 1,545,898	$ 1,579,668	$ 1,614,281	$ 1,649,761
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	$ 7,601,788	$ 7,610,556	$ 7,619,544	$ 7,628,759	$ 7,638,203
	$ 97,971,611	$101,245,290	$103,231,769	$105,500,702	$108,048,260
Capital Revenue					
Grants, Subsidies, Contribution and Donations	$ 6,228,194	$ 5,939,252	$ 6,228,194	$ 6,228,194	$ 6,228,194
Total Income	$104,199,805	$107,184,542	$109,459,963	$111,728,896	$114,276,454
Expenses					
Recurrent Expenses					
Employee Benefits	$ 30,663,878	$ 31,430,490	$ 32,216,257	$ 33,021,668	$ 33,847,215
Materials and Services	$ 35,704,951	$ 36,535,292	$ 37,795,452	$ 38,297,688	$ 39,315,118
Finance Costs	$ 1,867,659	$ 1,733,278	$ 1,531,497	$ 1,486,768	$ 1,449,080
Depreciation and Amortisation	$ 27,034,032	$ 27,235,385	$ 27,468,639	$ 27,646,143	$ 27,832,036
	$ 95,270,520	$ 96,934,444	$ 99,011,845	$100,452,267	$102,443,449
Capital Expense	($ 430,000)	($ 465,000)	($ 440,000)	($ 400,000)	($ 412,000)
Total Expense	$ 94,840,520	$ 96,469,444	$ 98,571,845	$100,052,267	$102,031,449
Net Result	$ 9,359,285	$ 10,715,097	$ 10,888,118	$ 11,676,629	$ 12,245,005
Net Operating Result	$ 2,701,091	$ 4,310,845	$ 4,219,924	$ 5,048,435	$ 5,604,811

6.2 Financial Position

	Year 2 2025/2026	Year 3 2026/2027	Year 4 2027/2028	Year 5 2028/2029
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 52,556,944	$ 55,499,336	$ 52,500,071	$ 52,896,917
Receivables	$ 10,347,788	$ 10,495,179	$ 10,783,781	$ 10,815,668
Inventories	$ 884,965	$ 874,965	$ 864,965	$ 854,965
Total Current Assets	**$ 63,789,697**	**$ 66,869,480**	**$ 64,148,817**	**$ 64,567,550**
Non-Current Assets				
Receivables - Non-Current	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment	$ 1,147,073,253	$ 1,179,076,193	$ 1,192,920,022	$ 1,208,032,429
Intangible Assets	$ 6,226,439	$ 6,218,022	$ 6,209,395	$ 6,200,552
Right Of Use Assets	$ 652,033	$ 624,253	$ 596,606	$ 568,960
Total Non-Current Assets	**$ 1,153,951,726**	**$ 1,185,918,468**	**$ 1,199,726,025**	**$ 1,214,801,942**
Total Assets	**$ 1,217,741,422**	**$ 1,252,787,948**	**$ 1,263,874,841**	**$ 1,279,369,492**
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Payables	$ 13,328,574	$ 13,371,174	$ 13,410,733	$ 13,457,838
Borrowings	$ 3,690,927	$ 3,627,224	$ 3,800,736	$ 3,874,477
Provisions	$ 3,928,089	$ 6,472,076	$ 3,948,425	$ 4,035,849
Unearned Revenue	$ 2,578,685	$ 2,588,685	$ 2,598,685	$ 2,608,685
Other Liabilities	$ 1,540,243	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Current Liabilities	**$ 25,066,518**	**$ 26,059,158**	**$ 23,758,579**	**$ 23,976,849**
Non-Current Liabilities				
Payables - Non-Current	$ 687,814	$ 665,391	$ 642,329	$ 618,611
Borrowings - Non-Current	$ 23,499,334	$ 30,682,531	$ 26,915,176	$ 23,075,982
Provisions - Non-Current	$ 12,635,393	$ 10,442,034	$ 10,779,331	$ 11,043,390
Other Liabilities - Non-Current	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**$ 36,822,541**	**$ 41,789,956**	**$ 38,336,836**	**$ 34,737,983**
Total Liabilities	**$ 61,889,059**	**$ 67,849,115**	**$ 62,095,414**	**$ 58,714,832**
Net Assets	**$ 1,155,852,364**	**$ 1,184,938,833**	**$ 1,201,779,427**	**$ 1,220,654,660**
Equity				
Retained Earnings	$ 448,698,696	$ 454,532,878	$ 460,615,345	$ 468,624,869
Revaluation Reserve	$ 707,153,668	$ 730,405,955	$ 741,164,082	$ 752,029,791
Total Equity	**$ 1,155,852,364**	**$ 1,184,938,833**	**$ 1,201,779,427**	**$ 1,220,654,660**

	Year 6 2029/2030	Year 7 2030/2031	Year 8 2031/2032	Year 9 2032/2033	Year 10 2033/2034
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 60,169,752	$ 60,309,368	$ 66,832,475	$ 76,028,770	$ 87,466,934
Receivables	$ 10,985,271	$ 11,292,668	$ 11,608,144	$ 12,127,111	$ 12,762,862
Inventories	$ 844,965	$ 834,965	$ 824,965	$ 814,965	$ 804,965
Total Current Assets	**$ 71,999,989**	**$ 72,437,002**	**$ 79,265,584**	**$ 88,970,846**	**$ 101,034,761**
Non-Current Assets					
Receivables - Non-Current	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Infrastructure, Property, Plant and Equipment	$ 1,217,344,499	$ 1,231,609,362	$ 1,246,256,617	$ 1,258,505,404	$ 1,269,361,477
Intangible Assets	$ 6,191,488	$ 6,182,197	$ 6,172,674	$ 6,162,913	$ 6,152,908
Right Of Use Assets	$ 541,315	$ 513,669	$ 486,023	$ 458,377	$ 431,516
Total Non-Current Assets	**$ 1,224,077,302**	**$ 1,238,305,228**	**$ 1,252,915,315**	**$ 1,265,126,696**	**$ 1,275,945,902**
Total Assets	**$ 1,296,077,292**	**$ 1,310,742,230**	**$ 1,332,180,899**	**$ 1,354,097,542**	**$ 1,376,980,663**
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Payables	$ 13,506,728	$ 13,554,735	$ 13,607,648	$ 13,656,155	$ 13,709,572
Borrowings	$ 4,063,257	$ 844,597	$ 890,105	$ 938,325	$ 989,134
Provisions	$ 7,400,474	$ 4,000,511	$ 4,263,053	$ 3,944,370	$ 4,151,998
Other Liabilites	$ 2,618,685	$ 2,628,685	$ 2,638,685	$ 2,648,685	$ 2,658,685
Total Current Liabilities	**$ 27,589,143**	**$ 21,028,528**	**$ 21,399,491**	**$ 21,187,535**	**$ 21,509,389**
Non-Current Liabilities					
Payables - Non-Current	$ 594,216	$ 569,125	$ 543,317	$ 517,855	$ 492,989
Borrowings - Non-Current	$ 19,050,020	$ 18,244,843	$ 17,396,406	$ 16,502,124	$ 15,559,544
Provisions - Non-Current	$ 7,855,604	$ 8,112,219	$ 7,971,103	$ 8,147,866	$ 8,124,676
Other Liabilites - Non-Current	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**$ 27,499,839**	**$ 26,926,187**	**$ 25,910,825**	**$ 25,167,845**	**$ 24,177,210**
Total Liabilities	**$ 55,088,983**	**$ 47,954,715**	**$ 47,310,317**	**$ 46,355,380**	**$ 45,686,597**
Net Assets	**$ 1,240,988,308**	**$ 1,262,787,515**	**$ 1,284,870,582**	**$ 1,307,742,161**	**$ 1,331,294,065**
Equity					
Retained Earnings	$ 477,984,154	$ 488,699,251	$ 499,587,369	$ 511,263,998	$ 523,509,003
Revaluation Reserve	$ 763,004,154	$ 774,088,264	$ 785,283,213	$ 796,478,163	$ 807,785,062
Total Equity	**$ 1,240,988,308**	**$ 1,262,787,515**	**$ 1,284,870,582**	**$ 1,307,742,161**	**$ 1,331,294,065**

6.3 Cash Flow

	Year 2 2025/2026	Year 3 2026/2027	Year 4 2027/2028	Year 5 2028/2029
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts:				
Receipts from Customers	$ 79,610,058	$ 81,329,586	$ 84,550,798	$ 88,013,344
Interest Received	$ 2,855,675	$ 2,827,582	$ 2,796,021	$ 2,763,672
Rental Income	$ 600,387	$ 615,996	$ 631,397	$ 647,182
Non-Capital Grants and Contributions	$ 7,658,488	$ 7,716,743	$ 7,584,885	$ 7,593,232
Payments:				
Payment to Suppliers	($ 66,727,614)	($ 67,520,045)	($ 70,141,729)	($ 68,950,662)
Borrowing Costs	($ 958,031)	($ 1,366,297)	($ 1,810,602)	($ 1,636,117)
Net Cash Provided (or Used) in Operating Activities	**$ 23,038,962**	**$ 23,603,565**	**$ 23,610,769**	**$ 28,430,651**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Receipts:				
Proceeds from Sale of PPE	$ 460,000	$ 420,000	$ 435,000	$ 420,000
Grants, Subsidies, Contributions and Donations	$ 7,940,886	$ 6,696,050	$ 6,128,194	$ 6,228,194
Payments:				
Payments for PPE	($ 38,323,021)	($ 34,896,717)	($ 29,579,384)	($ 30,916,548)
Net Cash Provided (or Used) in Investing Activities	**($ 29,922,135)**	**($ 27,780,667)**	**($ 23,016,190)**	**($ 24,268,354)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Receipts:				
Proceeds from Borrowings	$ 9,800,000	$ 10,500,000	$ -	$ -
Payments:				
Repayments of Borrowings	($ 2,987,275)	($ 3,380,506)	($ 3,593,844)	($ 3,765,453)
Net Cash Provided (or Used) in Financing Activities	**$ 6,812,725**	**$ 7,119,494**	**($ 3,593,844)**	**($ 3,765,453)**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	($ 70,448)	$ 2,942,392	($ 2,999,265)	$ 396,844
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	$ 52,627,392	$ 52,556,944	$ 55,499,336	$ 52,500,071
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	$ 52,556,944	$ 55,499,336	$ 52,500,071	$ 52,896,917

	Year 6 2029/2030	Year 7 2030/2031	Year 8 2031/2032	Year 9 2032/2033	Year 10 2033/2034
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Receipts:					
Receipts from Customers	$ 91,127,086	$ 94,328,303	$ 96,584,668	$ 98,774,558	$ 101,340,774
Interest Received	$ 2,730,515	$ 2,696,528	$ 2,661,692	$ 2,625,984	$ 2,589,383
Rental Income	$ 663,362	$ 679,945	$ 696,943	$ 714,367	$ 732,225
Non capital grants and contributions	$ 7,601,788	$ 7,610,556	$ 7,619,544	$ 7,628,759	$ 7,638,203
Payments:					
Payment to Suppliers	($ 70,877,445)	($ 75,904,063)	($ 74,819,808)	($ 76,507,828)	($ 78,152,055)
Borrowing costs	($ 1,458,453)	($ 1,272,869)	($ 1,201,420)	($ 1,159,104)	($ 1,114,446)
Net Cash Provided (or Used) in Operating Activities	$ 29,786,853	$ 28,138,401	$ 31,541,618	$ 32,076,736	$ 33,034,085
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Receipts:					
Proceeds from sale of PPE	$ 430,000	$ 465,000	$ 440,000	$ 400,000	$ 412,000
Grants, subsidies ,contributions & donations	$ 6,228,194	$ 5,939,252	$ 6,228,194	$ 6,228,194	$ 6,228,194
Payments:					
Payments for PPE	($ 25,335,029)	($ 30,379,201)	($ 30,883,776)	($ 28,662,573)	($ 27,344,344)
Net Cash Provided (or Used) in Investing Activities	($ 18,676,835)	($ 23,974,949)	($ 24,215,582)	($ 22,034,379)	($ 20,704,150)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Receipts:					
Proceeds from Borrowings	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Payments:					
Repayments of borrowings	($ 3,837,183)	($ 4,023,836)	($ 802,929)	($ 846,062)	($ 891,771)
Net Cash Provided (or Used) in Financing Activities	($ 3,837,183)	($ 4,023,836)	($ 802,929)	($ 846,062)	($ 891,771)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 7,272,835	$ 139,616	$ 6,523,107	$ 9,196,295	$ 11,438,164
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	$ 52,896,917	$ 60,169,752	$ 60,309,368	$ 66,832,475	$ 76,028,770
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	$ 60,169,752	$ 60,309,368	$ 66,832,475	$ 76,028,770	$ 87,466,934

6.4 Changes in Equity

	Year 2 2025/2026	Year 3 2026/2027	Year 4 2027/2028	Year 5 2028/2029
Asset Revaluation Surplus				
Opening Balance	$ 678,422,966	$ 707,153,668	$ 730,405,955	$ 741,164,082
Increase/(Decrease) in Asset Revaluation Surplus	$ 28,730,702	$ 23,252,287	$ 10,758,127	$ 10,865,709
Closing Balance	$ 707,153,668	$ 730,405,955	$ 741,164,082	$ 752,029,791
Retained Surplus				
Opening Balance	$ 442,557,290	$ 448,698,696	$ 454,532,878	$ 460,615,345
Net Result	$ 6,141,406	$ 5,834,182	$ 6,082,467	$ 8,009,525
Closing Balance	$ 448,698,696	$ 454,532,878	$ 460,615,345	$ 468,624,869
Total Community Equity	$ 1,155,852,364	$ 1,184,938,833	$ 1,201,779,427	$ 1,220,654,660

	Year 6 2029/2030	Year 7 2030/2031	Year 8 2031/2032	Year 9 2032/2033	Year 10 2033/2034
Asset Revaluation Surplus					
Opening Balance	$ 752,029,791	$ 763,004,154	$ 774,088,264	$ 785,283,213	$ 796,478,163
Increase/(Decrease) in Asset Revaluation Surplus	$ 10,974,363	$ 11,084,110	$ 11,194,949	$ 11,194,950	$ 11,306,899
Closing Balance	$ 763,004,154	$ 774,088,264	$ 785,283,213	$ 796,478,163	$ 807,785,062
Retained Surplus					
Opening Balance	$ 468,624,869	$ 477,984,154	$ 488,699,251	$ 499,587,369	$ 511,263,998
Net Result	$ 9,359,285	$ 10,715,097	$ 10,888,118	$ 11,676,629	$ 12,245,005
Closing Balance	$ 477,984,154	$ 488,699,251	$ 499,587,369	$ 511,263,998	$ 523,509,003
Total Community Equity	$ 1,240,988,308	$ 1,262,787,515	$ 1,284,870,582	$ 1,307,742,161	$ 1,331,294,065

7.0 Investments

Council held $64.61m in bank accounts on 31 May 2025. Out of this balance, 92.8% was held with QTC with an end of month interest rate of 4.63%, 6.7% was with Commonwealth Bank with an interest rate of 4.35% and the remaining 0.5% was sitting with Bendigo Bank with no interest rate identified at this stage.

Institution	Rating	Rate at 30/06/2024	Current Rate
QTC	A1+	4.74%	4.63%
CBA General Account (new)	A1+	4.85%	4.35%
CBA General Account	A1+	4.85%	4.35%

Investment Portfolio Report

as at 31/05/2025

	Financial Institution			TOTAL
	Queensland Treasury	Bendigo Bank	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	
Opening Investment Balance 1 July 2024	58,494,113	80,649	3,531,679	**62,106,441**
Interest Rate	4.63%	0.00%	4.35%	
Deposits	24,000,000	559,153	163,317,179	**187,876,332**
Redemptions	- 25,000,000	- 321,848	- 162,969,543	**- 188,291,391**
Balance	57,494,113	317,954	3,879,314	**61,691,381**
Interest Income	2,548,893	-	436,425	**2,985,318**
Admin Charge	- 61,473	- 98	-	**- 61,571**
Net Interest Income	2,487,420	- 98	436,425	**2,923,747**
Ending Investment Balance as at 31/05/2025	59,981,533	317,857	4,315,739	**64,615,129**
% to Portfolio	92.83%	0.49%	6.68%	
Short Term Rating	A1+	A2	A1+	
Individual Counter - Party Limit	100%	10%	30%	
Maximum Funds Limit	No Limit	$20M	$20M	

8.0 Works for Queensland Round 5 (W4Q5)

The Works for Queensland Round 5 has a total budget of $8.44m with a grant period spanning from July 2024 to June 2027. Council has received a total of 50% of the grant funding ($4.22m during October 2024) with these funds being posted as a contract liability in the balance sheet until funds have been used. As at 31 May 2025, Council had spent approximately $613k.

9.0 Rates Update

During May 2025 the Rates Department have processed:

- 105 rates searches
- 109 rates requests
- 117 transfer of properties
- 10 amalgamations/splits
- 5 refunds processed
- 2 rate archive search

Reminder notices were due for payment by 7 May 2025.
Sale of Land for rate arrears for 2025 is ongoing.
Water meter reading continued during the month for the July to December 2025 levy period.

10.0 Grants Report

The full grants report is attached to this document. While the Finance team have endeavoured to ensure that the information is accurate and up to date, it is acknowledged that some of the data relating to grant completion due dates and other details may still need to be updated in the instances where extensions have been approved or details have changed.

Recent Grant Activity Summary (3 months)

as at 31/05/2025

Grant Project Name	Grant Program
New Grant Applications Lodged	
Mt Wooroolin Reservoir 3	LGGSP Stage 2
Memerambi Barkers Creek Road Reseal	TMR Country Roads Connect Priority 1
Memerambi Gordonbrook Road Reseal	TMR Country Roads Connect Priority 2
Kingaroy Heritage Museum Significance Assessment	Community Heritage Grant
Subsidy program for Blackbutt Residents	Flying Fox Roost Management Grant
Successful Grant Applications	
SES Vehicle Ford Ranger	SES Support Grant
SES Vehicle Ford Everest	SES Support Grant
Compliance Officer for 12 months	Local Government Illegal Dumping Partnership Program
Unsuccessful Grant Applications	

SOUTH BURNETT
REGIONAL COUNCIL

2024/2025 Capex Report for Council

			LIFE	FUNDING SOURCES							QUARTERLY REVIEWS						EXPENDITURE ACTUALS		
Project Code	Project Description	Grant Funding Body	Total Project Budget	Depreciation	Restricted Cash	Proceeds from Sale of Fleet	Grant Funding	Loans	Developer Contribution	Total Budgeted Funding	2024/2025 Adopted Budget	2023/2024 Continued Projects	First Quarter Budget Adjustments	Second Quarter Budget Adjustments	Third Quarter Budget Adjustments	Total Available Budget	Commitments	2024/2025 Actual Expenditure	2024/2025 Actual Expenditure & Commitments
Facilities																			
Admin Office - Kinga																			
007257	Kroy admin/chambers air-con replace	COUNCIL	46,057.15	46,057.15	-	-	-	-	-	46,057.15	20,000.00	-	-	- 13,200.00	39,257.15	46,057.15	-	52,261.77	52,261.77
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**46,057.15**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**46,057.15**	**20,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**- 13,200.00**	**39,257.15**	**46,057.15**	**-**	**52,261.77**	**52,261.77**
Admin Office - BButt																			
007256	Bbutt CC counter upgrade_securityscreen	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,000.00	-	-	- -	85,000.00	-	-	-	-
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**85,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**- -**	**85,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Admin Office-Proston																			
007409	Proston Admin/Library- Ceiling &Drainage	COUNCIL	98,375.00	-	98,375.00	-	-	-	-	98,375.00	-	-	-	-	98,375.00	98,375.00	7,357.38	21,619.38	28,976.76
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**-**	**98,375.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**98,375.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**98,375.00**	**98,375.00**	**7,357.38**	**21,619.38**	**28,976.76**
Depot - Kingaroy																			
006885	Kingaroy Depot - Solar Power	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000.00	- 200,000.00	-	- 200,000.00	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**400,000.00**	**- 200,000.00**	**-**	**- 200,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
SES - Blackbutt																			
006848	Blackbutt SES Building - roof/ceiling	SES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250.19	250.19
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**250.19**	**250.19**
Hall - Murgon Town																			
007260	Murgon Hall Archives_replace cement	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000.00	-	-	- -	10,000.00	-	13,177.27	-	13,177.27
007261	Murgon Hall_Replace ceiling sheeting	COUNCIL	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	20,000.00	10,000.00	-	-	-	10,000.00	20,000.00	454.55	-	454.55
007262	Murgon Hall - Replace concrete stumps	COUNCIL	10,000.00	10,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	-	-	-	-	10,000.00	-	5,190.58	5,190.58
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**30,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**30,000.00**	**30,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**30,000.00**	**13,631.82**	**5,190.58**	**18,822.40**
Hall - Blackbutt Mem																			
006888	DLGGSP - Blackbutt Memorial Hall- ReRo	LGGSP	178,785.80	3,785.80	-	-	-	-	-	3,785.80	-	-	-	3,785.80	-	3,785.80	-	3,785.80	3,785.80
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**3,785.80**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,785.80**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,785.80**	**-**	**3,785.80**	**-**	**3,785.80**	**3,785.80**
Housing																			
006011	Nanango-Appin Street-Bathroom Repairs	COUNCIL	50,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	50,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	-	-	50,000.00	-	29,761.37	29,761.37
007266	Nanango Brighthaven Units	COUNCIL	25,000.00	25,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	25,000.00	25,000.00	-	-	-	-	25,000.00	9,746.67	-	9,746.67
007267	Ngo Drayton villas bathroom upgrade	COUNCIL	47,546.75	47,546.75	-	-	-	-	-	47,546.75	55,000.00	-	-	- -	7,453.25	47,546.75	-	31,480.39	31,480.39
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**122,546.75**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**122,546.75**	**130,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**- -**	**7,453.25**	**122,546.75**	**9,746.67**	**61,241.76**	**70,988.43**
Museum - Boondooma H																			
006892	Boondooma Homestead - Restoration	CSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,000.00	-	-	- 175,000.00	-	-	-	-	-
007084	CSA-Boondooma Homestead Roof & Rair	CSA	151,600.00	41,600.00	50,000.00	-	50,000.00	-	10,000.00	151,600.00	-	-	-	197,000.00 -	45,400.00	151,600.00	-	126,120.03	126,120.03
007269	Bdma Community centre stair replacemen	COUNCIL	18,000.00	18,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	18,000.00	18,000.00	-	-	-	-	18,000.00	-	16,539.60	16,539.60
007420	Boondoma Caretakers Cottage Reroof	COUNCIL	45,400.00	45,400.00	-	-	-	-	-	45,400.00	-	-	-	-	45,400.00	45,400.00	-	-	-
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**105,000.00**	**50,000.00**	**-**	**50,000.00**	**-**	**10,000.00**	**215,000.00**	**193,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**22,000.00**	**-**	**215,000.00**	**-**	**142,659.63**	**142,659.63**
Museum - Nanango Rin																			
007268	Ringsfield Veranda timber ceiling repair	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000.00	-	-	- -	10,000.00	-	-	-	-
007270	Ringsfield House painting and maintenace	COUNCIL	60,000.00	60,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	60,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	-	10,000.00	60,000.00	41,764.80	54,237.74	96,002.54
007271	W4Q5-D&C-NngoRingsfieldHouse-Shade!	W4Q5	50,000.00	-	-	-	50,000.00	-	-	50,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	-	-	50,000.00	27,834.54	1,752.52	29,587.06
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**60,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**50,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**110,000.00**	**110,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**110,000.00**	**69,599.34**	**55,990.26**	**125,589.60**
Swimming Pool - King																			
007274	Kingaroy_Expansion joint_repainting	COUNCIL	140,000.00	140,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	140,000.00	140,000.00	-	-	-	-	140,000.00	128,968.70	13,883.50	142,852.20
007276	Kingaroy pool replace filter media	COUNCIL	45,000.00	45,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	45,000.00	45,000.00	-	-	-	-	45,000.00	33,880.00	686.61	34,566.61
007418	K'Roy Swimming Pool - New Vacuum Cles	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,363.64	8,363.64
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**185,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**185,000.00**	**185,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**185,000.00**	**162,848.70**	**22,933.75**	**185,782.45**
Swimming Pool - Murg																			
006895	Murgon S/Pool- Reseal Joint&Repaint	COUNCIL	102,000.00	-	45,960.30	-	-	-	-	45,960.30	-	45,960.30	-	-	-	45,960.30	-	45,960.30	45,960.30
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**-**	**45,960.30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**45,960.30**	**-**	**45,960.30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**45,960.30**	**-**	**45,960.30**	**45,960.30**
Swimming Pool - Nana																			
007273	Nanango South Burnett Aquatic Centre	COUNCIL	85,000.00	85,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	85,000.00	85,000.00	-	-	-	-	85,000.00	73,240.00	163,684.00	236,924.00
007275	Nanango_Expansion joint_repainting	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,000.00	-	-	- 85,000.00	-	-	-	-	-
007417	SB Aquatic Centre - Pool Pod	HBN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**85,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**85,000.00**	**170,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**- 85,000.00**	**-**	**85,000.00**	**73,240.00**	**163,684.00**	**236,924.00**
Swimming Pool - Wond																			
006992	LRCI_4_B - Wondai SP - Disabled Car Pa	LRCI_4_B	75,000.00	-	-	-	43,994.27	-	-	43,994.27	65,000.00	- 21,005.73	-	-	-	43,994.27	-	36,781.33	36,781.33
007277	Wondai pool_new chlorine tank	COUNCIL	25,000.00	25,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	25,000.00	25,000.00	-	-	-	-	25,000.00	23,883.85	1,410.05	25,293.90
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**25,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**43,994.27**	**-**	**-**	**68,994.27**	**90,000.00**	**- 21,005.73**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**68,994.27**	**23,883.85**	**38,191.38**	**62,075.23**
Public Conveniences																			
007258	Kroy Glendon St Toliets_Qld Health	COUNCIL	150,000.00	150,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	150,000.00	150,000.00	-	-	-	-	150,000.00	99,680.74	4,109.36	103,790.10
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**150,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**150,000.00**	**150,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**150,000.00**	**99,680.74**	**4,109.36**	**103,790.10**
Sp/ground-Murgon																			
006893	LRCI - Murgon PCYC - Bathroom Renovat	LRCI_4_A	657,453.25	7,453.25	-	-	493,580.50	-	-	501,033.75	500,000.00	- 6,419.50	-	-	7,453.25	501,033.75	-	501,033.75	501,033.75
006894	Murgon PCYC - New Balustrade & Seating	COUNCIL	49,636.00	-	49,636.00	-	-	-	-	49,636.00	80,000.00	- -	10,000.00	- -	20,364.00	49,636.00	-	49,636.00	49,636.00
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**7,453.25**	**49,636.00**	**-**	**493,580.50**	**-**	**-**	**550,669.75**	**580,000.00**	**- 6,419.50**	**- 10,000.00**	**- -**	**12,910.75**	**550,669.75**	**-**	**550,669.75**	**550,669.75**
W4Q - Round 4																			
006758	W4Q4-Lions Park Kingaroy Amenities	W4Q4	240,753.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	925.37	925.37

Project Code	Project Description	Grant Funding Body	Total Project Budget	Depreciation	Restricted Cash	Proceeds from Sale of Fleet	Grant Funding	Loans	Developer Contribution	Total Budgeted Funding	2024/2025 Adopted Budget	2023/2024 Continued Projects	First Quarter Budget Adjustments	Second Quarter Budget Adjustments	Third Quarter Budget Adjustments	Total Available Budget	Commitments	2024/2025 Actual Expenditure	2024/2025 Actual Expenditure & Commitments
	Sub Activity Subtotal			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**925.37**	**925.37**
W4Q Round 5																			
007263	W4Q5-D&C-Proston Hall	W4Q5	20,000.00	-	-	-	20,000.00	-	-	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	20,000.00	-	19,070.84	19,070.84
007264	W4Q5-D&C-DurongHallSign&Shelter	W4Q5	30,000.00	-	-	-	30,000.00	-	-	30,000.00	30,000.00	-	-	-	-	30,000.00	4,114.34	21,776.41	25,890.75
	Sub Activity Subtotal			-	-	-	**50,000.00**	-	-	**50,000.00**	**50,000.00**	-	-	-	-	**50,000.00**	**4,114.34**	**40,847.25**	**44,961.59**
Arts																			
007259	Kroy art gallery ducted a/c replacement	COUNCIL	30,742.85	30,742.85	-	-	-	-	-	30,742.85	70,000.00	-	-	-	- 39,257.15	30,742.85	-	31,362.23	31,362.23
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**30,742.85**	-	-	-	-	-	**30,742.85**	**70,000.00**	-	-	-	- **39,257.15**	**30,742.85**	-	**31,362.23**	**31,362.23**
	Activity Total			**850,585.80**	**243,971.30**	-	**687,574.77**	-	**10,000.00**	**1,792,131.87**	**2,263,000.00**	- **181,464.93**	- **10,000.00**	- **272,414.20**	- **6,989.00**	**1,792,131.87**	**464,102.84**	**1,241,682.76**	**1,705,785.60**
Office																			
Info Serv - ICT																			
000379	Computer Infrastructure & Upgrade	COUNCIL	255,972.00	255,972.00	-	-	-	-	-	255,972.00	197,000.00	-	-	83,000.00	- 24,028.00	255,972.00	-	251,878.66	251,878.66
000381	Server Hardware	COUNCIL	50,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	50,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	-	-	50,000.00	9,391.20	38,939.12	48,330.32
000382	Photocopiers & Printers	COUNCIL	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	20,000.00	6,815.00	18,847.43	25,662.43
007126	Drone	COUNCIL	7,900.00	7,900.00	-	-	-	-	-	7,900.00	-	-	-	-	7,900.00	7,900.00	-	7,900.00	7,900.00
007127	WHS Requirement for Traffic Managemen	COUNCIL	12,000.00	12,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	12,000.00	95,000.00	-	-	- 83,000.00	-	12,000.00	-	12,011.32	12,011.32
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**345,872.00**	-	-	-	-	-	**345,872.00**	**362,000.00**	-	-	-	- **16,128.00**	**345,872.00**	**16,206.20**	**329,576.53**	**345,782.73**
	Activity Total			**345,872.00**	-	-	-	-	-	**345,872.00**	**362,000.00**	-	-	-	- **16,128.00**	**345,872.00**	**16,206.20**	**329,576.53**	**345,782.73**
Fleet																			
Plant & Fleet Manage																			
006515	Plant and Fleet Replacement 2021-22	COUNCIL	3,646,684.50	-	481,720.36	-	-	-	-	481,720.36	-	487,035.86	- 5,315.50	-	-	481,720.36	-	481,720.36	481,720.36
006767	Plant and Fleet Replacement 2022/2023	COUNCIL	4,001,469.29	-	695,742.36	-	-	-	-	695,742.36	-	601,773.07	93,969.29	-	-	695,742.36	211,611.16	511,436.01	723,047.17
006876	Plant & Fleet Replacement 2023/2024	COUNCIL	4,221,166.95	-	2,560,882.55	-	-	-	-	2,560,882.55	-	2,905,215.60	- 344,333.05	-	-	2,560,882.55	1,038,588.36	1,594,335.31	2,632,923.67
007121	Plant & Fleet Replacement 2024/2025	COUNCIL	2,769,361.00	419,500.00	1,850,216.14	430,000.00	69,644.86	-	-	2,769,361.00	6,059,361.00	-	- 915,000.00	- 1,015,000.00	- 1,360,000.00	2,769,361.00	2,606,307.78	1,681,048.02	4,287,355.80
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**419,500.00**	**5,588,561.41**	**430,000.00**	**69,644.86**	-	-	**6,507,706.27**	**6,059,361.00**	**3,994,024.53**	- **1,170,679.26**	- **1,015,000.00**	- **1,360,000.00**	**6,507,706.27**	**3,856,507.30**	**4,268,539.70**	**8,125,047.00**
	Activity Total			**419,500.00**	**5,588,561.41**	**430,000.00**	**69,644.86**	-	-	**6,507,706.27**	**6,059,361.00**	**3,994,024.53**	- **1,170,679.26**	- **1,015,000.00**	- **1,360,000.00**	**6,507,706.27**	**3,856,507.30**	**4,268,539.70**	**8,125,047.00**
Commercial Enterprises																			
Aerodrome - Kingaroy																			
007135	Kroy Aerodrome - Septic System & Trench	COUNCIL	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	20,000.00	-	1,600.00	1,600.00
007136	Kroy Aerodrome - ARO Office	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000.00	-	- 50,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**20,000.00**	-	-	-	-	-	**20,000.00**	**70,000.00**	-	- **50,000.00**	-	-	**20,000.00**	-	**1,600.00**	**1,600.00**
Cemeteries - Kingaro																			
006774	CP - Taabinga Cemetery expansion	COUNCIL	52,000.00	-	52,000.00	-	-	-	-	52,000.00	52,000.00	-	-	-	-	52,000.00	17,072.72	850.00	17,922.72
006913	CP-All Cemeteries - new signage	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,405.37	-	- 43,405.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Activity Subtotal			-	**52,000.00**	-	-	-	-	**52,000.00**	**95,405.37**	-	- **43,405.37**	-	-	**52,000.00**	**17,072.72**	**850.00**	**17,922.72**
Cemeteries - Murgon																			
006993	Murgon Cemetery - Toilet Refurbishment	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000.00	-	-	-	- 30,000.00	-	-	-	-
	Sub Activity Subtotal			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**30,000.00**	-	-	-	- **30,000.00**	-	-	-	-
Saleyards - Coolabun																			
006777	CP - Coolabunia Saleyards-Asset Upgrade	COUNCIL	638,411.87	214,000.00	71,741.09	-	-	-	-	285,741.09	150,000.00	53,329.22	-	18,411.87	64,000.00	285,741.09	20,772.73	43,876.36	64,649.09
006915	CP-Coolabunia Saleyards truckwash upgra	COUNCIL	6,588.13	-	6,588.13	-	-	-	-	6,588.13	-	25,000.00	-	- 18,411.87	-	6,588.13	-	6,588.13	6,588.13
007137	Coolabunia Saleyards Security Fencing	COUNCIL	56,000.00	56,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	56,000.00	120,000.00	-	-	-	- 64,000.00	56,000.00	909.09	54,991.46	55,900.55
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**270,000.00**	**78,329.22**	-	-	-	-	**348,329.22**	**270,000.00**	**78,329.22**	-	-	-	**348,329.22**	**21,681.82**	**105,455.95**	**127,137.77**
Tourism - Yallakool																			
007141	BP Dam-Replace sliding doors/Security	COUNCIL	32,500.00	32,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	32,500.00	30,000.00	-	-	-	2,500.00	32,500.00	3,236.36	32,495.76	35,732.12
007142	BP Dam - Dump point new enclosure fenc	COUNCIL	8,000.00	8,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	8,000.00	8,000.00	-	-	-	-	8,000.00	-	-	-
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**40,500.00**	-	-	-	-	-	**40,500.00**	**38,000.00**	-	-	-	**2,500.00**	**40,500.00**	**3,236.36**	**32,495.76**	**35,732.12**
Tourism - Lake Boon																			
007138	Bdma Dam Bunkhouse Replace leaking ro	COUNCIL	75,000.00	75,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	75,000.00	150,000.00	-	-	75,000.00	-	75,000.00	-	-	-
007139	Bdma Dam - Disability Access	COUNCIL	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	20,000.00	-	-	-
007140	Bdma Dam-Replace sliding doors/Security	COUNCIL	27,500.00	27,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	27,500.00	30,000.00	-	-	-	- 2,500.00	27,500.00	2,085.00	18,053.22	20,138.22
007143	W4Q5-D&C-BdmaDamConcreteSlabs	W4Q5	100,000.00	-	-	-	100,000.00	-	-	100,000.00	100,000.00	-	-	-	-	100,000.00	-	55,879.70	55,879.70
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**122,500.00**	-	-	**100,000.00**	-	-	**222,500.00**	**300,000.00**	-	-	- **75,000.00**	- **2,500.00**	**222,500.00**	**2,085.00**	**73,932.92**	**76,017.92**
General																			
007144	Community Message Boards	QLD_R&RR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	385,000.00	-	- 385,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
007145	Ngo Backup Generator	QLD_R&RR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	464,750.00	-	- 464,750.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Activity Subtotal			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**849,750.00**	-	- **849,750.00**	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Activity Total			**453,000.00**	**130,329.22**	-	**100,000.00**	-	-	**683,329.22**	**1,653,155.37**	**78,329.22**	- **943,155.37**	- **75,000.00**	- **30,000.00**	**683,329.22**	**44,075.90**	**214,334.63**	**258,410.53**
Plant & Equipment																			
General																			
006854	DisasterResilience-DedicatedStorageSoutl	DRFA	207.15	-	-	-	207.15	-	-	207.15	-	-	-	207.15	-	207.15	-	207.15	207.15
006855	DisasterResilience-DedicatedStorageCent	DRFA	456.99	-	-	-	456.99	-	-	456.99	-	-	-	456.99	-	456.99	-	456.99	456.99
006856	DRFA Resilience DRFA - Gen Trailer	DRFA	25,480.37	-	-	-	25,480.37	-	-	25,480.37	-	-	-	25,480.37	-	25,480.37	363.64	25,480.37	25,844.01
007035	Disaster Resilience DRFA - Vehicle Racks	DRFA	21,186.63	-	-	-	21,186.63	-	-	21,186.63	-	-	-	21,186.63	-	21,186.63	-	21,186.63	21,186.63
007304	Disaster Resilience DRFA - Trailer/Gener	DRFA	25,650.98	-	-	-	25,650.98	-	-	25,650.98	-	-	-	25,650.98	-	25,650.98	-	25,650.98	25,650.98
007305	Disaster Resilience DRFA - VMS	DRFA	49,848.00	-	-	-	49,848.00	-	-	49,848.00	-	-	-	49,848.00	-	49,848.00	-	49,848.00	49,848.00
007412	Inflatable Movie Screen & Accessories	COUNCIL	16,128.00	16,128.00	-	-	-	-	-	16,128.00	-	-	-	-	16,128.00	16,128.00	8,064.00	8,064.00	16,128.00
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**16,128.00**	-	-	**122,830.12**	-	-	**138,958.12**	-	-	-	**122,830.12**	**16,128.00**	**138,958.12**	**8,427.64**	**130,894.12**	**139,321.76**
	Activity Total			**16,128.00**	-	-	**122,830.12**	-	-	**138,958.12**	-	-	-	**122,830.12**	**16,128.00**	**138,958.12**	**8,427.64**	**130,894.12**	**139,321.76**
Parks																			
W4Q - Round 4																			

Project Code	Project Description	Grant Funding Body	Total Project Budget	Depreciation	Restricted Cash	Proceeds from Sale of Fleet	Grant Funding	Loans	Developer Contribution	Total Budgeted Funding	2024/2025 Adopted Budget	2023/2024 Continued Projects	First Quarter Budget Adjustments	Second Quarter Budget Adjustments	Third Quarter Budget Adjustments	Total Available Budget	Commitments	2024/2025 Actual Expenditure	2024/2025 Actual Expenditure & Commitments
006807	W4Q4-Tipperary Flat N'go - Rd & Carpark	W4Q4	262,855.58	17,827.86	-	-	-	-	-	17,827.86	-	-	-	17,827.86	-	17,827.86	-	17,827.86	17,827.86
006925	W4Q4-Kumbia Park Redevelopment	W4Q4	145,679.80	14,982.52	-	-	-	-	-	14,982.52	-	-	-	-	14,982.52	14,982.52	-	14,982.52	14,982.52
006926	W4Q4-Kingaroy Memorial Park	W4Q4	312,543.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 6,546.60	- 6,546.60
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**32,810.38**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**32,810.38**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17,827.86**	**14,982.52**	**32,810.38**	**-**	**26,263.78**	**26,263.78**
Parks - Kingaroy																			
006849	DRFA-Memorial Park Footbridge	DRFA	132,398.43	-	-	-	30,586.58	-	-	30,586.58	-	129,218.15	-	-	98,631.57	30,586.58	-	28,586.58	28,586.58
006875	MIP-Memorial Park Multi Court & Obstacle	MIP	850,000.00	-	540,630.46	-	175,788.08	-	-	716,418.54	650,000.00	66,418.54	-	-	-	716,418.54	-	686,540.26	686,540.26
006930	Kumbia Recreation Park Redeveopment	COUNCIL	195,289.75	789.75	-	-	-	-	-	789.75	-	5,500.00	-	7,000.00	- 11,710.25	789.75	-	789.75	789.75
007236	Refurbishment of Kingaroy Skate park	COUNCIL	30,000.00	30,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	30,000.00	30,000.00	-	-	-	-	30,000.00	5,743.00	18,070.40	23,813.40
007240	Softfall Replacement - Kingaroy	COUNCIL	17,514.62	17,514.62	-	-	-	-	-	17,514.62	265,000.00	-	- 100,000.00	- 21,000.00	- 126,485.38	17,514.62	11,936.36	5,578.26	17,514.62
007243	Softfall Replacement - Wooroolin	COUNCIL	36,047.73	36,047.73	-	-	-	-	-	36,047.73	15,000.00	-	-	21,000.00	47.73	36,047.73	-	36,486.70	36,486.70
007247	Kingaroy Lions Carpark Reseal	LRCI_4_A	35,000.00	35,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	35,000.00	35,000.00	-	-	-	-	35,000.00	2,120.58	31,033.17	33,153.75
007252	W4Q5-D&C-CarrollNatureReserve	W4Q5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000.00	-	-	- 10,000.00	-	-	-	3,273.30	3,273.30
007253	Hillview Detention Basin_Cameras	W4Q5	20,000.00	-	-	-	20,000.00	-	-	20,000.00	10,000.00	-	-	10,000.00	-	20,000.00	-	-	-
007255	W4Q5-D&C-KRoyAdermannParkAmenitie	W4Q5	100,000.00	-	-	-	100,000.00	-	-	100,000.00	100,000.00	-	-	-	-	100,000.00	68,670.30	6,482.20	75,152.50
007307	Kroy Memorial Park-Playground Replacem	COUNCIL	233,446.72	63,446.72	170,000.00	-	-	-	-	233,446.72	-	-	275,000.00	- 50,000.00	8,446.72	233,446.72	-	233,446.72	233,446.72
007308	Kroy Memorial Park-Playground CCTV	COUNCIL	56,497.76	50,000.00	6,497.76	-	-	-	-	56,497.76	-	-	-	56,497.76	-	56,497.76	18,987.61	27,117.45	46,105.06
007321	Carroll Nature Park	COUNCIL	13,033.17	13,033.17	-	-	-	-	-	13,033.17	-	-	-	7,500.00	5,533.17	13,033.17	-	9,759.87	9,759.87
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**245,831.99**	**717,128.22**	**-**	**326,374.66**	**-**	**-**	**1,289,334.87**	**1,115,000.00**	**201,136.69**	**175,000.00**	**20,997.76** -	**222,799.58**	**1,289,334.87**	**107,457.85**	**1,087,164.66**	**1,194,622.51**
Parks - Nanango																			
006933	MIIFF-Amenities Block Nanango Butter Fa	MIIFF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314,719.00	-	- 314,719.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
007083	MIIFF-Amenities Block Nanango Butter Fa	MIIFF	310,132.18	-	105,413.18	-	204,719.00	-	-	310,132.18	-	- 4,586.82	314,719.00	-	-	310,132.18	4,890.00	220,707.56	225,597.56
007244	Softfall Replacement - Nanango	COUNCIL	33,315.21	33,315.21	-	-	-	-	-	33,315.21	65,000.00	-	-	10,000.00 -	21,684.79	33,315.21	-	33,315.21	33,315.21
007246	Nanango Walking Track	LRCI_4_A	34,000.00	34,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	34,000.00	34,000.00	-	-	-	-	34,000.00	8,742.00	26,182.79	34,924.79
007249	Pioneer Park Mill Flat-Drayton_Footpath	COUNCIL	2,800.00	2,800.00	-	-	-	-	-	2,800.00	20,000.00	-	- 20,000.00	2,800.00	-	2,800.00	1,250.00	2,824.44	4,074.44
007250	W4Q5-D&C-Nngo-PioneerPark-Lighting	W4Q5	20,000.00	-	-	-	20,000.00	-	-	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	20,000.00	-	14,800.77	14,800.77
007331	W4Q_5 Nanango Parks_Footpath Upgrad	W4Q5	20,000.00	-	-	-	20,000.00	-	-	20,000.00	-	-	20,000.00	-	-	20,000.00	10,800.00	-	10,800.00
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**70,115.21**	**105,413.18**	**-**	**244,719.00**	**-**	**-**	**420,247.39**	**453,719.00** -	**4,586.82**	**-** -	**7,200.00** -	**21,684.79**	**420,247.39**	**25,682.00**	**297,830.77**	**323,512.77**
Parks - Blackbutt																			
007079	Blackbutt Parklands & Sensory Garden	CONTRIB	43,853.40	-	9,075.86	-	-	-	-	9,075.86	-	-	-	9,075.86	-	9,075.86	-	6,213.24	6,213.24
007239	Blackbutt signage	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000.00	-	-	-	- 15,000.00	-	-	-	-
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**-**	**9,075.86**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,075.86**	**15,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**9,075.86** -	**15,000.00**	**9,075.86**	**-**	**6,213.24**	**6,213.24**
Parks - Murgon																			
007241	Softfall Replacement - Murgon	COUNCIL	38,013.00	38,013.00	-	-	-	-	-	38,013.00	30,000.00	-	-	10,000.00 -	1,987.00	38,013.00	-	38,013.00	38,013.00
007254	MIIFF-Amenities Block Murgon R&Y Park	MIIFF	336,184.00	-	110,000.00	-	226,184.00	-	-	336,184.00	336,184.00	-	-	-	-	336,184.00	2,990.00	197,489.08	200,479.08
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**38,013.00**	**110,000.00**	**-**	**226,184.00**	**-**	**-**	**374,197.00**	**366,184.00**	**-**	**-**	**10,000.00** -	**1,987.00**	**374,197.00**	**2,990.00**	**235,502.08**	**238,492.08**
Parks - Wondai																			
007242	Softfall Replacement - Wondai	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000.00	-	-	-	- 25,000.00	-	-	-	-
007245	Wondai Skate Park_Retaining wall	COUNCIL	41,848.37	41,848.37	-	-	-	-	-	41,848.37	80,000.00	-	-	- 8,151.63 -	30,000.00	41,848.37	-	42,497.66	42,497.66
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**41,848.37**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**41,848.37**	**105,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-** **8,151.63** -	**55,000.00**	**41,848.37**	**-**	**42,497.66**	**42,497.66**
Parks - Proston																			
007237	Proston bollards railway park	COUNCIL	28,151.63	28,151.63	-	-	-	-	-	28,151.63	20,000.00	-	-	8,151.63	-	28,151.63	-	28,151.63	28,151.63
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**28,151.63**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**28,151.63**	**20,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**8,151.63**	**-**	**28,151.63**	**-**	**28,151.63**	**28,151.63**
Rail Trails																			
006936	DRFA Kingaroy-Murgon Rail Trail Crossing	DRFA	626,482.83	-	-	-	599,158.10	-	-	599,158.10	-	500,526.53	-	-	98,631.57	599,158.10	147,131.53	242,624.70	389,756.23
007026	DTIS - King-Mur Rail Trail Pavement/Cros	DTIS	631,141.00	-	-	-	517,600.69	-	-	517,600.69	-	517,600.69	-	-	-	517,600.69	7,867.62	520,931.59	528,799.21
007248	Rail Trail_Access gates_concrete path	LRCI_4_A	9,125.55	9,125.55	-	-	-	-	-	9,125.55	12,000.00	-	-	-	- 2,874.45	9,125.55	-	9,125.55	9,125.55
007251	W4Q5-Design-SBRailTrailPublicArtPlan	W4Q5	10,000.00	-	-	-	10,000.00	-	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	-	-	-	-	10,000.00	-	-	-
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**9,125.55**	**-**	**-**	**1,126,758.79**	**-**	**-**	**1,135,884.34**	**22,000.00**	**1,018,127.22**	**-**	**-**	**95,757.12**	**1,135,884.34**	**154,999.15**	**772,681.84**	**927,680.99**
General																			
006995	REGIONAL-CCTV Install and Server Upgr	COUNCIL	48,502.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,497.76	-	6,497.76	-	-	-	-	-
007238	Priority Playground Audit_replacement	COUNCIL	70,000.00	70,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	70,000.00	90,000.00	-	- 20,000.00	-	-	70,000.00	18,399.50	49,849.66	68,249.16
007343	SBRC - Grave Shoring Equipment	COUNCIL	19,000.00	19,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	19,000.00	-	-	-	19,000.00	-	19,000.00	-	16,223.43	16,223.43
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**89,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**89,000.00**	**90,000.00**	**6,497.76** -	**20,000.00**	**12,502.24**	**-**	**89,000.00**	**18,399.50**	**66,073.09**	**84,472.59**
	Activity Total			**554,896.13**	**941,617.26**	**-**	**1,924,036.45**	**-**	**-**	**3,420,549.84**	**2,186,903.00**	**1,221,174.85**	**155,000.00**	**63,203.72** -	**205,731.73**	**3,420,549.84**	**309,528.50**	**2,562,378.75**	**2,871,907.25**
Roads																			
W4Q - Round 4																			
006975	W4Q4 Wondai CBD Scott Street	W4Q4	1,594,617.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	808.19	808.19
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**808.19**	**808.19**
W4Q Round 5																			
007265	W4Q5-D&C-WooroolinHallFootpathUpgra	W4Q5	20,000.00	-	-	-	20,000.00	-	-	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	20,000.00	-	-	-
007272	W4Q5-D&C-MurgonUtngChurch-AccessU	W4Q5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,714.00	-	-	-	- 13,714.00	-	-	-	-
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**-**	**-**	**-**	**20,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**20,000.00**	**33,714.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-** **13,714.00**	**20,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Bridges																			
006538	Murgon-CherbourgRd-SawpitCkBridge-Gu	COUNCIL	88,839.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,736.00	1,161.00	-	-	95,897.00	-	-	-	-
006540	Cushnie-HomecreekLoopRd-TimberBridge	BRP	54,785.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	723,680.00	- 4,785.15	-	-	718,894.85	-	-	-	-
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**818,416.00** -	**3,624.15**	**-**	**-**	**814,791.85**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Grav Resheet																			
006907	Benarkin-Staines Rd-GR	COUNCIL	428,387.60	28,387.60	53,297.96	-	-	-	-	81,685.56	50,000.00	3,297.96	-	28,387.60	-	81,685.56	-	81,685.46	81,685.46
007120	Wattlegrove Road Gravel Resheet	COUNCIL	54,327.13	54,327.13	-	-	-	-	-	54,327.13	-	-	-	50,000.00	4,327.13	54,327.13	-	54,327.13	54,327.13
007291	Gravel Resheeting Program 24/25	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000.00	-	-	- 50,000.00	-	-	-	-	-
007295	Shoulder Resheeting Program 24/25	COUNCIL	250,224.93	250,224.93	-	-	-	-	-	250,224.93	500,000.00	-	-	- 48,687.00 -	201,088.07	250,224.93	-	-	-
007300	Coolabunia-PetersenDr-ShoulderResheeti	COUNCIL	48,687.00	48,687.00	-	-	-	-	-	48,687.00	-	-	-	48,687.00	-	48,687.00	-	48,687.00	48,687.00
007330	Ellesmere-KumbiaRd-SR	COUNCIL	123,375.00	123,375.00	-	-	-	-	-	123,375.00	-	-	-	-	123,375.00	123,375.00	-	123,375.00	123,375.00
007338	Haly Creek Rd-Shoulder Resheeting	COUNCIL	62,865.89	62,865.89	-	-	-	-	-	62,865.89	-	-	-	-	62,865.89	62,865.89	-	62,865.89	62,865.89

Project Code	Project Description	Grant Funding Body	Total Project Budget	Depreciation	Restricted Cash	Proceeds from Sale of Fleet	Grant Funding	Loans	Developer Contribution	Total Budgeted Funding	2024/2025 Adopted Budget	2023/2024 Continued Projects	First Quarter Budget Adjustments	Second Quarter Budget Adjustments	Third Quarter Budget Adjustments	Total Available Budget	Commitments	2024/2025 Actual Expenditure	2024/2025 Actual Expenditure & Commitments
007345	Inverlaw-Deep Creek Rd-SR	COUNCIL	14,847.18	14,847.18	-	-	-	-	-	14,847.18	-	-	-	-	14,847.18	14,847.18	-	19,647.18	19,647.18
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**582,714.73**	**53,297.96**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**636,012.69**	**600,000.00**	**3,297.96**	**-**	**28,387.60**	**4,327.13**	**636,012.69**	**-**	**390,587.66**	**390,587.66**
Pavement Rehab																			
005479	Niagara Road (Wind Farm)	COUNCIL	6,090,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,143.39	13,095.31	36,238.70
006970	RTR-Tingoora Chelmsford Rd-Pavement F	RTR	1,883,091.65	-	567,518.65	-	162,479.64	-	-	729,998.29	-	776,906.64	-	-	46,908.35	729,998.29	-	729,998.29	729,998.29
006978	Major Mechanical Repairs Sealed Roads	COUNCIL	834,423.92	14,423.92	79,009.71	-	-	-	-	93,433.63	-	59,009.71	-	34,423.92	-	93,433.63	-	93,433.63	93,433.63
007004	Wondai Roundabout	LRCI_4_B	492,672.02	-	-	-	166,682.34	-	-	166,682.34	470,000.00	77,574.32	-	-	380,891.98	166,682.34	-	166,682.34	166,682.34
007279	STIP-TanduringieSS-Pavement&SealingW	STIP	124,000.00	62,000.00	-	-	62,000.00	-	-	124,000.00	124,000.00	-	-	-	-	124,000.00	54,326.44	105,344.73	159,671.17
007293	Major Mechancial Repairs 24/25	COUNCIL	105,576.08	105,576.08	-	-	-	-	-	105,576.08	1,020,000.00	-	-	34,423.92	880,000.00	105,576.08	1,035.69	124,235.89	125,271.58
007294	RTR-Tingoora Chelmsford Rd-Stage 2	RTR	1,184,720.35	-	46,908.35	-	1,137,812.00	-	-	1,184,720.35	2,928,239.00	790,427.00	-	-	953,091.65	1,184,720.35	552,923.07	1,354,439.56	1,907,362.63
007297	W4Q5-D&C-Kingaroy-AliceSt-RoadRehab	W4Q5	241,763.00	-	-	-	241,763.00	-	-	241,763.00	241,763.00	-	-	-	-	241,763.00	171,020.57	51,117.05	222,137.62
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**182,000.00**	**693,436.71**	**-**	**1,770,736.98**	**-**	**-**	**2,646,173.69**	**4,784,002.00**	**123,063.67**	**-**	**-**	**2,260,891.98**	**2,646,173.69**	**802,449.16**	**2,638,346.80**	**3,440,795.96**
Footpaths & Cycleway																			
006739	Nanango-Drayton St-Footpath	COUNCIL	156,190.30	3,020.30	63,048.41	-	-	-	-	66,068.71	50,000.00	13,048.41	-	-	3,020.30	66,068.71	-	66,068.71	66,068.71
006950	STIP-MurgonStateHighSchool-Parking	STIP	278,083.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	824.52	824.52
007278	STIP-MugonStateSchool-ConstructFootpa	STIP	124,000.00	62,000.00	-	-	62,000.00	-	-	124,000.00	124,000.00	-	-	-	-	124,000.00	-	107,603.18	107,603.18
007281	W4Q5-D&C-NngoCBD-(Fitzroy-Palace) Ft	W4Q5	228,400.00	-	-	-	228,400.00	-	-	228,400.00	228,400.00	-	-	-	-	228,400.00	89,508.93	106,073.84	195,582.77
007282	W4Q5-D&C-NanangoBrooklandRd-FP	W4Q5	26,340.00	-	-	-	26,340.00	-	-	26,340.00	26,340.00	-	-	-	-	26,340.00	-	-	-
007283	W4Q5-D&C-BunyaAv(Dandabah Carpark)	W4Q5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,000.00	-	-	-	70,000.00	-	-	35,968.86	35,968.86
007284	W4Q5-D&C-Murgon-LambSt-FP	W4Q5	103,000.00	-	-	-	103,000.00	-	-	103,000.00	103,000.00	-	-	-	-	103,000.00	114,301.57	189,421.56	303,723.13
007299	SAFEST-(TIDS)-Kingaroy-TessmannsRd 2	TIDS	242,656.00	121,328.00	-	-	121,328.00	-	-	242,656.00	242,656.00	-	-	-	-	242,656.00	202,280.22	31,297.89	233,578.11
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**186,348.30**	**63,048.41**	**-**	**541,068.00**	**-**	**-**	**790,464.71**	**844,396.00**	**13,048.41**	**-**	**-**	**66,979.70**	**790,464.71**	**406,090.72**	**537,258.56**	**943,349.28**
Pedestrian Crossing																			
007118	STIP-Nanango SHS- Ped Crossing/FP	STIP	300,000.00	150,000.00	-	-	150,000.00	-	-	300,000.00	300,000.00	-	-	-	-	300,000.00	140,005.65	218,811.28	358,816.93
007280	STIP-St Patricks-PedCrossing	STIP	195,000.00	97,500.00	-	-	97,500.00	-	-	195,000.00	195,000.00	-	-	-	-	195,000.00	-	211,534.67	211,534.67
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**247,500.00**	**-**	**-**	**247,500.00**	**-**	**-**	**495,000.00**	**495,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**495,000.00**	**140,005.65**	**430,345.95**	**570,351.60**
Bitumen Reseal																			
006717	LRCI-Kingaroy-First Ave-Reseal	LRCI_3	335,107.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,693.54	1,693.54
006964	Charlestown-Transmitter Rd- TIDS -Resea	COUNCIL	209,721.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,238.22	-	-	29,238.22	-	-	-	-
007105	Wondai-Wesslings Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,849.81	14,849.81
007106	Murgon-Ferris Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.21	176,564.79	176,608.00
007107	W4Q5-D&C-Booie-Radunzs Rd-Reseal	W4Q5	96,000.00	-	-	-	96,000.00	-	-	96,000.00	-	-	-	-	96,000.00	96,000.00	52,108.37	23,651.81	75,760.18
007108	Cloyna-Bicks Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,569.68	14,672.94	81,242.62
007109	Kingaroy-Industrial Ave-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,963.53	39,533.09	76,496.62
007110	Booie-North Branch Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,675.70	26,479.76	156,155.46
007112	Blackbutt-Nukku Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,173.58	60,173.58
007114	Blackbutt-Muir St-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,890.67	13,890.67
007154	Blackbutt-Farrington Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,842.98	33,842.98
007155	Memerambi-Recreation Drive-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,712.41	32,599.93	58,312.34
007157	Nanango-Gipps St-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,970.96	18,970.96
007158	Booie-Hillsdale Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207,127.85	68,547.46	275,675.31
007160	Sandy Ridges-Manumbar Road-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,650.01	33,597.95	136,247.96
007161	Crawford-Siefert Street (TIDS) - Reseal	COUNCIL	162,282.60	81,141.30	-	-	81,141.30	-	-	162,282.60	-	-	-	-	162,282.60	162,282.60	105,188.19	169,614.59	274,802.78
007164	Booie-Malar Road-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,368.78	110,273.87	320,642.65
007165	Mondure-McConnel Way-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,503.70	55,503.70
007167	Windera-Morgans Road-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	241,142.40	88,692.41	329,834.81
007172	Crawford-Wingfields Road-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,323.17	67,702.30	147,025.47
007176	Kingaroy-Clark and Swendson Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,852.69	29,852.69
007177	Blackbutt-Gladys St-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,047.91	14,258.88	20,306.79
007178	Blackbutt-Douglas St (TIDS) - Reseal	COUNCIL	9,286.39	6,720.34	-	-	2,566.05	-	-	9,286.39	-	-	-	-	9,286.39	9,286.39	-	9,736.39	9,736.39
007179	Crawford-Weens Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155,441.89	88,493.35	243,935.24
007180	Crawford-Liesegangs Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,797.70	73,220.51	194,018.21
007181	Corndale-Corndale Rd (TIDS) - Reseal	COUNCIL	97,169.60	48,584.80	-	-	48,584.80	-	-	97,169.60	-	-	-	-	97,169.60	97,169.60	43.21	98,257.59	98,300.80
007182	Haly Creek-Haly Creek Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,551.03	23,913.96	178,464.99
007183	Hivesville-Hivesville Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,938.67	654,325.63	656,264.30
007187	Memerambi-King St (TIDS) - Reseal	COUNCIL	60,436.66	30,218.33	-	-	30,218.33	-	-	60,436.66	-	-	-	-	60,436.66	60,436.66	-	60,436.65	60,436.65
007190	Wondai-Slaters Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.21	30,636.30	30,679.51
007206	Blackbutt Nth-Crumpton Dr- TIDS - Resea	COUNCIL	45,718.78	22,859.39	-	-	22,859.39	-	-	45,718.78	-	-	-	-	45,718.78	45,718.78	43.99	45,718.77	45,762.76
007207	Kingaroy-Short St-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,459.03	28,459.03
007214	Windera-Wilsons Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157,642.74	111,642.10	269,284.84
007230	Nanango-Oliver Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,330.90	30,330.90
007292	Bitumen Reseal Program 24/25	TIDS	4,670,056.67	3,405,468.25	802,696.46	-	461,891.96	-	-	4,670,056.67	5,610,000.00	431,370.98	-	-	508,572.35	4,670,056.67	-	-	-
007298	W4Q5-D&C-Region-Roads Reseals & Up	W4Q5	785,715.00	-	-	-	390,000.00	-	-	390,000.00	390,000.00	-	-	-	-	390,000.00	-	329.46	329.46
007301	Murgon-Silverleaf Rd (TIDS) - Reseal	COUNCIL	62,453.60	31,226.80	-	-	31,226.80	-	-	62,453.60	-	-	-	-	62,453.60	62,453.60	43.36	62,453.60	62,496.96
007309	Kingaroy-Moore St (TIDS) - Reseal	COUNCIL	52,116.70	26,058.35	-	-	26,058.35	-	-	52,116.70	-	-	-	-	52,116.70	52,116.70	-	52,116.69	52,116.69
007310	Blackbutt-Grosvenor Lane-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,156.78	23,156.78
007311	Taromeo-David Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,531.05	38,531.05
007312	Benarkin-Scott St-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,968.46	49,968.46
007313	Kinagory-River Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,526.41	75,301.91	187,828.32
007314	Wooroolin-Denmark Rd-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,839.36	24,810.17	100,649.53
007315	Kingaroy-Court Lane-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,728.53	16,728.53
007316	Wooroolin-Alexander St-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,851.01	21,851.01
007317	Kingaroy-Steele Ct-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,906.68	10,906.68
007319	Proston-Butler Dr-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,750.72	12,750.72
007363	Nanango-Drayton St-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,124.05	6,124.05
007406	Kingaroy-Belle Street-Reseal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	785.38	785.38
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**3,652,277.56**	**802,696.46**	**-**	**1,190,546.98**	**-**	**-**	**5,645,521.00**	**6,000,000.00**	**402,132.76**	**-**	**-**	**47,653.76**	**5,645,521.00**	**2,041,832.78**	**2,745,953.38**	**4,787,786.16**
General																			
006969	Advanced Design 23/24	COUNCIL	25,127.26	25,127.26	-	-	-	-	-	25,127.26	-	-	-	25,127.26	-	25,127.26	7,960.00	17,887.26	25,847.26
007001	Blackspot-Appin St/Cairns St-Intersectio	COUNCIL	11,772.23	11,772.23	-	-	-	-	-	11,772.23	-	-	-	7,372.23	4,400.00	11,772.23	-	14,859.17	14,859.17
007011	McCauley Weir Road Reopening and Sign	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,763.64	1,763.64
007117	Advanced Design 24/25	COUNCIL	467,500.51	467,500.51	-	-	-	-	-	467,500.51	500,000.00	-	-	32,499.49	-	467,500.51	180,575.14	235,931.87	416,507.01
007285	W4Q5-D&C-Nngo-LittleDraytonSt-Lighting	W4Q5	20,000.00	-	-	-	20,000.00	-	-	20,000.00	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	20,000.00	-	-	-

Project Code	Project Description	Grant Funding Body	Total Project Budget	Depreciation	Restricted Cash	Proceeds from Sale of Fleet	Grant Funding	Loans	Developer Contribution	Total Budgeted Funding	2024/2025 Adopted Budget	2023/2024 Continued Projects	First Quarter Budget Adjustments	Second Quarter Budget Adjustments	Third Quarter Budget Adjustments	Total Available Budget	Commitments	2024/2025 Actual Expenditure	2024/2025 Actual Expenditure & Commitments
007286	W4Q5-D&C-Boyneside-BilboaRd-Windfarr	W4Q5	60,000.00	-	-	-	60,000.00	-	-	60,000.00	60,000.00	-	-	-	-	60,000.00	1,263.05	16,602.21	17,865.26
007290	Crawford-CrawfordStateSchool-BusShelte	COUNCIL	22,000.00	22,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	22,000.00	22,000.00	-	-	-	-	22,000.00	6,800.00	16,962.44	23,762.44
007296	W4Q5-Design-Bbutt-MorrisSt-RoadSeal	W4Q5	879,125.00	-	-	-	50,000.00	-	-	50,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	-	-	50,000.00	-	41,594.85	41,594.85
007328	W4Q5-Murgon-Gore St-PWD	W4Q5	13,714.00	-	-	-	13,714.00	-	-	13,714.00	-	-	-	-	13,714.00	13,714.00	-	15,526.79	15,526.79
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**526,400.00**	**-**	**-**	**143,714.00**	**-**	**-**	**670,114.00**	**652,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.00**	**18,114.00**	**670,114.00**	**196,598.19**	**361,128.23**	**557,726.42**
Urban Drainage																			
006742	Nanango-Chester St-Drainage	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,019.85	1,527.00	6,546.85
007287	W4Q5-D&C-Kingaroy-AlfordSt-Drainage	W4Q5	300,000.00	-	-	-	150,000.00	-	-	150,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	-	100,000.00	150,000.00	7,150.36	121,967.23	129,117.59
007288	W4Q5-D&C-Kingaroy-MooynaSt-Kerb&Ch	W4Q5	200,000.00	-	-	-	200,000.00	-	-	200,000.00	200,000.00	-	-	-	-	200,000.00	41,786.16	41,403.75	83,189.91
007289	W4Q5-D&C-Crawford-SiefertSt-Drainage	W4Q5	24,000.00	-	-	-	24,000.00	-	-	24,000.00	24,000.00	-	-	-	-	24,000.00	-	7,875.60	7,875.60
007325	Murgon-Gesslers Rd-Stormwater	COUNCIL	24,755.64	24,755.64	-	-	-	-	-	24,755.64	-	-	-	-	24,755.64	24,755.64	-	24,755.64	24,755.64
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**24,755.64**	**-**	**-**	**374,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**398,755.64**	**274,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**124,755.64**	**398,755.64**	**53,956.37**	**197,529.22**	**251,485.59**
FD & Complimentary																			
006736	Flood Damage - Council Betterment	COUNCIL	1,623,111.25	-	1,135,455.53	-	-	-	-	1,135,455.53	1,000,000.00	285,627.37	-	-	150,171.84	1,135,455.53	-	-	-
006813	EV03 Betterment Mondure Crossing Road	QRA	115,834.55	-	6,522.87	-	36,071.33	-	-	42,594.20	-	-	-	-	42,594.20	42,594.20	627,311.34	53,803.70	681,115.04
006843	EV04 Betterment Mercer Springate Road	QRA	243,374.50	-	23,550.63	-	211,955.58	-	-	235,506.21	-	-	-	-	235,506.21	235,506.21	-	235,506.21	235,506.21
006844	EV01 Betterment Dip Road	QRA	660,952.55	-	61,429.15	-	552,862.41	-	-	614,291.56	-	-	-	-	614,291.56	614,291.56	-	614,291.56	614,291.56
006984	EV03 Betterment Williams Road	QRA	172,208.21	-	15,671.75	-	143,547.40	-	-	159,219.15	-	-	-	-	159,219.15	159,219.15	-	159,219.15	159,219.15
006997	River Road Pavement repair Comp works	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,417.30	24,417.30
007002	Maidenwell Glencliffe Rd-Comp Grav Rest	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129.25	129.25
007016	EV01 Betterment Flagstone Creek Road	QRA	117,191.40	-	11,142.87	-	100,285.93	-	-	111,428.80	-	-	-	-	111,428.80	111,428.80	-	111,428.80	111,428.80
007041	EV01 Betterment Finnemores Road	QRA	12,291.06	-	4,582.51	-	1,814.49	-	-	6,397.00	-	-	-	-	6,397.00	6,397.00	189,624.18	6,397.00	196,021.18
007042	EV01 Betterment Greenview Road	QRA	5,985.04	-	98.43	-	1,654.57	-	-	1,753.00	-	-	-	-	1,753.00	1,753.00	51,223.64	1,753.00	52,976.64
007043	EV01 Betterment Hoggs Road	QRA	5,597.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	286.14	286.14
007044	EV01 Betterment Ironpot Road	QRA	4,612.68	-	51.39	-	911.22	-	-	962.61	-	-	-	-	962.61	962.61	112,095.16	962.61	113,057.77
007045	EV01 Betterment Jerrards Road	QRA	29,669.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,406.44	-	1,406.44
007046	EV01 Betterment Kings Bridge Road	QRA	20,157.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,154.13	-	1,154.13
007047	EV01 Betterment Lamperds Road	QRA	2,658.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417.08	-	417.08
007048	EV01 Betterment M'Well Upper Yarraman	QRA	4,653.10	-	156.94	-	2,568.06	-	-	2,725.00	-	-	-	-	2,725.00	2,725.00	85,956.29	2,725.00	88,681.29
007049	EV01 Betterment Manumbar Road	QRA	7,195.45	-	172.65	-	3,068.35	-	-	3,241.00	-	-	-	-	3,241.00	3,241.00	127,102.72	3,241.00	130,343.72
007050	EV01 Betterment Nords Road	QRA	10,774.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	421.65	-	421.65
007051	EV01 Betterment Old Wondai Road	QRA	11,395.90	-	1,886.54	-	1,030.46	-	-	2,917.00	-	-	-	-	2,917.00	2,917.00	109,332.00	2,917.00	112,249.00
007052	EV01 Betterment Parkers Road	QRA	1,674.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	417.07	-	417.07
007053	EV01 Betterment Pedersens Road	QRA	13,881.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	476.13	-	476.13
007054	EV01 Betterment Recreation Drive	QRA	6,492.52	-	261.25	-	4,500.75	-	-	4,762.00	-	-	-	-	4,762.00	4,762.00	100,900.60	4,762.00	105,662.60
007055	EV01 Betterment Smiths Road Inverlaw	QRA	11,260.58	-	1,789.58	-	3,113.42	-	-	4,903.00	-	-	-	-	4,903.00	4,903.00	151,453.45	4,903.00	156,356.45
007056	EV01 Betterment Trentham Lane	QRA	9,034.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	414.80	- 154.01	260.79
007057	EV01 Betterment Trouts Road	QRA	10,142.44	-	3,515.36	-	2,902.64	-	-	6,418.00	-	-	-	-	6,418.00	6,418.00	104,606.38	6,418.00	111,024.38
007058	EV03 Betterment Arthur Street East	QRA	6,933.28	-	264.11	-	1,460.49	-	-	1,724.60	-	-	-	-	1,724.60	1,724.60	90,028.47	84,781.84	174,810.31
007059	EV03 Betterment Nords Road	QRA	11,669.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	414.80	-	414.80
007060	EV03 Betterment Tim Dwyer Road	QRA	9,168.53	-	447.57	-	2,475.04	-	-	2,922.61	-	-	-	-	2,922.61	2,922.61	139,570.90	2,922.61	142,493.51
007061	EV03 Betterment Weeks Road	QRA	19,660.55	-	346.34	-	1,915.27	-	-	2,261.61	-	-	-	-	2,261.61	2,261.61	249,590.80	185,608.11	435,198.91
007062	EV04 Betterment Manar Road	QRA	22,705.34	-	911.18	-	1,602.43	-	-	2,513.61	-	-	-	-	2,513.61	2,513.61	130,674.24	2,513.61	133,187.85
007063	EV04 Betterment Magee Road	QRA	10,812.55	-	94.71	-	1,799.44	-	-	1,894.15	-	-	-	-	1,894.15	1,894.15	104,020.91	962.61	104,983.52
007064	EV04 Betterment Walkers Road	QRA	15,778.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	454.56	- 154.02	300.54
007065	EV04 Betterment Kearneys Road	QRA	1,093.40	-	43.03	-	817.58	-	-	860.61	-	-	-	-	860.61	860.61	80,382.79	860.61	81,243.40
007066	EV04 Betterment Hodges Road	QRA	6,938.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384.54	-	384.54
007067	EV04 Betterment Goldsworthy Road	QRA	7,644.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	413.68	-	413.68
007077	Mt Stanley Road Comp drainage works	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,452.80	39,452.80
007086	EVO_Project Mgmt_QRA Funded Betterm	QRA	172,329.93	-	17,232.99	-	155,096.94	-	-	172,329.93	-	-	-	-	172,329.93	172,329.93	178,015.57	238,913.43	416,929.00
007302	River Road - Comp Drainage improvemen	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,856.39	33,427.00	38,283.39
007306	Back Creek Rd -Comp Works Gravel resh	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,877.27	94,161.19	103,038.46
007324	Fitzgerald Road-Comp works drainage	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,720.00	18,720.00
007332	Wilsons Road Comp spot shoulder works	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.00	99,419.59	99,569.59
007333	Louttils Road Complimentary Works	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,534.40	11,534.40
007334	Speedwell Abbeywood Road CompWorks	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,495.00	9,495.00
007335	Stonelands Road Complimentary Works	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,846.00	12,846.00
007342	Wilsons Road-Comp drainage works	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,771.72	16,771.72
007347	Kangaroo Yard Road - Comp shoulder wo	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,524.12	7,524.12
007360	McKenzie Road - Gravel resheet Comp W	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,377.53	24,377.53
007407	Mt Wooroolin Access Road Comp Works	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,992.00	2,992.00
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**-**	**1,285,627.38**	**-**	**1,231,453.80**	**-**	**-**	**2,517,081.18**	**1,000,000.00**	**285,627.37**	**-**	**-**	**1,231,453.81**	**2,517,081.18**	**2,652,434.12**	**2,119,850.72**	**4,772,284.84**
CAP-QRA-DRFA																			
007078	CAP - QRA - DRFA - Flood Recovery Wor	QRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,677.32	7,677.32
007408	CAP - QRA - DRFA - Flood Recovery Wor	QRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	545,732.36	545,732.36
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**553,409.68**	**553,409.68**
	Activity Total			**5,401,996.23**	**2,898,106.92**	**-**	**5,519,019.76**	**-**	**-**	**13,819,122.91**	**15,501,528.00**	**19,280.50**	**-**	**-**	**786,404.25**	**-**	**915,281.34**	**13,819,122.91**	**6,293,366.99**	**9,975,218.39**	**16,268,585.38**
Water Services																			
W4Q - Round 4																			
006906	W4Q4-Kingaroy Water Security MtWooroo	W4Q4	2,080,000.00	-	205,300.47	-	530,949.50	-	-	736,249.97	-	736,249.97	-	-	-	736,249.97	-	669,924.43	669,924.43
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**-**	**205,300.47**	**-**	**530,949.50**	**-**	**-**	**736,249.97**	**-**	**736,249.97**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**736,249.97**	**-**	**669,924.43**	**669,924.43**
Water - General Oper																			
006503	S1 & S2 - PC, SCADA &Telemetry WATEI	COUNCIL	15,079.88	-	15,079.88	-	-	-	-	15,079.88	-	-	-	-	15,079.88	15,079.88	-	15,079.88	15,079.88
006898	S3 - PC, SCADA & Telemetry WATER	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,000.00	-	-	175,000.00	-	-	-	-
006909	Solar panels for treatment plants	COUNCIL	21,750.00	-	21,750.00	-	-	-	-	21,750.00	-	-	-	30,000.00	- 8,250.00	21,750.00	-	21,750.00	21,750.00
007153	Water Meter replacement	COUNCIL	125,000.00	125,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	125,000.00	125,000.00	-	-	-	-	125,000.00	-	11,244.47	11,244.47
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**125,000.00**	**36,829.88**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**161,829.88**	**125,000.00**	**175,000.00**	**-**	**30,000.00**	**- 168,170.12**	**161,829.88**	**-**	**48,074.35**	**48,074.35**
Water - Blackbutt																			
006788	Blackbutt HL PS Switchboard renewal +	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,000.00	-	-	175,000.00	-	-	-	-
006899	Blackbutt WTP Switchboard Renewal & P(	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000.00	-	-	400,000.00	-	-	-	-
007349	Tarong Pump Station VSD Replacement	COUNCIL	35,000.00	35,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	35,000.00	-	-	-	35,000.00	-	35,000.00	-	27,345.64	27,345.64

Project Code	Project Description	Grant Funding Body	Total Project Budget	Depreciation	Restricted Cash	Proceeds from Sale of Fleet	Grant Funding	Loans	Developer Contribution	Total Budgeted Funding	2024/2025 Adopted Budget	2023/2024 Continued Projects	First Quarter Budget Adjustments	Second Quarter Budget Adjustments	Third Quarter Budget Adjustments	Total Available Budget	Commitments	2024/2025 Actual Expenditure	2024/2025 Actual Expenditure & Commitments
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**35,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**35,000.00**	**-**	**575,000.00**	**-**	**35,000.00**	**- 575,000.00**	**35,000.00**	**-**	**27,345.64**	**27,345.64**
Water - Kingaroy																			
005547	Gordonbrook WTP - Post Con Contract W	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,420.33	257,398.06	360,818.39
006516	Gordonbrook Off Stream Storage Design	BOR_6	665,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,066.65	5,863.64	11,930.29
006566	Gordonbrook Dam Emergency Repairs 20	COUNCIL	80,000.00	-	80,000.00	-	-	-	-	80,000.00	-	80,000.00	-	-	-	80,000.00	-	-	-
006596	Gordonbrook Hydrological Modelling	COUNCIL	51,688.67	-	51,688.67	-	-	-	-	51,688.67	-	-	-	51,688.67	-	51,688.67	24,995.20	30,001.20	54,996.40
006787	Kingaroy Water Security Trunk Infra Upgr	COUNCIL	250,000.00	-	174,918.78	-	-	-	-	174,918.78	-	174,918.78	-	-	-	174,918.78	7,182.29	-	7,182.29
007133	Gordonbrook Dam Safety Hazard Action P	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,500.00	-	-	-	- 87,500.00	-	23,891.76	67,139.49	91,031.25
007134	Gordonbrook WTP Raw Water Off Stream	REFF	4,484,590.00	-	1,345,377.00	-	3,139,213.00	-	-	4,484,590.00	3,200,000.00	-	7,084,590.00	- 5,142,295.00	- 657,705.00	4,484,590.00	256,422.48	295,304.52	551,727.00
007146	Kingaroy Heights 2x Res Reline	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	625,000.00	-	-	- 625,000.00	-	-	-	-	-
007150	WMR-MARKWELL ST(Youngman St-Willi	COUNCIL	168,000.00	168,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	168,000.00	168,000.00	-	-	-	-	168,000.00	1,818.18	89,580.20	91,398.38
007151	WMR-GLENDON ST(Avoca St-Markwell S	COUNCIL	175,000.00	175,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	175,000.00	175,000.00	-	-	-	-	175,000.00	3,324.29	96,358.00	99,682.29
007235	Gordonbrook WTP Raw water pump 3	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000.00	-	-	-	- 100,000.00	-	-	-	-
007336	LGGSP - Detailed Design Kroy Trunk Infra	LGGSP	290,000.00	-	116,000.00	-	174,000.00	-	-	290,000.00	-	-	-	290,000.00	-	290,000.00	271,324.80	7,948.66	279,273.46
007348	Mt Wooroolin Res Roof Replacement	COUNCIL	625,000.00	625,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	625,000.00	-	-	-	625,000.00	-	625,000.00	623,223.52	2,363.08	625,586.60
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**968,000.00**	**1,767,984.45**	**-**	**3,313,213.00**	**-**	**-**	**6,049,197.45**	**4,355,500.00**	**254,918.78**	**7,084,590.00**	**- 4,800,606.33**	**- 845,205.00**	**6,049,197.45**	**1,321,669.50**	**851,956.85**	**2,173,626.35**
Water - Kumbia																			
007147	Stuart River Rising Main Kumbia	COUNCIL	300,000.00	300,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	300,000.00	822,500.00	-	-	- 372,500.00	- 150,000.00	300,000.00	1,820.00	281,355.25	283,175.25
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**300,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**300,000.00**	**822,500.00**	**-**	**-**	**- 372,500.00**	**- 150,000.00**	**300,000.00**	**1,820.00**	**281,355.25**	**283,175.25**
Water - Murgon																			
007148	WMR-Murgon Hospital Res&Macalister	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155,750.00	-	-	-	- 155,750.00	-	-	-	-
007149	WMU -Reservoir and Beresford St	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230,825.00	-	-	-	- 230,825.00	-	-	-	-
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**386,575.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**- 386,575.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Water - Nanango																			
006785	Nanango WTP & Bores A, B, C , etc	COUNCIL	150,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	340,000.00	-	-	- 340,000.00	-	-	-	-
007152	WMR-WICKHAM ST (Appin St East-Good	COUNCIL	122,500.00	122,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	122,500.00	122,500.00	-	-	-	-	122,500.00	14,708.01	443.75	15,151.76
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**122,500.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**122,500.00**	**122,500.00**	**340,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**- 340,000.00**	**122,500.00**	**14,708.01**	**443.75**	**15,151.76**
Water - Wondai																			
006881	Media Replacement Wondai	COUNCIL	22,060.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,940.00	-	-	- 117,940.00	-	-	-	-
007355	Emergency Pump Replacement - Wondai	COUNCIL	15,195.12	15,195.12	-	-	-	-	-	15,195.12	-	-	-	15,195.12	-	15,195.12	-	-	-
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**15,195.12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15,195.12**	**-**	**117,940.00**	**-**	**15,195.12**	**- 117,940.00**	**15,195.12**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Activity Total			**1,565,695.12**	**2,010,114.80**	**-**	**3,844,162.50**	**-**	**-**	**7,419,972.42**	**5,812,075.00**	**2,199,108.75**	**7,084,590.00**	**- 5,092,911.21**	**- 2,582,890.12**	**7,419,972.42**	**1,338,197.51**	**1,879,100.27**	**3,217,297.78**
Wastewater Services																			
Wastewater - General																			
006903	S3- PC, SCADA &Telemetry WASTEWAT	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,000.00	-	-	- 175,000.00	-	-	-	-
006904	Regional Sewer Relining	COUNCIL	1,014,735.60	-	263,457.32	-	-	-	-	263,457.32	-	848,721.72	-	- 533,721.00	- 51,543.40	263,457.32	-	263,457.32	263,457.32
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**-**	**263,457.32**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**263,457.32**	**-**	**1,023,721.72**	**-**	**- 533,721.00**	**- 226,543.40**	**263,457.32**	**-**	**263,457.32**	**263,457.32**
Wastewater - Blackbu																			
007354	Sewer Main Extension - John St Blackbutt	COUNCIL	40,000.00	40,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	40,000.00	-	-	-	40,000.00	-	40,000.00	28,826.00	-	28,826.00
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**40,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**40,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**40,000.00**	**-**	**40,000.00**	**28,826.00**	**-**	**28,826.00**
Wastewater - Kingaro																			
006905	Kingaroy SPS2 Tessmanns Rd Switchboa	COUNCIL	2,931.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172,068.76	-	-	- 172,068.76	-	-	288.23	288.23
007128	Kingaroy Recycling Plant - Replacement	COUNCIL	400,000.00	400,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	400,000.00	3,200,000.00	-	-	-	- 2,800,000.00	400,000.00	72,141.60	22,590.89	94,732.49
007129	Kingaroy SPS3 Logan St SCADA renewal	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,000.00	-	-	-	- 70,000.00	-	-	-	-
007130	Sewer Main Extension - Burnett St Kinga	COUNCIL	50,000.00	50,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	50,000.00	100,000.00	-	-	- 50,000.00	-	50,000.00	-	17,322.00	17,322.00
007131	W4Q5-Design-Kroy North Development1s	W4Q5	180,000.00	-	80,000.00	-	100,000.00	-	-	180,000.00	180,000.00	-	-	-	-	180,000.00	88,369.00	26,248.09	114,617.09
007132	Kingaroy SPS6 Barron Pk Dr SCADA rene	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,000.00	-	-	-	- 70,000.00	-	-	-	-
007350	Sewer Main Extension - Williams St Kinga	COUNCIL	23,000.00	23,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	23,000.00	-	-	-	23,000.00	-	23,000.00	-	8,540.24	8,540.24
007356	Sewer Manhole Kurtellen Cresent Kingaroy	COUNCIL	2,997.50	2,997.50	-	-	-	-	-	2,997.50	-	-	-	8,000.00	- 5,002.50	2,997.50	-	2,997.50	2,997.50
007357	Sewer Manhole Belle Street Kingaroy	COUNCIL	5,508.00	5,508.00	-	-	-	-	-	5,508.00	-	-	-	8,000.00	- 2,492.00	5,508.00	-	5,508.00	5,508.00
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**481,505.50**	**80,000.00**	**-**	**100,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**661,505.50**	**3,620,000.00**	**172,068.76**	**-**	**- 11,000.00**	**- 3,119,563.26**	**661,505.50**	**160,510.60**	**83,494.95**	**244,005.55**
Wastewater - Nanango																			
006793	Nanango SPS2 Switchboard renewal, etc.	COUNCIL	3,219.42	-	288.18	-	-	-	-	288.18	-	207,068.76	-	-	- 206,780.58	288.18	-	288.18	288.18
006794	Nanango SPS3 Switchboard renewal, etc.	COUNCIL	3,219.48	-	288.22	-	-	-	-	288.22	-	137,068.74	-	-	- 136,780.52	288.22	-	288.22	288.22
007351	Sewer Main Extension - Cairns St Nanang	COUNCIL	30,000.00	30,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	30,000.00	-	-	-	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	-	23,825.00	23,825.00
007352	Sewer Main Extension - Mill Flat Rd Nan	COUNCIL	45,000.00	45,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	45,000.00	-	-	-	45,000.00	-	45,000.00	17,904.60	-	17,904.60
007353	Sewer Main Extension - Palace Lane Nana	COUNCIL	17,027.87	17,027.87	-	-	-	-	-	17,027.87	-	-	-	35,000.00	- 17,972.13	17,027.87	31,191.00	15,662.87	46,853.87
007358	Aerator Replacement Nanango WWTP	COUNCIL	155,000.00	155,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	155,000.00	-	-	-	155,000.00	-	155,000.00	-	116,612.98	116,612.98
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**247,027.87**	**576.40**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**247,604.27**	**-**	**344,137.50**	**-**	**265,000.00**	**- 361,533.23**	**247,604.27**	**49,095.60**	**156,677.25**	**205,772.85**
CED - Proston																			
006796	Proston CED Pump Station Replace & Rei	COUNCIL	3,219.46	-	288.20	-	-	-	-	288.20	-	207,068.74	-	-	- 206,780.54	288.20	-	288.20	288.20
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**-**	**288.20**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**288.20**	**-**	**207,068.74**	**-**	**-**	**- 206,780.54**	**288.20**	**-**	**288.20**	**288.20**
	Activity Total			**768,533.37**	**344,321.92**	**-**	**100,000.00**	**-**	**-**	**1,212,855.29**	**3,620,000.00**	**1,746,996.72**	**-**	**- 239,721.00**	**- 3,914,420.43**	**1,212,855.29**	**238,432.20**	**503,917.72**	**742,349.92**
Waste																			
Waste Management - R																			
005136	Kingaroy Transfer Station Upgrade - Cap	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	297.50	297.50
006607	New Maidenwell Transfer Station	COUNCIL	680,000.00	-	532,496.64	-	-	-	-	532,496.64	450,000.00	82,496.64	-	-	-	532,496.64	74,370.99	86,640.70	161,011.69
006780	Nanango Weighbridge & Transfer Station	LGGSP	607,560.00	-	110,480.85	-	166,241.15	-	-	276,722.00	100,000.00	176,722.00	-	-	-	276,722.00	-	233,652.59	233,652.59
006845	Purchase of new SBRC Skip Bins	COUNCIL	56,700.00	28,350.00	-	-	-	-	-	28,350.00	-	-	-	28,350.00	-	28,350.00	-	28,350.00	28,350.00
006989	Wondai Weighbridge	LGLRGP	590,358.00	-	113,095.65	-	188,492.74	-	-	301,588.39	50,000.00	251,588.39	-	-	-	301,588.39	-	293,812.61	293,812.61
006990	Future Landfill Disposal - Feasibility	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,958.19	79,536.15	146,494.34
007085	Murgon Weighbridge_Portable	COUNCIL	210,000.00	-	26,303.69	-	-	-	-	26,303.69	-	26,303.69	-	-	-	26,303.69	-	11,308.70	11,308.70
007097	Ngo Weighbridge-Approach/Internal Road	COUNCIL	105,000.00	-	79,200.00	-	-	-	-	79,200.00	105,000.00	- 25,800.00	-	-	-	79,200.00	-	33,842.84	33,842.84
007098	Wondai Weighbridge-Approach/Internal Rc	COUNCIL	60,000.00	-	60,000.00	-	-	-	-	60,000.00	60,000.00	-	-	-	-	60,000.00	-	6,716.04	6,716.04
007122	LRCI_4_A-Maindenwell Tfr Station Access	LRCI_4_A	200,205.06	-	-	-	200,205.06	-	-	200,205.06	200,000.00	205.06	-	-	-	200,205.06	54,959.66	67,057.23	122,016.89

Project Code	Project Description	Grant Funding Body	Total Project Budget	Depreciation	Restricted Cash	Proceeds from Sale of Fleet	Grant Funding	Loans	Developer Contribution	Total Budgeted Funding	2024/2025 Adopted Budget	2023/2024 Continued Projects	First Quarter Budget Adjustments	Second Quarter Budget Adjustments	Third Quarter Budget Adjustments	Total Available Budget	Commitments	2024/2025 Actual Expenditure	2024/2025 Actual Expenditure & Commitments
007123	Nanango Leachate Collection Trench	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,851.00	-	-	- 216,000.00	- 24,851.00	-	-	-	-
007124	Kingaroy Leachate Collection Trench	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	433,532.00	-	-	- 390,000.00	- 43,532.00	-	-	-	-
007125	Feasibility - Kingaroy New Landfill Cell	COUNCIL	250,000.00	-	-	-	-	250,000.00	-	250,000.00	750,000.00	-	-	- 500,000.00	-	250,000.00	-	9,872.38	9,872.38
007326	Transfer Station Electronic gated system	COUNCIL	60,000.00	-	60,000.00	-	-	-	-	60,000.00	-	-	40,000.00	60,000.00	- 40,000.00	60,000.00	-	43,577.46	43,577.46
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**28,350.00**	**981,576.83**	**-**	**554,938.95**	**250,000.00**	**-**	**1,814,865.78**	**2,389,383.00**	**511,515.78**	**40,000.00**	**- 1,017,650.00**	**- 108,383.00**	**1,814,865.78**	**196,288.84**	**894,664.20**	**1,090,953.04**
	Activity Total			**28,350.00**	**981,576.83**	**-**	**554,938.95**	**250,000.00**	**-**	**1,814,865.78**	**2,389,383.00**	**511,515.78**	**40,000.00**	**- 1,017,650.00**	**- 108,383.00**	**1,814,865.78**	**196,288.84**	**894,664.20**	**1,090,953.04**
Land																			
Admin Office - Murgo																			
006841	Murgon Admin Building Boundary Alignmer	COUNCIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,363.64	- 28,363.64
	Sub Activity Subtotal			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**28,363.64**	**- 28,363.64**
	Activity Total			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**28,363.64**	**- 28,363.64**
	Grand Total			**10,404,556.65**	**13,138,599.66**	**430,000.00**	**12,922,207.41**	**250,000.00**	**10,000.00**	**37,155,363.72**	**39,847,405.37**	**9,588,965.42**	**5,155,755.37**	**- 8,313,066.82**	**- 9,123,695.62**	**37,155,363.72**	**12,765,133.92**	**21,971,943.43**	**34,737,077.35**

s at 31/5/2025

Grant Project Name	Grant ID	Grant Name	Grant Body Name	Type	Grant Value	$ Amount Received to date	Estimated Project Cost	Amount Spent	Grant Project Completion Due Date	Grant Status	Comments
rowing Workforce Participation Fund (GWPF) Murgon Pool	500282	Growing Workforce Participation Fund (Rd 2)	Dept of Youth Justice, Employment, Small Business & Training	Operational	90,000.00	41,390.21	41,390.21	41,390.21	28/02/2025	Fully Completed	Unspent funds were returned
rowing Workforce Participation Fund (GWPF) Wondai Pool	500281	Growing Workforce Participation Fund (Rd 2)	Dept of Youth Justice, Employment, Small Business & Training	Operational	90,000.00	83.76	83.76	83.76	28/02/2025	Fully Completed	Unspent funds were returned
TR 23/24 allocation		Roads to Recovery Program	Dept of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications & the Arts	Capital	1,315,573.00	1,315,573.00	1,930,000.00	1,883,091.65	30/06/2024	Fully Completed	Extension received from Tingoora chelmsford
uth Burnett Safe & Secure Recovery Project	500314	Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements	Department of Treaty, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Communities & the Arts	Operational	82,780.00	66,224.00	82,780.00	82,780.00	30/08/2024	Completed	
tive Womens & Girls Rd1 - Multi Activity Program for Females	500306	Active Women & Girls Round 1 (Category 2)	Department of Tourism, Innovation & Sport	Operational	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	23,362.82	30/06/2025	Active	
A - Boondooma Homestead Roof & Rainwater System	500308	Community Sustainability Action Grants - Community Heritage	Department of Environment, Science & Innovation	Capital	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	26,241.22	30/06/2025	Active	
TIS CRARRP Kingaroy-Murgon Rail Trail	500284	Community and Recreational Assets Recovery & Resilience Program	Department of Tourism, Innovation & Sport	Capital	631,141.00	220,899.35	631,141.00	631,171.90	30/06/2024	Active	
nancial Assistance Grant 2024/2025	500309	Financial Assistance Grant	Dept of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure & Planning	Operational	6,867,243.00	6,867,243.00	6,867,243.00		30/06/2025	Active	
et Ready Program 2024/25		Get Ready Program 24-25	Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Operational	18,420.00	16,578.00	18,420.00	3,023.00	30/06/2025	Active	
egal Dumping Partnership (2A, 2A Ext & 2A Ext 2)	500192/ 500233/ 500305	Local Government Illegal Dumping Partnership Program (Rd 2A)	Department of Environment & Science	Operational	354,085.00	252,085.00	354,085.00	311,976.26	17/05/2025	Active	
GSP 24/28 Kingaroy Trunk Water Supply Design	500320	2024-28 Local Government Grants & Subsidies Program	Dept of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure & Planning	Capital	174,000.00	52,200.00	290,000.00	7,948.66	30/05/2025	Active	
CI Funding - Phase 4	500247	LRCI Phase 4	Dept of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development & Communications	Capital	2,593,029.00	1,037,212.00	2,593,029.00	2,038,930.42	30/06/2025	Active	
IFF Amenities Block Murgon Rotary & Youth Park	500288	Minor Infrastructure & Inclusive Facilities Fund	Department of Tourism, Innovation & Sport	Capital	226,184.00	113,092.00	336,184.00	197,489.08	30/11/2025	Active	
IFF Amenities Block Nanango Butter Factory Park	500310	Minor Infrastructure & Inclusive Facilities Fund	Department of Tourism, Innovation & Sport	Capital	204,719.00	102,359.50	310,132.18	225,103.47	30/11/2025	Active	
IP Memorial Park Multi Court & Course	500263	Minor Infrastructure Program (MIP)	Dept of Tourism, Innovation & Sport	Capital	250,000.00	125,000.00	814,543.46	814,543.46	28/02/2025	Active	
ublic Libraries Grant 24/25	500318	Public Libraries Grant 2024/2025	State Library of Queensland	Operational	169,157.00	126,867.75	169,157.00	126,867.75	30/06/2025	Active	
RA DRFA - Event 1 Operational		Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangement	Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Operational	5,101,315.07	5,101,315.07	5,303,330.07	5,303,330.07	30/06/2025	Active	
RA DRFA - Event 1 Capital		Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangement	Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Capital	1,600,012.04	951,787.70	1,914,453.21	940,875.07	30/06/2025	Active	
RA DRFA - Event 3 Capital		Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangement	Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Capital	406,152.92	406,152.92	1,344,521.73	330,890.59	30/09/2025	Active	
RA DRFA - Event 3 Operational		Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangement	Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Operational		988,956.86	1,321,723.50	1,321,723.50	30/09/2025	Active	
RA DRFA - Event 4 Capital		Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangement	Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Capital	712,791.88	310,350.73	774,763.78	338,906.21	30/06/2025	Active	
RA DRFA - Event 4 Operational		Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangement	Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Operational		4,538,356.73	4,836,163.63	4,836,163.63	30/06/2025	Active	
RA DRFA - Event 5 Operational		Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangement	Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Operational		34,101,664.07	36,917,666.14	36,917,666.14	30/09/2025	Active	
RA DRFA - Event 6 Operational		Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangement	Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Operational		4,012,329.46	3,558,658.12	3,558,658.12		Active	
RA DRFA - Event 7 Operational		Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangement	Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Operational		-	10,108,760.69	6,618,393.20		Active	
RA DRFA Rail Trail	500254	Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangement	Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Capital	521,945.35	136,318.05	521,945.35	219,736.93	30/09/2024	Active	
ADF 24/26	500313	Regional Arts Development Fund	RADF	Operational	84,000.00	42,000.00	140,000.00	23,664.00	30/06/2026	Active	
EFF Kingaroy Water for Growth (Gordonbrook WTP Raw Water Off ream Storage)	500333	Regional Economic Futures Fund	Dept of State Development	Capital	7,084,590.00	3,500,000.00	10,154,541.00	285,214.52	15/10/2025	Active	
EFF South Burnett Industrial Circular Economy Precinct	500321	Regional Economic Futures Fund	Dept of State Development	Operational	750,000.00	375,000.00	750,000.00	336,248.63	7/06/2025	Active	
EFF Yurika Dark Fibre	500316	Regional Economic Futures Fund	Dept of State Development	Operational	6,800,000.00	4,760,000.00	7,197,068.00	4,760,000.00	15/07/2025	Active	
TR 2024-2029		Roads to Recovery Program	Dept of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications & the Arts	Capital	14,471,345.00	1,814,782.00	14,471,345.00	263,617.36	30/06/2029	Active	5 year program allocation - projects not allocated to funding as yet
S Support Grant - Vehicle (23/24)		State Emergency Services Support Grant	Qld Fire & Emergency Service	Capital	42,644.86	-	61,861.00	-	30/06/2025	Active	Delay getting vehicle
S Support Grant - Vehicle (24/25)		State Emergency Services Support Grant	Qld Fire & Emergency Service	Capital			71,314.31	-	30/06/2026	Active	
S Support Grant - Vehicle (24/25)		State Emergency Services Support Grant	Qld Fire & Emergency Service	Capital			67,831.73	-	30/06/2026	Active	
F - Update SBRC Planning Scheme Amendment	500341	Scheme Supply Fund Pathway 1		Operational	100,000.00	-	100,000.00	-	30/06/2026	Active	
IP 24/25 - Murgon SS	500289	Qld School Transport Infrastructure Program	Dept of Transport & Main Roads	Capital	62,000.00	31,000.00	124,000.00	107,603.18	30/06/2025	Active	
IP 24/25 - Nanango SHS	500289	Qld School Transport Infrastructure Program	Dept of Transport & Main Roads	Capital	150,000.00	75,000.00	300,000.00	218,811.28	30/06/2025	Active	
IP 24/25 - St Patricks School Ngo	500289	Qld School Transport Infrastructure Program	Dept of Transport & Main Roads	Capital	97,500.00	48,750.00	195,000.00	186,749.79	30/06/2025	Active	
IP 24/25 - Tanduringie SS	500289	Qld School Transport Infrastructure Program	Dept of Transport & Main Roads	Capital	62,000.00	31,000.00	124,000.00	104,545.63	30/06/2025	Active	
DS 2024/25		Transport Infrastructure Development Scheme	Dept of Transport & Main Roads	Capital	363,983.00	-	5,421,285.02	30,300.43	30/06/2025	Active	
orks for Queensland Round 5 2024-2027		Works for Qld 2024-2027	Dept of Local Government, Racing & Multicultural Affairs	Capital & Operational	8,440,000.00	4,220,000.00	8,440,000.00	728,941.67	30/06/2027	Active	

12.4 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE FOR MOTOR SPORT FACILITY INCLUDING ANCILLARY FACILITIES AT LEWIS DUFF ROAD BALLOGIE (AND DESCRIBED AS LOT 34 BO44). APPLICANT: TRIPLE R MOTORSPORTS C/- NORRIS CLARKE & OBRIEN PTY LTD

File Number: **MCU22/0011**

Author: **Manager Planning & Development**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE FOR MOTOR SPORT FACILITYAND ANCILLARY FACILITIES AT LEWIS DUFF ROAD BALLOGIE (AND DESCRIBED AS LOT 34 ON BO44). APPLICANT: TRIPLE R MOTORSPORTS C/- NORRIS CLARKE & OBRIEN PTY LTD.

SUMMARY

- The application is for a Development Permit for Material Change of Use for Motor Sport Facility including ancillary Facilities at Lewis Duff Road BALLOGIE (and described as Lot 34 BO44). Applicant: Triple R Motorsports c/- Norris Clarke & Obrien Pty Ltd
- The applicant proposes to initially hold 13 major events annually.
- The activity requires referral to the State Assessment Referral Agency for:
  - Clearing of native vegetation;
  - Development impacting on state transport infrastructure; and
  - Material change of use within 25 metres of a state-controlled road and within 100 metres of a state-controlled road reserve.
- The proposal triggered Impact assessment pursuant to South Burnett Regional Planning Scheme 2017 v1.4 as it is Motor Sport Facility.
- The development application is assessed against the entirety of the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 v1.4. Relevant parts include:
  - Strategic Framework;
  - Rural Zone Code; and
  - Services and Works Code.
- Council issued an Information Request on 13 July 2022 requesting:
  - Provision of all operational details of the proposed development;
  - Defining the scope of the use of the site;
  - Economic Impact Assessment report;
  - Demonstration that the use does not impact on surrounding rural land, its existing infrastructure, and amenity expectations;
  - Additional reporting from an agronomist on rural productivity for the site and surrounding land impacted by the development;
  - Clarification of Waterway Barrier Works and whether ‘works’ trigger assessment under the Planning Regulation 2017;
  - Amendment to all engineering reports ensuring plans include State mapped waterways and appropriate impacts on water quality;
  - An appropriate detailed Bushfire Management report; and
  - Documentation demonstrating required road design standards from the nominated access point, allowing access for all vehicle types, associated with the development.
- Council issued a Further Issues letter on 3 August 2022 requesting:

    - Provision of a response to the State Planning Policy assessment benchmarks, outlining how the development proposal protects, promotes and enhances agricultural areas.
- The applicant provided a response to the above information request and further advice letter on 5 April 2024.
- Public notification occurred between 29 April 2024 and 21 May 2024.
    - A total of 39 submissions were received and summarised in this report (comprising of 15 against and 24 for the proposal).
    - 34 of the submissions lodged are considered properly made with appeal rights in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016*.
- Council issued a second Further Issues letter on 16 August 2024 seeking clarification of the following matters based on peer review of applicant's Economic Needs Impact Assessment (ENIA) and Environmental Noise Level Impact Assessment (ENLIA).
    - Provision of an amended economic report to address the following:
        - Clarification of why the submitted Urban Economics ENIA identifies a specific trade area catchment but then seeks to further justify need in relation to closure of Archerfield Speedway (Brisbane), which is not part of the ENIA Catchment; and
        - Revision of the study area (figures 3.1 & 4.1 Urban Economics) to an appropriate geographical extent in accordance with those recommendations outlined in the economic needs analysis peer review.
        - Provide further detailed justification:
            - Demonstrate why the subject site is more appropriate compared to alternative sites contemplated as a result of detailed studies informing the *Wide Bay Burnett Regional Recreation and Sport Strategy 2010* and *South Burnett Region's Sport & Recreation Infrastructure and Strategic Plan 2018-2028*; and
            - The need to duplicate the existing Kingaroy speedway contrary to recommendations outlined in the *South Burnett Region's Sport Recreation Infrastructure and Strategic Plan 2018-2028.*
        - Provide a detailed clarification why the existing 'Speedway Facilities' located close to population centres such as Kingaroy, Toowoomba, Gympie, and Maryborough cannot meet existing demand, noting that study area must be revised to include a more relevant catchment.
    - Provide an amended ENLIA which addresses the following:
        - South Burnett Regional Planning Scheme 2017 v1.4
            - Strategic Framework Outcome 3.6.1 (7) - *"Community health and safety, sensitive land use (as defined in the Regulation) and the natural environments are protected from the potential adverse impacts of hazardous air, noise and odour emissions from higher impact uses".*
            - Rural Zone Code:
                - 6.2.13.2(2)(f) - *The viability of existing and future rural uses and activities are protected from the intrusion of incompatible uses;*
                - 6.2.13.2(2)(g) - *Uses that require isolation from urban areas as a consequence of their impacts such as noise or odour may be appropriate where land use conflicts are minimised;*
                - 6.2.13.2(2)(i) - *Development is reflective of and responsive to the surrounding character of the area, natural hazards and the environmental constraints of the land; and*
                - 6.2.13.3 (PO1) – *Development maintains rural amenity and character.*

- The applicant responded to the second further issues letter on 2 December 2024 (amended ENIA) and 27 February 2025 (amended ENLIA). The summary to this response is provided within the report.
- Note: The Applicant directed Council to proceed with its assessment of the amended ENIA & ENLIA (in response to the Council's 16 August 2024 further issues letter) without further peer review. Based on the material currently before Council (in context of the outstanding issues), Councils Officers are unable to determine whether the amended Urban Economics ENIA report & amended David Moore ENLIA report adequately demonstrate compliance with the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 v1.4 and hence cannot be conditioned as per Planning Act 2016 Section 65(1).
- Refer to Attachment A – Statement Reasons.
- Refer to Attachment B – Plans.
- Refer to Attachment C – Referral Agency Response and conditions.
- Refer to Attachment D – Pre-lodgement Assessment Advice.
- Refer to Attachment E – Urban Economics amended ENIA.
- Refer to Attachment F – David Moore ENLIA.
- Refer to Attachment G – Public Submissions (Properly Made)

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the report be lifted from the table;

MOTION
Moved: Cr Jane Erkens
Seconded: Cr Linda Little

RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolve to move an alternative motion and approve a Development Application for Development Permit – Motor Sport Facility and ancillary facilities (including Food & Drink Outlet, Caretaker's Accommodation and Camping) at Lewis Duff Road, Ballogie (and described as Lot 34 BO44), subject to the below conditions – Applicant – Triple R Motorsports C/-Norris Clarke O'Brien Pty Ltd.

Grounds to support the approval of the development application –

Statement of Reasons for a reason different to the officer recommendation:

- A demonstrated regional need to accommodate a new Motor Sport Facility servicing the region and possibly South East Queensland which includes the closure of Archerfield Speedway and locally the Wondai Sprints;
- Compliments a range of motor sport activities and events
- The use does not fragment agricultural land as the area is utilized for cattle grazing and the use can continue;
- The application is consistent with the promotion of sporting tourism and will complement similar large scale sporting events held within the region;
- Provision of a recreational facility and entertainment facility for a Hard-To-Locate-Sport with reasonable traveling distances to regional towns;
- The attraction of a new industry to the region to provide economic opportunity and employment;
- The report points referring to access to medical services are not support with the site being not considered remote and other significant events occur within the region a further distance from Kingaroy Hospital;
- Lifeflight is an essential service to the South Burnett and since its commencement of flights it is estimated that there has been over 2,439 medical and accident related flights;

- The application was suitable conditioned by SARA and it is supported with suitable conditions being put in place to deal with any issues raised in the report;
- Alternative locations, such as the Kingaroy Aerodrome, are being considered for future commercialising which may include airparks which would conflict with the nature of this development.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The applicant/submitters may appeal the Council's decision to the Planning and Environment Court in accordance with the *Planning Act 2016*.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

Growing our Region's Economy and Prosperity

- GR8 Support and advocate for appropriate growth and development with responsive planning schemes, process, customer service and other initiatives.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

Refer to CONSULTATION in this report.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

As identified above, the applicant/submitters can appeal the Council's decision to the Planning and Environment Court.

POLICY/LOCAL LAW/DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

No implication can be identified.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No implication can be identified.

REPORT

BACKGROUND

SITE DETAILS				
Site address	Lewis Duff Road BALLOGIE			
Real property description	Lot 34 on BO44			
Site area	512.23ha			
Owner	Triple R Motor Sport Limited			
SITE CHARACTERISTICS				
Current land use/s	Vacant Rural Allotment			
Site Frontage/s	Lewis Duff Road & Chinchilla - Wondai Road			
Roads	**Order of Road**	**Width of Road Reserve**	**Width of Pavement**	**Road Material**
Lewis Duff Road	Lower Order Access	Approximately 203m	Approximately 6m	Unsealed Surface
Chinchilla - Wondai Road	TMR Highway	Approximately 65m	Approximately 10m	Sealed Surface
Easements or encumbrances on title	Nil			
Existing structures	Nil			
Environmental Management Register or Contaminated Land Register	Not reported on.			
Infrastructure	Nil			
Topography	5% slope from east to west.			
Street trees	Not Applicable.			
Other features	Nil			
PLANNING SCHEME DETAILS				
Current planning scheme	**South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 v1.4**		**Adopted: 16 December 2020 Commenced: 4 January 2021**	
Zone	Rural Zone			
Precinct	Nil			
Overlay/s	Bushfire Hazard Overlay – Bushfire Hazard Area - Medium Potential Bushfire Intensity & Potential Impact Buffer Flood Hazard Overlay – Flood Hazard Area Regional Infrastructure Overlay – Stock Routes			
Infrastructure charges resolution	Charges Resolution No. 3		Effective: 1 July 2019	
SURROUNDS:				
Direction	**Land use**		**Zone/Precinct**	
North	Rural uses and dwelling houses		Rural	
South	Rural uses and rural residential sized allotments		Rural	
East	Rural uses and dwelling houses		Rural	
West	Rural uses and rural residential sized allotments		Rural	

Other features	Nil

APPLICATION HISTORY

Council's information request dated 12 July 2022, sought additional information on matters relating to 'Strategic Outcomes' in the South Burnett Regional Planning Scheme 2017 v1.4 (pages 4 of 8 of the original information request) particularly the establishment of:

- overriding economic and planning need to justify such a facility at this site, despite the incompatibilities with the Rural Zone and established uses in the area; and
- acceptable impacts surrounding rural sites despite proposing an incompatible use. Noise was a key concern (i.e. potential conflict with the achievement 3.6.1 (7) South Burnett Regional Planning Scheme 2017 v1.4.)

The applicant responded to Council's information request (on 5 April 2024) to which the following consultant reports (amongst other material) were included:

- Urban Economics – Economic Need and Impact Assessment (ENIA); and
- David Moore – Environment Noise Level Impact Assessment (ENLIA).

A review of the above documents by Council's Officers noted discrepancies within both reports. However, given the technical nature (of both documents), Council Officers were of the opinion that further qualified opinion was required to decide whether ENIA & ENLIA were acceptable or required further amendment.

Public notification undertaken from 29 April 2024 to 21 May 2024 attracting submissions that cited potential negative impacts associated with unreasonable noise emissions in the Rural Zone.

Note: The Urban Economics ENIA & David Moore ENLIA were determined to be key documents in terms of demonstrating that the proposed Motor Sport Facility could be reasonably accommodated on the subject site despite inconsistencies development contemplated in the Rural Zone and surrounds.

On this basis Council sought further assessment via peer re to seek such peer review.

The Urban Economics ENIA & David Moore ENLIA were peer reviewed by appropriately qualified professionals. Council requested that both peer reviews consider facts and circumstances (outlined in both reports) and determine consistency with the South Burnett Regional Planning Scheme 2017 v1.4.) or, whether weighting could be given as 'Relevant Matters' pursuant to the *Planning Act 2016*.

Peer review of both the Urban Economics ENIA & David Moore ENLIA identified issues to which further communications/negotiations were recommended with the applicant's consultants (prior to deciding).

Further Advice (Urban Economics – ENIA) – The following key issues were communicated to the applicant (amongst others) on 16 August 2024 on Council Further Issues letter:

- *Notwithstanding a known 'regional need' to accommodate a new Motor Sports Facility servicing South-East/Central Queensland, the current ENIA does not demonstrate that land at 146 Lewis Duff Rd Ballogie is appropriate for a regionally significant Motor Sporting venue. The peer review identified that regional need for a Motor Sports Facility servicing South-East/Central Queensland would be best placed in locations with higher levels of accessibility further east and south-east of this location.*

- *Despite the attributed regional significance of the proposal, the development is considered to be low in terms of economic and planning need from a South-East Queensland or Central Queensland perspective with relative isolation (of the site) making unlikely to grow the desired market in a substantial/anticipated way.*

- *From a local perspective there may be economic benefits however, previous strategic planning exercises have identified an alternative location for a Motor Sporting venue in the South Burnett*

LGA. The proposed Motor Sport Facility on the subject site does not adequately address the South Burnett Region's Sport and Recreation Infrastructure and Strategic Plan 2018-2028 priorities in terms of demonstrating why 146 Lewis Duff Rd Ballogie is a better location compared to locations deemed as more accessible/better suited (i.e. Kingaroy Airport).

- *The proposed Motor Sport Facility does not adequately address the South Burnett Region's Sport and Recreation Infrastructure and Strategic Plan 2018-2028 priorities for 1) colocation of motor sports at a single venue (appears to be speedway only), and 2) avoidance of duplication of existing venues within the bounds of the South Burnett LGA (there is an existing Speedway at Kingaroy Showgrounds).*

- *It is clear that in order for the Subject Site to attract an anticipated number of participants the ENIA relies upon; it needs to draw extensively upon attracting participants from well outside the Core Area identified. Whilst this may partly explain why the ENIA has relied upon such a large Study Area, it has not addressed how this can be achieved or whether the Subject Site is the most suitable site given existing competition and more centrally located sites supported by higher order Strategies and Plans.*

- *A gap in the need for a speedway caused by closure of the Archerfield Speedway is best addressed in South-East Queensland (ideally on suitably zoned land at the Queensland Raceway, Ipswich).*

Further Advice (David Moore – ENLIA) – The following key issues were communicated to the applicant on 16 August 2024 in Council Further Issues letter:

1. *Overall, more information is required to assess whether the proposed use prevents adverse amenity impacts in relation to noise to which the following was summarised:*
   a. ***ENLIA** should make its assessment against the South Burnett Regional Planning Scheme as it (the scheme) takes precedence over the default provisions referred to.*
   b. *The background monitoring analysis has not been carried out appropriately.*
   c. *The **ENLIA** does not address all the activities associated with the proposed development.*
   d. *A number of nearby receptors appear to not have been assessed.*
   e. *There is no discussion regarding the scale of the proposed operations on the acoustic amenity and how this can be minimized.*

2. *In terms of a Technical Assessment, the peer review identified the following matters which ENLIA must clarify*.
   a. *Baseline monitoring was undertaken at one location (Monitoring Location A); however no coordinates of actual location are provided.*
   b. *It cannot be determined if a weather station was co-located with the sound level monitor (only weather conditions at Kingaroy Airport appended to the report). Monitoring data may have to be re-assessed to account for 'wind affected measurements' as this is not currently accounted for (some data presented may be invalid).*
   c. *Calibrations – there is no information confirming equipment calibrations in accordance with Australian Standards.*
   d. *Acoustic Environment – there is no discussion on the observed existing environment. Baseline monitoring may have to be reconsidered with a more accurate portrayal of existing conditions shown (i.e. flora, fauna, livestock effect/influence on monitoring data).*
   e. *Assessment of noise impacts should be undertaken against the Local Planning Scheme and not criteria prescribed in the Environmental Protection Act 1994. In this instance the development should be assessed pursuant to AO1.2 Rural Zone Code of the South Burnett Regional Planning Scheme 2017 v1.4 which refers to the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997.*
   f. *Impacts associated with background creep should be considered in context of appropriate background noise levels (entire development may have to be reconsidered in terms of background creep).*
   g. *ENLIA does not address maximum noise levels during the nighttime period from the*

campground.

h. *Noise predictions for weather enhancing conditions needs accurately considered.*
i. *Sensitive Receptors – the current ENLIA appears to have missed some sensitive receptors. All surrounding receptors should be reviewed with distances to noise generating areas also clarified.*
j. *Topography - the current ENLIA does not appear to have considered local topographical conditions. Further clarification is required to understand whether modelling in the current report includes topographical conditions.*
k. *There is no discussion in the ENLIA relating to how the facility is to be operated; that is, what is the expected duration of each race / maximum number of races per day / whether music or speakers will be used during or in-between races.*
l. *The predicted noise levels presented in tables are for calm conditions. Under the results tables, there is a statement stating that light winds from source to receptor would increase the noise levels by 5 dB(A) at each receptor. Typically, a noise assessment presents a worst-case source to receptor with adverse meteorological conditions (including temperature inversions where suitable. there is no discussion regarding worst case scenarios.*

The applicant considered Council's 16 August 2024 further issues letter to which the following amended consultant reports were received

- Urban Economics ENIA – dated November 2024; and
- David Moore ENLIA (Rev 2) – dated 25 February 2025.

The amended Urban Economics ENIA – dated November 2024, and amended David Moore ENLIA (Rev 2) – dated 25 February 2025 were reviewed by Council Officers who determined that:

a) The amended Urban Economics ENIA introduced planning matters separate to the establishment of economic need; and
b) The amended Noise Report required additional Peer Review given its technical nature and potential use for imposition of conditions (protecting local Rural Amenity).

On 28 March 2025 Council requested approval from the applicant to seek a peer review of the David Moore ENLIA (Rev 2) – dated 25 February 2025 (at cost to the applicant). On 31 March 2025 the applicant directed Council to continue with its assessment of the application and proceed to a decision on the basis of current material (i.e. the applicant did not wish a further peer review be undertaken).

In accordance with the applicant's direction of 31 March 2025, Council Officers proceeded with the assessment of the application and determined that:

a) The amended Urban Economics ENIA introduced planning matters separate to the establishment of economic need. Hence, there are further questions around the effectiveness of the ENIA in demonstrating need notwithstanding the contradiction with the Rural zone. Currently, the amended ENIA cannot be used to justify relevant matters pursuant to the *Planning Act 2016*; and
b) That the amended David Moore ENLIA (Rev 2) – dated 25 February 2025 cannot be reasonably conditioned so as to maintain appropriate Rural amenity as final confirmation would be required via a peer review.

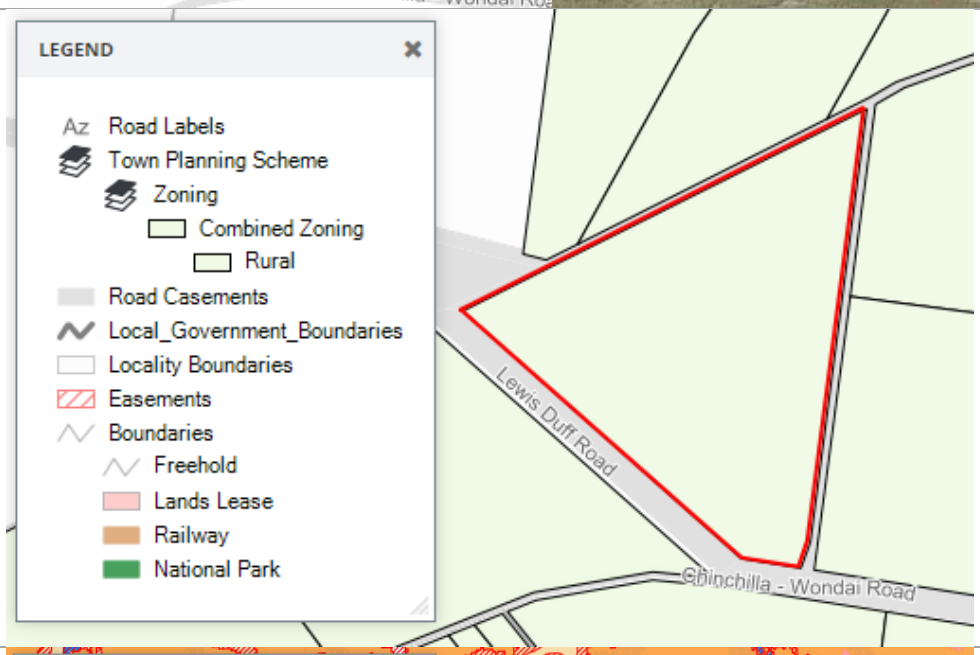
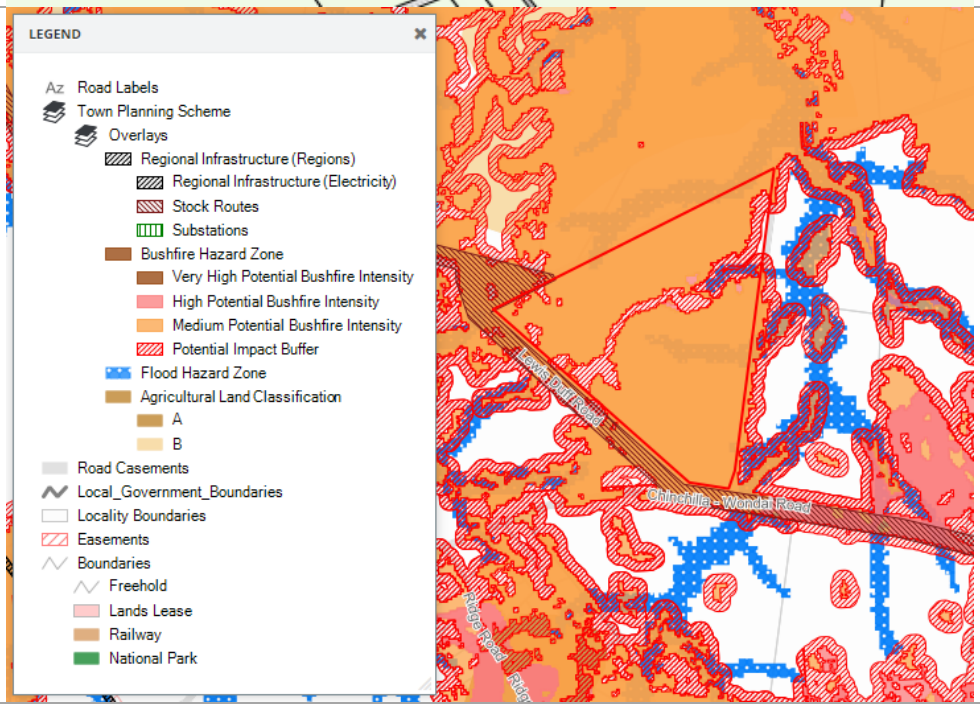
Note: further detailed grounds for the above are outlined (below) in the report.

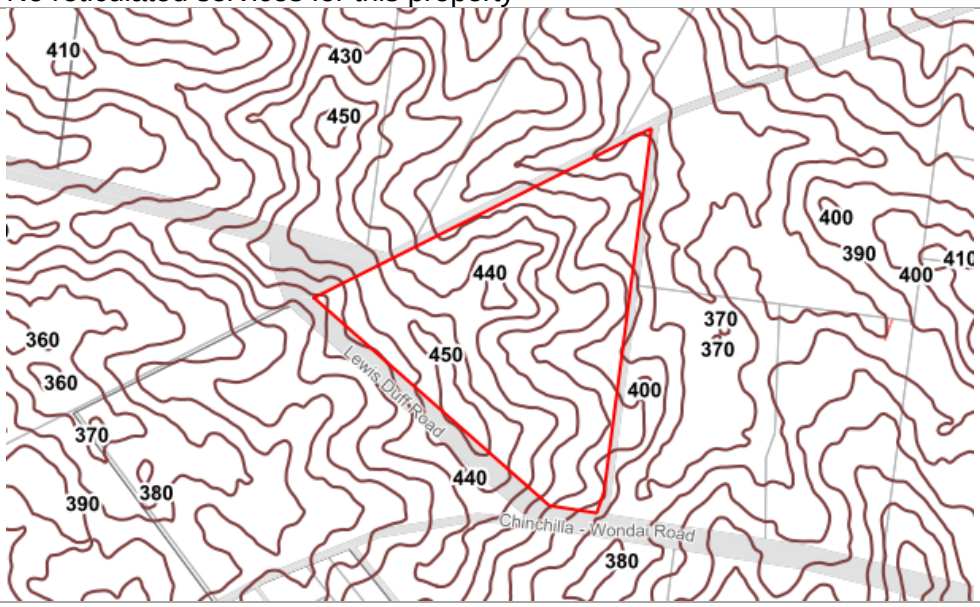
PRE-LODGEMENT/CONSULTATION HISTORY
Please see Attachment D – Pre-lodgement Assessment Advice.

THE SITE

This section of the report provides a description of the site, details about the existing use and notable characteristics of the site, the standard of servicing, and the form of development in the immediate locality.

SITE DESCRIPTION & EXISTING USE

Site	
Zoning	
Overlays	

Services	No reticulated services for this property
Topography	

PROPOSAL DETAILS

The proposal plans are shown in Attachment B of this report and the proposal details are set out in Table 1 below.

SUMMARY DETAILS

Table 1 - Summary Details

Name of applicant	Triple R Motorsport Limited C/- Norris Clarke & Obrien Pty Ltd		
Application type	Aspects of Development	Type of Approval Requested	
		Preliminary Approval	Development Permit
	Material Change of Use (MCU)		X
	Reconfiguration of a Lot (RAL)		
	Building Work (BW)		
	Operational Work (OPW)		
Proposed development	Material Change of Use - Motor Sport Facility including ancillary Facilities, Caretaker's accommodation and Tourist Park.		
Variations sought	Nil		
Level of assessment	Impact		
MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE – DEVELOPMENT PERMIT			
Gross Floor Area	2,665m^2		
Site Cover	0.05% of the site		
Number of parking spaces	2,550 parking spaces **Note:** The plans only indicate 1200 parking spaces		
Access	2 accesses onto Lewis Duff Road		

CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN

Referral Agencies

To determine whether the development application requires referral to the State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) or 'another entity', an assessment of the proposal against Schedule 10 of the Regulation has been undertaken.

The application does require referral to SARA prescribed under Schedule 10, as demonstrated in Table 2 below.

Table 2 - Matters Prescribed in Schedule 10 of the Planning Regulation

State Assessment and Referral Agency	• Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 3, Item 1 (10.3.4.3.1) of the Planning Regulation 2017 – Material change of use that involves clearing native vegetation; • Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 1, Table 1, Item 1 (10.9.4.1.1.1) of the Planning Regulation 2017 – Development impacting on state transport infrastructure; • Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4, Item 1 (10.9.4.2.4.1) of the Planning Regulation 2017 – Material change of use within 25 metres of a state-controlled road and within 100 metres of a state-controlled road reserve.
Other	N/A

Council Referrals

INTERNAL REFERRAL SPECIALIST	***REFERRAL / RESPONSE***
Development Engineer	Council's Development Engineer did not provide conditions or Infrastructure Charges based on the officer's refusal recommendation.
Infrastructure Charges Unit	Council adopted the LGIP on 14 June 2019 which commenced on 1 July 2019. The types of developments that may trigger the issuing of an infrastructure charges notice are: • Reconfiguring a lot; • Making a material change of use; and • Carrying out building work.

Public Notification

Date Notification Commenced	29 April 2024
Date Notification Completed	21 May 2024
Date notice of compliance received	22 May 2024

Submission Summary	
Submitter Issue	**Response**
Grounds Against	
- Noise - Air and light pollution - Environment - Traffic generation Key issues include:	Most submitters against the proposal provided significantly more detail with respect to their grounds when compared to the submissions of support. Extensive detailed submissions were lodged by a number of residents including adjoining

• Noise pollution (events and road traffic) • Invalid noise impact report requires peer review • Hours of operation • Air pollution • Light pollution • Loss of amenity/character in the locality/loss of quality of life • Impact on health (noise and pollutants) • Loss of productive agricultural land • No economic need with limited employment opportunities • Will require extensive government funding to commence and maintain facility operations • No consideration given to appropriate alternative sites • Fire/Bushfire hazard • Sewerage facility odour and contamination of land • Land contamination negating future agricultural uses • Soil erosion • Impacts on water quality (settlement of dust/pollutants in water tanks) • Increase in rubbish/food waste attracting feral animals, impacting health of livestock and environment • Impact of noise on livestock on grazing properties in locality • Impacts on wildlife/fauna and flora • No environmental impact assessment (disruption of local ecosystems) • Impact on Infrastructure (local roads, water supply) • Increase in crime/loss of security with influx of spectator campers and competitors • Limited economic need/employment opportunities with external trades likely to come from outside the area • Increased strain on emergency services • Impact on traffic (volumes, limited capacity of poor existing road network, congestion, impacts on residents accessing their property	residents to the east and residents directly adjacent to the west. Many detailed submissions with respect to noise were received from landowners, including adjoining and adjacent residents in the locality. A grazier raised concerns not only about noise impacts upon them while they work and reside on their property, but also negative impacts on their cattle (being spooked by the noise). Several key issues raised with respect to economic need, noise and air and light pollution (dust exhausts, rubber smoke, odour, and gases), environmental/ecological impacts, bushfire hazard risk and contamination (land, air, waterways and water supply including residential tanks) all require specialist technical input either via the current peer reviews or through the provision of external technical advice in order to address both the submissions raised and key planning issues associated with the application. Whilst peer reviews were undertaken with respect to the submitted Economic Needs Assessment and the Acoustics Report, the Bushfire Hazard Report and Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Plan prepared by Aquila NRM also requires a technical review by a suitable expert. Technical advice from a person with expertise in air and light emission assessments observed that such a report was not submitted with the application, nor was requested in any Information Request issued. Regardless, as submissions have been raised on both matters, further appraisal is required. Submissions also make detailed claims with respect environmental/ecological matters, requested that a thorough environmental impact assessment be undertaken. Amongst other things, the submitters have raised issues with respect to impacts upon native wildlife including endangered species such as Koalas seen on the site. Whilst the site is not located in a biodiversity area under v1.4 of the Planning Scheme, it is noted that large areas of the proposed development appear to be located outside of regulated vegetation mapping areas. Many claims (particularly with respect to Nature Conservation Act or Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act) need to be verified and responded to. Technical input from an expert in environmental/ecological assessments is required

and traffic passing through during events) • Increased traffic hazard risk/accidents on black spots Chinchilla Wondai Road. • Significant fire hazard risk • Impact on property values • No community consultation sought	noting that a PMAV for the site was sought from the State. With respect to Traffic (generation, congestion, impacts on the local and state road network, safety etc), SARA (State Assessment Referral Agency) have provided conditions regarding management of the road and infrastructure including upgrades.
Grounds For	
- Beneficial to the community - Safe place for residents/youth to race - Beneficial for other events on site - Supports employment - Provisions of recreational - facility/entertainment	The majority of the submissions for the proposal are brief and largely general comments. It is noted that all submissions have utilised the same proforma to cite brief individual grounds which are limited to the following: • Beneficial to the community; • Safe place for residents/youth to race; • Beneficial for other events on-site; • Supports employment; and • Provision of recreational facility/entertainment. Based on survey of submitter locations, most for the proposal are not proximate to the development site. However, by comparison, the majority of persons against the proposal are in close proximity to the site. It is also noted that multiple submissions appear to be lodged from the same household. *A key ground of support appears to be the perception that the proposed development will be made available to residents as a safe place to race their own vehicles as a recreational activity / place where local youth are encouraged to express themselves.* Based on Council assessment of the application, such a perception appears to be inconsistent with the activities applied for. This has been considered in specialist reports relating to key issues such as noise and traffic (i.e. the development is limited to 13 race events per calendar year that are intended to capture competitors beyond the wide bay region to fill a gap with the closure of Archerfield Speedway).

FRAMEWORK FOR ASSESSMENT

Categorising Instrument for Statutory Assessment.

For the Planning Act 2016, the following Categorising Instruments may contain Assessment Benchmarks applicable to development applications:

- the *Planning Regulation 2017;*
- the Planning Scheme for the local government area;
- any Temporary Local Planning Instrument; and
- any Variation Approval.

Of these, the planning instruments relevant to this application are discussed in this report.

45(5) An impact assessment is an assessment that –
(a) must be carried out –
(i) against the assessment benchmarks in a categorising instrument for the development; and
(ii) having regard to any matters prescribed by regulation for this subparagraph; and
(b) may be carried out against, or having regard to, any other relevant matter, other than a person's personal circumstances, financial or otherwise.

In regard to the prescribed regulation, being the Planning Regulation 2017, the following sections apply in the assessment of this application:

Section 30 – Assessment Benchmarks generally
(1) For section 45(5)(i)(a) of the Act, the impact assessment must be carried out against the assessment benchmarks for the development stated in Schedules 9 and 10.
(2) Also, if the prescribed assessment manager is the local government, the impact assessment must be carried out against the following assessment benchmarks—
(a) the assessment benchmarks stated in—
(i) the regional plan for a region; and
(ii) the State Planning Policy, Part E, to the extent Part E is not identified in the planning scheme as being appropriately integrated in the planning scheme; and
(iii) a temporary State Planning Policy applying to the premises;
(b) if the development is not in a local government area - any local planning instrument for a local government area that may be materially affected by the development;
(c) if the local government is an infrastructure provider—the local government's LGIP.
(3) However, an assessment manager may, in assessing development requiring impact assessment, consider an assessment benchmark only to the extent the assessment benchmark is relevant to the development.

PLANNING REGULATION 2017
The Planning Regulation 2017 forms the mechanism by which the provisions of the Act are administered. In particular, the Regulation has the ability to regulate and prohibit development and determines the assessment manager and the matters that trigger State interests.

PLANNING REGULATION 2017	
Prohibited development	The proposed development is not prohibited development in accordance with the Planning Regulation 2017.
Infrastructure charges	The Planning Regulation 2017 provides for the levying of infrastructure charges on development approvals.
Schedules 9, 10 and 12A	Schedules 9, 10 and 12A categorises particular development and details the relevant assessment benchmarks for development as relevant.

REGIONAL PLAN	
Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan (WBBRP) Designation	**Regional Impacts in Relation to the Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan 2023** In terms of location, placement of a Motor Sport Facility at the proposed site conflicts with 'anticipated/preferred' locations identified in Statutory Regional Plans, and other strategic planning documents/planning studies considered as *Relevant Matters* in assessment of this application. The Council's assessment of the Motor Sport Facility in context of Relevant Matters had regard to: - The Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan 2023 prepared for Wide Bay Burnett Regional Organisation of Councils (WBBROC); - The South Burnett Regional Council Sport and Recreation Infrastructure and Strategic Plan 2018-2028; and - The North Burnett Regional Council Sport and Recreation Infrastructure and Strategic Plan 2018-2028. **Key Conflicts and Planning Concerns** • The proposed Motor Sport Facility on the subject site would override current and coordinated regional policy in the Wide Bay Regional Plan 2023 and as agreed to by WBBROC to which regional land use strategies pertaining to Motor Sports as a Hard-to-Locate Sport (HTLS) was in context of proximity to larger centres, access to services, and ability to accommodate growth (as determined by experts). • Amongst other things, the following key conflicts are evident: - The Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan 2023 has specifically identified the subject site and surrounding lands for Potential Agricultural Expansion Areas (PAEAs) and Agroforestry/Reforestation Areas which activity associated with the current use may constrain. - The *Wide Bay Burnett Sport and Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Strategy 2018* determined that new motor sports facilities should consist of a larger venue accommodating a range of motor sporting disciplines that shared facilities and allows for future expansion (within an established precinct). - The *South Burnett Regional Council Sport and Recreation Infrastructure and Strategic Plan 2018-2028* o Recognises significance of the existing Kingaroy Speedway and does not support replication of available speedway facilities in South Burnett. o Recognises significance of motorcycle facilities at Mundubbera in North Burnett Regional Council Area (as opposed to replication of motorcycle facilities in the South Burnett). o Contemplates priority actions to consider development of a high-level concept plan over land adjacent to the Kingaroy Airport catering for location of new motor sports, and potential relocation existing motor sports. o Encourage and support a diverse range of accessible HTLS opportunities relevant to the targeted needs of the community and support partnerships and external investment in existing facilities and future opportunities to identify precincts where they are deemed sustainable

	and appropriately located. Encourage and support HTLS to co-locate with compatible activities and facilities where possible. - North Burnett Regional Council has clearly stated in their *North Burnett Regional Council Sport and Recreation Infrastructure and Strategic Plan 2018 – 2028* that it will not compete with the Speedway facilities in Kingaroy with no new speedway facilities to be supported in North Burnett. Similarly, the Strategy recognises the significance of the motorcycle facilities at Munduberra with no additional motorcycle facilities supported elsewhere in the North Burnett Regional Council area. Pursuant to the *Planning Act 2016 'Relevant Matters'* it is determined that the application for a Motor Sport Facility on the subject site is inconsistent with the previously determined objectives associated with Motor Sports as a HTLS. Hence existing regional planning documents, regional Council agreements, and strategic planning studies cannot be relied upon to justify planning grounds based on the above points.

STATE PLANNING POLICY

The State Planning Policy (July 2017) (SPP) commenced on the 3 July 2017 and is effective at the time of writing this report. The Planning Regulation 2017 (PR 2017) states the assessment must be carried out against the assessment benchmarks stated in Part E of the State Planning Policy to the extent Part E is not appropriately integrated into the planning scheme.

In accordance with section (8)(4)(a) of the Act, the State Planning Policy applies to the extent of any inconsistency with the Planning Scheme.

STATE PLANNING POLICY PART E - JULY 2017	
Interests	**Assessment comments**
Liveable communities and housing	**No Applicable Assessable Benchmarks**
Economic growth • Agriculture. • Development and construction. • Mining and extractive resources. • Tourism.	**Does not comply** The Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan 2023 has specifically identified the subject and surrounding lands for *Potential Agricultural Expansion Areas (PAEAs)* and the *Agroforestry/Reforestation Areas* which the proposed use may constrain via works to establish and ongoing operations.
Planning for the environment and heritage. • Biodiversity. • Coastal environment. • Cultural heritage. • Water quality	**Biodiversity** **Unconfirmed** Whilst the site is not located in a biodiversity area under v1.4 of the Planning Scheme and it is noted that large areas of the proposed development appear to be located outside of regulated vegetation mapping areas, the numerous detailed claims (particularly with respect to *Nature Conservation Act* or *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act*), need to be verified and responded to. Technical input from an expert in environmental/ecological assessments is required.
Safety and resilience to hazards • Emissions and hazardous activities. • Natural hazards, risk, and resilience.	**Bushfire Hazard** A bushfire management report was undertaken for the site and any proposed uses for the site. The report recommended that the proposed use is

STATE PLANNING POLICY PART E - JULY 2017	
Interests	**Assessment comments**
	appropriate for the site if the applicant adheres to the recommendation of the Bushfire Hazard Management Plan Prepared by Aquila NRM. **Flood Hazard** The applicant stated: All materials will be suitably stored and bunded as may be applicable and this matter can be suitably conditioned. The applicant also provides a stormwater management report stating that '*the stormwater network has sufficient capacity to convey the flows from the developed site catchment without causing an actionable nuisance to adjoining properties'*.
Infrastructure • Energy and water supply. • Infrastructure integration. • Transport infrastructure. • Strategic airports and aviation facilities. • Strategic ports.	Necessary upgrades would be undertaken upon further technical assessment associated with Operational works permit. It is not understood as to whether impacts arising from OW permits will occur.

DEVELOPMENT CODES

The application is assessable against the following assessment benchmarks of the SBRC Planning Scheme v1.4:

- Strategic Framework;
- Rural Zone Code; and
- Services and Works Code.

The development was assessed against all of the assessment benchmarks listed above and is considered to not comply as follows:

Strategic Framework

3.2 Settlement Pattern	
3.2.1 Strategic Outcomes	
(1) Industrial, commercial and other high-employment generating activities are located in areas of high accessibility, but in a way that minimises their visual influence on the character of their host towns.	**Does not comply** The site is located at Lewis Duff Road Ballogie in a relatively remote location.
(10) The risk to life and property from bushfire, flood, landslide and man-made hazards is avoided or mitigated.	**Does not comply** The remote location is considered an impost on emergency services. While a helicopter landing pad is proposed for emergencies the nearest *LifeFlight* location is Bundaberg, approximately 260km northeast of the proposed site. The proposed site is approximately 35 minutes from Wondai Hospital, and 41 minutes for Kingaroy Hospital. The application did not provide any clear indication that lead time for access to suitable medical response would be

	less than 1 hour and 10 minutes - 1 hour 20 minutes (if circumstances require transport by road).
3.3 Rural Futures Context	
The Region has historically supported a diverse rural sector; grazing, dairying, piggeries and cropping have been the traditional activities supported by rich red volcanic soils. The resultant rural landscape is an intrinsic part of the Region's character and is important to achieving the community's expressed desire for a country lifestyle atmosphere. Resource extraction – generally in support of the Tarong Power Station – viticulture and rural and eco-based tourism have compromised conventional rural expectations in some localities. The Planning Scheme addresses the preservation of natural resources to provide opportunities for a wide variety of rural pursuits, food production and innovative rural businesses and facilitate suitable non-rural activities where necessary, such as extractive activities associated with major resources. Rural areas can provide suitable locations for non-rural activities – including major industries, clean energy projects or resource extraction enterprises – where they hold significant benefits to a local or wider community and where circumstances or characteristics are such that they are not suited to conventional urban areas. The proviso is that due deference is given to overriding considerations relating to the viability of rural activities and the character of rural landscapes.	**Does not comply** The proposed Motor Sport Facility/activities are not ancillary or subsidiary to principal rural uses nor does it widen the economic base for rural production. Amenity effects generated by noise are of particular concern and currently remain unresolved. Hence Council officers cannot determine appropriateness or condition preservation/protection of rural production in the areas requiring retention of the duly expected rural character.
Rural Futures **3.3.1 Strategic outcomes**	
(2) The rural production base of the Region is broadened to accommodate the widest diversity of productive rural activities. (3) Non-rural activities are ancillary or subsidiary to principal rural land uses to widen the economic base for rural production provided that rural production in surrounding areas is not compromised and rural character is maintained. (5) The function, connectivity and pasture productivity of the stock route network is maintained for sustainable use by travelling stock on hoof. The stock route	**(2) Does not comply** The proposed Motor Sport Facility is not a rural activity. **(3) Does not comply** The proposed Motor Sport Facility/activities are not ancillary or subsidiary to principal rural uses or widen the economic base for rural production. It has not been demonstrated that the impacts of the proposed use (particularly with respect to noise), avoid unreasonable impacts rural activity/character duly expected in the surrounding area. **(5) Unconfirmed** The applicant directed Council to proceed to a decision on the basis of material presented before it. Council Officers cannot determine if

network is protected from development which have the potential for conflict.	the material adequately responds to 3.3.1(5) of the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 v1.4.
Rural Futures **3.3.1.1 Specific outcomes**	
(1) The potential for economic benefit from the rural utilisation of land resources is maintained and enhanced.	**(1) Does not comply** The proposal will not use the land for rural production and/or maintenance/ enhancement of resources.
(2) Agricultural lands are preserved for productive rural activities by only supporting rural development that directly supports agricultural production or a regionally significant rural based industry.	**(2) Does not comply** The proposal will fragment the Rural zone and will not support agricultural production or a regionally significant rural based industry.
(3) Productive rural land for cropping and animal husbandry is protected from intrusion of incompatible development. Where potentially incompatible development is facilitated, adequate buffers are provided to minimise land use conflict and the risk of disease or contamination from agricultural practices.	**(3) Does not comply** The land will not be protected for cropping and animal husbandry and there is no provided reporting on how the proposal will protect the health and welfare existing rural industries (i.e. livestock). Contamination from the proposed use was an issue raised in submissions during statutory notification to which no further consideration was given by the applicant.
(5) The development of intensive animal industry like piggeries and feedlots are facilitated by providing appropriate separation and setbacks to ensure that rural residential lifestyles are not compromised.	**(5) Does not comply** A Motor Sport Facility is not a rural based tourism development.
(6) Rural-based tourism development is established at an appropriate scale that contributes to the viability of the primary rural use of sites.	**(6) Does not comply** The proposed Motor Sport Facility is not considered appropriate in this context, (i.e. proposed scale is inappropriate, Council's Assessment suggests it potentially constrains primary rural use of this and nearby sites).
3.4 Strong Economy Context	
The Region's economic base is predominantly rural. It offers multiple business location options and is strategically positioned to provide excellent access to the southeast market, the Darling Downs and Central Queensland. It has strong linkages within its agricultural sector with well-developed supply chains, vertical integration and value adding. It is home to some of Australia's market leaders in the food processing sector, including Swickers Kingaroy Bacon Factory Pty Ltd, the Peanut Company of Australia (PCA), Bean Growers Australia Ltd and timber plantations and processing.	**Does not comply** The subject land is zoned Rural with the context citing that the Region's economic base is predominantly rural. It offers multiple business location options and is strategically positioned to provide excellent access to the southeast market, the Darling Downs and Central Queensland. It has strong linkages within its agricultural sector with well-developed supply chains, vertical integration and value adding. Based on the material currently before Council, the proposed Motor Sport facility has not demonstrated that it can avoid unreasonable impacts on both the site and surrounding rural lands.

The Tarong Power Station, Meandu Mine, extractive and mineral resource areas provide a substantial economic boost to the Region in terms of employment and flow-on economic benefits including short term accommodation for maintenance workers. The Kingaroy Airport presents an opportunity for the expansion of aviation related uses. The Region's wealth of natural assets, including the Bunya Mountains National Park, Boat Mountain Conservation Park, Tarong National Parks and Coomba Falls, various State Forests, and Lake Boondooma and Yallakool Park at Bjelke Petersen Dam, combine with the winery district at Moffatdale, the Rail Trail, Boondooma and Taabinga Homesteads to enhance the potential for tourism diversity, subject to responsible custodianship of those assets. Moderate travelling distance from Brisbane and Toowoomba supports, the Region as a significant tourist destination, particularly for drive tourism. Protection of existing economic resources and enhancing opportunities for expansion, in both scale and diversity, is a key role for the Planning Scheme in securing the Region's economic base. The Planning Scheme recognises the possibility and implications of major industries, infrastructure projects or resource extraction enterprises that are unknown at the time of writing. The Region has the potential to respond to these enterprises with appropriate sites and for resultant population increases, through its wide range of town and country lifestyle choices.	
Strong Economy **3.4.1 Strategic Outcomes**	
(1) The Region's economy is founded on strength and diversity of industry and service provision that capitalises on its location advantages and natural assets, improving the Region's employment opportunities and maximising regional economic activity. (2) The Region's major industries are sustained and grown through diversification, clustering of complementary businesses, and expansion of secondary industries and protection from the establishment and intensification of incompatible land uses.	**Unconfirmed** The amended Economic Needs Assessment in response to the final dated the 2 December 2024 does not offer grounds that differ to conclusion made as a result of the first (peer review). In addition there are instances where matters such as 'lighting impacts are discussed (in the economic report). The accuracy of the Urban Economics ENIA remains unverified and potentially refers to matter separate to typical economic justifications. Compliance with 3.4.1(1) of the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme v1.4. remain unconfirmed. Noise Impacts remain unresolved hence matters relating to the protection of existing

(3) The contribution of tourism to the Region's economy is complemented by a diverse range of activities that respect the natural environment and productive rural resources. (5) Economic development is enhanced by infrastructure that strengthens and develops linkages with the Southeast Queensland, the Darling Downs and the Wide Bay/Fraser Coast.	(productive) rural resources (such as running cattle) cannot be confirmed. Regional Planning Instruments and other Council planning studies clearly identify where strategic linkages for HTLS may exist. Based on preceding peer reviews (or Urban Economics ENIA) a Motor Sport Facility (on the subject site) is not considered to retain or strengthen linkages (in contexts regional motor sporting needs).
Strong Economy **3.4.1.1 Specific Outcomes**	
(1) Natural resources and rural land uses that contribute significant economic benefits to the community are identified and protected for use when needed.	**Does not comply** The applicant has not demonstrated that the rural zoned land is protected for the purposes to which it is intended (particularly where considering potential noise impacts).
3.5 Natural systems & sustainability Context	
Natural systems & sustainability **3.5.1.1 Specific outcome**	
(2) The impacts of development on habitat fragmentation and biodiversity are minimised and opportunities for the establishment, protection, management, rehabilitation and enhancement of environmentally significant areas and values, including movement corridors and interface treatments, are accommodated. (10) Development avoids impacts on the function of flood plains and does not worsen the severity or impact of natural hazards. (11) Development supports and does not unduly burden disaster management responses or recovery capacities and capabilities.	**(2) Unconfirmed** It has not been demonstrated that the development and associated activities will minimise habitat fragmentation and enhance the environmental values of the site. The site is heavily constrained by regulated vegetation. (10) The applicant provided a response against waterway barrier works and an RPEQ stormwater management plan. Further detailed design as part of an OW application would be required. **(11) Unconfirmed** The applicant has not adequately demonstrated compliance with 3.5.1.1(11). As mentioned above the site is remote to which reasonable emergency response times remain unconfirmed.
3.6 Strong Communities Context	
The Region has many assets that contribute to the liveability and prosperity of the area. Conversely, isolated ad-hoc development has resulted in some communities suffering from a lack of access to appropriate services. The country environment of the Region's communities, the scenic qualities, the strong sense of community and reasonable access to metropolitan areas and the coast, underpins the attractiveness of living in the South Burnett. Building on the Region's cultural heritage, capitalising on the attributes of individual communities, recognising Kingaroy's regional	**Does not comply** Council's information request dated 12 July 2022, sought on potential impacts (such as noise) on surrounding sites from the proposed use given its incompatibilities and potential to conflict with this Specific Outcome. The applicant's response to Council's information request on 5 April 2024 included an Environment Noise Level Impact Assessment (ENIA) prepared by David Moore and Associates.

centre role and promoting tourism, agricultural and business opportunities will assist in enhancing the liveability of the Region. The Planning Scheme confronts the challenge of community building, providing services to meet growing and diversifying demands, managing development and sustaining affordable housing and services.	The ENIA was peer reviewed by an appropriately qualified Acoustic Engineer (Assured Environmental) whose subsequent advice guided Council's Further Advice (to the applicant) on 16 August 2024. In response to the peer review David Moore & Associates Pty Ltd dated the 25 February 2025 provided an amended ENLIA for Council's review. The applicant's amended ENLIA appeared to contain further unresolved matters hence it was suggested that a further peer review be undertaken (at applicant's expense). On 31 March 2025 the applicant directed Council to proceed with assessment and decide the application based on material provided (no peer review of the Amended ENIA). Assessment of the 25 February 2025 amended ENIA (in absence of a professional peer review) determined the following: a. Recent and highly relevant case law (Gold Coast Motorsport Training Centre Pty Ltd v Gold Coast City Council & Ors [2021] QPEC 33), noted the appropriate relevant benchmarks for noise assessment for this type of development and locality placed a significant emphasis on the character of the noise being consistent with the reasonable expectations of residents so as not to unacceptably detract from the amenity of the local area. Council Officers are unable to determine if the amended ENLIA demonstrates whether Noise Emissions from the proposed Motor Sport Facility are within reasonable expectations of residents or character of the locality. b. Council Officers cannot determine if the 25 February 2025 amended ENLIA considers worsening of noise impacts within the property boundaries of affected properties in the locality. Nor does the report appear to consider if the type of noise and the variation in noise levels are typical or within reasonable expectations for the Rural zoned locality e.g. revving of vehicles in events until 10pm, increased traffic after 10pm (nighttime) due to vehicles exiting from the premises. c. The report only considered infrequent distant traffic noise" from Lewis Duff Road and the Chinchilla Wondai Road. Only trucks were audible from Chinchilla Road."

	Based on the noise consultant's own admission (on 25 February 2025 amended ENLIA) background noise levels along Lewis Duff Road and Chinchilla Road will significantly increase during evening and nighttime. d. The amended ENLIA is still limited to demonstrating compliance with the code assessable benchmark AO1.2 of the Rural Zone Code (below): ***AO1.2*** *The use does not cause odour, noise or air emissions in excess of the prescribed limits in the Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 1997 or the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997.* e. The Noise Impact Assessment is required to consider impacts of noise in the context of the whole planning scheme including purpose and overall outcomes of the Rural Zone Code as well as the outcomes of the Strategic Framework hence the matter raised at (d) remains unresolved in terms of ensuring broad amenity consistent with the area's character is met. f. It is unclear how the assessment criteria demonstrates that the proposed development, including associated activities will satisfy a performance outcome for noise as well as the purpose of the Rural Zone Code: PO1 of the Rural Zone (Table 6.2.13). ***PO1*** *Development maintains rural amenity and character.* And 6.2.13.2 Purpose of the Rural Zone: *The purpose of the rural zone code is to–* ***(b) provide for other uses and activities that are compatible with–*** ***(i) existing and future rural uses and activities; and*** ***(ii) the character*** *and environmental features* ***of the zone****;*

	g. The proposed hours of operation endorsed by the amended ENLIA appear to conflict with other reports so it's unclear as to how noise associated with the development as a whole is managed to appropriate level. h. The following was noted: i. The ENLIA states that noise will cease between the hours of 10pm to 7am in the competitor area, and camping ground. ii. Generators are not permitted to operate in the competitor/spectator camping ground from 10pm to 7am iii. Notwithstanding above ENLIA limits the *Urban Economics ENIA* states that race events finish at 10pm and pack up activities occur from 10pm to 'approximately' 11pm to which noise from the pit areas will occur as racing vehicles are loaded onto trucks & trailers, and some competitors and spectators depart the site or relocate to the camping area (during this time). i. Hours of operation and associated expectations around noise appear inconsistent amongst key consultant ENLIA & ENIA (amended). j. It is unclear whether the amended ENLIA's envisaged running of generators between hours of 7am to 10pm is based on appropriate noise impact assessment methodology as there is no peer review of the guide Council's assessment. **Note:** the use of generators was raised as a potential noise issue in submissions by adjoining/adjacent residents. k. It is unclear whether the 25 February 2025 ENLIA accounts for noise levels associated with loading of racing vehicles and patron activity after 10pm. The absence of clarity on this matter remains a significant outstanding issue in that uncharacteristic noise emissions in the Rural Zone may continue into the night time (post 10pm) without due consideration/advice from an appropriately qualified professional peer. Assessment cannot conclude whether the 25 February 2025 ENLIA confirms if uncharacteristic noise during night time is an issue or can be dealt with via conditions.

	The 5 April 2024 ENLIA provided in response to Council's formal information request based on the below 13 major activities/events occurring in a calendar year: • Bike speedway; • Car speedway; • Dirt Drag Racing; • Control Towers (x2 for amplified sound). • Pit Areas; • Facilities (toilets, showers, etc). • Spectator seating/mound; • Competitor and spectator carparking. • Camping Ground; and • Access roadway and internal roads. The above activities were also on display and made accessible to the public during the statutory notification period. The amended 25 February 2025 ENLIA responding to Council's further advice appears to indicate the following: ○ *'25 February 2025 ENLIA amended assessment is based on activities that could be "subject to change" therefore potentially creating additional noise impacts and inconsistencies with other specialist reports (including traffic and need assessments)'.* In the absence of a peer review its difficult to interpret what is meant by the acoustic consultant, further such admissions (inferring activities may change) become problematic when using the 25 February 2025 ENLIA for the purposes of conditioning in the case of a recommendation for approval. The 25 February 2025 ENLIA also refers to 'Outdoor Concert' as an activity on site. 'Outdoor Concert' was not a use listed in the applicant's information request response was not included in the public notification stage. From a procedural standpoint, the 25 February 2025 ENLIA inclusion of Outdoor Concert represents 'substantially different development' based on introduction of a new impact. Given the applicant's instruction to proceed with assessment and decision based on information (before Council). It is determined that the 25 February ENLIA's introduction of new uses render it inappropriate as a document to be referred to (in any potential conditions).

Strong communities **3.6.1 Strategic outcomes**	
(2) Development occurs in a manner that provides access to a range of employment, commercial, cultural, recreational, education and community opportunities in serviceable locations that respond to community needs. (7) Community health and safety, sensitive land use (as defined in the Regulation) and the natural environment are protected from the potential adverse impacts of hazardous air, noise and odour emissions from higher impact uses.	**(2) Does not comply** The site is located at Lewis Duff Road Ballogie which isn't highly accessible to any of the townships of the South Burnett Regional Council. **(7) Does not comply** Refer to the response from 3.6 Strong Communities Context.
3.7 Infrastructure & servicing Context	
The Planning Scheme coordinates a sequenced response to demand for additional and upgraded infrastructure as a result of population growth and expanded business opportunities across the Region. Infrastructure provision is a key determinant of economic prosperity, social cohesion and environmental responsibility. The Region's performance in these areas is dependent on maintaining a high level of service in transport (vehicular, public and active), total water cycle management and utility infrastructure. New major infrastructure items that hold significant benefits to a local or wider community are facilitated where due deference is given to overriding considerations relating to the viability of rural activities and the character of rural landscapes.	**Does not comply** This proposal is isolated from key medical services and centres to which other strategic planning documents relevant to South Burnett considered when identifying preferred locations for a Motor Sport Facility. The submitted ENIA including amended document did not account for provision of such key services. The ENLIA amended assessment is based on activities that could be "subject to change" therefore potentially creating additional noise impacts and inconsistencies with other specialist reports (including traffic and need assessments)'.
Infrastructure & servicing **3.7.1 Strategic outcomes**	
(1) New development occurs in a manner that allows for the efficient and affordable provision and on-going maintenance of utility infrastructure. (2) To maintain its major regional centre status, Kingaroy is the recipient of most investment in urban infrastructure, so is best suited to accommodating major urban development. (3) The relationship between development and utility infrastructure recognises that Blackbutt, Nanango, Wondai and Murgon require a level of infrastructure provision appropriate to the circumstances. (4) Public and active transport options contribute to reduced greenhouse gas emission and increase the community's well-being.	**Refer to above.** Major development such as a Motor Sport Facility should be located in closer proximity to major centres given the nature and risks associated with the sport. The 2018 South Burnett Region's Sport Recreation Infrastructure and Strategic Plan correctly identified this when recommending co-location of a Motor Sport Facility in proximity of Kingaroy airport.

(5) The investment in the provision of major infrastructure, particularly the Tarong Power Station and its associated entities, is protected from the implications of incompatible development. (6) Urban development is planned, designed, constructed and operated to manage stormwater and waste water in ways that help protect the environmental values of waters, including the biodiversity and functioning of freshwater ecosystem. (7) New development occurs in a manner that allows for the efficient and affordable provision and on-going maintenance of utility infrastructure.	
Infrastructure & servicing **3.7.1.1 Specific outcomes**	
(1) Development is located to allow immediate connection to existing infrastructure or provides for the orderly extension of that infrastructure to service the development. (2) Development responds to and helps establish a clear hierarchy of function for the road network that reflects the intended use of each road or street. (3) Increase in non-local traffic on local roads is minimised. (4) Efficient connections are established between neighbourhoods, limiting the need to use major roads for local trips. (5) Development facilitates the use of walking and cycling to assist in reducing vehicle trip frequency. (6) The development of centres establishes a concentration of uses that encourages single trips for multiple purposes. (7) Conflict between sensitive land use (as defined in the Regulation) and the effects of infrastructure operation including renewable energy facility are avoided. (8) Residential and other sensitive land use (as defined in the Regulation) are not established adjacent to major infrastructure where that has the potential for negative impacts, unless impacts can be demonstrably managed, such as	**Refer to above.**

through adequate buffering, preferably on-site. (9) Urban stormwater and waste water management design objectives are identified and implemented to protect the environmental values of receiving water and avoids the transport of contaminants. (10) Discharge of waste water demonstrates best practice environmental management. (11) Critical and community infrastructure is able to function effectively during and after natural hazard events.	

Rural Zone Code

6.2.13.2 **(1) Purpose** The purpose of the rural zone code is to–	**Response**
(a) Provide for rural uses and activities;	**Does not comply** The proposal is not for rural uses and activities
(b) Provide for **other uses and activities that are compatible with–** **(i) existing and future rural uses and activities; and** (ii) **the character and environmental features of the zone;** and	**Unconfirmed** Refer to the response from 3.6 Strong Communities Context.
(c) Maintain the capacity of land for rural uses and activities by protecting and managing significant natural resources and processes.	**Unconfirmed** Refer to the response from 3.6 Strong Communities Context.
(2) Overall Outcomes The overall outcomes sought for the zone code are as follows:	**Response**
(e) Areas of land used for primary production are conserved and not unnecessarily fragmented.	**Does not comply** The proposed development is not directly associated with a rural use in the Rural Zone and may compromise long term use of the stie and nearby land through: • Potential reduced capability to maintain healthy livestock nearby (as suggested by the submissions). • Increased release of dust emissions from spectator vehicles frequenting access tracks throughout the site, constraining potential opportunity reforestation duly expected within the site and adjoining lands. • Increased risk of ground contamination due to the nature and factors associated with the inconsistent use.
(f) The viability of existing and future rural uses and activities are protected from the intrusion of incompatible uses.	**Unconfirmed** Refer to the response from 3.6 Strong Communities Context.

(g) Uses that require isolation from urban areas as a consequence of their impacts such as noise or odour may be appropriate where land use conflicts are minimised.	**Unconfirmed** The Applicant directed Council to proceed with its assessment and decide the application based on material provided (the amended ENLIA was not peer reviewed), accordingly Council Officers cannot determine if the ENLIA adequately responds to Overall Outcome (g) of the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 v1.4. It must be noted that this provision does not allow any use, requiring isolation from urban areas because of noise, to establish in the Rural Zone. Rather the overall outcome requires that the use is "appropriate", which amongst other things requires that the character of the Rural Zone be maintained via noise impacts meeting reasonable expectations for the locality. This particular matter remains unresolved and it is a contributing reason as to why conditions could not be based on the amended ENLIA.
(m) Non-rural development is appropriate only where directly associated with the rural use of the zone and does not compromise the rural use of the land.	**Does not comply** The proposed development is not directly associated with a rural use in the Rural Zone and will compromise the long term use of the land through: • Reduced capability to maintain healthy livestock nearby (as suggested by the submissions). • Increased release of dust emissions from spectator vehicles frequenting access tracks throughout the site, affecting potential for reforestation within the site and adjoining land. • Increased risk of ground contamination for future agricultural uses in cleared areas on the site.

Performance outcomes	**Requirements for accepted development and assessment benchmarks**
PO1 Development maintains rural amenity and character.	**AO1.2** The use does not cause odour, noise or air emissions in excess of the prescribed limits in the Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 1997 or the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997.
Applicant's Alternative Outcome	
The applicant submits; This matter can be suitably conditioned as applicable. **Applicant Response to the Information Request;** It is recommended that, from an environmental noise perspective, the proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park be approved, with no additional noise control measures required.	

Applicant's Response to the Final Further Advice Letter;
It is recommended that, from an environmental noise perspective, the proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park be approved, with no additional noise control measures required.

Officer's Comment

PO1/AO1.2 Not Complies

The subject application triggers Impact Assessment as a Motor Sport Facility is not envisaged in the Rural Zone under the Planning Scheme. The amended ENLIA remains limited to demonstrating compliance with the code assessable benchmark AO1.2 of this Zone Code.

The Noise Impact Assessment is required to consider the impacts of noise in the context of the whole planning scheme including purpose and overall outcomes of the Rural Zone Code as well as the outcomes of the Strategic Framework.

Several detailed submissions were received from landowners concerning noise emissions, from adjoining and adjacent residents in the locality. Concerned, submitters raised issues with noise impacting on their ability to reasonably utilise their Rural Zoned land for which the purpose it was intended. The ENLIA in absence of a professional peer review could not be further considered in terms of compliance with the planning scheme zone (regarding noise) hence noise remains an unresolved issue where considered against PO1/AO1.2 of the Rural Zone Code to which the amended ENLIA cannot be conditioned.

Upon review of the technical aspects of the amended ENLIA report the following concerns were noted:

- The report does not appear to consider in detail if there is any worsening of noise impacts within the property boundaries of properties in the locality, nor does the report appear to consider if the noise source and the variation in levels remains a reasonable expectation for the Rural Zoned locality (e.g. revving of vehicles in events, increased traffic noise after 10pm). It must be noted that the amended report states that there was "*only infrequent distant traffic noise from Lewis Duff Road and the Chinchilla Wondai Road. Only trucks were audible from Chinchilla Road."* As such by the admission of the ELNIA itself, noise levels along Lewis Duff Road and Chinchilla Road will increase during evening and nighttime periods (during events).
- The amended ENLIA recommends that hours of operation cease between the hours of 10pm and 7am however the limitations only seem to apply to activities and events conducted at the Motor Sport Facility. It cannot be determined if noise sources from activities (post 10pm events) such as loading of trucks, vehicles queueing to exit, patrons attending the camp site are considered in calculation of noise impacts.
- The amended ENLIA suggests that '*its assessment is based on activities that could be "subject to change" therefore potentially creating additional noise impacts and inconsistencies with other specialist reports (including traffic and need assessments)'.* The technical report appears to anticipate impacts that to date have not been assessed therefore Council Officers cannot have further regard to conditioning of the ELNIA as there is no certainty that it (the amended ENLIA) is capable of maintaining compliance with the planning scheme in effect at the time of the Council's decision.
- Based on the material provided and Council's assessment it would appear that the proposed Motor Sport Facility will generate noise that is significantly above that expected for the Rural Locality to which (by admission of the amended ENLIA) also considers an introduction of other noise sources not previously assessed or contemplated during the statutory notification period. Procedurally, the application must undergo a change (to account for introduction of other uses/impacts), or a decision (refuse) should proceed.

It is Officer's professional opinion that:

- in absence of a peer review of the amended David Moore Environmental Noise Level Impact Assessment dated 25 February 2025; and

- the lack of clarity around limits on noise generating activities after prescribed operating hours; and
- introduction of additional uses/activities previously not assessed or advertised; and
- the applicant's direction to proceed with assessment and decision based on material made available; and
- pursuant to the assessment obligations imposed under *Section 65(1)* of the *Planning Act 2016* (outlined below), consideration cannot be given for imposition of adequate conditions to manage noise associated with proposed development Motor Sport Facility as required by Overall Outcomes and PO1/AO2.1 section 6.2.13.2 (Rural Zone Code) of the South Burnett Regional Planning Scheme 2017 v1.4.

65 Permitted development conditions

(1) A development condition imposed on a development approval must—

(a) be relevant to, but not be an unreasonable imposition on, the development or the use of premises as a consequence of the development; or

(b) be reasonably required in relation to the development or the use of premises as a consequence of the development.

Note: Case law in the P&E Court clarifies that criteria are not simply quantitative measurements and include subjective considerations.

Service and Works Code

Further detailed assessment against the code was not undertaken due to detailed non-compliance of Council's strategic framework and other relevant matters.

Other Relevant Matters

The consideration of other relevant matters applies to the assessment and decision-making process for impact assessable development applications. The table below summarises the matters considered by the planning assessment.

Applicant submitted reports	Urban Economics – Economic Need and Impact Assessment (ENIA). David Moore – Environment Noise Level Impact Assessment (ENLIA).
Assessment considerations of merits	Impact assessment under the *Planning Act 2016* is an 'unbounded' assessment, meaning relevant matters other than those prescribed can also be considered, and weighing and balancing 'inside the box' as well as with factors 'outside the box' can take place in reaching a decision. Due to the complexity of the above-mentioned reports and that Council do not have any professionals that specialise in Economic Needs and Noise Impacts, Council Officers requested a peer review on the Economic Need and Impact Assessment (dated 2 December 2024) and Environment Noise Level Impact Assessment (dated 27 February 2025). The applicant did not wish to have their response material be peer reviewed. Therefore, Council Officers cannot determine that the material adequately responses to both the further advice letter and the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme v1.4, and cannot be **conditioned** as per *Planning Act 2016* Section 65 (1). Although Council Officers are not professionals on Economic Need and Noise Impact, below outlines a brief planning assessment of general concern from the Economic Need Impact Assessment (dated 2 December 2024) and Environment Noise Level Impact Assessment (dated27 February 2025):

Economic Need Impact Assessment

- Co-location with Kingaroy Airport – Urban Economics amended ENIA claim that a Motor Sport Facility's artificial lighting rules out colocation with the Kingaroy Airport appear ill conceived and possibly irrelevant based on the following conclusions:
  a. Standards for lighting of a facility (of any type) is likely to be a matter where technical specifications apply (i.e. Australian Standards) to manage impacts. It is unclear how standards for lighting contribute to Economic Need Arguments justifying location of a Motor Sport Facility within the South Burnett region.

  b. Notwithstanding the above there are known (operating) dirt bike and speedway racing tracks located in proximity to Brisbane Airport, Toowoomba Well-Camp Airport, & Archerfield Airport (until recently). Hence any technical argument ruling out preferred strategic locations (for Motor Sport Facilities in QLD) should more broadly consider examples of preferred locations for similar developments (such as proximity to airports).

- The Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan 2023 mapping identifies the subject site and surrounding lands as Potential Agricultural Expansion Areas (PAEAs)/ Agroforestry/Reforestation Areas. The South Burnett Regional Planning Scheme 2017 identifies the site as Rural. Urban Economics amended by ENIA doesn't weigh up the existing/envisaged rural economic potential (afforded by local and regional planning instruments) hence analysis of costs vs benefits (between Rural Uses & Motor Sport Facility) cannot be appraised. From a planning standpoint, the following impacts may affect economic potential of Rural Use on the site and broader Rural Zoned locality.
  - Potential reduced capability to maintain healthy livestock nearby (as suggested by the submissions).
  - Increased release of fugitive dust emissions from spectator vehicles frequenting access tracks throughout the site, affecting potential for reforestation within the site and adjoining land.
  - Increased risk of ground contamination for future agricultural uses in cleared areas on the site.
  - Increased risk of bushfire arising from storage of flammable liquids and potential campfires in areas adjacent to vegetation mapped as medium hazard. Most rural zoned properties in the district are subject to medium and high bushfire hazard categories, hence it's reasonable to assume increased potential for bushfire and subsequent damage to lands currently deriving economic benefit.

- The Urban Economics report does not consider potential for the ability to expand to a larger integrated Motor Sport Facility catering to multiple motor racing disciplines as required by the South Burnett Regional Council Sport & Recreation Infrastructure Strategic Plan 2018). Whilst Urban Economics report states that the scale and design would allow for the collocation of various types of motor sport activities, their claim (for viable expansion) doesn't appear to rely on technical reports and data demonstrating compliance

	with relevant assessment benchmarks likely to be triggered by such an expansion (e.g. issues with regulated vegetation). • With respect to an absence of concept plans (for a Motor Sport Precinct near Kingaroy Airport) it is noted that the colocation with Kingaroy Airport was considered in context of a regional planning assessment to which further detailed studies would be necessary. The South Burnett Regional Council Sport & Recreation Infrastructure Strategic Plan 2018 likely considered the Kingaroy Airport due to broad factors such as proximity other coastal towns, local emergency services, major regional centre & services, major road systems. From a planning perspective it is unclear how Urban Economics conflates the absence of concept plans (for a Motor Sport Precinct near Kingaroy Airport) as grounds to establish a need at an alternative (remote) location. **Environment Noise Level Impact Assessment** • The amended 25 February 2025 Environment Noise Level Impact Assessment (ENLIA) appears to infer that its assessment is based on activities that could be *"subject to change"* therefore potentially creating additional noise impacts and inconsistencies with other specialist reports (including traffic and need assessments). In the absence of a peer review its difficult to interpret what is meant by the acoustic consultant. Accordingly, further issues should be raised seeking clarification as the report should not account for changes that 'procedurally' should be dealt with under s81 or s82 of the *Planning Act 2016*. • The ENLIA also refers to 'Outdoor Concert' as an activity on site. 'Outdoor Concert' was not a use listed in the applicant's information request response hence was not included in the public notification stage. From a procedural standpoint, the ENLIA inclusion of Outdoor Concert represents 'substantially different development' based on introduction of a new impact. Given the applicant's instruction to proceed with assessment and decision based on information (before Council). It is determined that the ENLIA's introduction of new uses render it inappropriate as a document to be referred to (in any potential conditions). **Note:** Regardless of whether need is ultimately demonstrated, it is evident in case law (Gold Coast Motorsport Training Centre Pty Ltd v Gold Coast City Council & Ors [2021] QPEC 33) that need does not negate the requirement to ensure that the rural amenity and character of the Rural Zone (including noise levels) is maintained.

CONCLUSION

The proposed development has been assessed against the applicable assessment benchmarks as identified within the report and does not meet the requirements of the Planning Schemes performance outcomes and strategic framework. The officer's assessment has determined that reasonable and relevant conditions as per Section 65(1) of the *Planning Act 2016*, could not be imposed to reasonably manage on-site and off-site impacts arising from the Motor Sport Facility. It is therefore recommended that the development application be refused.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Attachment A - Statement of Reasons** ⇩
2. **Attachment B - Plans** ⇩
3. **Attachment C - Referral Agency Response and Conditions** ⇩
4. **Attachment D - Pre-lodgement Assessment Advice** ⇩
5. **Attachment E - Urban Economics amended ENIA** ⇩
6. **Attachment F - David Moore ENLIA V2** ⇩
7. **Attachment G - Public Submissions (Properly Made)** ⇩
8. **Attachment H - Draft Alternate Motion without statement of reasons - MCU22-0011** ⇩

NOTICE ABOUT DECISION – STATEMENT OF REASONS

The following information is provided in accordance with Section 63(4) & (5) of the Planning Act 2016

Applicant:	Triple R Motorsport Limited C/- Norris Clarke & Obrien Pty Ltd
Application No:	MCU22/0011
Proposal:	Material Change of Use - Motor Sport Facility including Ancillary Facilities, Caretaker's Accommodation and Tourist Park
Street Address:	Lewis Duff Road, BALLOGIE
RP Description:	Lot 34 on BO44
Assessment Type:	Impact
Number of Submissions:	39 Submissions

On 21 May 2025 the above development was recommended for:

☐ Approval
☑ Refusal

1. Reasons for the Decision

The reasons for this decision are:

- The Environmental Noise Level Impact Assessment (ENLIA) in absence of a professional peer review could not be further considered in terms of compliance with the planning scheme zone (regarding noise) hence noise remains an unresolved issue where considered against PO1/AO1.2 of the Rural Zone Code to which the Amended ENLIA cannot be conditioned under *Section 65(1)* of the *Planning Act 2016*.
- The proposal did not demonstrate that the impacts of the proposed use, avoids unreasonable impacts to the rural activity/character duly expected in the surrounding area.
- Technical input from an expert in environmental/ecological assessments is required noting that a PMAV for the site was sought from the State but was not provided.
- The proposal will fragment the rural zone and will not support agricultural production or a regionally significant rural based industry.
- As part of an Impact Assessment, Council required an Economic Need and Impact Assessment (ENIA) for the proposal, and based on the preceding peer reviews (or Urban Economics ENIA) a motor sport facility (on the subject site) is not considered retain or strengthen linkages (in contexts regional motor sporting needs).

***Note**: The Applicant directed Council to proceed with its assessment of the amended ENIA & ENLIA (in response to the Council's 16 august 2024 further advice) without further peer review. Based on the material currently before Council (in context of the outstanding issues), Councils Officers are unable to determine whether the amended Urban Economics ENIA report & amended David Moore ENLIA report adequately demonstrate compliance with the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 v1.4 and hance cannot be conditioned as per Planning Act 2016 Section 65 (1).*

2. Assessment Benchmarks

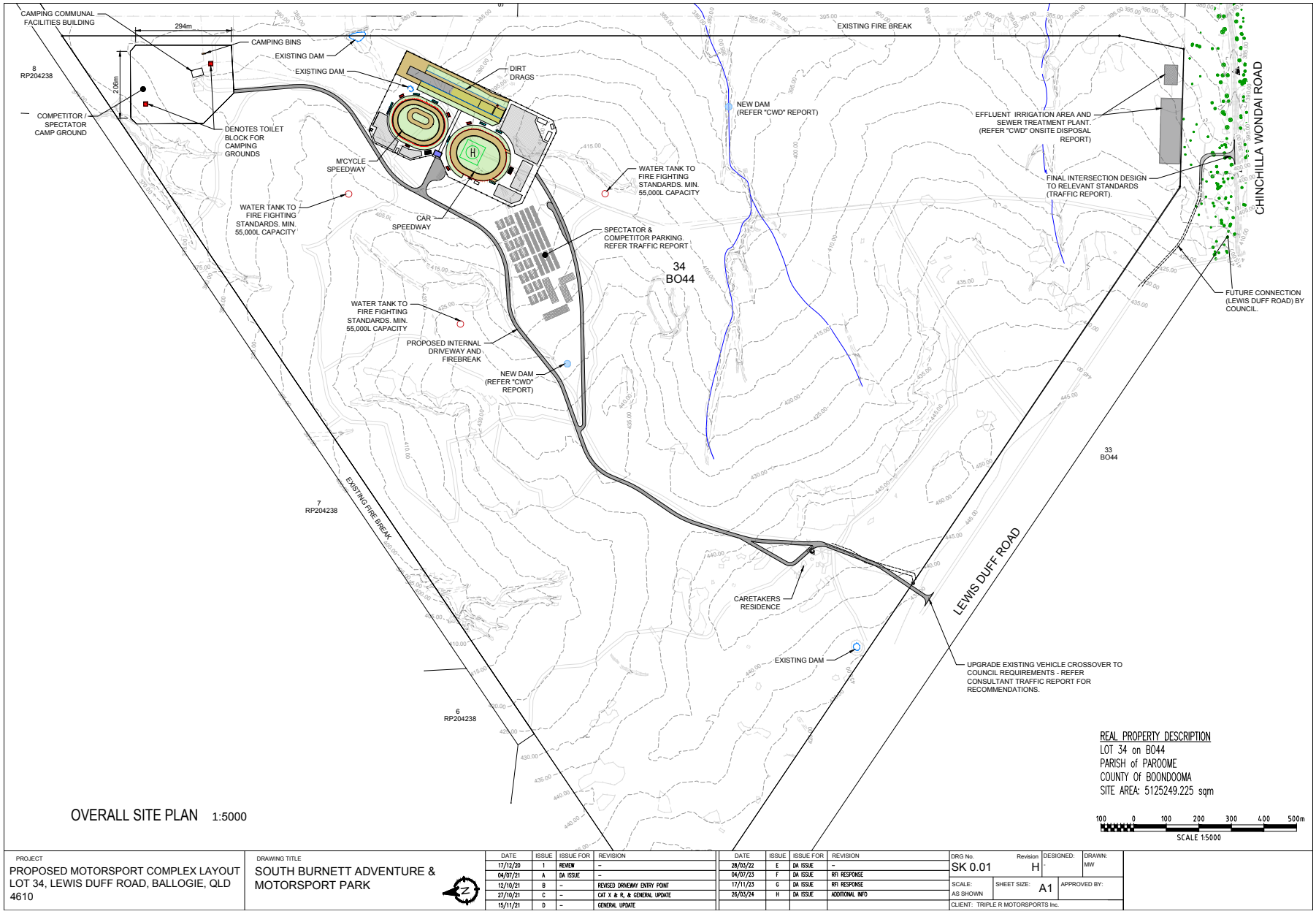
The following are the benchmarks apply to this development:

- Strategic Framework;
- Rural Zone Code; and
- Services and Works Code.

3. Compliance with Benchmarks

The development was assessed against all the assessment benchmarks listed above and complies with all of these or can be conditioned to comply.

Note: Each application submitted to Council is assessed individually on its own merit.


CAMPING COMMUNAL FACILITIES BUILDING
294m
CAMPING BINS
EXISTING DAM
EXISTING DAM
DIRT DRAGS
EXISTING FIRE BREAK
8 RP204238
206m
COMPETITOR / SPECTATOR CAMP GROUND
DENOTES TOILET BLOCK FOR CAMPING GROUNDS
M'CYCLE SPEEDWAY
NEW DAM (REFER "CWD" REPORT)
EFFLUENT IRRIGATION AREA AND SEWER TREATMENT PLANT. (REFER "CWD" ONSITE DISPOSAL REPORT)
CHINCHILLA WONDAI ROAD
WATER TANK TO FIRE FIGHTING STANDARDS. MIN. 55,000L CAPACITY
WATER TANK TO FIRE FIGHTING STANDARDS. MIN. 55,000L CAPACITY
CAR SPEEDWAY
SPECTATOR & COMPETITOR PARKING. REFER TRAFFIC REPORT
FINAL INTERSECTION DESIGN TO RELEVANT STANDARDS (TRAFFIC REPORT).
34 BO44
FUTURE CONNECTION (LEWIS DUFF ROAD) BY COUNCIL.
WATER TANK TO FIRE FIGHTING STANDARDS. MIN. 55,000L CAPACITY
PROPOSED INTERNAL DRIVEWAY AND FIREBREAK
NEW DAM (REFER "CWD" REPORT)
33 BO44
7 RP204238
EXISTING FIRE BREAK
LEWIS DUFF ROAD
CARETAKERS RESIDENCE
EXISTING DAM
UPGRADE EXISTING VEHICLE CROSSOVER TO COUNCIL REQUIREMENTS - REFER CONSULTANT TRAFFIC REPORT FOR RECOMMENDATIONS.
6 RP204238
REAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION
LOT 34 on BO44
PARISH of PAROOME
COUNTY Of BOONDOOMA
SITE AREA: 5125249.225 sqm
OVERALL SITE PLAN 1:5000
100 0 100 200 300 400 500m
SCALE 1:5000
PROJECT
PROPOSED MOTORSPORT COMPLEX LAYOUT
LOT 34, LEWIS DUFF ROAD, BALLOGIE, QLD 4610
DRAWING TITLE
SOUTH BURNETT ADVENTURE & MOTORSPORT PARK
DATE ISSUE ISSUE FOR REVISION
17/12/20 1 REVIEW –
04/07/21 A DA ISSUE –
12/10/21 B – REVISED DRIVEWAY ENTRY POINT
27/10/21 C – CAT X & R, & GENERAL UPDATE
15/11/21 D – GENERAL UPDATE
28/03/22 E DA ISSUE –
04/07/23 F DA ISSUE RFI RESPONSE
17/11/23 G DA ISSUE RFI RESPONSE
26/03/24 H DA ISSUE ADDITIONAL INFO
DRG No. SK 0.01
Revision H
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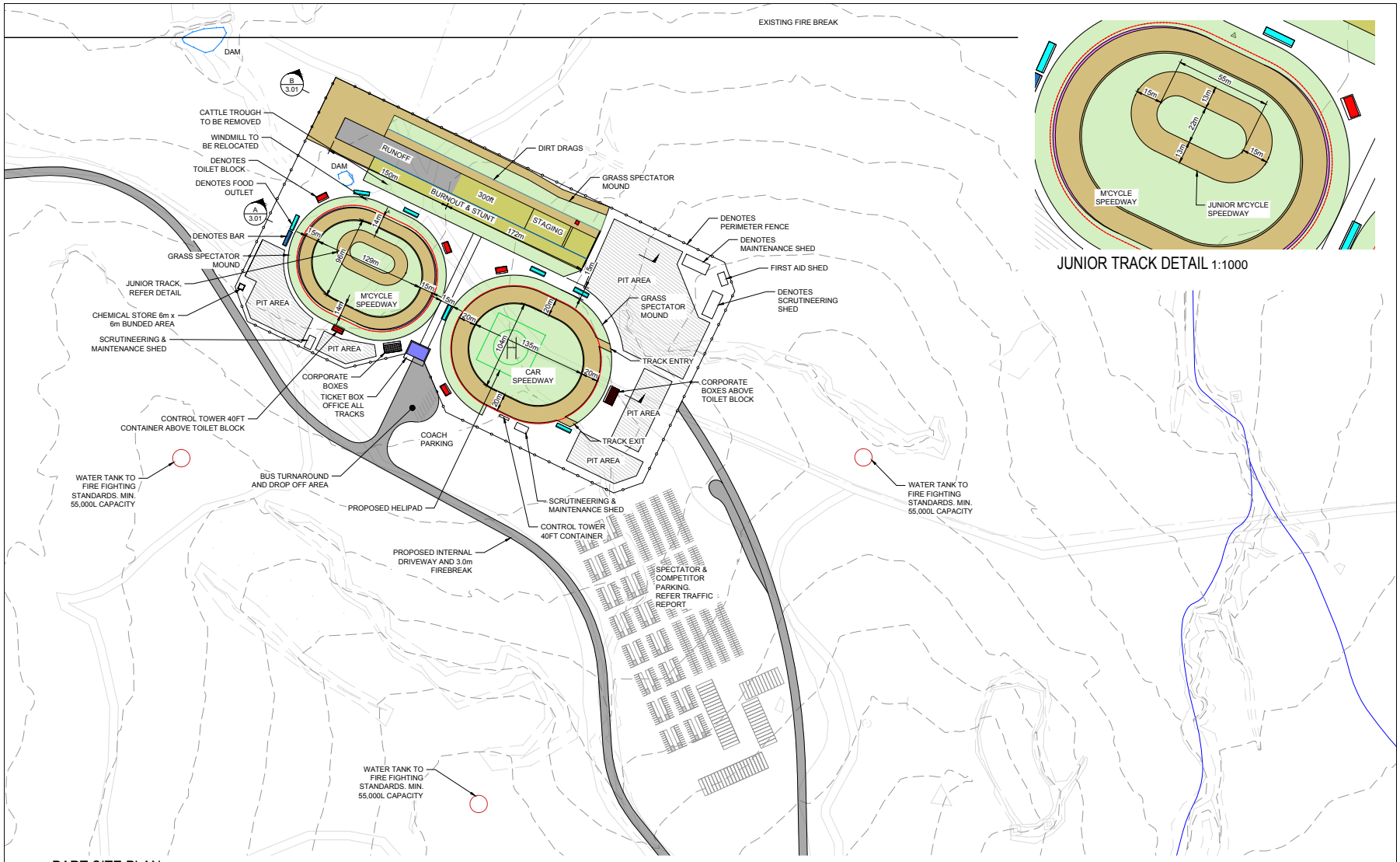
CLIENT: TRIPLE R MOTORSPORTS Inc.



PROJECT
PROPOSED MOTORSPORT COMPLEX LAYOUT
LOT 34, LEWIS DUFF ROAD, BALLOGIE, QLD 4610

DRAWING TITLE
SOUTH BURNETT ADVENTURE & MOTORSPORT PARK

DATE	ISSUE	ISSUE FOR	REVISION
17/12/20	1	-	-
04/07/21	A	DA ISSUE	-
28/03/22	B	DA ISSUE	-
04/07/23	C	DA ISSUE	RFI RESPONSE
17/11/23	D	DA ISSUE	RFI RESPONSE
07/01/24	E	DA ISSUE	ADDITIONAL INFO SARA RESPONSE
28/03/24	F	DA ISSUE	ADDITIONAL INFO

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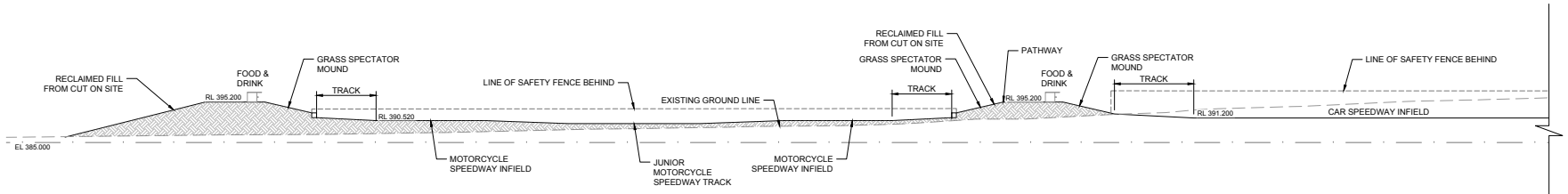

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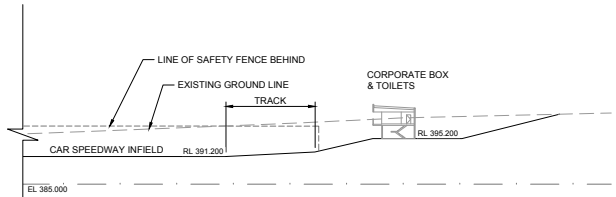

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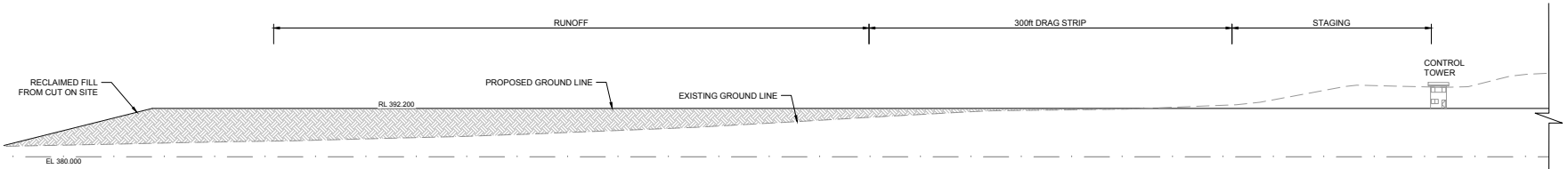

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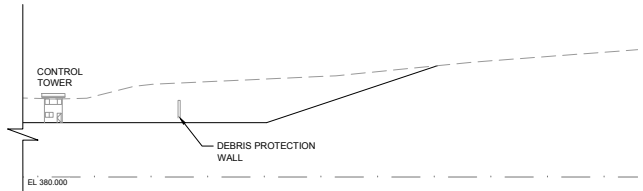

SECTION - B 1:500
SK.0.02 THRU DIRT DRAG STRIP - CONTINUED

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SCALE 1:500

PROJECT
PROPOSED MOTORSPORT COMPLEX LAYOUT
LOT 34, LEWIS DUFF ROAD, BALLOGIE, QLD 4610

DRAWING TITLE
SOUTH BURNETT ADVENTURE & MOTORSPORT PARK

DATE	ISSUE	ISSUE FOR	REVISION
28/03/22	A	DA ISSUE	-
04/07/23	B	DA ISSUE	RFI RESPONSE

DATE	ISSUE	ISSUE FOR	REVISION

DRG No. SK 3.01 Revision B
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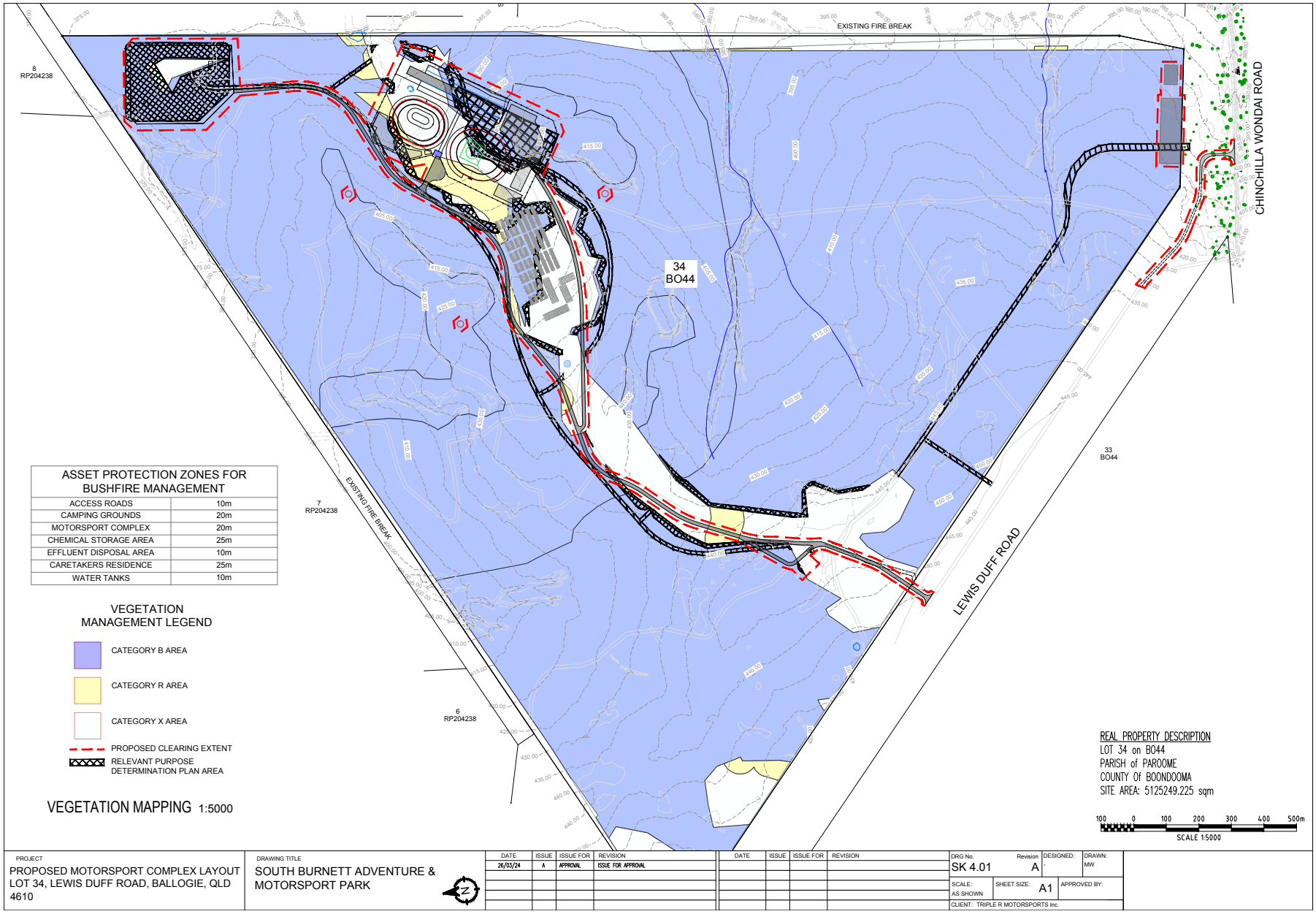
EXISTING FIRE BREAK
CHINCHILLA WONDAI ROAD
LEWIS DUFF ROAD
EXISTING FIRE BREAK
8
RP204238
34
BO44
33
BO44
7
RP204238
6
RP204238
ASSET PROTECTION ZONES FOR BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT
ACCESS ROADS 10m
CAMPING GROUNDS 20m
MOTORSPORT COMPLEX 20m
CHEMICAL STORAGE AREA 25m
EFFLUENT DISPOSAL AREA 10m
CARETAKERS RESIDENCE 25m
WATER TANKS 10m
VEGETATION MANAGEMENT LEGEND
CATEGORY B AREA
CATEGORY R AREA
CATEGORY X AREA
PROPOSED CLEARING EXTENT
RELEVANT PURPOSE DETERMINATION PLAN AREA
VEGETATION MAPPING 1:5000
REAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION
LOT 34 on BO44
PARISH of PAROOME
COUNTY Of BOONDOOMA
SITE AREA: 5125249.225 sqm
100 0 100 200 300 400 500m
SCALE 1:5000
PROJECT
PROPOSED MOTORSPORT COMPLEX LAYOUT
LOT 34, LEWIS DUFF ROAD, BALLOGIE, QLD 4610
DRAWING TITLE
SOUTH BURNETT ADVENTURE & MOTORSPORT PARK
DATE ISSUE ISSUE FOR REVISION
26/03/24 A APPROVAL ISSUE FOR APPROVAL
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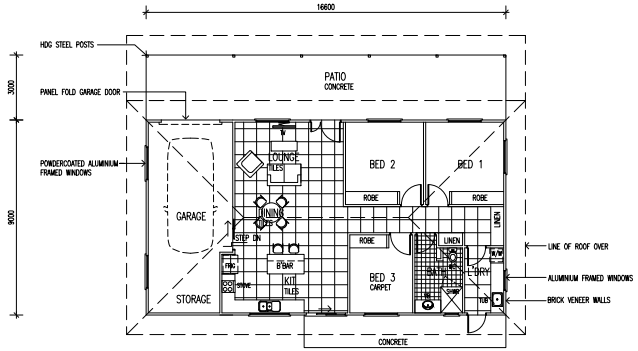
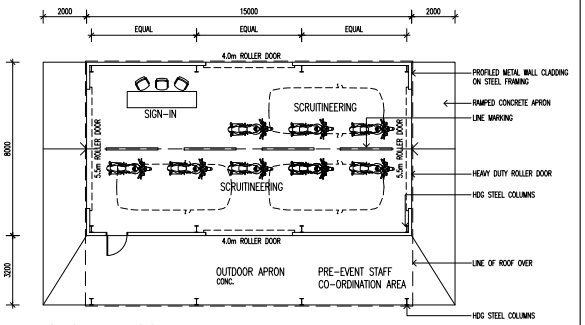


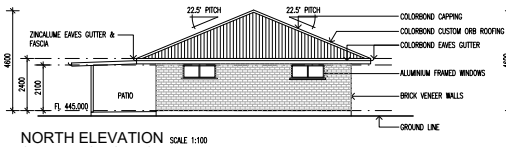
GROUND FLOOR PLAN SCALE 1:100
CARETAKER'S RESIDENCE

NOTE: FLOOR LEVELS VARY WITH LOCATION ON SITE

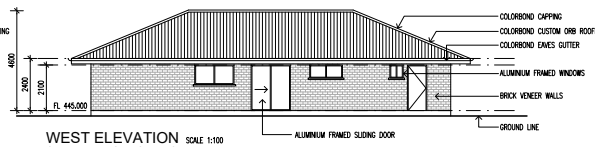


GROUND FLOOR PLAN SCALE 1:100
TYPICAL SCRUITINEERING SHED
(CAR & MOTORCYCLE SPEEDWAY & DIRT DRAGS)

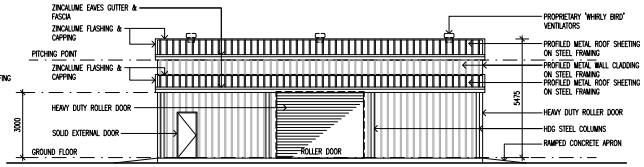
NOTE: FLOOR LEVELS VARY WITH LOCATION ON SITE



NORTH ELEVATION SCALE 1:100
CARETAKER'S RESIDENCE



WEST ELEVATION SCALE 1:100
CARETAKER'S RESIDENCE



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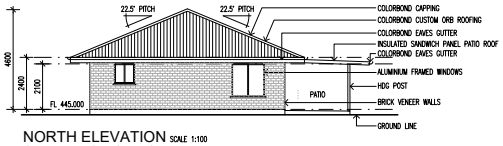
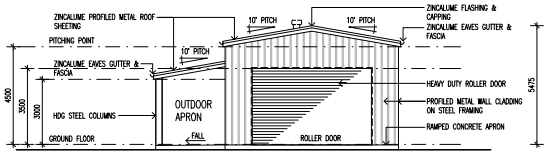
TYPICAL SCRUITINEERING SHED
(CAR & MOTORCYCLE SPEEDWAY & DIRT DRAGS)



NORTH ELEVATION SCALE 1:100
CARETAKER'S RESIDENCE
INDICATIVE DESIGN ONLY

EAST ELEVATION SCALE 1:100
CARETAKER'S RESIDENCE



END ELEVATION SCALE 1:100
TYPICAL SCRUITINEERING SHED
(CAR & MOTORCYCLE SPEEDWAY & DIRT DRAGS)

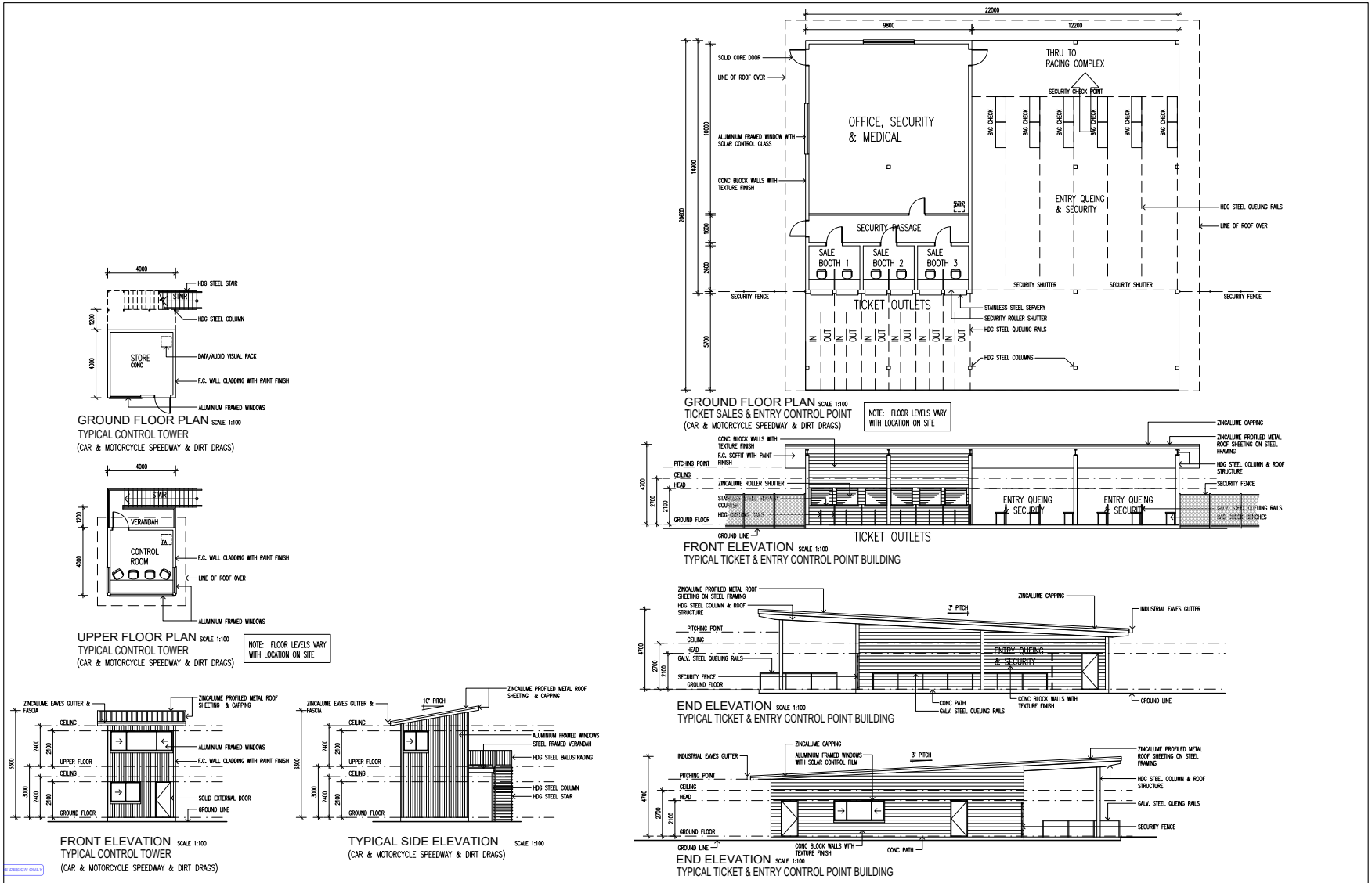
PROJECT	PROPOSED MOTORSPORT COMPLEX LAYOUT LOT 34, LEWIS DUFF ROAD, BALLOGIE, QLD 4610
DRAWING TITLE	SOUTH BURNETT ADVENTURE & MOTORSPORT PARK

DATE	ISSUE	ISSUE FOR	REVISION
17/12/20	1	–	–
05/07/21	A	DA ISSUE	–
28/03/22	B	DA ISSUE	–

DRG No.	Revision	DESIGNED:	DRAWN:
SK 2.01	B	-	MW

SCALE:	SHEET SIZE:	APPROVED BY:
AS SHOWN	A1	

CLIENT: TRIPLE R MOTORSPORTS Inc.



PROJECT	PROPOSED MOTORSPORT COMPLEX LAYOUT LOT 34, LEWIS DUFF ROAD, BALLOGIE, QLD 4610
DRAWING TITLE	SOUTH BURNETT ADVENTURE & MOTORSPORT PARK

DATE	ISSUE	ISSUE FOR	REVISION
17/12/20	1	-	-
05/07/21	A	DA ISSUE	-
28/03/22	B	DA ISSUE	-

DRG No.	SK 2.02
Revision	B
DESIGNED:	-
DRAWN:	MW
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SHEET SIZE:	A1
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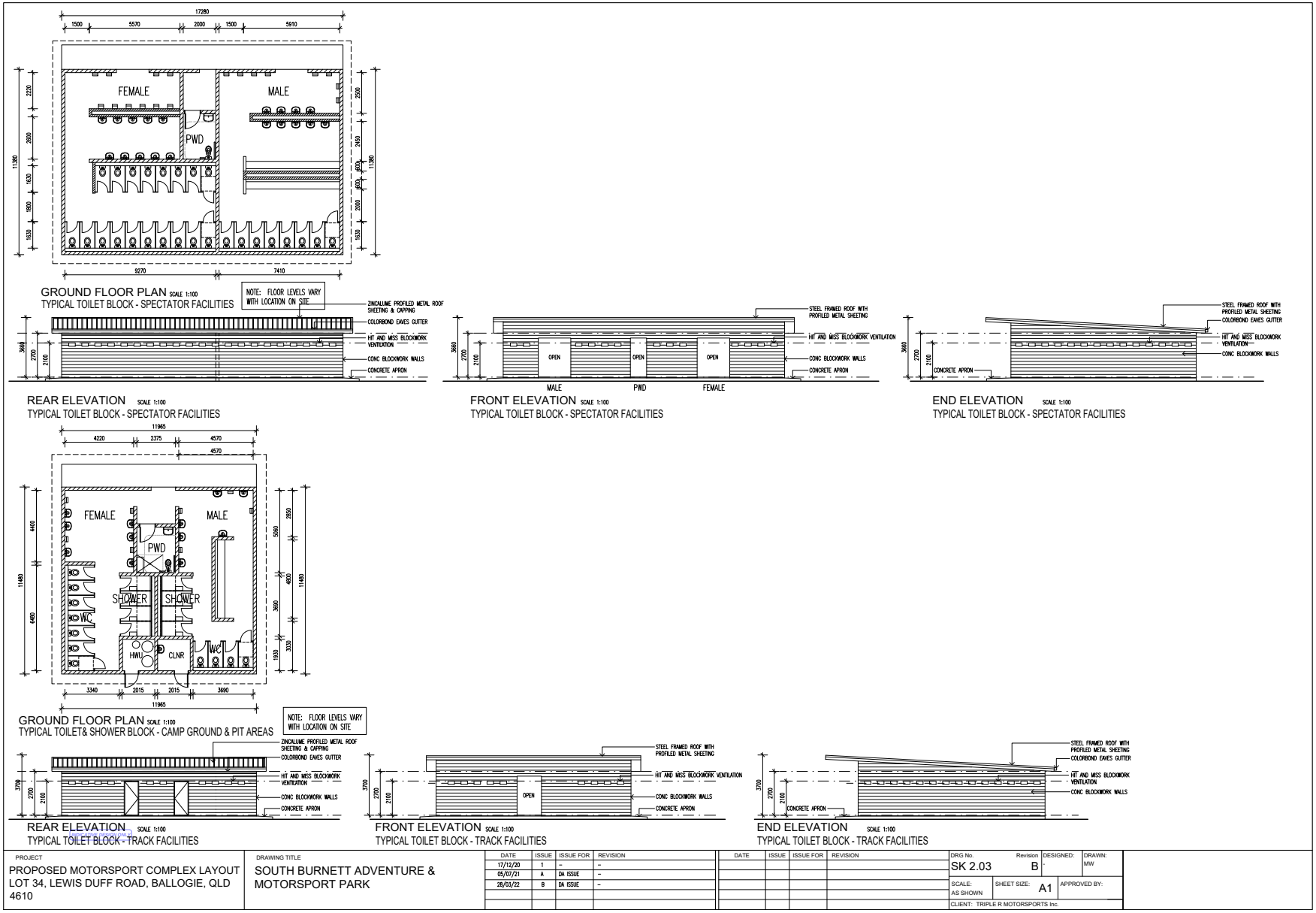
CLIENT:	TRIPLE R MOTORSPORTS Inc.



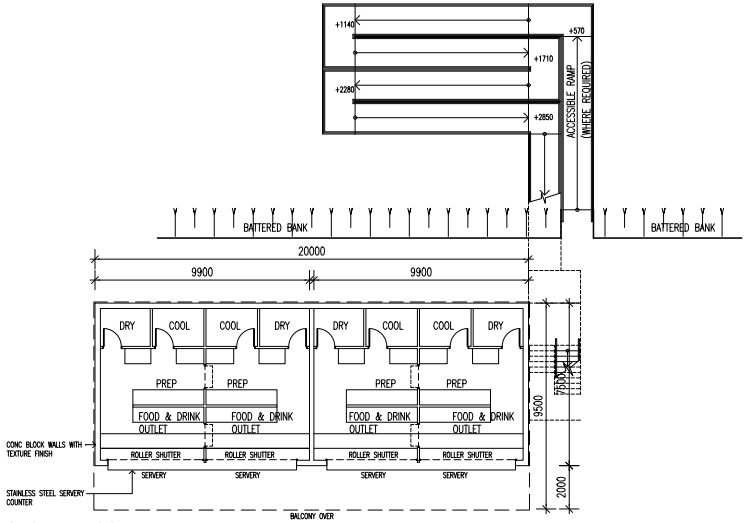
PROJECT	DRAWING TITLE
PROPOSED MOTORSPORT COMPLEX LAYOUT LOT 34, LEWIS DUFF ROAD, BALLOGIE, QLD 4610	SOUTH BURNETT ADVENTURE & MOTORSPORT PARK

DATE	ISSUE	ISSUE FOR	REVISION
17/12/20	1	-	-
05/07/21	A	DA ISSUE	-
28/03/22	B	DA ISSUE	-

DRG No.	Revision	DESIGNED:	DRAWN:
SK 2.03	B	-	MW

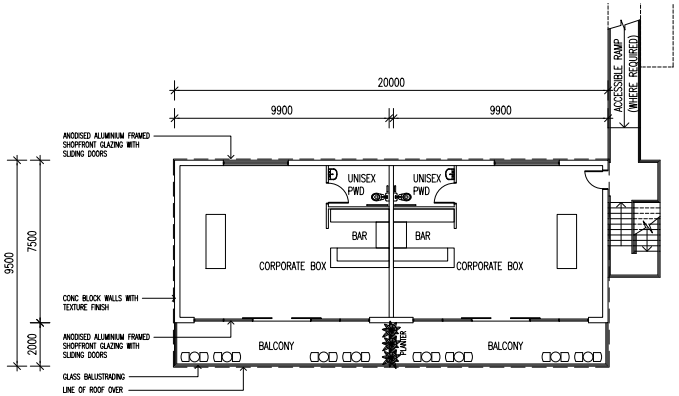
SCALE:	SHEET SIZE:	APPROVED BY:
AS SHOWN	A1	

CLIENT: TRIPLE R MOTORSPORTS Inc.



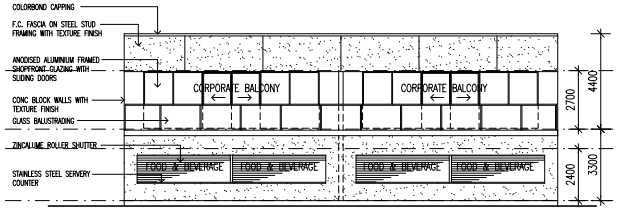
GROUND FLOOR PLAN SCALE 1:100
TYPICAL CORPORATE BOX and
FOOD & BEVERAGE OUTLET

NOTE: FLOOR LEVELS VARY WITH LOCATION ON SITE

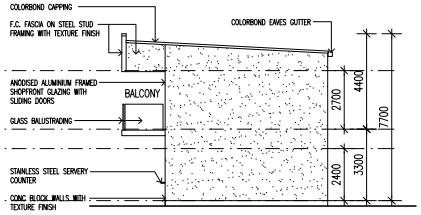


UPPER FLOOR PLAN SCALE 1:100
TYPICAL CORPORATE BOX and
FOOD & BEVERAGE OUTLET

NOTE: FLOOR LEVELS VARY WITH LOCATION ON SITE



FRONT ELEVATION SCALE 1:100
TYPICAL CORPORATE BOX and
FOOD & BEVERAGE OUTLET



END ELEVATION SCALE 1:100
TYPICAL CORPORATE BOX and
FOOD & BEVERAGE OUTLET

PROJECT	PROPOSED MOTORSPORT COMPLEX LAYOUT LOT 34, LEWIS DUFF ROAD, BALLOGIE, QLD 4610
DRAWING TITLE	SOUTH BURNETT ADVENTURE & MOTORSPORT PARK

DATE	ISSUE	ISSUE FOR	REVISION
17/12/20	1	-	-
05/07/21	A	DA ISSUE	-
28/03/22	B	DA ISSUE	-

DATE	ISSUE	ISSUE FOR	REVISION

DRG No. SK 2.04	Revision B	DESIGNED: -	DRAWN: MW
SCALE: AS SHOWN	SHEET SIZE: A1	APPROVED BY:	
CLIENT: TRIPLE R MOTORSPORTS Inc.			

RA6-N

Queensland Government

SARA reference: 2206-29316 SRA
Council reference: MCU22/0011

3 July 2024

Chief Executive Officer
South Burnett Regional Council
PO Box 336
KINGAROY QLD 4610
info@southburnett.qld.gov.au

Attention: Ms Sam Dunstan

Dear Ms Dunstan

SARA Referral Agency Response—Lewis Duff Road, BALLOGIE (Lot 34 on BO44)

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

The development application described below was confirmed as properly referred by the State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) on 14 June 2022.

Response

Outcome:	Referral Agency Response – with Conditions
Date of Response:	3 July 2024
Conditions:	The conditions in **Attachment 1** must be attached to any development approval.
Advice:	Advice to the applicant is in **Attachment 2**.
Reasons:	The reasons for the referral agency response are in **Attachment 3**.

Development Details

Description:	Development Permit	Material Change of Use for Motor Sport Facility including Ancillary Facilities (Caretaker's Residence and Tourist Park)
SARA Role:	Referral Agency	
SARA Trigger:	• Schedule 10, Part 3, Division 4, Table 3, Item 1 (10.3.4.3.1) of the Planning Regulation 2017 – Material change of use that involves	

Wide Bay Burnett regional office
Level 1, 7 Takalvan Street, Bundaberg
PO Box 979, Bundaberg QLD 4670

clearing native vegetation

- Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 1, Table 1, Item 1 (10.9.4.1.1.1) of the Planning Regulation 2017 – Development impacting on state transport infrastructure
- Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4, Item 1 (10.9.4.2.4.1) of the Planning Regulation 2017 – Material change of use within 25 metres of a state-controlled road and within 100 metres of a state-controlled road reserve

SARA Reference:	2206-29316 SRA
Assessment Manager:	South Burnett Regional Council
Street Address:	Lewis Duff Road, BALLOGIE
Real Property Description:	Lot 34 on BO44
Applicant Name:	Triple R Motorsports Limited
Applicant Contact Details:	C/- Uglystick Contracting Pty Ltd 242 Rossmore Road LOGAN RESERVE QLD 4133 shelley@uglystick.com.au
Human Rights Act 2019 Considerations:	A consideration of the 23 fundamental human rights protected under the *Human Rights Act 2019* has been undertaken as part of this decision. It has been determined that this decision does not limit human rights.

Representations

An applicant may make representations to a concurrence agency, at any time before the application is decided, about changing a matter in the referral agency response (section 30 of the Development Assessment Rules). Copies of the relevant provisions are in **Attachment 4**.

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

For further information please contact Peter Mulcahy, Principal Planning Officer, on 07 3307 6152 or via email WBBSARA@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au who will be pleased to assist.

Yours sincerely

[redacted]

Luke Lankowski
Manager, Planning – Wide Bay Burnett

cc Triple R Motorsports Limited
C/- Uglystick Contracting Pty Ltd
shelley@uglystick.com.au

enc Attachment 1 – Referral Agency Conditions
Attachment 2 – Advice to the Applicant
Attachment 3 – Reasons for Referral Agency Response
Attachment 4 – Representations about a Referral Agency Response Provisions
Attachment 5 – Documents Referenced in Conditions

2206-29316 SRA

Attachment 1—Referral Agency Conditions

(Under section 56(1)(b)(i) of the *Planning Act 2016* the following conditions must be attached to any development approval relating to this application) (Copies of the documents referenced below are found at Attachment 5)

No.	Conditions	Condition Timing
10.9.4.1.1.1—Development impacting on state transport infrastructure and 10.9.4.2.4.1—Material change of use within 25 metres of a state-controlled road and within 100 metres of a state-controlled road reserve—The chief executive administering the *Planning Act 2016* nominates the Director-General of the Department of Transport and Main Roads to be the enforcement authority for the development to which this development approval relates for the administration and enforcement of any matter relating to the following condition(s):		
1.	The development layout, including the subject site access with Lewis Duff Road and relocation of the Lewis Duff Road intersection with Chinchilla-Wondai Road must be provided generally in accordance with the *Overall Site Plan*, no author, Drawing No. SK 0.01, Revision H dated E dated 26 March 2024.	Prior to the commencement of use and to be maintained at all times
2.	The development operation must be undertaken generally in accordance with the Traffic Impact Assessment prepared by Rytenskild, reference 21016, Revision 3, dated section 14 March 2024. In particular: • Section 4.3 – Projected attendance • Figure 4.2 – Proposed Calendar of events - Event details and event numbers • Section 5.0 - On-site traffic arrangements. • Section 8.0 – Traffic management measures.	Prior to the commencement of use and to be maintained at all times
3.	(a) Road works must be provided at the relocated Chinchilla- Wondai Road/Lewis Duff Road intersection referred to in condition 1 comprising: (i) Rural Channelised right turn short lane for vehicles turning right into Lewis Duff Road from Chinchilla- Wondai Road in accordance with Figure A 7 in Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 4: Intersections and Crossings General, 2021; and (ii) Rural Auxiliary left turn short lane for vehicles turning left into Lewis Duff Road from Chinchilla- Wondai Road in accordance with Figure A 7 in Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 4: Intersections and Crossings General, 2021. (b) Road works must also include: (i) the relocation of street furniture from the existing Lewis Duff Drive intersection (ii) connection of the new intersection through to Lewis Duff Road (iii) closure and removal of the existing road works at the existing intersection of Chinchilla-Wondai Road/Lewis Duff	Prior to the commencement of use

	Drive (iv) reinstatement of table drain to match adjoining at the existing Lewis Duff Drive intersection. (c) The road works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the Department of Transport and Main Roads Road Planning and Design Manual 2nd edition and Standards and Specifications.	
4.	For all events where spectator numbers of 1000 or more persons are expected submit to the Department of Transport and Main Roads Bundaberg Office an Event Management Plan (EMP) including event specific Traffic Guidance Schemes generally in accordance with the Event Traffic Management Plan (Template) prepared by Rytenskild, reference number 21016, Revision 1, dated 14 March 2024. The EMP quoting reference number TMR22-036578 may be submitted either by email to WBB.IDAS@tmr.qld.gov.au or Locked Bag 486, Bundaberg, QLD, 4670. *Note: The above referenced EMP plan template must be updated to reflect an upgraded Chinchilla-Wondai Road/Lewis Duff Road intersection, as required by this approval.*	At least four (4) weeks prior to the date of the event
10.3.4.3.1—Material change of use that involves clearing native vegetation—The chief executive administering the *Planning Act 2016* nominates the Director-General of the Department of Resources to be the enforcement authority for the development to which this development approval relates for the administration and enforcement of any matter relating to the following condition(s):		
5.	Clearing of vegetation must: (a) only occur within Area A (Parts A^{1} – A^{14}) as shown on the attached: (i) Vegetation Management Plan, prepared by Queensland Government, reference VMP 2206- 29316 SRA, Sheet 1 of 1, version 2; and (ii) Attachment to Vegetation Management Plan VMP 2206-29316 SRA Derived Reference Points for GPS; (b) not exceed **18.46** hectares.	At all times
6.	Built infrastructure, other than for fences, roads, underground services as relevant, must not be established, constructed or located within Area C(C^{1}-C^{12}) as shown on the attached: (a) Vegetation Management Plan, prepared by Queensland Government, reference VMP 2206-29316 SRA, Sheet 1 of 1, version 2; and (b) Attachment to Vegetation Management Plan VMP 2206-29316 SRA Derived Reference Points for GPS. *Note: Schedule 21 of the Planning Regulation 2017 provides where exempt clearing work can occur.*	At all times

Attachment 2—Advice to the Applicant

General Advice	
1.	Terms and phrases used in this document are defined in the *Planning Act 2016*, its regulation or the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP) version 3.0. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.
Signage within a State-Controlled Road	
2.	In accordance with Section 50(2) and Schedule 6 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994* (TIA) and Part 5 and Schedule 1 of the *Transport Infrastructure (State-controlled Roads) Regulation 2006*, written approval is required to carry out ancillary works and encroachments on a state-controlled road. These development conditions do not constitute such an approval. You will need to contact the Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) on (07) 4154 0200 to make an application for a Road Corridor Permit under Section 50(2) of the TIA to carry out ancillary works and encroachments which includes implementation of Traffic Management under the Event Management Plan. Ancillary works and encroachments include but are not limited to advertising signs or other advertising devices, paths or bikeways, buildings/shelters, vegetation clearing, landscaping and planting. Further information regarding the Roadside Advertising Manual is available at the DTMR website. Further information regarding Road Corridor Permits is available at the DTMR website.
Road Works within a State-Controlled Road	
3.	Under Section 33 of the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*, written approval is required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR) to carry out road works on a State-controlled road. This approval must be obtained prior to commencing any works on the State-controlled road reserve. The approval process will require the preparation and approval of engineering drawings of the proposed works certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ). Please be away the road works approval process takes time and it is recommended that contact be made with DTMR as soon as possible to ensure that gaining approval does not delay construction. For more information or enquiries about road works approval, please contact the DTMR Bundaberg Office via e-mail (Wide.Bay.Burnett.IDAS@tmr.qld.gov.au) and quote reference TMR22-036578.

Attachment 3—Reasons for Referral Agency Response

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

The reasons for the SARA's decision are:

The proposed development complies with the assessment benchmarks and purpose statement within State Code 1: Development in a state-controlled road environment, State Code 6: Protection of state transport networks and State Code 16: Native vegetation clearing of the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP), as the proposed development is considered to:

- ensure that the safety and efficiency of the state-controlled road network is not adversely impacted by the proposed development;
- maintain the safety and operating performance of the State-controlled road network; and
- minimise the spatial extent of native vegetation clearing to the greatest extent practicable

Conditions have been applied in relation to the relocation of the Lewis Duff Road intersection with Chinchilla-Wondai Road, mitigation works at the Lewis Duff Road intersection with Chinchilla-Wondai Road, facilitation of proposed motorsport events, requirement for preparation of an Event Management Plan (EMP) in specified circumstances and spatial extent of native vegetation clearing.

Material used in the assessment of the application:

- the development application material and submitted plans
- *Planning Act 2016*
- Planning Regulation 2017
- SDAP (version 3.0), as published by SARA
- Development Assessment Rules
- SARA DA Mapping system
- SARA SPP Mapping system
- section 58 of the *Human Rights Act 2019*

Attachment 4—Representations about a Referral Agency Response Provisions

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Attachment 5—Documents Referenced in Conditions

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Development Assessment Rules—Representations about a referral agency response

The following provisions are those set out in sections 28 and 30 of the Development Assessment Rules[1] regarding **representations about a referral agency response**

Part 6: Changes to the application and referral agency responses

28 Concurrence agency changes its response or gives a late response

28.1. Despite part 2, a concurrence agency may, after its referral agency assessment period and any further period agreed ends, change its referral agency response or give a late referral agency response before the application is decided, subject to section 28.2 and 28.3.

28.2. A concurrence agency may change its referral agency response at any time before the application is decided if—

(a) the change is in response to a change which the assessment manager is satisfied is a change under section 26.1; or

(b) the Minister has given the concurrence agency a direction under section 99 of the Act; or

(c) the applicant has given written agreement to the change to the referral agency response.[2]

28.3. A concurrence agency may give a late referral agency response before the application is decided, if the applicant has given written agreement to the late referral agency response.

28.4. If a concurrence agency proposes to change its referral agency response under section 28.2(a), the concurrence agency must—

(a) give notice of its intention to change its referral agency response to the assessment manager and a copy to the applicant within 5 days of receiving notice of the change under section 25.1; and

(b) the concurrence agency has 10 days from the day of giving notice under paragraph (a), or a further period agreed between the applicant and the concurrence agency, to give an amended referral agency response to the assessment manager and a copy to the applicant.

1 Pursuant to Section 68 of the *Planning Act 2016*

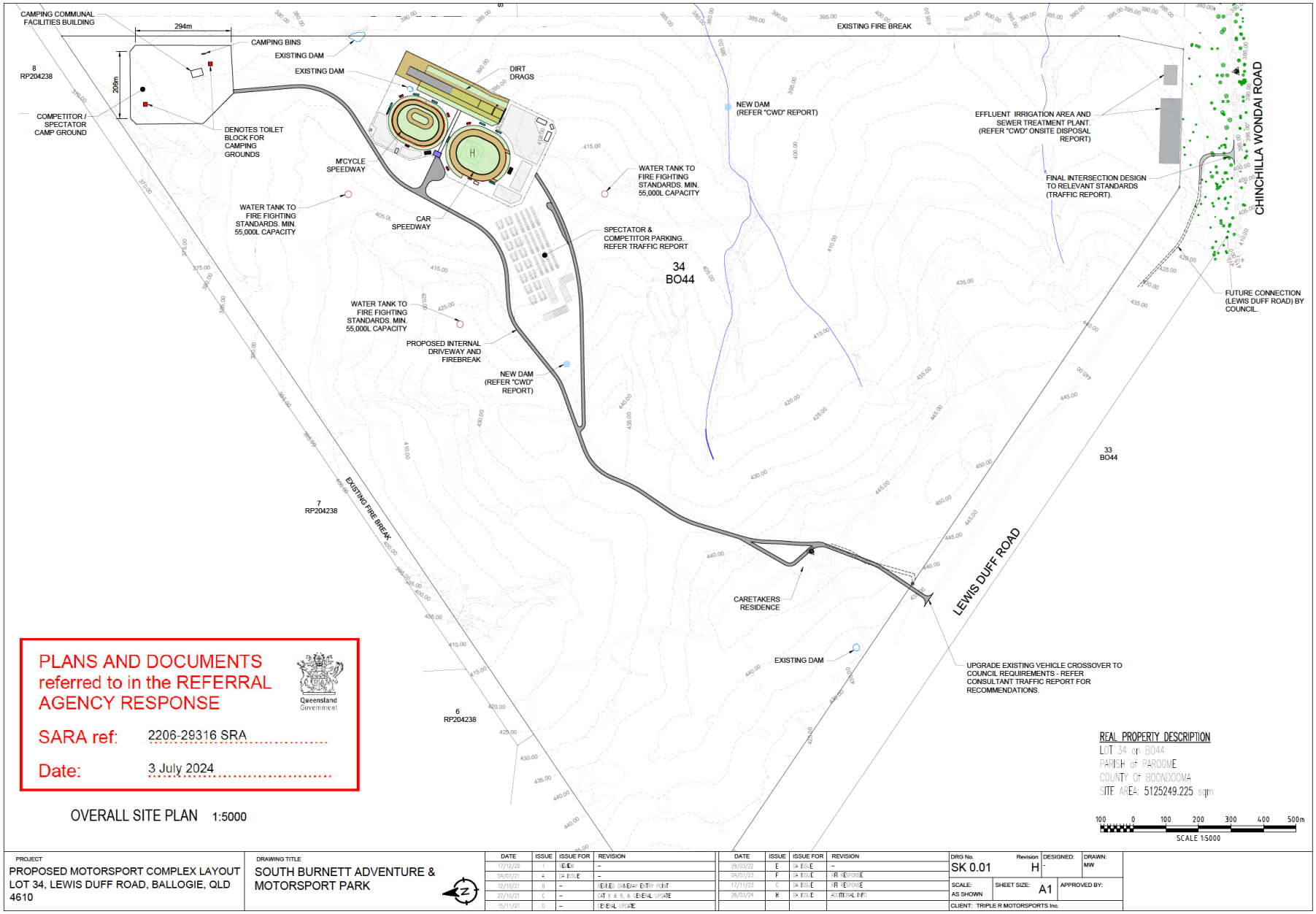
2 In the instance an applicant has made representations to the concurrence agency under section 30, and the concurrence agency agrees to make the change included in the representations, section 28.2(c) is taken to have been satisfied.

Part 7: Miscellaneous

30 Representations about a referral agency response

30.1. An applicant may make representations to a concurrence agency at any time before the application is decided, about changing a matter in the referral agency response.[3]

[3] An applicant may elect, under section 32, to stop the assessment manager's decision period in which to take this action. If a concurrence agency wishes to amend their response in relation to representations made under this section, they must do so in accordance with section 28.


CAMPING COMMUNAL FACILITIES BUILDING
294m
209m
CAMPING BINS
EXISTING DAM
EXISTING DAM
8 RP204238
COMPETITOR / SPECTATOR CAMP GROUND
DENOTES TOILET BLOCK FOR CAMPING GROUNDS
M'CYCLE SPEEDWAY
DIRT DRAGS
CAR SPEEDWAY
WATER TANK TO FIRE FIGHTING STANDARDS. MIN. 55,000L CAPACITY
WATER TANK TO FIRE FIGHTING STANDARDS. MIN. 55,000L CAPACITY
WATER TANK TO FIRE FIGHTING STANDARDS. MIN. 55,000L CAPACITY
SPECTATOR & COMPETITOR PARKING. REFER TRAFFIC REPORT
PROPOSED INTERNAL DRIVEWAY AND FIREBREAK
NEW DAM (REFER "CWD" REPORT)
NEW DAM (REFER "CWD" REPORT)
EXISTING FIRE BREAK
EFFLUENT IRRIGATION AREA AND SEWER TREATMENT PLANT. (REFER "CWD" ONSITE DISPOSAL REPORT)
FINAL INTERSECTION DESIGN TO RELEVANT STANDARDS (TRAFFIC REPORT).
CHINCHILLA WONDAI ROAD
FUTURE CONNECTION (LEWIS DUFF ROAD) BY COUNCIL.
34 BO44
33 BO44
7 RP204238
6 RP204238
EXISTING FIRE BREAK
LEWIS DUFF ROAD
CARETAKERS RESIDENCE
EXISTING DAM
UPGRADE EXISTING VEHICLE CROSSOVER TO COUNCIL REQUIREMENTS - REFER CONSULTANT TRAFFIC REPORT FOR RECOMMENDATIONS.
PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the REFERRAL AGENCY RESPONSE
Queensland Government
SARA ref: 2206-29316 SRA
Date: 3 July 2024
OVERALL SITE PLAN 1:5000
REAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION
LOT 34 on BO44
PARISH of PAROOME
COUNTY of BOONDOOMA
SITE AREA: 5125249.225 sqm
100 0 100 200 300 400 500m
SCALE 1:5000
PROJECT
PROPOSED MOTORSPORT COMPLEX LAYOUT
LOT 34, LEWIS DUFF ROAD, BALLOGIE, QLD 4610
DRAWING TITLE
SOUTH BURNETT ADVENTURE & MOTORSPORT PARK
DRG No. SK 0.01
Revision H
DESIGNED: -
DRAWN: MW
SCALE: AS SHOWN
SHEET SIZE: A1
APPROVED BY:
CLIENT: TRIPLE R MOTORSPORTS Inc.

rytenskild
Traffic Engineering

EVENT TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

(TEMPLATE – TO BE MODIFIED FOR EACH EVENT WITH A CROWD SIZE OF AT LEAST 1000)

SOUTH BURNETT ADVENTURE AND MOTORSPORT PARK
LOT 34, LEWIS DUFF ROAD, BALLOGIE

Prepared for
TRIPLE R MOTORSPORTS

14 MARCH 2024

PLANS AND DOCUMENTS referred to in the REFERRAL AGENCY RESPONSE
Queensland Government
SARA ref: 2206-29316 SRA
Date: 3 July 2024

DOCUMENT REGISTER

RTE Reference 21016

Prepared by Luke Rytenskild, Dare Janzekovic

Document History

Version	Version date	Details	Reviewed and Authorised	
			Name / Position	Signature
1	14 MARCH 2024	FINAL	Luke Rytenskild Director RPEQ 6293	[redacted]

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COMPANY INFORMATION

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ACN 151 846 847
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Brisbane QLD 4000

Level 26
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Sydney NSW 2000

Phone: 1300 220020
Facsimile: 1300 087177
Email: info@rytenskildtraffic.com
Web: www.rytenskildtraffic.com

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Rytenskild Traffic Engineering (RTE) has been engaged by Triple R Motorsports to prepare an Event Traffic Management Plan (ETMP) for its proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park at Ballogie.

This the following items are addressed as part of the Event Traffic Management Plan:

- Traffic layout and vehicle circulation;
- Pedestrian access and circulation;
- Service and delivery vehicle access;
- Customer and employee car parking;
- Signage and line marking.

2.0 SCOPE

2.1 Site layout

The proposed event will contain the following components:

- Car speedway track; and associated pit area;
- Motorcycle speedway track, and associated pit area;
- Dirt drag racing track and associated pit area;
- Camping area;
- Spectator and competitor parking area.

It is noted that the components noted above are static, meaning they will not deviate from a specific location for the entire event duration.

2.2 Hours of operation

As shown in Figure 2.1, the event is proposed to run from ____ to ____.

It is expected that some spectators will arrive on the Friday and stay (camp) until the Sunday. Whereas day visitors will arrive during the morning of the event (generally a Saturday) and leave after it has finished late in the afternoon. This will reduce traffic impact given the timing of arrival/departure of campers will not coincide with that of the day visitors.

Events would commence from ____am with racing commencing after ____am, and would finish at approximately ____pm.

2.3 Projected attendance

It is estimated that the event will attract a total of ____ patrons, including ____ spectators, ____ competitors and ____ staff members.

2.4 Location

The subject site is located on the northern side of the Chinchilla-Wondai Road and to the east of the Lewis Duff Road. The site is generally surrounded by rural properties. It is located within the South Burnett Regional Council (SBRC) local government area, and is zoned as Rural.

Given the rural nature of the site, the following are applicable:

- There are no significant amounts of vehicular traffic generated by surrounding land uses;
- The site is not located in close proximity to land uses that are sensitive to traffic impacts;
- The site is not located in close proximity to locations where queuing may introduce high risks (motorways etc);

2.5 Access

Primary vehicular access is gained from Lewis Duff Road in proximity of the Chinchilla - Wondai Road / Lewis Duff Road intersection. It is noted that a secondary access off Lewis Duff Road, approximately 1.1 kilometres from the Chinchilla - Wondai Road / Lewis Duff Road intersection is provided. However such is only intended to be used in an emergency.

The internal access road will provide queuing capacity for at least 50 vehicles. This is considered to be satisfactory based on the minimum requirement prescribed in AS2890.1:2004.

The layout and design of the internal road system will generally comply with AS2890.1 and will allow for up to a 19 metre Articulated Vehicle to enter the site.

2.6 Car parking

Car parking for spectators and competitors is proposed within the existing hardstand located to the south of the main event grounds. All vehicles will be contained on-site, and will be prohibited to park along Lewis Duff Road.

It is proposed that car parking management will need to be implemented during the following peak arrival and departure intervals:

General Day Visitors: ____am – ____am and ____pm - ____pm
Camping Visitors: ____am – ____am and ____pm - ____pm

It is proposed that all buses and coaches will utilise the existing drop off cul-de-sac located adjacent to the ticket box office (Figure 2.2).

The proposed car parking and taxi zones are shown in Figure 2.3. As shown, a taxi rank has been provided adjacent to spectator and competitor car parking, offering facilities for pick up, drop off and U-turn manoeuvres.

FIGURE 2.1 – EVENT SCHEDULE

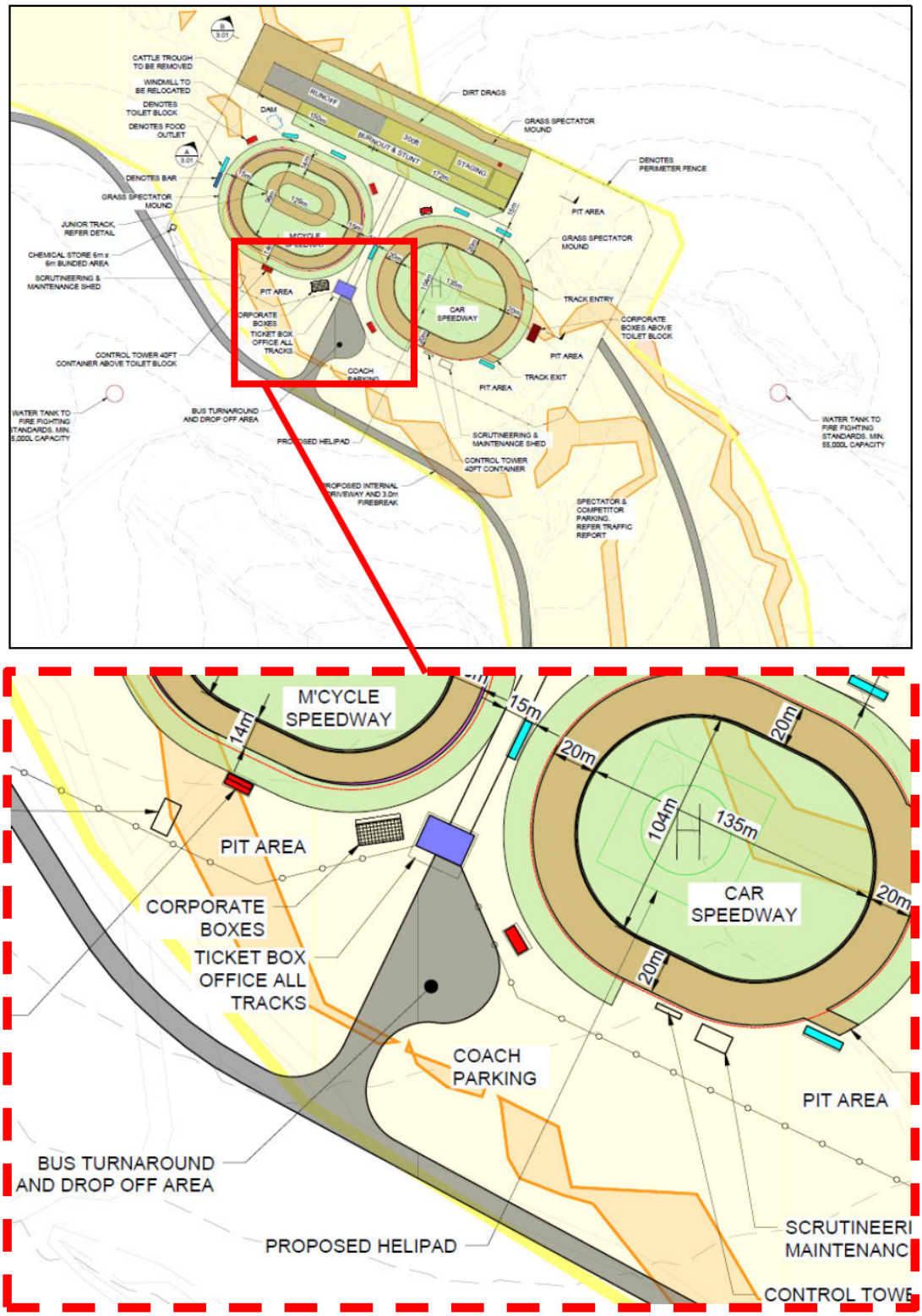


FIGURE 2.2 – BUS ANS COACH SET DOWN AREA

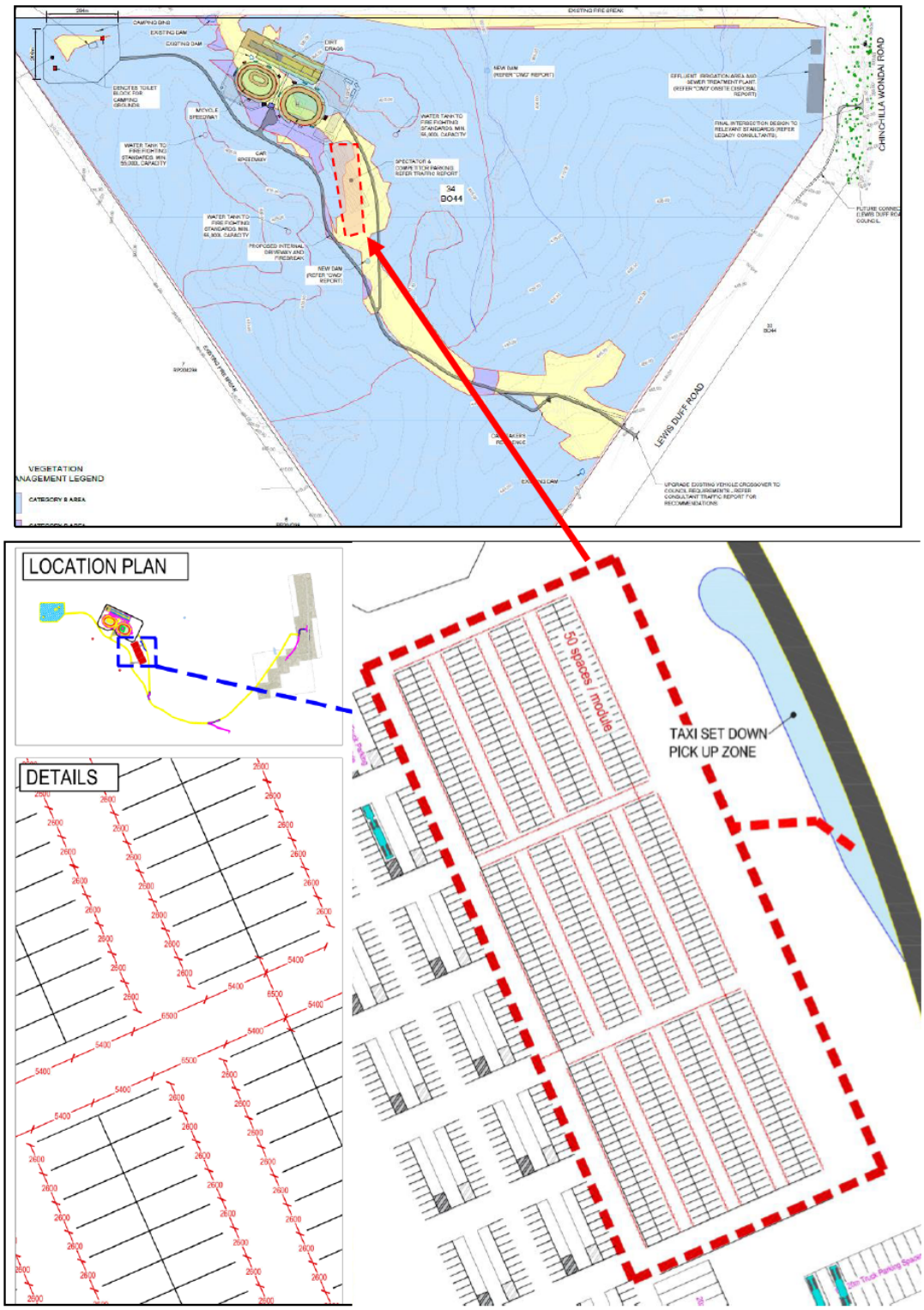


FIGURE 2.3 – PROPOSED CAR PARKING LAYOUT AND TAXI RANK

3.0 RISK MANAGEMENT

The consequence of the single recorded incident is considered to be 'Medium', as per the Safety Risk Score Matrix (Figure 7.2) in TMR's Guide to Traffic Impact Assessments document.

Figure 9.3.2(a) – Safety risk score matrix

		Potential consequence				
		Property only (1)	Minor injury (2)	Medical treatment (3)	Hospitalisation (4)	Fatality (5)
Potential likelihood	Almost certain (5)	M	M	H	H	H
	Likely (4)	M	M	M	H	H
	Moderate (3)	L	M	M	M	H
	Unlikely (2)	L	L	M	M	M
	Rare (1)	L	L	L	M	M

L: Low risk
M: Medium risk
H: High risk

FIGURE 7.2 – SAFETY RISK SCORE MATRIX

As risk assessment of the proposed access has been prepared, in relation to the current conditions of the frontage road. As shown in Table 7.1, it is considered that the risk level along the frontage road will not increase as a result of the proposed development. Therefore, it is considered that the proposed access will operate satisfactorily under normal conditions and will not have adverse impact on the function and will not compromise the safety of the frontage road.

Table 7.2 – Site Access Risk Assessment (Chinchilla – Wondai Rd)

Risk Item	Without Development			With Development			Mitigation Measures	With development & mitigation		
	Likelihood*	Consequence*	Risk score*	Likelihood*	Consequence*	Risk score*		Likelihood*	Consequence*	Risk score*
Rear end collision on Chinchilla – Wondai Road due to lack of visibility.	2	4	M	2	4	M	Appropriate signage and linemarking will be implemented suitable for the proposed access to ensure that sufficient awareness and view lines are achieved in all road conditions between a driver exiting the site and vehicle approaching on Chinchilla – Wondai Road	2	3	M

Rear end collision on Chinchilla – Wondai Road due to vehicles slowing in the through lane	1	1	L	2	4	M	The proposed access will provide a basic right turn treatment for normal operation, and will be operated with traffic control during events to reduce the risk of incidents.	2	3	M
Rear end collision on the Chinchilla-Wondai Road Highway due to vehicles entering a high speed road system at low speed	0	0	L	2	4	M	Sufficient view lines will be provided between a driver exiting the site and vehicles travelling on Chinchilla – Wondai Road to allow the driver to entering the road to take a sufficient gap and not adversely impact the passing traffic flow.	2	3	M

*Refer to below risk score matrix (GTIA, Figure 9.3.2(a))

4.0 OPTIONS ANALYSIS

Given the site access is located on Lewis Duff Road which is a minor road, it is proposed that a 'through' traffic management strategy be used. This is considered to be appropriate given the low traffic volumes along Lewis Duff Road, meaning that both the public traffic and the event activities can be adequately controlled.

The through strategy will incorporate use of traffic control (including traffic controllers and variable message signs) to slow and separate traffic on the approach to the site.

5.0 EVENT STAGING PLANS

A staging plan (or diagram) should be prepared for each stage of the event to illustrate the general traffic management arrangements. Each staging plan should include clear details of elements such as:

- *event location*
- *traffic routes for general traffic, public transport, active transport users*
- *event access routes and locations*
- *emergency access routes*
- *locations and details of affected local stakeholders*
- *notes on traffic control requirements*
- *delivery routes / locations*
- *spectator areas, and*
- *parking.*

An event plan is shown in Figure 5.1, and illustrates the proposed event location, access, spectator areas and car parking. As shown from the event plan:

- All events will take place within the permanent structures on-site (e.g. motorcycle and car speedways or dirt track);
- All vehicles (including emergency vehicles) will access the event via the internal road provided off Lewis Duff Road;
- Spectator areas are located adjacent to the permanent structures;

An indicative layout for spectator and competitor car parking is shown in Figure 2.3. It is noted that traffic control measures are discussed in Section 7.0.

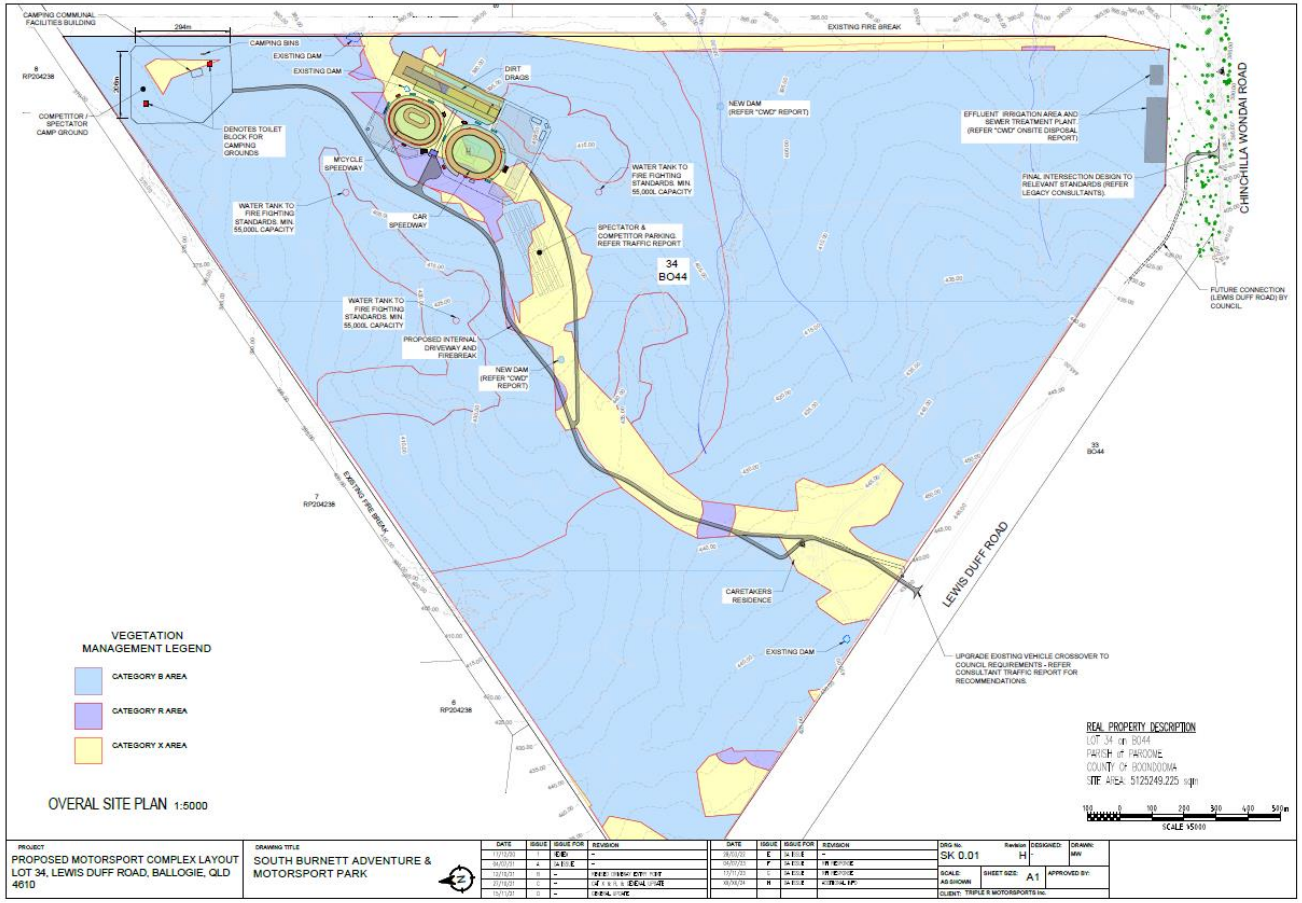


FIGURE 5.1 – PROPOSED EVENT LAYOUT

6.0 TRAFFIC GUIDANCE SCHEMES (TGS)

For each staging plan, one or more TGSs may be required to implement traffic management arrangements. TGSs shall be designed by a TMD. TGSs for events need to consider risks that differ from those associated with road worksites, but may use the QGTTM as a basis for design guidance on positioning of traffic control devices unless specific guidance is given herein. TGSs for any individual activities associated with the event which are considered as work sites should be designed in accordance with the QGTTM.

7.0 TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS AND ETMs

The use of traffic control personnel (that is, traffic controller, ETM or police) to manage traffic and / or event participants should be evaluated. As explained in Section 1.5, different types of traffic control personnel have different levels of authority. Other aspects that should be considered when selecting an appropriate resource include:

- *type:*
  - *Is the resource appropriate for effectively and safely managing traffic and / or people?*
  - *Are the event activities occurring at a signalised intersection or a location where greater speed compliance is desired where police may be required?*
- *quantity:*
  - *Are additional traffic control resources required or could they be better utilised?*
- *location:*
  - *Is the traffic control resource proposed to be positioned in a safe location?*
- *shift breaks:*
  - *Is there an appropriate number of resources to undertake the task with respect to their appropriate length of shift?*
- *event participants and pedestrians:*
  - *Does the resource have appropriate levels of authority and experience regarding managing and directing the type of event participants and / or pedestrian for the event (for example, intoxicated spectators)?*

During the aforementioned peak arrival and departure periods, traffic controllers are proposed to be deployed at various locations around the site. Given the layout of the event, traffic controllers are considered to provide effective and safe managing of traffic and/or people, and increased authority (e.g. police) is not considered necessary.

Alongside the deployment of traffic controllers, variable message signs (VMS's) will be strategically placed at both off-site and on-site locations. These will assist in the slowing and detouring of traffic, without the deployment of additional traffic control personnel.

The proposed locations of traffic control resources are shown in Figure 7.1. As shown, traffic controllers are proposed to be located at the entrance of all car parking, and will assist traffic to their respective areas. It is considered that temporary signage should be located along Chinchilla Wondai

Road, within a one-kilometre approach of the Chinchilla Wondai Road / Lewis Duff Road intersection. Temporary signage can be provided in the way of a variable message trailer, displaying 'Caution, large event ahead'. Furthermore, additional signage should be positioned at or before the site entrance to provide clear directions to oncoming traffic.

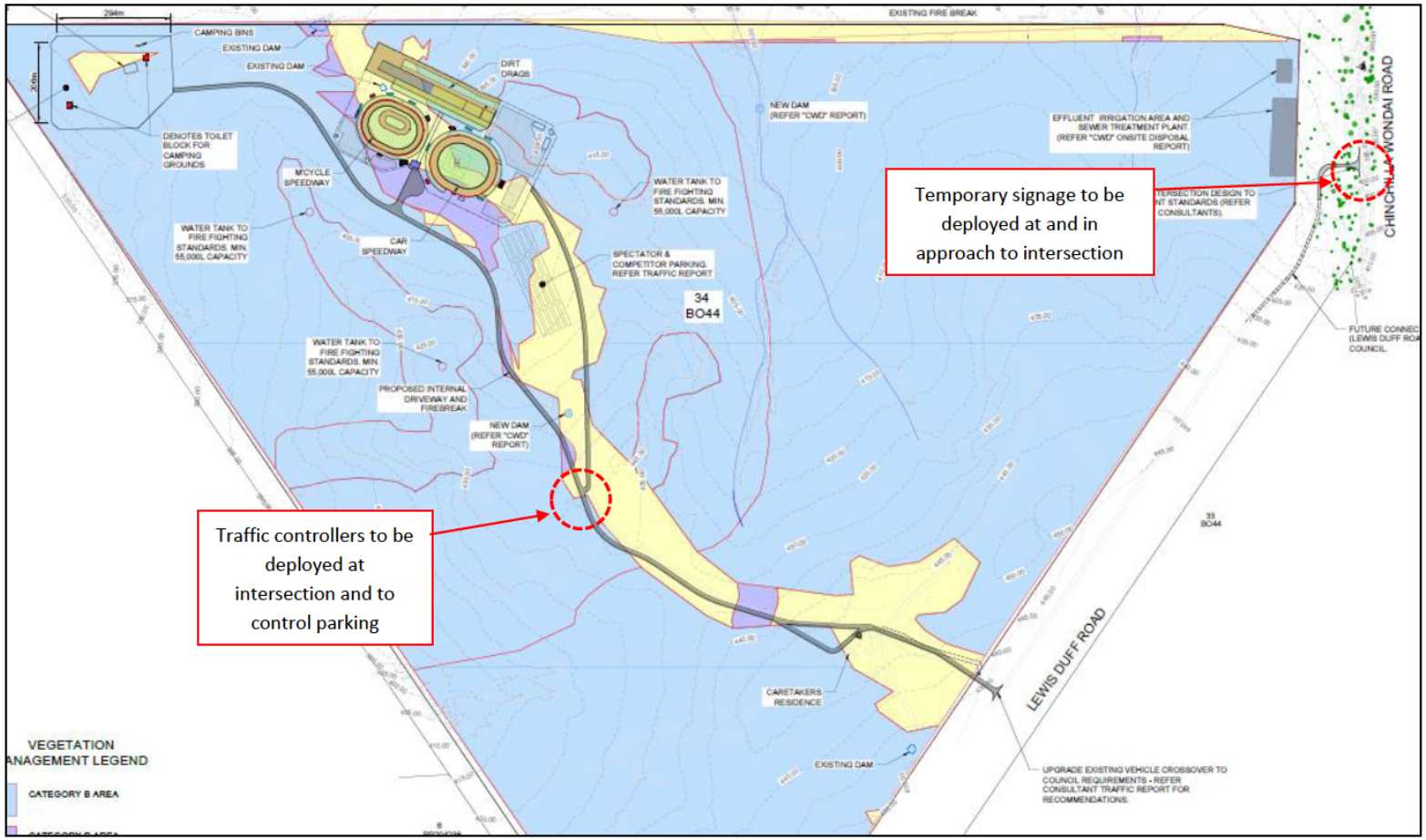


FIGURE 7.1 - GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR LARGE EVENTS

8.0 IMPLEMENTATION AND REMOVAL

For large events, variable message signs (VMS) shall be located along Chinchilla Wondai Road, within a one-kilometre approach of the Chinchilla Wondai Road / Lewis Duff Road intersection, in each direction. In accordance with Part 6 of the QGTTM, the devices shall be placed greater than 2m from the edge of the traffic lane given the posted speed limit is in excess of 80km/hr.

Furthermore, additional signage should be positioned at or before the site entrance along Lewis Duff Road to provide clear directions to oncoming traffic.

It is proposed that traffic controllers will be implemented approximately _____metres of the car parking entrance. Traffic cones will be placed in advance of traffic controllers.

9.0 NOTIFICATION AND COMMUNICATION

Given that the site is located rurally, and that no changes to existing road conditions (e.g. closures) are proposed, it is not considered necessary to notify any stakeholder groups other than road users. As aforementioned in Section 7, variable message signs (VMSs) will be used to inform traffic users of potential high traffic volumes caused by the event.

It is noted that emergency services may be contacted in order to provide information on access arrangements given the high-risk of participant injury.

10.0 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

Employees are responsible for reporting traffic related hazards to the Health and Safety Representative, Health and Safety Committee member or their supervisor. Emergency services are to be contacted if a serious incident shall occur.

11.0 POST EVENT EVALUATION

Following the completion of the event, the ETMP' will be reviewed in order to evaluate its effectiveness, and document any lessons learnt which can be applied to future events. Aspects under evaluation will include:

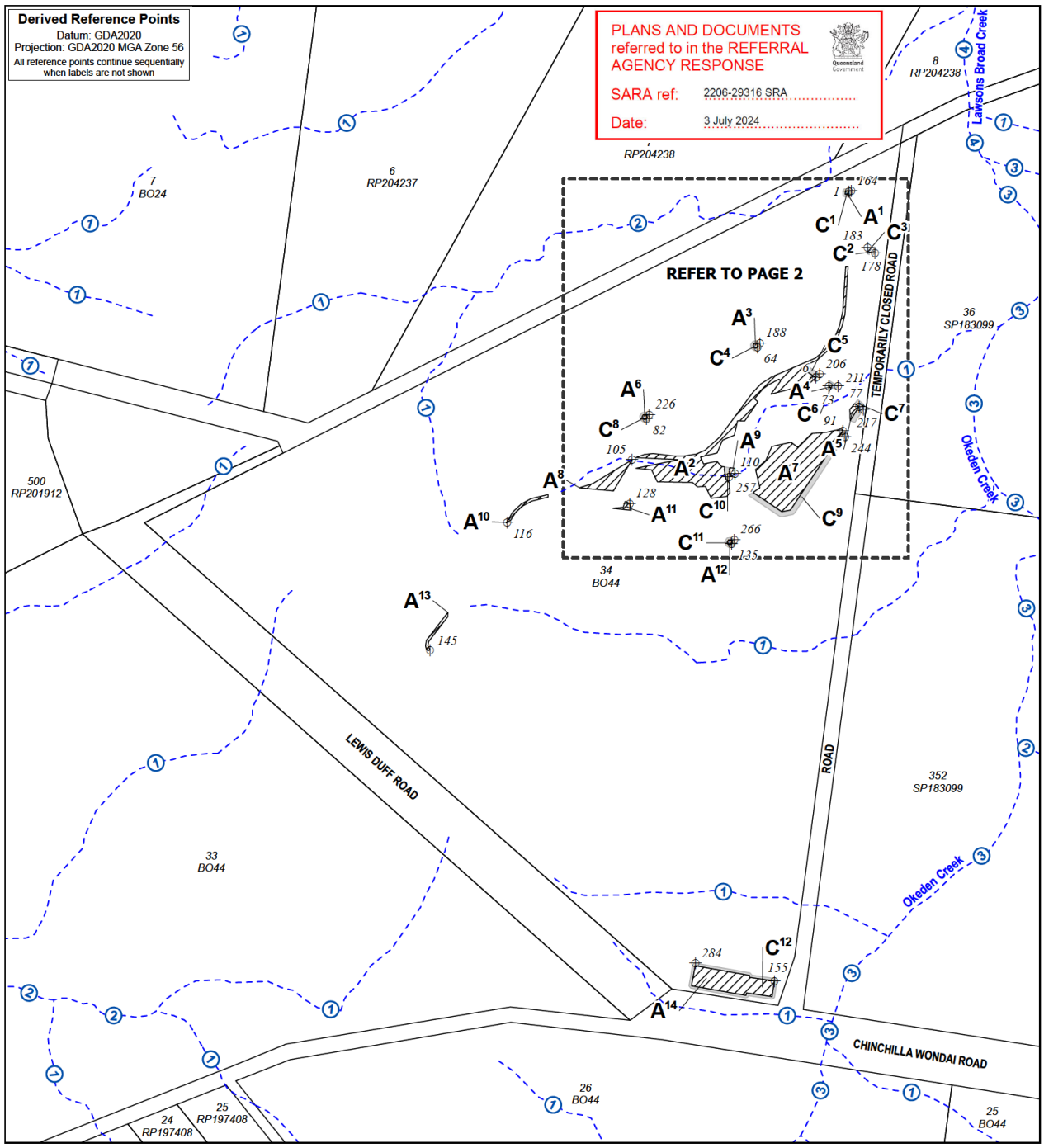
- adequacy and effectiveness of traffic management devices to control traffic, pedestrians, spectators and event participants;
- traffic performance during the event, and
- traffic-related complaints or incidents.

As part of this process, the TMD may consult with relevant stakeholders such as the event organiser, road authorities, traffic controllers and police.

12.0 REVIEW OF TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

The TMP will be reviewed where changes to the event affecting traffic are introduced, these changes will be accompanied with a risk assessment and updated where required. Any changes/review will be discussed at the relevant depots Safety Committee Meetings.

The events safety representatives and management team should monitor the operations and where necessary take appropriate steps to ensure compliance to this TMP. Suggestions for amendment should be directed to the safety reps, management team or operations personnel for discussion at the safety committee meetings, where necessary an opportunity for improvement is to be raised.



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0 350 700 1,050 1,400 metres

Projection: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56 Datum: GDA2020

Notes: Derived Reference Points are provided to assist in the location of area boundaries. Responsibility for locating these boundaries lies solely with the landholder.

Watercourse and drainage feature locations shown on the Vegetation Management Plan are derived from the certified Vegetation Management Watercourse and Drainage Feature Map. These alignments are approximate only and require ground truthing to identify the exact location of the watercourse or drainage feature.

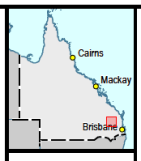
The property boundaries shown on this plan are APPROXIMATE ONLY. They are NOT an accurate representation of the legal boundaries.

This plan must be read in conjunction with conditions attached to 2206-29316 SRA

LEGEND

- Derived Reference Start Points (see attachment)
- Subject Lot(s)
- Area A - Clearing Permitted
- Area C - Firebreak/safety buffer (only certain infrastructure permitted)
- Watercourse and/or drainage feature (Stream order label)

Note: This is a colour map and must be reproduced in colour



N

Vegetation Management Plan

Plan of Area A (Parts A^1 - A^{14}) and Area C (Parts C^1 - C^{12}) in Lot 34 on Plan BO44

Version: 2 eLVAS Case ID: 2022/001750

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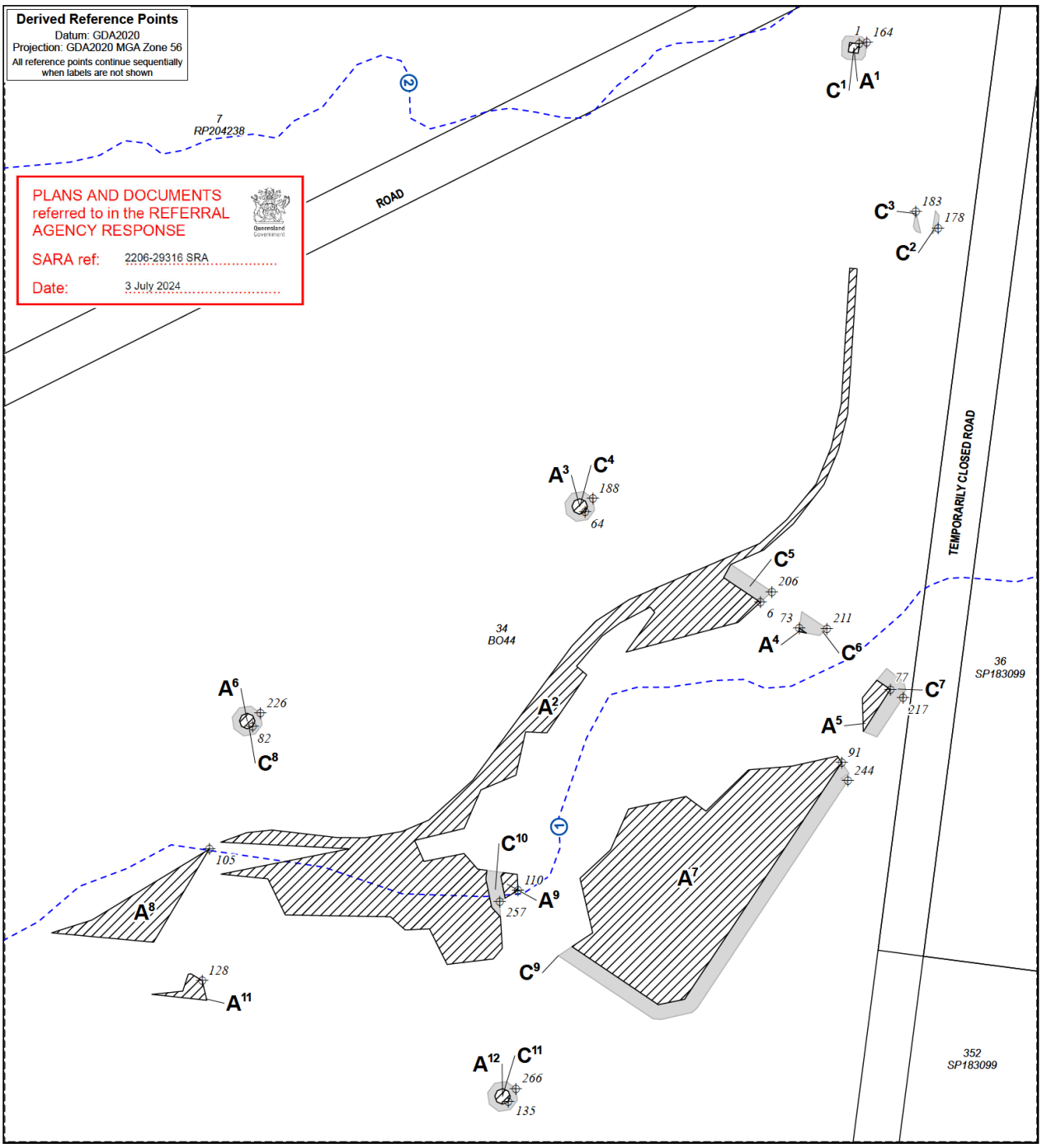
VMP 2206-29316 SRA

Sheet 1 of 2



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0 120 240 360 480 metres

Projection: GDA2020 MGA Zone 56 Datum: GDA2020

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LEGEND

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- Subject Lot(s)
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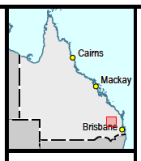
- Area C - Firebreak/safety buffer (only certain infrastructure permitted)
- Watercourse and/or drainage feature (Stream order label)

Note: This is a colour map and must be reproduced in colour



N

Vegetation Management Plan

Plan of Area A (Parts A[1] - A[14]) and Area C (Parts C[1] - C[12]) in Lot 34 on Plan BO44

Version: 2 eLVAS Case ID: 2022/001750

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Sheet 2 of 2

Attachment: 2206-29316 SRA
Derived Reference Points
Datum: GDA2020, Projection: MGA Zone 56

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Coordinates start at a point indicated on the accompanying plan and continue sequentially when labels are not shown.

Part ID	Unique ID	Easting	Northing
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Attachment: 2206-29316 SRA
Derived Reference Points
Datum: GDA2020, Projection: MGA Zone 56

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SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

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3 September 2021

Triple R Motorsports Limited
C/-Precinct Urban Planning
Level 1/459 Ruthven Street
TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350

Dear Sir / Madam,

Prelodgement Assessment Advice

The South Burnett Regional Council has carried out a review of your proposal for Outdoor sport and recreation facilities on land as described below and provides the following assessment comments.

Planning and Traffic engineering comments provided herein have been made by third party assessors who are experts in their respective fields.

A third-party review of the submitted acoustic report has not been undertaken to date and so no comments are currently included in this advice regarding that report.

Similarly, due to a corrupted format submitted for the Bushfire hazard impact assessment report, this has been unable to be assessed and so no comments are included herein about the technical aspects or information contained within that report.

Any future assessment will be subject to third party assessment and peer review of technical reports to ensure impartiality and transparency in the assessment and decision-making process for such a significant development project in the region.

This information is provided on a without prejudice basis as pre-lodgement advice to the applicant for consideration as major issues and conflicts are identified that would need to be addressed for the processing of any future development application

Application details

Approval sought: Development Permit for Outdoor Sport and recreation (Motorsport Facility)

- Impact Assessable
- Referral to SARA required

Location details

Street address: LEWIS DUFF ROAD BALLOGIE QLD 4610
Real property description: LOT 34 BO 44

PLANNING

On review of the application the proposal could not be supported. Issues requiring updated technical reporting, additional (new) information and significant amendments to the proposal are necessary for any future development application to be adequately assessed under Impact assessment procedures. In no particular order, the issues identified are outlined below. Themes or similar issues are grouped together where possible, however there are many issues identified that overlap and are interrelated and as such the applicant will need to consider the comments as a whole and not only individually.

Note: The way the applicant intends to proceed in responding to the issue of prohibited development, will directly impact on the comments made herein and some issues raised may fall away if the application is changed to remove a number of activities from the scope of the proposal (and address the current issue with the s22A relevant purpose determination).

LAND TITLE INTERESTS AND ENCUMBRANCES – LEWIS DUFF ROAD

The registered title for Lot C on Crown Plan AP23234, which is Lewis Duff Road, identifies that the road reserve is subject to a current Permit to Occupy for *Grazing- Reserve, Road or Stock Route*, under the Land Title Act 1994 (see image 1 for relevant area subject to this permit). There is no term (timeframe) to this permit. The applicant must address the interplay of this permit on the development and the need to utilise Lewis Duff Rd for access considering the traffic issues identified by SARA and further in this pre-lodgement advice.

The Applicant is requested to confirm to council that the proposed use of Lewis Duff Road and works necessary to facilitate the development can occur in simultaneity with the permit to occupy, or in the alternative, how the permit to occupy will need to be cancelled by the permittee? Legal advice may be necessary to address to this matter.

It is noted that a permit to occupy does not grant exclusive use rights to a permittee, however it may be a significant constraint to this development proceeding.

It may be pertinent to have further pre-lodgement meetings prior to lodgement of a new development application relating to the resolution of this matter. Permittee consent or notification may be necessary under other Acts, Laws or Policies outside of the Planning Act 2016 requirements in this circumstance.

Image 1: Aerial Image of Lewis Duff Rd and area of occupation granted is indicated in red.

PROPOSED USES

The following is our understanding of the proposed development (as submitted) based on the provided information:

- The proposed development is located on the northern side of the Chinchilla-Wondai Road and to the east of the Lewis Duff Road and is within the South Burnett Regional Council (SBRC) local government area;
- The proposed development is for a motorsport park and will include a range of areas/sections including, a car and motorcycle speedway track, dirt drag race track, stunt driving exhibition areas and associated spectator facilities;
- The proposed development will also allow on-site camping with a capacity for up to 70 camp sites;
- The site has road frontages to Chinchilla-Wondai Road (State Controlled Road) and Lewis Duff Road (Council Road) with primary vehicle access proposed from the western end of the Chinchilla-Wondai Road frontage and secondary access for emergency vehicles off Lewis Duff Road;
- The development will have a maximum capacity on-site capacity of 1,500 spectators and a car parking supply of 2,250 car parking spaces;
- The development is expected to accommodate up to 13 events yearly (extracted from Section 6.6 of the Traffic Report, although it is unclear if this information was provided by the applicant or assumed by the traffic consultant); and
- Basic turn treatments are proposed to be provided on Chinchilla – Wondai Road with a traffic controller supervising the access during large events with advance warning signage provided along Chinchilla – Wondai Road.

Motorsports facility

- Insufficient detail has been provided on the frequency of events expected throughout the calendar year and the site's likely usage during a typical week, over the weekend or over a school holiday period. Section 6.6 Pavement of the report utilises 13 events per year for estimation of heavy vehicle movement. However, no context was provided for this number in relation to size or frequency and it is unclear if this information was provided by the applicant or assumed by the traffic consultant. **A calendar of events would assist in understanding the overall impacts on the site and surrounding transport network.**

- More detail is required to be given for each event, including but not limited to the following:
    a. Seating capacity of each event or for various components of the proposed development like the Car speedway track and Motorcycle speedway track;
    b. General order of events (start and finish times) and if the events will overlap;
    c. If each event is expected to attract different spectator groups where spectators are moving to/from the site over the weekend depending on the event;
    d. Competitor numbers;
    e. Staff numbers; and
    f. Staff accommodation.

Zip line

Zip line facilities require construction of significant infrastructure including roads/vehicle drop off and pick up areas, lighting, fire breaks, pylons, signage, and the zip lines etc. These aspects are assessable

development, and no details are submitted. As such, the zip line should either be removed from the application or comprehensive material about its structures and use should be included in the application material.

The applicant is required to submit design information and associated visual amenity and environmental management reports (including a detailed vegetation survey) outlining all built form and operational elements of the zip line for an accurate assessment.

As a minimum the following reporting would be considered necessary:

- Concept Plans including a survey plan for the area of the zip line
- Bushfire impact assessment
- Engineering design plans for structures
- Tree retention plan (survey) including areas of clearing
- Fauna and Flora survey of impact area
- Scenic Amenity report
- Traffic plan
- Operator details including staffing numbers, hours of use, access and servicing;
- Detailed planning report that details the project benefits (site management/ habitat restoration/ offsets for vegetation clearing/ partnership programs/ cultural heritage and economic impact on the immediate region)

This use cannot be supported with no information submitted for an assessment of impacts.

"Activ8"

- The planning report details other outdoor uses for the site described as Active8. This includes a day use car park and trail head facilities, mountain bike and hiking trails, amenities and day use picnic facilities.

- No information is provided in the application material for Council to be able to undertake a complete assessment of these activities.

- Is there a visitor centre, servicing, access, hours of use, site management and integration with other site activities are all unknown.

- Servicing and impact of risks and hazards from bushfire have not been addressed.

Camping Area

- The statement on page 14 of the planning report that the proposed campground is not considered to be a stand alone use is not accepted. A separate development permit for tourist park is necessary as the campground is proposed to be used outside of motorsport activities and can easily operate as a stand alone facility if the motorsports facilities were not part of the application.

- The inclusion of this second development permit will have no consequence to the level of assessment and provides certainty and clarity for the operators of the site and also the public.

- Access, servicing, management, hours of use will need to be addressed for this separate aspect of development (although noted to form part of the integrated outdoor sport and recreation facilities it can and is proposed to operate separately).

- How is camping intended to be regulated on site and the number of persons limited as per the details in the planning report for site numbers and maximum number of visitors?

Caretakers Accommodation

- Details of this aspect of development are lacking. Is the caretakers residence for the owners and managers of the site? Will employees use the accommodation on site?

GENERAL DESIGN/ OMISSIONS OR DISCREPANCIES

The following comments are in summary format only.

- There is no pedestrian connectivity between use/activity areas across the site, a site connectivity plan should be presented as a concept of how all activities will be accessible and integrated.

- Staging of development is not addressed and associated timing of site works. A staging plan and associated staging details should be provided. It is unclear how all aspects of the development proposed could be undertaken and commence under a single stage and within the 6 year currency period of a Material Change of Use permit.

- Given the oversupply of car-paring proposed, it is considered that it can be better designed to limit impacts on vegetation and also be located in more accessible areas to the site activities. This aspect of the proposal should be reviewed.

- The proposal plans have not contemplated the need for areas on site for potential vegetation offset planting, rehabilitation or conservation. Provide further information relating to protection of environmental values on site and detail how vegetation removal and the environmental attributes of the site will be maintained and enhanced.

- helipad for VIP and emergency access – no information is submitted to support this as an ancillary aspect to the development of the site. How is it managed to only be for motorsport events and emergencies?

- layby drop off area is not described adequately. What is the operational utility?

- The proposed dams are unclear and limited details are submitted. The applicant is to confirm the scale of works and whether the dams are in any way triggered as assessable operational works for waterway barrier works under the Planning Regulation 2017.

- Effluent disposal areas are undefined and not supported by sufficient detailed reporting.

- A Sewage treatment plant is mentioned as being proposed but not detailed. It is unclear if the scale of the facility will require an Environmental Authority (EA) permit. The applicant is to clarify the scale and capacity of the facility and ensure it is either included as a separate permit for a material change of use for an environmentally relevant activity or expressly detailed to not require an EA.

- Bores are not assessable development under the planning scheme. What are their utility and what separate permits are necessary for their installation? Are water Act permits necessary?

- There are multiple reporting discrepancies throughout the submitted planning report and between the planning report and submitted technical specialist reports about the scope of activities, site capacity for visitors and competitors and use activities.

- There is no information submitted relating to staff numbers and given the scale and variety of activities on site, it is not accepted that there would not be any staff. On site parking, servicing, maintenance and operation of facilities must be provided to assess a development permit.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE

The Council requires information on the storage and handling of fuels and firefighting liquids on site. Potential quantities and appropriate storage areas and their surface treatments are to be detailed. A site-based management plan for solid waste and hazardous liquids is required to be prepared and submitted for a complete assessment.

Whilst the application states no fuel will be provided by facilities on site, there will be significant quantities of fuel and other potentially hazardous liquids on site, brought to site by motorsport participants (i.e. drivers/competitors will bring fuel, oil, tyres, and parts with them for events).

The handling and disposal of fuel, oils and any other hazardous liquids and materials such as tyres, scrap metal and mechanical parts must be detailed. Spills management and firefighting requirements must also be included in the report as well as pit surface treatments and collection and treatment of runoff that is contaminated.

PROPOSAL PLANS

To demonstrate appropriate compliance with the Rural Residential Zone Code outcomes, the following information is required:

i. Provide a plan of the proposal with the mapped bushfire hazard and protected vegetation and waterways overlaid to clearly demonstrate that the relationship of the proposal and its full scope of activities with environmental values and environmental hazards.

ii. Demonstrate that the access, parking, and servicing areas are free of constraints, including bushfire hazard and mapped waterways and appropriate buffers to environmental values can be achieved.

iii. A plan of the site's topography and extent of earthworks areas is to be provided for an assessment of full development footprint and impacts on the amenity of the site and the area.

iv. Extent of site earthworks necessary to facilitate the development will be significant and on-site use or disposal of earth has not been addressed in the application material or how bulk earthworks will be managed within or off the site.

v. Detail the existing structures on site and describe their use or removal as part of the application plans.

vi. Detail the surface treatments of parking and servicing areas and their management including water quality treatment and disposal.

vii. Plans are to be amended for all built form elements to ensure ground level and height of buildings and structures are detailed. Section plans are to be provided of the motor sports facilities and zip line (if to be part of the application) to demonstrate how the proposal will sit within its landscape context and demonstrate the visual impact of the development when viewed from surrounding roads and properties. Maximum building heights are to be labelled.

PLANNING NEED, LOSS OF RURAL LAND, IMPACTS FROM INTRODUCTION OF INCOMPATABLE NON-RURAL USES

- The proposal has not been accompanied by any detailed surrounding land use survey or description of surrounding activities. It also has not been detailed how this facility in this location comprised of the number of anticipated activities will have any economic benefit regionally and to surrounding/ nearby townships given the relative isolation of the site from any township/urban area. What is the need for this scale and type and mix of facilities regionally? How does it support economic development regionally? How does it address any regional sport and recreation needs and will it cater to a gap in the current motorsport facilities, or will it actually compete with existing facilities nearby in a detrimental way? How does the scale and operation compare to other regional facilities and what are the benefits experienced in other examples?

- The loss of the land for rural activities including primary production uses has not been addressed. Why should the land be used for sport and recreation activities and not rural activities in line with the zone? What overriding need is presented to warrant the loss of land for rural activities supportable? How will the viability of exiting and future rural uses and activities surrounding the subject site be protected from the intrusion and potential emissions and impacts from the proposed motorsport facility, campgrounds and outdoor trail uses?

- How will development protect water quality on site and within the catchment area as there are high risks from motor sport activities, intensity of uses and activities that result in site erosion such as use of trails for mountain biking or even motorbiking. Insufficient information is presented to address PO2, 3, 4, 5 of the zone code.

- Impacts associated with the combined scale of the motorsport's facility, with a zip line and trails has the potential to cause significant noise and odour emissions. Given the lack of analysis of surrounding land uses, emissions impact for all elements of the proposal cannot be assessed based on the information provided.

- Non-resident workforce has not been addressed in any way for the site and its activities to demonstrate compliance with PO13 of the rural zone code.

- The Wide Bay Burnett regional plan and its assessment benchmarks have not been addressed adequately within the planning information submitted. Division 2 of the regional plan applies and calls up Schedule 4 assessment criteria for uses identified in division 2, table 2B, column 2. Provide a complete assessment of the assessment benchmarks of the current regional plan and address any potential changes proposed as part of any draft regional plan that are relevant to the proposal.

ENGINEERING

Water supply

- Provide further details on the sources of water to supply the development including expected usage, on-site and off-site supply sources, and storage requirements/capacity.

Wastewater disposal *(refer CWD Group report On-site Wastewater Disposal Report)*

- The adopted wastewater allowance of 50L per day is considered low, and an allowance based on a first principles approach shall be used. Given that a 5min shower at 9L/min is 45L, it is considered that the daily wastewater discharge per person should be higher.

- Section 2.1 states that the system will be designed to cater for an absolute minimum of the planning assumption rate of 7.69m3/day, however this rate would not be sufficient to treat a peak day volume within the 3-5 days proposed. The system shall be designed to treat a peak day discharge over a 3-5 day period.

- The Land Application Area (LAA) of 8,400m2 is the area of bed required, but does not include in the spacing between the beds. Indicate on the plans the total LAA including the bed spacing.

- Please note that discharge of 21 EP or greater requires an ERA63 and approval from the Queensland Department of Environment & Science.

TRAFFIC

The advice in this section summarises the findings of a peer review of the submitted traffic impact assessment (TIA) documentation for the proposed motorsports facility. The scope of this review includes the *"TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT, PROPOSED "SOUTH BURNETT ADVENTURE AND MOTORSPORT PARK (SBA&MP) LOT 34, LEWIS DUFF ROAD, BALLOGIE"* (Traffic Report) dated 25 March 2021, prepared by Rytenskild Traffic Engineering.

Based on peer review, the following items need further consideration as part of the traffic impact assessment report:

- Insufficient detail is provided in relation to bump-in/bump-out and set-up operations and timing for each event or each component of the development.

- Justification in relation to the proposed 1,500 spectators and ways to cap spectator numbers has not been provided.

- The TIA appears to include a superseded site plan (Revision 1), which also refers to Stage 1 of the proposed development. Clarification is sought as to whether other stages are proposed and what they will comprise of.

- It is not clear if the park will accommodate both professional and amateur tournaments, or just professional.

Parking

- Clarification on the proposed car parking supply is required. The TIA report identifies a proposed car parking supply of 1,080 spaces which is inconsistent with the parking supply included in the planning report of *"2,250 spaces, plus service vehicle and bus standing areas"*.

- Clarification in relation to the proposed parking types. Does the proposed parking supply accommodate cars with trailers or heavy vehicle parking for bump-in/bump-out trucks as well as cars (with no trailers)? Noting that high percentage of these vehicle type would likely reduce the overall car parking supply.

- The South Burnett Planning Scheme has a car parking rate of "1 space / 5 spectator seats". The TIA report has applied this rate on the expected number of spectators of 1,500, rather than spectator seating capacity as stipulated in the planning scheme. Therefore, the parking review should be expanded to consider the following:
    a. Council's required rate of 1 space/5 seats, which would require the seating capacity of all events to be identified and assessed; and

b. A first principles approach to parking demand considering staff, maintenance vehicles, spectator, and competitor vehicles. The assessment should consider any potential parking overlap between events and car occupancy assumption need to be justified.

- Notwithstanding the above, clarification is sought on the significant disparity between the expected demand based on a maximum of 1,500 spectators (and noted parking requirement of 300 spaces) and proposed car parking supply of 2,250 spaces. Either the estimated spectator volumes are significantly too low or there is an unnecessary oversupply of car parking.

- No parking provision for accessible parking spaces has been identified. Council's Planning Scheme refers to AS 2890.1-2004: Parking Facilities – Part 1 which typically requires that 1 in 50 spaces be dedicated to accessible parking. Identify if accessible parking spaces will be provided, their location and to what standard they have been designed to.

- Given the expected high volume of larger vehicles (bike and car carriers etc), designing the internal access road to AS2890.1 is unlikely to be appropriate. Any internal road design would need to consider the peak traffic volumes and vehicle types/frequency likely to access the site. Furthermore, Council's Planning Scheme identifies a 19.0m Articulated Vehicle (AV) as the design service vehicle which needs to be accommodated for a Motor Sports Facility in the internal road design.

- As identified in the SARA information request, provide concept layout drawings illustrating the proposed access arrangement off Lewis Duff Road, the realigned Lewis Duff Road, and its intersection with Chinchilla-Wondai Road. Furthermore, provide plans illustrating the manoeuvring requirements of the design service vehicles at the Chinchilla-Wondai Road and emergency vehicle requirements for Lewis Duff Road.

Event Traffic Management

- The TIA specifies event traffic management via the deployment of Traffic Controller or Control personnel. However, no indication is provided on specific events that triggers or warrants the event traffic management. Is event traffic management to be in place for all events, or only large events or is it expected to be a requirement for holding any event at the development?

Traffic Generation and Distribution

- The TIA appears to have estimated hourly traffic volumes on Chinchilla-Wondai Road appear from the AADT volumes. However, no justification, calculations or detail is provided as to how the hourly volumes have been estimated or substantiated.

- The TIA states that *"Traffic volumes on Saturdays are generally significantly lower than the average annual daily traffic (AADT) volume…".* Although it is agreed that this is generally the case, this statement needs to be substantiated, particularly given this is one of the arguments for providing a basic right-turn treatment (BAR).

- The basis of the arrival traffic volume and profile needs further justification.
    a. The Traffic Report has assumed that only campers will arrive on a Friday before an event. However, this is unlikely to be the case as there would be some traffic associated with bump-in / set-up activities for event preparation.

b. The average car occupancy of 3.5 for camping needs to be substantiated. It would be expected that some campsites would have two vehicles (due to transporting vehicles/bikes and the potential for some campers of the same site to arrive at different periods or different days).
c. Staff and volunteers would also be expected to use the camp site, which would reduce the availability for spectators to camp and increase the overall traffic generation volumes entering the site on a Saturday. Alternatively, additional accommodation may be required on-site for staff and volunteers.
d. Event times and spectator capacity for each event should be identified to better understand the arrival profile.
e. Given that the car park capacity is 2,250 spaces (significantly higher than the estimate 600 vehicles expected to arrive at the site), spectator numbers and traffic generating estimates need further justification.
f. Traffic generation volumes have only considered spectators but do not take into consideration staff, competitors, maintenance vehicles and bump-in/bump-out traffic.
g. Without a better understand of the events and seating capacity, the assumption that the spectator arrivals will not be concentrated requires further justification. Although some spreading of the arrivals is likely, a sensitivity assessment when assessing warrants for turn treatments should be undertaken.

Noting the above, it is recommended that any further traffic generation assumptions be supported by traffic operations and figures from other similar sized sporting facilities in similar settings.

- Outside of an organised event, is it expected that the site will generate traffic (practice etc) in addition to the camping area?

Turn Lane Warrants

- Based on revised traffic generation volume estimates, reassess the turn lane warrants (left and right turns) at the proposed development intersection of Chinchilla-Wondai Road and Lewis Duff Road;

- Given that turning traffic volumes are much higher than through volumes, the argument for providing a BAR treatment has not adequately been justified, particularly given the concentrated right-turning movements expected in and out of the site and the expected high volume of large vehicles / cars with trailers. Given the significant high turning volumes, a CHR(s) or CHR might be more appropriate;

- It has not been demonstrated that a review of other intersections based on the 5% rule is not required. Given that 75% of traffic for the development is expected from the east, a review of the Bunya Hwy / Chinchilla-Wondai Road intersection (warrants and percentage increase in delay) in the opening year of the development is likely to be required.

Road Link Capacity

- Reassess road link capacity based on any modified traffic generation volumes.

Refuse Collection and Servicing

- The TIA has not provided any identification relating to our refuse collection for the proposed development will be handled. Identify proposal for refuse collection including collection operation, vehicle manoeuvring, bin storage, numbers of bins and frequency of collection.

- Servicing of the site and each facility requires further detail.

Internal Pedestrian & Cycling Movement

- Given the high level of pedestrians expected to be moving within the premises to/from the camp area or carparking areas and the event locations, demonstrate the safe movement of pedestrians between the car parking areas and event locations, including appropriate crossing points and facilities where appropriate.

- It is expected that there will be significant cycling activity throughout the site, particularly to/from and within the campsite. Demonstrate the safe movement of cyclists throughout the precinct.

Pavement Impact Assessment

- Noting the proposed high volume of heavy vehicles expected to/from the site during both construction (fill, materials etc) and operations, a reassessment of the pavement impacts may be required.

State code 1

- PO1: Direct access off Chinchilla-Wondai Road is not permitted as per AO1.2.

- PO8: Not adequately addressed. The applicant is to confirm how it proposes to address excavated spoil material. That is, will excavated material be repurposed on site or transported elsewhere?

- PO9: Not adequately addressed. The development will require construction activities to take place along the state-controlled road that may impact on drainage infrastructure.

- PO10: Not adequately addressed. Is fill material required for the construction of Lewis Duff Road or the subject access?

- PO12: Not adequately addressed. The development will require construction activities to take place along the state-controlled road that may impact on drainage infrastructure.

- PO15: Not a limited access road. Access can be gained off Lewis Duff Road.

- PO16: Lewis Duff Road can be made to be suitable as per the SARA information request. Traffic Report to be updated accordingly.

- PO18: This will need to be addressed given access is now required from Lewis Duff Road as per the SARA information request.

- PO20: Needs to be reconsidered following the completion of an updated TIA.

State code 6

- PO1: Needs to be reconsidered following the completion of an updated TIA.

- PO2: Needs to be reconsidered following the completion of an updated TIA.

- PO3: Needs to be reconsidered following the completion of an updated TIA.

- PO6: Not adequately addressed. The quantity of any extracted material or fill needs to be determined and how it will be transported or disposed of.

- PO11-12: Agree that this is not applicable to the traffic assessment but needs to be considered by others.

CONCLUSION

It is highly recommended on the basis of preliminary assessment, including one technical peer review, the comments provided herein and the SARA information request made to the Applicant that the application be withdrawn. A new development proposal should be reviewed via a formal pre-lodgement request and only lodged when the issues are resolved. There may need to be several pre-lodgement technical reviews with Council and SARA to overcome the issues with the project and the site.

Yours faithfully

[redacted]

Peter O'May
GENERAL MANAGER COMMUNITY

Amended Economic Need and Impact Assessment – South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park

NOVEMBER 2024

urban economics

Prepared on behalf of:

Triple R Motorsport Ltd
c/ Uglystick Contracting

Prepared by:

Kerrianne Meulman
Managing Director

Joshua Binkley
Associate Director

November 2024

22082

Warranty

This report has been based upon the most up to date readily available information at this point in time, as documented in this report. Urban Economics has applied due professional care and diligence in accordance with generally accepted standards of professional practice in undertaking the analysis contained in this report from these information sources. Urban Economics shall not be liable for damages arising from any errors or omissions which may be contained within these information sources.

As this report involves future market projections which can be affected by a number of unforeseen variables, they represent our best possible estimates at this point in time and no warranty is given that this particular set of projections will in fact eventuate.

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Executive Summary

- This Economic Need and Impact Assessment Report has been prepared by Urban Economics on behalf of Triple R Motorsports Ltd in addressing the requirements of an Information Request and Request for Further Information for the proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsports Park (SBAMP), having particular regard to:

  - The market for the facilities proposed and impacts (either positive or negative) for the South Burnett LGA;
  - Impacts and benefits for surrounding rural villages and their existing infrastructure;
  - Implications and interactions with existing South Burnett businesses and sport and recreation facilities; and
  - Demonstration of economic, social and community need for the proposed development within the Region as input to demonstration of the planning merits of the project at the subject site.

- It is proposed to develop an integrated mix of motorsport, supporting and ancillary facilities, primarily focused on the speedway/dirt track disciplines on a 5.12.2ha Rural zoned site approximately 30 minutes drive west of the rural township of Wondai via Chinchilla-Wondai Road. Notable features of the proposal include 1/4 mile car speedway, 1/4 mile motorcycle speedway (including junior track), dirt drag strip, Supporting pit areas, Competitor and spectator campground.

- The development would represent the only speedway facility in Queensland to integrate specialised tracks for motorcycle-based speedway disciplines, with the capacity to host a range of different meets, activities and interest groups, creating a unique destination that would attract enthusiasts both locally and from a broad region with significant and far reaching economic and community benefits for the South Burnett economy.

- The speedway will also bring back to the motorsport sector, a dedicated motorcycle speedway facility that will cater to an existing unmet demand and need for access to quality track, participant and spectator facilities in Queensland.

- There is clear planning and framework direction that supports the growth and diversification of the region's economy including the WBB Regional Plan's specific focus for advanced manufacturing, agriculture, health, education, tourism, waste, renewable energy and technology and mineral industries. The proposed development of an integrated mix of motorsports together with supporting and ancillary facilities, would contribute to growth and diversification of the South Burnett region's economy and tourism offering, most particularly in the areas of tourism, advanced manufacturing and education training.

- More particularly, strategic planning for sporting facilities within the broad region acknowledges the role of and need for motor sport facilities such as the proposed SBAMP in contributing to the active recreation and liveability of South Burnett and in attracting further growth in visitation and tourism to the region.

- The proposed development will contribute to the Regional Plan intents to grow people and talent within the region, grow the region's liveability and attractiveness by contributing to employment pathways and recreational activities, and foster growth in the advanced manufacturing sector.

- Speedway Australia oversees more than 97 tracks and venues nationally and over 13,200 licence holders comprising of drivers, car owners, crew, officials, media, safety team members and firefighters. Almost 1,000 events are held annually under the Speedway Australia banner, attracting more than 500,000 spectators.

- Significantly, Speedway Australia has recorded strong growth in licence holders, up some 25% on pre-COVID figures, with particularly strong growth in annual mechanic licences (pit crew up 28%) and growth in volunteers and officials, which is at odds with typical trends in most other sporting and recreational pursuits that struggle to attract volunteers and officials.

- Speedway venues, events and participation in Australia provide significant a significant contribution to the economy, particularly within the regional communities in which tracks locate. Notably, the speedway racing sector is reporting strong growth amongst both licensed participants/competitors as well as pit crew and officials, highlighting an ongoing growth in need and demand for access to venues for practice and eventing.

- The closure of Archerfield Speedway has left a significant gap in the provision of facilities and events for speedway participation in Queensland.

- The proposed SBAMP on the subject site would not only meet the need for a specialised motorcycle speedway venue in Queensland, but also meets the trend/requirement for motor sport facilities to integrate uses in sustaining operational efficiencies, including on-site accommodation and in ensuring access to venues that will foster the ongoing growth in speedway participation and interest.

- There are no other existing or proposed speedway venues with the potential to deliver the tourism, economic and community benefits of the SBAMP. Whilst there have been a range of previously mooted projects within the State (Fraser Coast Motorsport Park, I-METT, Loves Speedway), the difficult to locate nature of motorsport facilities and tenure of sites has not recognised their development.

- The Kingaroy Showgrounds hosts around 6 speedway events per annum, however, the hosting of other events and activities on site, including affordable camping facilities, may conflict with the expansion of speedway operations, including access for practice sessions, which otherwise can be delivered through a dedicated facility for the South Burnett as is proposed by SBAMP on the subject site.

- There is an ongoing need for investment in facilities, services and activities that contribute to the liveability of the South Burnett region in attracting residents to the region, and in retaining residents through employment pathways, opportunities and diversity of experiences.

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- Whilst Southern Burnett is measured to comprise <10% of this region's accommodation supply, it is noted that the occupancy rate and revenue of facilities reached record levels through 2023/24, attributed to an expansion in regional travel, subsequent to the impacts of COVID-19; particularly within South Burnett's key 400km driving distance market.

- Furthermore, the three key airports within the Study Area region – Toowoomba/Wellcamp, Sunshine Coast and Hervey Bay/Fraser Coast, have all demonstrated particularly strong rates of passenger and aircraft activity, indicative of renewed activity and resurgence of business and visitor activity utilising the airports.

- This implies a significant and ongoing need for investment in tourism infrastructure including accommodation, activities and event spaces, as well as events, activities and facilities to showcase the region's specialities, contribute to the diversification of the visitor experiences as a destination of choice in an increasingly competitive visitor market and increase the length of stay in the region.

- There are two registered speedway clubs based within the Study Area (South Burnett Speedway Club and Kingaroy Junior Motorcycle Speedway Club), suggesting demand from a local participant market alone of 90 - 100 competitors and officials.

- There is clear and growing demand for participation in motorsports in Australia, and with strong growth in participation in speedway racing from drivers, technical and official members generating growth in demand for access to venues for practice and events, this will similarly generate an increased expectation to showcase the sport and improve access for spectators and the depth and breadth of events on offer across Queensland.

- Based on Urban Economics's analysis of speedway clubs in Queensland, there are two registered clubs based within the Study Area (South Burnett Speedway Club and Kingaroy Junior Motorcycle Speedway Club), suggesting demand from a local participant market alone of 90 - 100 competitors and officials.

- Relevantly, speedway participation is recognised to draw competitors and spectators from a broad geographic range, a factor acknowledged by the speedway committee of Motorcycling Queensland in organising state championships and national meetings.

- Based on an estimated speedway competitor base within Queensland of 3,250 licensed riders/drivers of which 50% attend organised race events (excludes club meets and practice days etc.) 12 times per year and assuming 100 competitors per event suggests a demand for almost 200 speedway events annually across the State, with the potential to attract 500,000 spectators.

- Enthusiasts (particularly for motorcycle-based speedway disciplines) are otherwise required to travel outside of Queensland to attend the events and motorsport activities that they are interested in. The proposed precinct will deliver an accessible precinct for speedway community to access motorsport events and activities.

- Community sport, including motorsport, is reliant upon volunteers to operate sustainably. Some 500 instances of community volunteerism are estimated to be required to support the event calendar of the proposed development. Notably, Speedway Australia has recorded strong growth in volunteer and official interest and registration in the sport, highlighting the community interest in motorsports and speedway and that the sector is catering to an important and emerging social need and expectation to participate and give back to sport.

- The SBAMP would generate and enhance the identity of South Burnett as a tourism and visitor destination, supporting local community pride.

- The 2020 AusPlay survey data on participation in organised sport or physical recreation outside of school hours for children aged 5-17 indicates that the lowest participation is within inner regional areas (67.3%) such as South Burnett. Access to infrastructure and facilities has been identified by the Queensland government as critical to increasing rates of participation in sport and activities. The proposed development would increase the opportunity for participation within organised sport in South Burnett through the provision of enhanced access to a new motorsport facility.

- Relevantly, participation in recreational motorsport such as motorbikes or quadbikes is heightened within the local rural community, and ensuring access to venues, events, and pathways to driver, technical and volunteer opportunities will support the community and social interest in these recreational pursuits including more formal and structured avenues.

- As at the June Quarter 2024, the unemployment rate within the South Burnett LGA was reported to be 5.7% compared to the State rate of 3.8%. The regional youth unemployment rate for the Wide Bay SA4 was 9.6% in October 2024 (QGSO) compared with the State average of 9.5%. There is a clear and ongoing regional social need for investment in facilities that will contribute to employment generation particularly for youth and young people within the South Burnett area.

- Moreover, there is an above average participation in motorsports by people including young people in regional areas. Ensuring that there is breadth of competition and events, competitors and technical crews, as well as practice venues is important in continuing to grow and develop the sport in regional Queensland. An increased depth in venues and events results in increased competition and the ability for competitors to race against a diverse mix of other drivers and crews, facilitating the growth and development of participants across the sport.

- The motorsport industry worldwide is committed to engaging with young people in driving interest and participation in the sport, with drivers and participants regularly engaging with young people in schools to discuss the pathways and opportunities available to young people and school leavers in the sport including participation in mechanical/technical, driving and official opportunities.

- The motorsport industry also offers significant social outreach and community support. A dedicated integrated sports venue in the South Burnett will provide a safe and structured venue for local youth and interested drivers to access racing experiences and venues.

- Speedway Australia also offers its Kids to Grids program, with clear pathways for young children to grow and develop through the ranks. The dedicated SBAMP will facilitate the growth of the Kids to Grids program across the region and the opportunity for children and young people to engage with motorsport including the potential to harness activity that may otherwise be directed to less desirable outlets within the region.

- Active participation in sport has been demonstrated to reduce youth crime rates. Crimestopper Queensland states that participation in sport "*promotes tolerance, respect and helps to empower young people, both as individuals and within a community*". Increasing the diversity of activities and venues available to encourage participation in sport within the South Burnett contributes to overall liveability for families with potential benefits in contributing to overall social amenity, community cohesion and reduction in youth crime rates across the region.

- The estimated 40,000 visitor nights generated by the proposed SBAMP would represent a significant increase to the tourism profile of South Burnett and represent tourism expenditure of $7 million annually, equivalent to ~10% of the existing value of tourism within the region.

- The WBB Regional Plan's consideration of the broader area and subject site for potential agroforestry (silvopasture) is also not significantly jeopardised by the proposed development with considerable areas of the subject site remaining for this potential activity, whilst the proposed development will deliver significant and ongoing economic, social and community benefits for the South Burnett region.

- There is clear and compelling economic, social and community need for increased diversity of sporting activities and encouragement of participation in sporting pursuits, with strong growth in participation in speedway motorsport activities nationally and a growing regional population demonstrating growth in demand for additional motorsport facilities, closure of other high profile venues that require southern Queensland residents to travel elsewhere to access speedway facilities, and a growing need for improved access to venues that facilitate increased competition, growth in development and performance in speedway and the capacity to attract events of local, regional and broader interest.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

Triple R Motorsports Limited is a not-for-profit organisation established in 2014. Their vision is to develop a motorsport venue with exceptional state-of-the-art facilities to cater for the speedway community of Queensland, providing an opportunity for spectators and competitors to enjoy competition in many different classes and age groups, in a safe and controlled environment.

In 2022, Triple R Motorsport submitted a development application (MCU22/0011) for a Motor Sport Facility and ancillary facilities (Caretakers Residence and Tourist Park) at Ballogie within the South Burnett Region. Subsequently, an Information Request (13th July 2022) was provided by Council which broadly sought further details of the proposed development and more specifically, Economic Impact and Need Assessment reports which would examine economic implications of the proposed development such as:

- The market for the facilities proposed and impacts (either positive or negative) for the South Burnett LGA;
- Impacts and benefits for surrounding rural villages and their existing infrastructure;
- Implications and interactions with existing South Burnett businesses and sport and recreation facilities; and
- Demonstration of economic, social and community need for the proposed development within the Region as input to demonstration of the planning merits of the project at the subject site.

The Economic Need and Impact Assessment Report addressed the economic requirements of the Information Request for the proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsports Park (SBAMP), exploring the demand and supply parameters for motorsports and motoring facilities, exploring the market for a motorsports facility within the South Burnett area, assessing the economic and community impacts and benefits of the proposed motorsports facility, and critiqued the economic, social and community need for the proposed development on the subject site.

Subsequently, a Further Advice notice was issued (16 August 2024) by Council officers following a peer review of the Economic Need and Impact Assessment which sought an *"amended Economic Need and Impact Assessment that justifies a Motor Sport Facility at the proposed location"* and specific parameters for consideration. This Amended Economic Need and Impact Assessment Report addresses the items of the Further Advice notice and should be read in conjunction with the attached Letter of Response.

1.2 Study Objectives and Approach

The key objective of this Amended Economic Need and Impact Assessment Report is to assess the need for and impacts of the proposed South Burnett Motorsports Park, in providing a detailed framework for Council's assessment of potential economic and community outcomes of the Project and in justifying the need for the proposed Motor Sport Facility at the subject site.

In undertaking this analysis, Urban Economics has performed the following tasks:

- Reviewed the proposed development plans, background and planning material for the SBAMP;
- Identified information gaps and needs identification to explore;
- Reviewed Council's relevant economic and tourism strategies and existing Planning Scheme provisions in exploring the relationship of the proposed development within Council's existing strategies and actions;
- Undertaken a review of the implicating trends, regulatory framework and relevant exemplar motorsport facilities/localities including key trends in the motorsport market generally including sector growth, key target markets, emerging target markets, emerging new product technologies and critical success factors etc;
- Interrogated and summarised the relevant State and local regulatory framework for the establishment of motorsport parks and facilities;
- Examined existing and proposed motorsport facilities, supporting infrastructure and activity within Queensland noting where available:
    - Type of facility and location;
    - Number of events, participation and attendance;
    - Land area; and
    - Included and supporting facilities (such as campgrounds/RV parking).
- Identified and reviewed the supporting infrastructure, facilities and activity within South Burnett and broader region including:
    - Activity centres and rural villages of the area;
    - Short-term accommodation provision;
    - Motor industry trades; and
    - Sporting and affiliate car and motorcycle clubs and membership.
- Identified and documented relevant best practice domestic and international motorsport facilities (existing and proposed) noting key features and operations;
- Defined a Study Area for the proposed development;
- Investigated the population, growth and demographic characteristics of the Study Area including the results of the 2021 Census;
- Summarised the political, economic, social, technological, legal and environmental PESTLE spheres and implications relevant to the proposed development;

- Assessed the demand for the proposed development including from participants and visitors;
- Assessed the economic, community and planning need for the proposed development; and
- Modelled the potential economic impacts and benefits of the proposed SBAMP including:
    - Construction effects
    - Operational employment and wages and salaries earned
    - Overnight visitors
    - Expenditure within the region
    - Local expenditure contribution to surrounding businesses and centres including an estimate of the flow on or indirect contribution and the share retained within the local economy;
    - Investigation of the community benefits and effects of the proposed development
    - Consideration of the loss of contributions if the proposed development were not to proceed: and
    - Measurement of the proposed development's contribution against the subject site's retention for rural purposes and activities.

2.0 Subject Site and Proposed Plans

2.1 Subject Site

Located within the Rural zone approximately a 30 minute drive west of the rural township of Wondai via Chinchilla-Wondai Road, the subject site is some 512.2 hectares in area.

Surrounded by similarly large, cleared and forested grazing lands and proximate to some smaller rural lifestyle subdivisions, the site is ideally located for the proposed motorsports use, being significantly detached from sensitive and competing land uses, whilst still being accessible from a State-controlled road corridor.

More particularly, the subject site is considered to be ideally located in meeting the challenges identified by Motorsport Australia in its submission to Queensland's parliamentary *Inquiry Into Motor Recreational Activities* including:

- A lack of and access to suitable venues;
- The lack of permanent circuits and race tracks; and
- The security of tenure for existing motorsport venues that stage motorsport events when taking urban sprawl and encroachment into consideration.

FIGURE 2.1: The Subject Site

2.2 Proposed Development Plans

The proposed development includes an integrated mix of motorsport, supporting and ancillary facilities, primarily focused on the speedway/dirt track disciplines. Notable features of the proposal include:

- 1/4 mile car speedway;
- 1/4 mile motorcycle speedway (including junior track);
- Dirt drag strip;
- Supporting pit areas;
- Competitor and spectator campground;
- A caretaker's residence; and
- Spectator parking.

The ultimate development would represent the only speedway facility in Queensland to integrate specialised tracks for both four-wheel and motorcycle disciplines, with the capacity to host a range of different meets, activities and interest groups, creating a unique destination that would attract enthusiasts both locally and from a broad region with significant and far reaching economic and community benefits for the South Burnett economy.

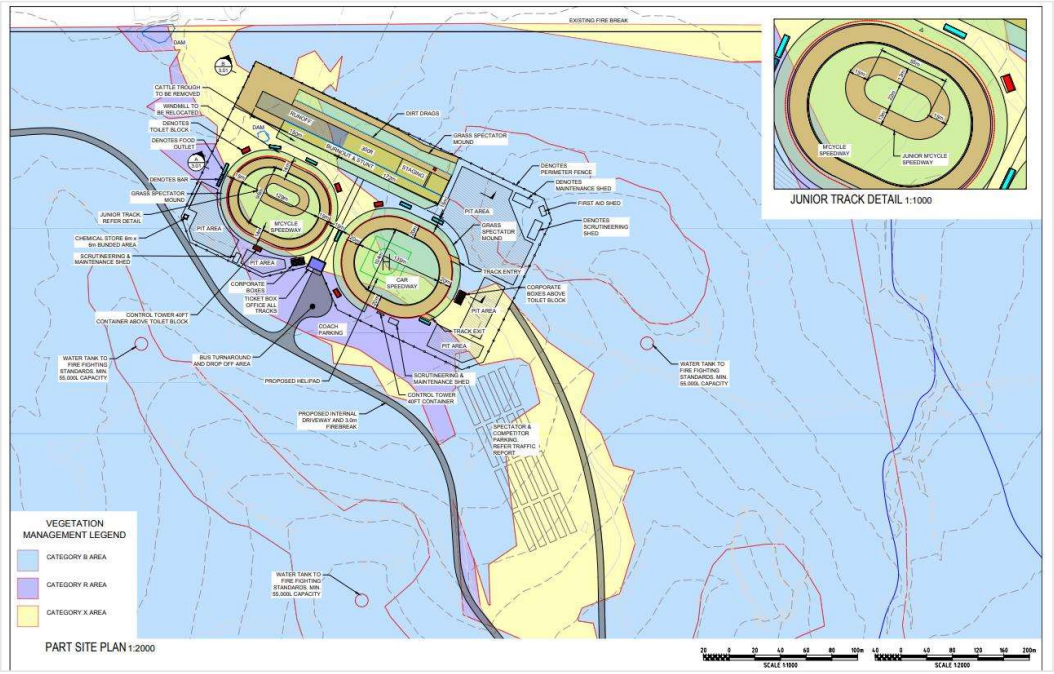
The tracks will be licensed/accredited through the relevant nationally recognised controlling bodies, including:

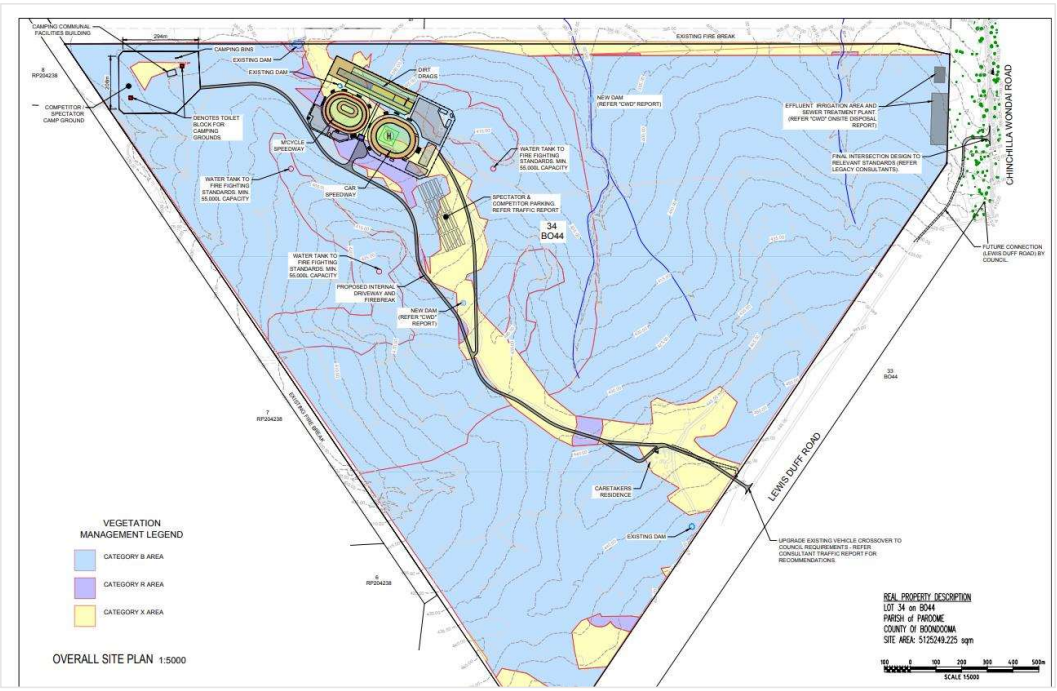
- Quarter Mile Car Speedway Track – Speedway Australia (SA) and Motorsports Australia.
- Motorcycle Speedway Track and Junior Track – Motorcycling Australia (MA)
- Dirt Drag Track – Australian Sand Drag Association (SA)

It is anticipated that there will be approximately one major event per month, with an average of 13 major events per year and that these major events will be held on weekends and some public holidays. APPENDIX 1 outlines a potential calendar of events and visitors to the proposed development, which may attract more than 2,000 participants and spectators to individual major speedway meets.

The proposed camp ground would include some 200 sites for participants and spectators, potentially accommodating up to 500 overnight visitors or approximately one quarter of attendees to a major event.

FIGURE 2.2: Proposed Speedways, Campground and Overall Site Plan





2.3 Economic and Planning Framework

This Section provides a review of the economic and planning framework and policy instruments that have been examined in assessing economic, social and community need for the proposed development on the subject site. It is not intended to be a comprehensive assessment of the planning framework, but rather sets the scene from which the assessment of market segments, demand, need and impact can be explored.

2.3.1 State-wide Strategies and Policies

Queensland State Planning Policy (SPP)

"*The State Planning Policy (SPP) is a key component of Queensland's planning system. The SPP expresses the state's interests in land use planning and development. Promoting these state interests through plan making and development decisions of state and local government, will help to secure a liveable, sustainable and prosperous Queensland*".

The SPP outlines the guiding principles and state interests that underpin the delivery of local and regional plans, and development that will advance the social, economic and environmental needs of all Queenslanders:

The SPP outlines 17 state interests arranged under five broad themes:

- liveable communities and housing
- economic growth
- environment and heritage
- safety and resilience to hazards
- infrastructure

Under the planning for economic growth theme, the SPP states that "*planning plays a critical role in achieving economic growth. It needs to encourage growth in Queensland's traditionally strong primary industries, and construction and tourism sectors, while also supporting new and emerging sectors to grow and prosper*". It is also further stated that "*future economic growth in Queensland will benefit from diversification of the state's industries*."

The state interests in economic growth include:

- Agriculture;
- Development and construction;
- Mining and extractive resources; and
- Tourism.

The tourism industry is identified as a state interest as it "*contributes significantly to creating and sustaining jobs, generating export revenue, and strengthening local and regional economies. The state's interest in tourism seeks to support these local economic opportunities for local communities, regions and the state*." It is also further stated that "*tourism development can complement and co-exist with other land uses*."

Furthermore, whilst the use proposed is not agricultural in nature, the SPP acknowledges the need for the diversification of uses on agricultural lands to improve economic outputs and sustainability and provides that planning should *"facilitate opportunities for co-existence with development that is complementary to agricultural uses that do not reduce agricultural productivity."*

The SBAMP addresses numerous outcomes sought by the SPP, particularly in driving economic growth within the key construction and tourism sectors, diversification within the tourism and agricultural sectors and contributing to the South Burnett and surrounding regional economies.

Next Generation Tourism Planning 2017

Tourism was estimated to contribute (both directly and indirectly) $25 billion to the Queensland economy and was responsible for employing 225,000 people.

Next Generation Tourism Planning provides guidance on planning for tourism and tourism development, and how to incorporate this planning into Queensland's statutory planning, including a framework to consider a broad range of tourism projects.

There are five important planning principles in the guideline, including:

1. Sustainable tourism development: a framework for success
2. The right place: enabling tourism development through 'place planning'
3. Planning for the unexpected: tourism and plan making
4. The value of good design in tourism development
5. Using model tourism planning provisions in local government planning schemes

Principle 2.2 Tourism in rural places states that "*tourism has an important and growing role in rural economies. Tourism offers an opportunity for diversification, whether as an alternative or a supplement to farming and other rural incomes. Tourism in rural areas allows people to experience a rural lifestyle and learn about rural pursuits.*"

It is also further stated that *"rural places provide the background to important growing market segments like adventure tourism, sport tourism and health and wellness tourism. The protection of rural character is important, as is the involvement of local communities in protecting and enhancing rural assets. Tourism in rural places must coexist with other rural activities, principally farming, but also other high-impact activities like quarrying*".

The proposed motorsports precinct within the rural area will complement the surrounding rural uses and introduce additional tourism infrastructure to the South Burnett Region, including activities for local residents, and incorporating a range of activities and infrastructure that would contribute to the diversification of the visitor market within the region.

Activate! Queensland 2019-2029

"*Activate! Queensland 2019–2029 is the Queensland Government's 10 year strategy to further enrich the Queensland way of life; harnessing the pride of our great sporting traditions, embracing our iconic natural environment and building on our strong community foundations to deliver better health and wellbeing outcomes, especially for those most vulnerable*".

Activate! Queensland 2019–2029 envisions that physical activity enriches the Queensland way of life. Four priority areas are identified including:

- Activate Queenslanders: Empower more Queenslanders to enjoy physical activity to improve their health and wellbeing in active communities
- Activate Environments: Inspire activity with places and spaces that invite an active lifestyle
- Activate Collaboration: Create partnerships that maximise the impact of government and industry actions to benefit an active Queensland
- Active Success: Drive elite success and deliver and promote world-class knowledge and activities.

Each priority area is further driven by the key principles of:

- Place - Queenslanders at the heart of decision making
- Target - support to Queenslanders and communities that need it most
- Focus – on lifelong participation through physical literacy and behaviour change
- Prioritise – quality and equity as fundamental to the physical activity experience

It is well established that regular participation in physical activity helps to improve physical and mental health. It brings communities together and provides a lasting sense of belonging.

Under the Active Success priority, it is stated that *"Queenslanders love attending major sporting events and the sense of community and connection it encourages."* Big events attract big numbers. Major sports infrastructure supports local economies and broader tourism across the state through their attraction of world-class sporting and entertainment events. The proposed Motorsport precinct anticipates delivering at a minimum 13 major events to the South Burnett Region, contributing to opportunities for local residents to participate in motorsports from a young age and to attend events as spectators.

Subsequent to awarding of the 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games to Brisbane and the SEQld region, Accelerate 2022-2025 outlines the phase 2 action plan for Activate, including as a priority to champion a leading network of infrastructure across the State to encourage participation in sport and recreation and contribute to jobs creation and regional economic growth and development. Importantly participation is recognised to reflect across needs, interests and abilities.

2.3.2 Regional Planning and Policies

Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan 2023

The Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan 2023 highlights the opportunities for the region over the next 25 years. The Regional Plan's 25-year vision for Wide Bay Burnett is that *"A child born today will have clear pathways to a lifetime of real opportunities within Wide Bay Burnett, with access to industrious and connected regional economy, built on clean, green and productive industries".*

The WBBRP 2023 sets 3 strategic priorities and an array of objectives for the region. Relevantly, the proposed SBAMP addresses numerous specific objectives of the WBBRP 2023 as summarised in TABLE 2.1.

The WBBRP 2023 introduces and maps potential areas of opportunity within the region and South Burnett in the agriculture sector. Relevantly, the subject site locates within the Agroforesty/ Reforestation area and Potential Agricultural Expansion Areas (PAEAs) overlays. Each of these opportunities recognise the need and potential for further diversity within rural and agricultural areas of South Burnett.

The Agroforestry/reforestation area indicates the opportunity for cleared agricultural lands such as the subject site to combine forestry and agricultural uses. More particularly, the subject site may be potentially suitable to combine forestry and livestock (silvopasture). Whilst there is limited documentation on the economic value of agriculture c.f. agroforestry, case studies suggest silvopasture practices can enhance the value of agricultural activities by ~30-70% compared to grazing activities alone (Francis,B. et. al. 2022 *Case Studies of the Financial Performance of Silvopastoral Systems in Southern Queensland*). Comparison of the economic value of the proposed SBAMP compared to a potential agroforestry undertaking at the subject site is provided in Chapter 7.0, highlighting the heightened potential of the proposal for South Burnett and the Wide Bay Region.

Potential Agricultural Expansion Areas (PAEAs) are identified as *"clusters of areas where new and expanded high value agricultural developments may be feasible."* As with the agroforestry overlay, there is recognised to be the desired outcome of achieving greater economic outcomes and value from rural lands, an outcome which would be achieved by the proposed SBAMP.

TABLE 2.1: Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan and the SBAMP

Strategic Priorities and Objectives	SBAMP
1: Growing our people and places	
1.1: Grow our people and our talent	People in regional areas are measured to be at least half as likely to attend university, with many living within country areas relocating to metropolitan universities to live and study. Similarly, employment and higher education pathways are less defined for young people in regional areas, with an ongoing 'brain drain' of talent leaving rural towns and properties. The SBAMP would contribute to providing opportunities for motorsport participants to further their interest, education and training in mechanical and engineering disciplines (such as those offered at TAFE in Kingaroy) and support the retention of talent within South Burnett; contributing to the future labour force needs of the region such as within the renewable energy sector.
1.2: Planning for our future	This objective refers to population growth and housing outcomes for the region. Increased diversity of activities and events as a result of investment in infrastructure such as the SBAMP contributes to overall liveability of the region and its capacity to attract and retain growth.
1.3: Making places we're proud of	The SBAMP would contribute to the liveability and attractiveness of South Burnett through the establishment of a major lifestyle and recreational opportunity, not available anywhere else in Queensland.
2: Taking charge of our economic future	
2.1: Transition into Queensland's powerhouse for advanced manufacturing	Motorsport is often at the leading edge of engineering and manufacturing. Many of the skills and knowledge of motor trades such as metal fabrication and mechanics translate to opportunities within the evolving advanced manufacturing needs of South Burnett and the Wide Bay Burnett region.
2.2: Lead primary production into the mid-21st Century	Currently supporting a small cattle herd, the proposed development would contribute to enhancing the operations of adjoining properties such as through the provision of enhanced access via Lewis Duff Road. Similarly, the SBAMP does not preclude the potential of agriculture or

	agroforestry pursuits at the site, but likely enhances their potential to be sustained.
2.3: Create employment pathways for all	Tourism is identified to be a significant contributor to the economy and employment in the WBB region, estimated to directly and indirectly support more than 15,000 workers. Critically, investment in and development of a critical mass and diversity of tourism products within WBB is identified to necessary to contribute to the growth, viability and resilience of the sector. The SBAMP would not only provide the attraction, but also accommodate visitors to the South Burnett, particularly catering to the expanding drive tourism market and encouraging visitors to 'go beyond' established visitor routes.
2.4: Emerge as a leader in the energy transformation and circular economy	The SBAMP would contribute to retaining and supporting labour and employment within South Burnett, including within trades and roles which will support the ongoing development of Central Queensland and WBB's emergent renewable energy sector.
3: Sustaining our environment and lifestyle	
3.1: Conserve and celebrate the culture and environmental features that draw and keep people in the region	A key selection criteria for the SBAMP site included the limited impact the project would have on environmental values and landscapes.

Wide Bay Burnett Recreation and Sport Strategy 2018

Originally developed in 2010 as a supporting document for the 2011 Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan, the 2018 Strategy considers and updates the findings and recommendations of the 2010 Strategy. Specifically, the 2018 Strategy built upon the 2010 report to discover opportunities for 'high-level' (those that can accommodate regional-level events and activities as well as attract events from outside the Region) sporting facilities within Wide Bay Burnett.

Specifically, the Strategy identifies car and motorcycle speedway as key sports attracting existing high-level events to the Region, however no integrated facility such as the proposed SBAMP is identified or any potential to accommodate growth in speedway participation and events.

The role of the Kingaroy Showgrounds in accommodating speedway is mentioned within the Strategy, including the previously considered opportunity to relocate speedway from the venue in the 2010 Report.

The proposed SBAMP would provide the opportunity to support a high-level facility within the WBB Region, integrating multiple disciplines of an otherwise difficult to locate sporting facility and contribute to the diversification of event spaces, without impinging on the role and functionality of the Kingaroy Showgrounds. More particularly the proposed development would contribute to the diversity of sporting and recreational activities and events within the Wide Bay Burnett Region, and to the interests and activities of local residents and visitors to the region.

2.3.3 South Burnett Regional Council Planning & Economic Strategies

South Burnett Regional Development Strategy 2021-2026

The vision for the Regional Development Strategy builds on the region's strengths and encourages diversity of the economic base of the LGA through a series of enables including:

1. Infrastructure support for industry, investment and liveability
2. Investment support and well-planned growth
3. Attracting investment and growing the economy

Locational strengths in logistics, industry and supply chains, growth in manufacturing and processing, and a strong investment pipeline underpin the strategy, and identifying regional opportunities in diversification and regeneration, agri-manufacturing, emerging industries and capitalisation of cost-effective industry land supply.

There are strong correlations between the manufacturing and supply chain strengths and opportunities for diversification and the motorsports industry, with opportunities for engineering, automotive servicing, and manufacturing businesses to diversity and grow their operations in catering to and servicing the motorsports precinct and the vehicles and requirements of participants.

South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017

The strategic intent of the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 strategic framework sets six themes that collectively represent the policy intent of the scheme, including:

(i) Settlement pattern;
(ii) Rural futures;
(iii) Strong economy;
(iv) Natural systems and sustainability;
(v) Strong communities; and
(vi) Infrastructure and servicing.

The rural futures theme states that "*rural areas can provide suitable locations for non-rural activities where they hold significant benefits to a local or wider community and where circumstances or characteristics are such that they are not suited to conventional urban areas*". Motorsport precincts are typically hard to locate, not necessarily suited to urban areas, including conflicting with residential activities, and as will be further explored later in this report, can deliver significant economic and community benefits for the surrounding regional economy.

The strong economy theme states that *"the region's economic base is predominantly rural."* The region is strategically positioned to provide excellent access to the south east market, the Darling Downs and Central Queensland. It is also further stated that *"protection of existing economic resources and enhancing opportunities for expansion, in both scale and diversity, is a key role for the Planning Scheme in securing the Region's economic base"*.

3.4.1 Relevant strategic outcomes of the strong economy theme include:

(1) The Region's economy is founded on strength and diversity of industry and service provision that capitalises on its location advantages and natural assets, improving the Region's employment opportunities and maximising regional economic activity.

(2) The Region's major industries are sustained and grown through diversification, clustering of complementary businesses, and expansion of secondary industries and protection from the establishment and intensification of incompatible land uses.

(3) The contribution of tourism to the Region's economy is complemented by a diverse range of activities that respect the natural environment and productive rural resources.

(5) Economic development is enhanced by infrastructure that strengthens and develops linkages with the Southeast Queensland, the Darling Downs and the Wide Bay/Fraser Coast regions.

South Burnett Sport and Recreation Infrastructure and Strategic Plan 2018-2028

South Burnett Regional Council sought to develop a Sport and Recreation Infrastructure and Strategic Plan, coinciding with the Wide Bay Burnett Recreation and Sport Strategy 2018. The Strategic Plan focuses on Council owned/managed facilities with some consideration given to privately-owned sporting facilities.

A key issue discovered throughout the Plan is an identified lack of activities for youth in South Burnett, together with a limited variety of facilities and activities. Relevantly, the Plan discovers that recreational motorcycle/quadbike riding to be a popular sport/activity of surveyed residents.

Whilst the Kingaroy Showgrounds speedway and its hosting of the annual King's Royal event is identified as reasoning not to support the development of any new speedway facilities, this position does not consider the suitability of the Showgrounds to accommodate significant expansion or a more regular calendar of events including practice sessions to meet the needs of the community or the gap in existing provision; as identified in this Analysis. More particularly, the proposed SBAMP would complement and grow the existing offering of motorsports and speedway activities contributing to increased participation across the region.

Furthermore, the Strategic Plan also recognises hard-to-locate-sports (HTLS) including motor sports and identifies the priority to *"Develop a high level concept plan over land adjacent the Kingaroy Airport to cater for location/potential relocation of motor sports."*

The proposed SBAMP would address numerous regional priorities of planning for sport and recreation facilities, particularly in meeting the identified sporting needs and interests of youth. The SBAMP would provide a high-level regional facility for both local motor sport participants, as well those of the broader central and southern Queensland regions.

2.4 Implications

There is clear planning and framework direction that supports the growth and diversification of the region's economy including the WBB Regional Plan's specific focus for advanced manufacturing, agriculture, health, education, tourism, waste, renewable energy and technology and mineral industries. The proposed development which includes an integrated mix of motorsports, supporting and ancillary facilities, would contribute to growth and diversification of the South Burnett region's economy and tourism offering, most particularly in the areas of tourism, advanced manufacturing and education training.

More particularly, strategic planning for sporting facilities within the broad region acknowledges the role of and need for motor sport facilities such as the proposed SBAMP in contributing to the active recreation and liveability of South Burnett and in attracting further growth in visitation and tourism to the region.

Additionally, the proposed SBAMP would utilise the region's strategic position with access to South East Queensland, the Darling Downs and Central Queensland to meet an identified gap in high-level speedway facilities. The proposed development would contribute to the region's attractiveness as a visitor destination by diversifying available tourism products in the region and introducing a product that will fit the market and is able to be packaged and strongly promoted and will extend the length of visitor stays. Therefore, contributing to the tourism industry, specifically the sports tourism sector, by attracting additional tourists into the region through motorsport events which would have flow on affects to the local businesses and the local economy.

The proposed development would complement the existing rural setting and not impact significantly on the potential for surrounding rural activity. The site is assessed in this Report to have lower agricultural potential, particularly compared to Priority Agricultural Areas identified within South Burnett by the Wide Bay Burnett Regional Plan such as lands proximate to the Kingaroy Airport. The proposed SBAMP would contribute to improving access to the site and surround rural properties, enhancing operational efficiencies and access for cattle farming.

Motorsport precincts of the nature proposed are typically hard to locate, can be impacted by urban encroachment and urban development but when strategically located, can deliver significant economic and community benefits for the regional economy including contributing to growth in participation in sport and activity by broadening the activities and facilities available.

There is a clear need for further diversification of the tourism and sporting facility mix within the South Burnett region as identified with the WBB Regional Plan and strategic planning for sporting facilities, with the proposed motorsport precinct building on existing demand for access to motorsport experiences and contributing to a mix of facilities that will attract other visitors from the broader region and support local participation. The proposed development would also reflect State intentions to grow, diversify and develop additional infrastructure to encourage and facilitate participation in activity, sport and recreation.

3.0 Speedway and Motorsport Industry in Queensland

3.1 Background

Speedway racing is often considered to be the purest form of motor racing, a sport which originated in Australia more than 100 years ago with car and motorcycle racing on dirt tracks and now includes a broad range of vehicle racing classes and demographic participation.

Speedway Australia oversees more than 97 tracks and venues nationally and over 13,200 licence holders comprising of drivers, car owners, crew, officials, media, safety team members and firefighters. Almost 1,000 events are held annually under the Speedway Australia banner, attracting more than 500,000 spectators.

Significantly, Speedway Australia has also recorded strong growth in licence holders, up some 25% on pre-COVID (2018/19) figures, with particularly strong growth in annual mechanic licences (pit crew up 28%) and growth in volunteers and officials, which is at odds with trends evident across most other sporting and recreational pursuits that struggle to attract volunteers and officials.

It is estimated that some 10,000 speedway competitors in Australia spend an average of $16,000 per annum on their racing and are known to travel to attend events, with ~85% being overnight visitors and ~65% travelling from interstate according to Speedway Australia, which also estimates that typical speedway events attract ~2,500 attendees and contribute ~$1.3 million to the local economies in which they locate. Overall, speedway is measured to contribute approximately $2 billion annually to the Australian economy.

In November 2022, Speedway Australia re-joined Motorsport Australia and its other members such as Karting Australia and the Australian National Drag Racing Authority (ANDRA). Motorsport Australia is the member-based custodian of motorsport in Australia which facilitates the sport across the country, as delegated by the sport's global governing body, the Federation Internationale de l'Automobile (FIA).

Ernst and Young's (EY) *Motorsport Economic Contribution to the Australian Economy* report (2021) measured that in 2019 prior to Speedway Australia rejoining and COVID-19, motorsport in Australia:

- Contributed $8.6 billion to GDP;
- Directly and indirectly supported 46,800 jobs;
- Included more than 188,000 participants (competitors, officials and volunteers); and
- Facilitated 9,560 motorsport events and race meetings.

The EY report also identified that approximately 20% of participants, gross output and value added of the motorsport sector was attributable to Queensland, representing more than 38,000 participants and $834.4 million of contribution to national GDP.

3.2 Speedway Facilities

Speedway Australia lists 18 sanctioned venues/tracks within Queensland of the some 95 facilities nationwide. This includes the former Archerfield Speedway which is now closed and other non-operational facilities such as Mac's Speedway in Mackay as listed in TABLE 3.1. 14 of these facilities are located outside of South East QLD, highlighting the role of speedway within regional communities.

Kingaroy Speedway within the Kingaroy Showgrounds is the only speedway facility within the Study Area illustrated in FIGURE 3.1, which hosted just 7 of the 102 scheduled speedway events (car-based) within Queensland through 2022/23, which included the final two weekends held at Archerfield, a venue which previously had regular schedule of 35 events annually.

No replacement facility for Archerfield has been found and the difficult-to-locate nature of motor sport facilities has left a significant gap in scheduled speedway events in Queensland, as well as for participants from northern NSW and beyond. Moreover, Archerfield was the only track which integrated motorcycle speedway events in QLD (outside of junior facilities at e.g. Ayr), with the most proximate motorcycle speedway facility now located at Tamworth in NSW.

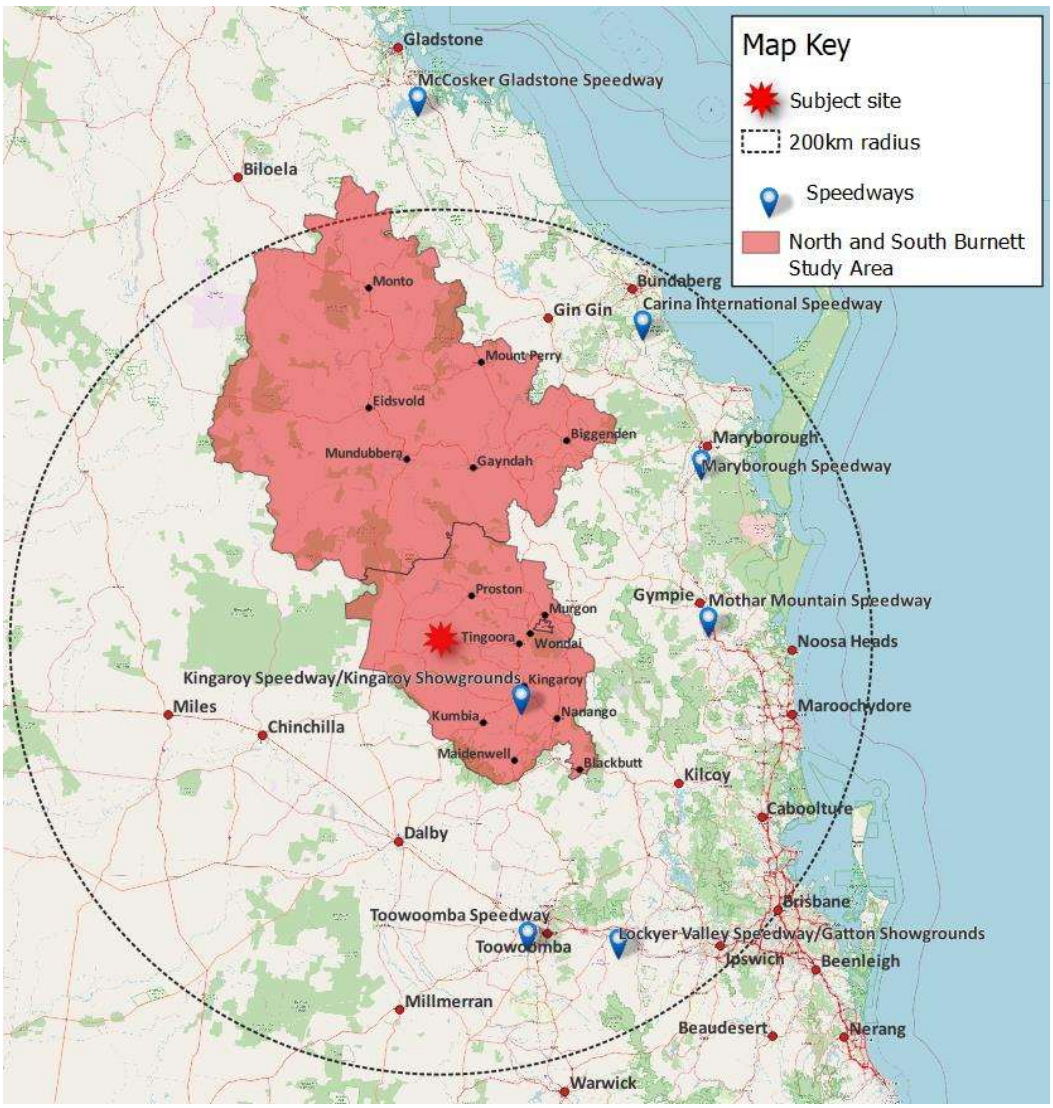
It is noted, for instance, that Speedway Australia had been promoting a WA V USA Speedway contest over a series of weekends in December and January between Bunbury Speedway and the Perth Motorplex. Ensuring that there are dedicated and quality facilities in Queensland would contribute to improving the State's competitiveness on these circuits.

Many speedway facilities are shared with showgrounds and are non-permanent tracks for participants and spectators, including at Kingaroy, Rockhampton and Gatton, whilst numerous others are provided through leases from local government such as at Banyo and Gladstone; highlighting the difficulty in securing sites for permanent venues and which could fulfil the regular scheduling of speedway events without competing for time and space such as speedways within regional showgrounds.

TABLE 3.1: Queensland Speedway Tracks

Track	Car-based	Motorcycle-based
Kingaroy Speedway	7	2
Toowoomba Speedway	21	-
McCosker Gladstone Speedway	12	-
Carina International Speedway (Bundaberg)	10	-
Lockyer Valley Speedway (Gatton)	7	-
Mothar Mountain Speedway (Gympie)	8	-
Coal Capital Speedway (Blackwater)	-	-
Cairns International Speedway	7	-
Echo Park Speedway (Collinsville)	1	-
Mac's Speedway (Mackay)	-	-
Pioneer Park (Ayr)	15	-
Mareeba Speedway	5	-
Maryborough Speedway	10	-
Moranbah Speedway	-	-
Rockhampton Speedway	7	2
Roma Speedway	1	-
Sunstate Speedway Kart Club/NBJMC (Banyo)	1	-
Bowen Showgrounds	-	2

FIGURE 3.1: Speedway Facilities



3.3 Motorsport in the Burnett

South Burnett represents an established market for speedway, with the Kingaroy Speedway (Showgrounds) hosting the National Titles in Modifieds and Modlites and the Kings Royal; which are each estimated to attract ~12,000 spectators and >100 registered competitors over their weekend racing programs. The Kingaroy Speedway is located within the Kingaroy Showgrounds and has a regular calendar of only 7 events per year. The Kingaroy Showgrounds are also utilised by the Kingaroy Junior Motorcycle Speedway Club (which hosted the Australia under 16 championships in 2024), as well as for other events and activities including affordable camping grounds.

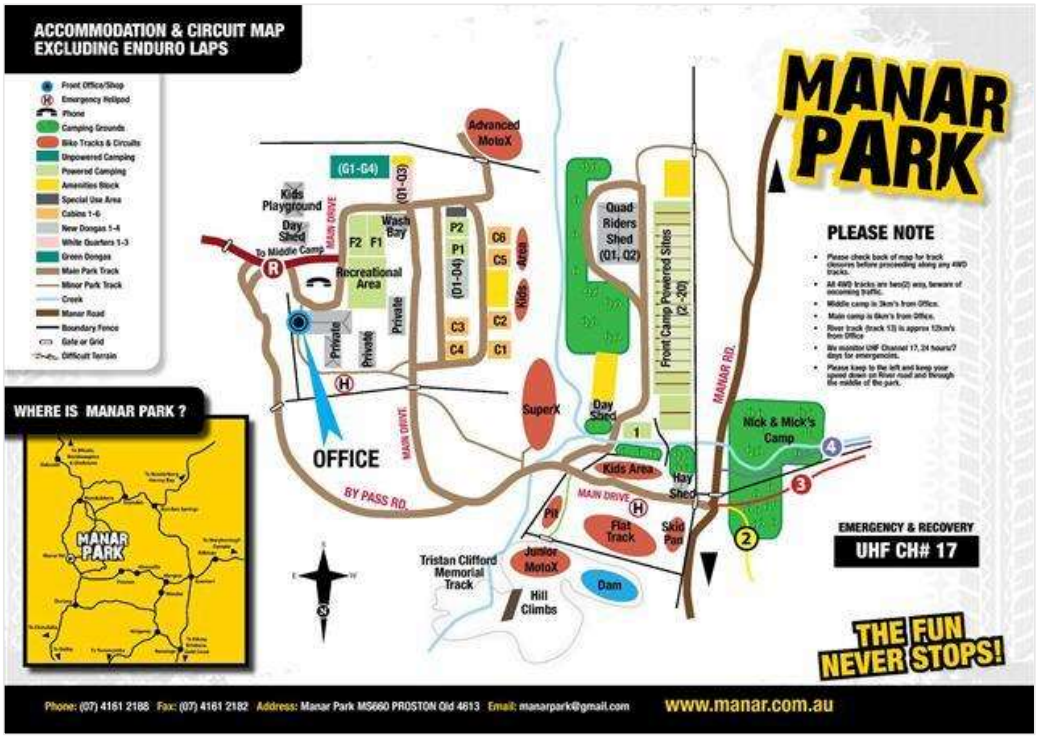
The Wondai Sprints were another feature on South Burnett's motorsport calendar, an event which attracted some 100 competitors to a timed street circuit through an industrial area of Wondai over a weekend. The event was estimated to inject some $250,000 annually into the local economy, attributed to the significant number of visitors from outside of the region. The last Wondai Sprints were held in 2019.

The Proston Car Rally Club holds a family weekend event quarterly on the first weekends of February, May, August, and November on a private property ~10km outside of Proston. The weekends are headlined by the khanacross discipline which attracts ~50 competitors from across QLD and NSW and culminates in a nighttime burnout competition.

Other motorsport clubs and facilities of South Burnett include the South Burnett Junior Motorcycle Club which has a track within the Kingaroy aerodrome precinct, the Nanango Kart Hire track and various incorporated car clubs for enthusiasts.

Kingaroy Showgrounds and Speedway

Manar Park (North Burnett) was Queensland's largest off-road motorsport park prior to its closure in October 2024, following the operator's inability to re-secure a lease for the site. Manar Park acknowledged the North Burnett region's affinity for off-road motorcycling and is also demonstrative of the difficulty to secure facilities for motorsport activities.



3.4 Case Studies

Toowoomba Speedway – Following the closure of Archerfield Speedway, the Toowoomba Speedway at Charlton has emerged as the premier speedway facility within Queensland, with a capacity for some 4,000 spectators. Toowoomba Speedway provides basic and self-contained camping for competitors within the pit area and for spectators within an overflow parking area of the site.

The venue reports that its Red Hot Summer Shootout event held in January 2023 over 3 days attracted 6,000 spectators and generated 4,100 visitor nights within the region; contributing more than $1 million to the local economy.

Operators of the venue have measured that Toowoomba Speedway is worth more than $10 million annually to Toowoomba and the region, equivalent to $500,000 per night of racing.

Toowoomba Speedway

Premier Speedway, Warrnambool - is the home of the largest annual speedway event in Australia, the Grand Annual Sprintcar Classic which is measured to attract some 50,000 spectators over the 3-night event and inject some $7 million into the regional economy.

The venue has a capacity of 12,000, however provides no onsite accommodation or camping facilities, with visitors directed to accommodation within the Warrnambool township approximately 10km away.

Premier Speedway, Warnambool

McCosker Gladstone Speedway – Located at Benaraby within the CQ Motorsports complex which also includes the Benaraby Dragway, McCosker Gladstone Speedway is approximately 20 minutes south of Gladstone. Developed to replace the ageing facilities within the Gladstone Showgrounds which also suffered from amenity concerns around noise and dust, the speedway was officially opened in April 2023 and scheduled to host several major events annually with a capacity of up to 2,500 spectators, estimated to inject $3 million into the region per one night event. The 2023/24 season advertises monthly events and the Easter weekend Showdown event.

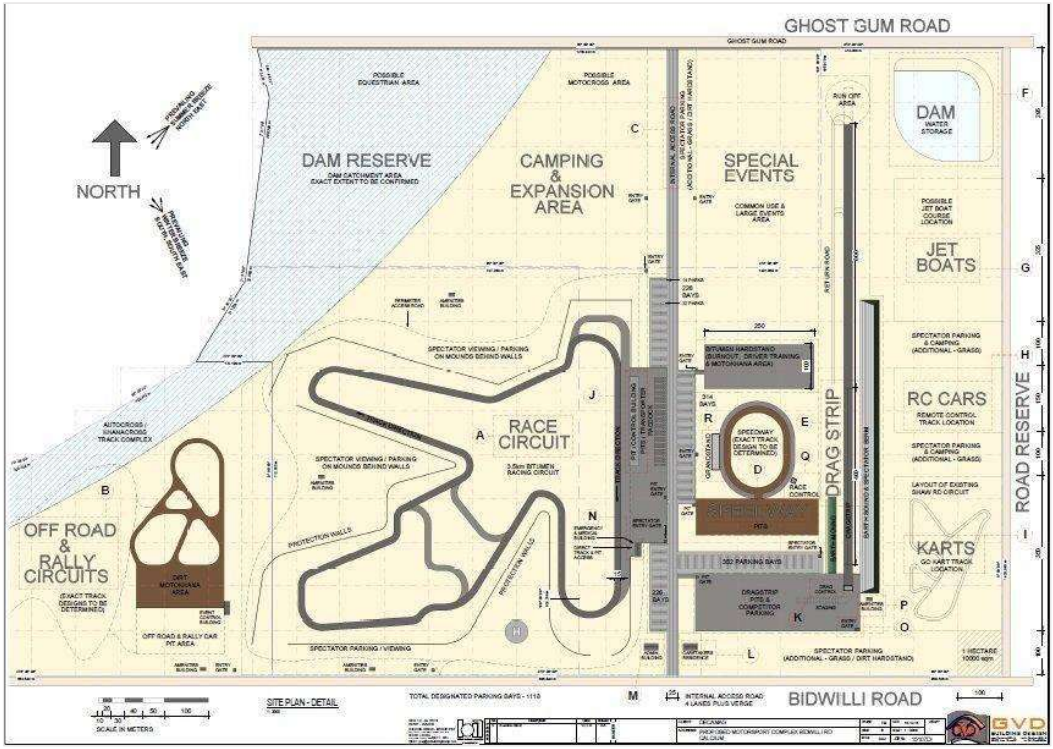
McCosker Gladstone Speedway

Gillman Speedway is the only motorcycle speedway in South Australia, with the capacity to host 5,000 spectators. Specifically, the track has a dolomite surface which is preferred by motorcycle and sidecar disciples compared to most other speedway tracks which are clay surfaces. Gillman Speedway was established after the former North Arm Speedway (2km away) was closed for urban development. The speedway hosts a regular calendar of 15 events per year as well as state, national and international motorcycle speedway events.

Gillman Speedway

3.5 Proposed and Approved Development

DriveIT NQ is an approved motorsport precinct which is delivering in stages various motorsport tracks and facilities. The 2.7km sealed race track opened in May 2023 and construction has recently begun on the second stage to include a drag strip. The proposed speedway component is subject to further funding.

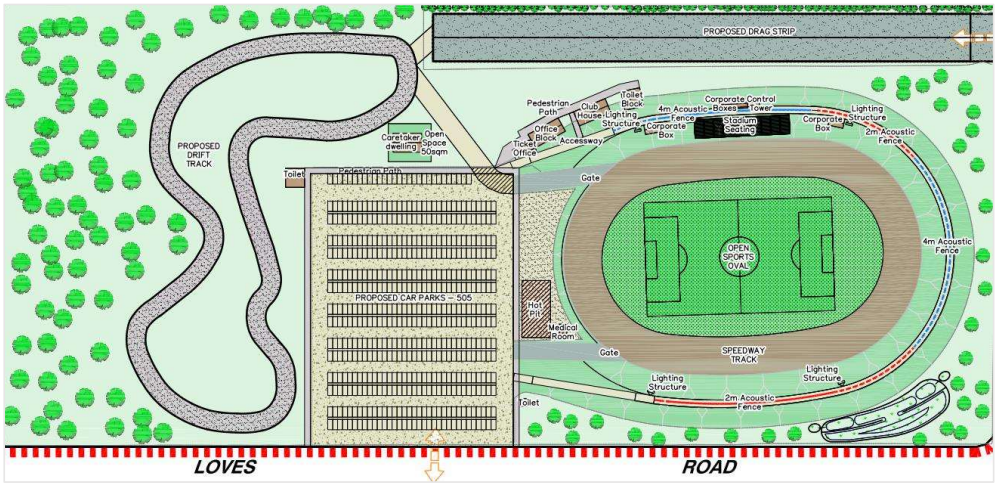


DriveIT NQ Site Plan

The ***Rockhampton Motorsports Precinct*** was a proposed by Rockhampton Regional Council for a site at Bouldercombe to include a road course, drag, drift, rallycross, speedway supercross, karting 4x4 and mudsport tracks and facilities. Whilst Council has withdrawn its plans to purchase the Bouldercombe site, Council remains committed to a motorsport precinct for the region, and is continuing to investigate alternative sites and options.

I-METT (Integrated Motorsport, Education, Tourism and Technology) was designated a 'significant project' which, as its name suggests, sought to integrate an array of uses (including a speedway) over some 500 hectares of cane land at Gilberton. The project was likely impacted by the global financial crisis and did not adequately complete the environmental impact statement (EIS) process which has been lapsed since December 2010.

The proposed ***Loves Speedway and Motorsport Complex*** at Alberton sought to develop a speedway, drift track, drag strip and supporting facilities within cane lands at Alberton. Mooted as a potential replacement for Archerfield Speedway, the proposal received significant community support. Equally however, there was significant local community opposition and development constraints; highlighting the hard-to-locate nature of motorsport facilities. The development application (Gold Coast - MCU/2015/1403) was ultimately withdrawn in November 2016.



Proposed Loves Speedway at Alberton

3.6 Implications for the Proposed Development

Speedway venues, events and participation in Australia provide a significant contribution to the economy, particularly within the regional communities in which tracks locate. Notably, the speedway racing sector is reporting strong growth amongst both licensed participants/competitors as well as pit crew and officials, highlighting an ongoing growth in need and demand for access to venues for practice and eventing.

There are no other existing or proposed speedway venues with the potential to deliver the tourism, economic and community benefits of the SBAMP for South Burnett. The SBAMP will complement and enhance the events and offering of the Kingaroy Speedway and contribute to overall growth of motorsports within the South Burnett Region.

Whilst the Kingaroy Showgrounds also hosts the speedway and events of around 6 per annum, the hosting of other events and activities on site, including affordable camping facilities, may conflict with the expansion of speedway operations to meet unmet demands for motorsport and speedway activities, including access for practice sessions which can be delivered through a dedicated facility for the South Burnett thereby contributing to the overall growth and expansion of the motorsport industry in Kingaroy and the broader South Burnett Region.

4.0 Study Area Overview

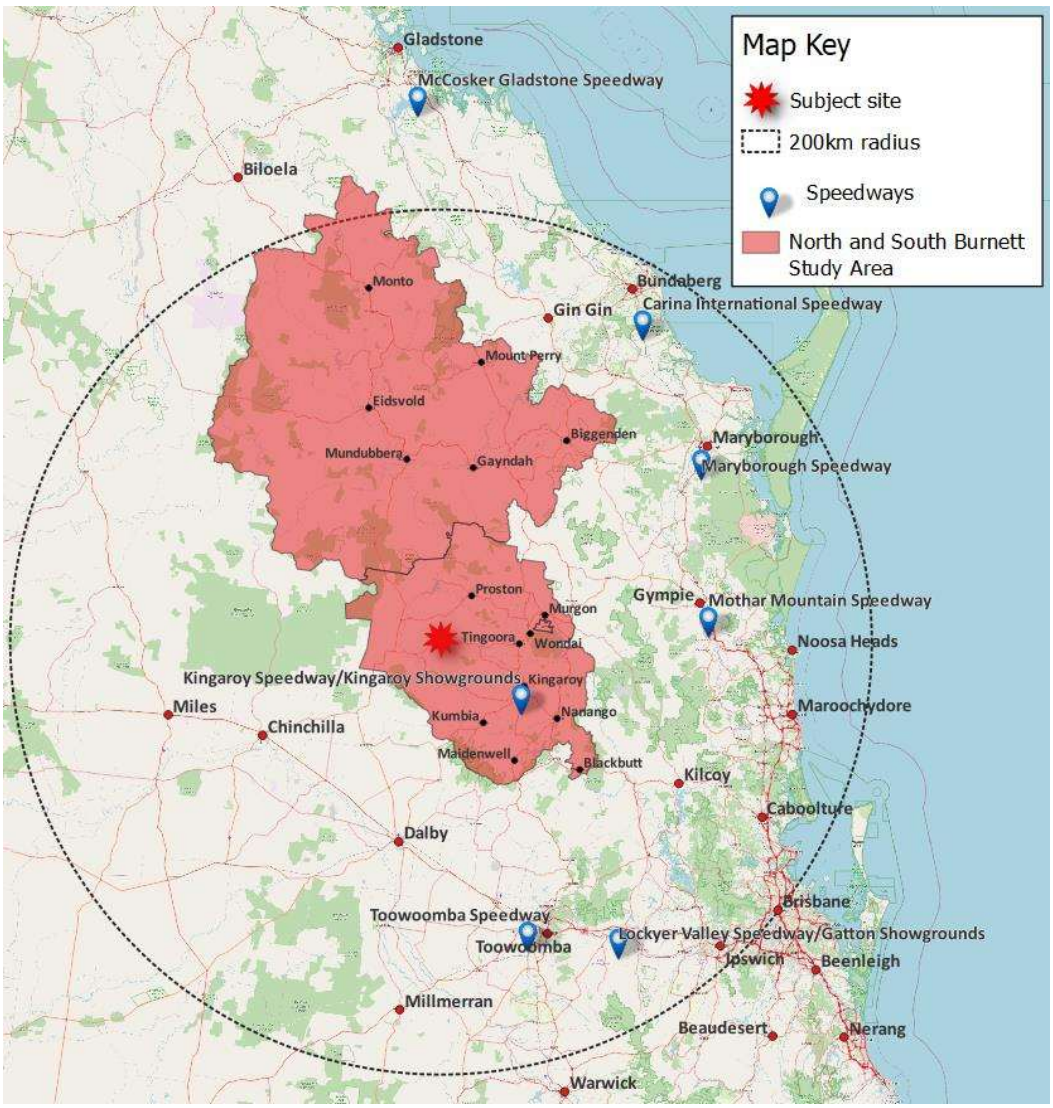
4.1 Study Area Definition

A Study Area has been utilised for exploring the need for a motorsports park on the subject site, as outlined below and has been defined to envelop the North Burnett, South Burnett and Cherbourg local government areas (LGA) as directed by South Burnett Council officers.

Notwithstanding the Study Area's geographic extent, the nature of motorsport participation is known to attract spectators and competitors from regional, statewide, national and international markets, typically commensurate with the status of events held at a facility. This dynamic is known within South Burnett whereby visitors from across the country travel to attend the annual Kings Royal event, with competitors hailing from every state in Australia. Similarly, the 2024 Australian Speedway Championships (Under 16 years, motorcycles) held in Kingaroy included competitors and teams from NSW, Victoria and South Australia.

The following FIGURE 4.1 illustrates the Study Area within the context of existing speedway facilities of southern and central Queensland. Contextually, it is also illustrated that the subject site is within a 200km radius of the Brisbane CBD which is equidistant to the northern extent of the Study Area in North Burnett. Similarly, residents of the Sunshine Coast are a shorter driving distance to the subject site than Queensland's current premier speedway facility at Toowoomba.

FIGURE 4.1: Study Area



4.2 Population and Household Growth

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) population estimates for the South Burnett LGA and the Study Area are summarised in TABLE 4.1, derived from the Population and Household Censuses. As at 2023, it is estimated that the South Burnett LGA accommodated a population of 34,290 persons and the Study Area accommodated a population of more than 45,906 persons. There has been an overall growth of 6,639 persons within the South Burnett LGA since 2001, the majority of which is attributable to South Burnett.

TABLE 4.1: Population Growth, 2001-2023

	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2022	2023	2001-2023	
								#	% p.a.
South Burnett	27,651	29,699	31,803	32,625	33,323	33,783	34,290	6,639	1.0%
North Burnett	10,450	10,378	10,374	10,646	10,142	10,216	10,352	-98	0.0%
Cherbourg	1,186	1,182	1,264	1,293	1,211	1,228	1,264	78	0.3%
Study Area	39,287	41,259	43,441	44,564	44,676	45,227	45,906	6,619	0.7%

Source: ABS

The Queensland Government Statistician's Office (QGSO) medium series population projections for the Study Area are highlighted in TABLE 4.2. The South Burnett LGA is projected to experience a growth of ~3,366 persons between 2021 and 2046, representing a growth of some 135 persons per annum over the 25 year period, although recognising that growth is already ~5 years ahead of projections. The Study Area is projected to include almost 47,400 residents by 2046.

The declining rate of growth within South Burnett toward 2046 is likely attributed to the anticipation of the region's ageing population, declining birth rates and the ongoing net outflow of internal migration such as through younger working aged persons seeking employment opportunities in other regions outside of the agricultural sector. Conversely, Urban Economics contends that growth will continue to be in advance of these projections, following the trend of increased regional migration and the potential for employment led growth from emerging industries such as the renewable energy sector.

TABLE 4.2: QGSO Medium Series Population Projections, 2021-2046

	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	2021-2046	
							#	% p.a.
South Burnett	33,325	33,875	34,684	35,458	36,119	36,691	3,366	0.4%
North Burnett	10,144	9,753	9,672	9,587	9,480	9,360	-784	-0.3%
Cherbourg	1,212	1,245	1,274	1,302	1,326	1,346	134	0.4%
Study Area	44,681	44,873	45,630	46,347	46,925	47,397	2,716	0.2%

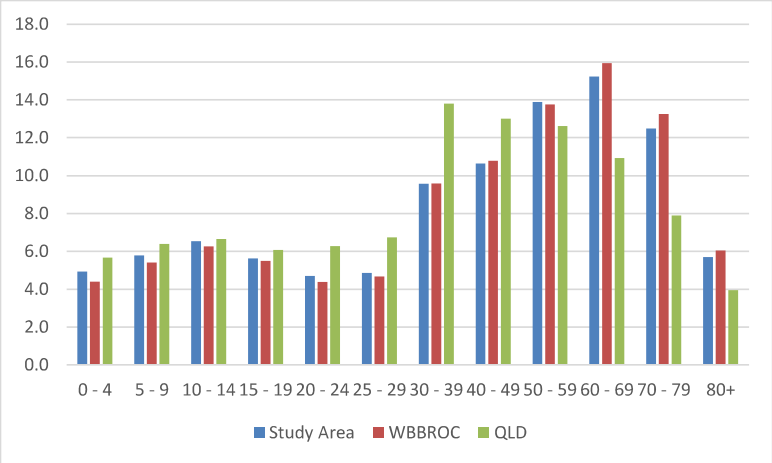
Source: QGSO

4.3 Demographic Overview

The results of the 2021 Census have also been explored in examining changes in the demographic and socio-economic profile of the Study Area community, with TABLE 4.3 summarising the key demographic features of the community in comparison to the Wide Bay Region (WBBROC) and Queensland (QLD) average. At the time of the 2021 Census, the Study Area included:

- A younger age profile compared to the WBBROC, including a greater proportion of working age persons and children; and commensurately, a lower proportion of older and retirement aged persons;

FIGURE 4.2: Age Profile



Source: 2021 ABS Census

- Significantly lower levels of overall male and female workforce participation (53.2%) in comparison to QLD (65.8%), characteristic of the older age profile of the community. The Study Area reported an unemployment rate of 5.6%, comparable to the QLD average of 5.4%;

- A higher incidence of technicians and trades, community and personal service and sales workers, as well as labourers. Similarly, the South Burnett LGA demonstrated a higher incidence of managers/administrators, community and personal service workers, machine operators and drivers and labourers.

- A higher incidence of those employed in the agricultural, forestry and fishing, mining and manufacturing industries. Similarly, the South Burnett LGA demonstrated a higher incidence of those employed in the agricultural, forestry and fishing, mining, manufacturing, electricity, gas, water & waste services, retail trade and education and training industries.

- A higher share of dwellings that were owned outright (43%) compared to the QLD average of 29.1%, and

- Lower annual household income ($72,810) compared to the QLD average of $104,470, reflective of the lower workforce participation rates and higher unemployment rates at the time.

TABLE 4.3: Demographic Profile

Demographic	Study Area 2021	WBBROC	Queensland
Age Profile (%)			
0-14yrs	17.3	16.1	18.7
15-29yrs	15.2	14.5	19.1
30-59yrs	34.1	34.1	39.4
60+yrs	33.4	35.3	22.8
Average Annual Household Income ($)	72,810	75,490	104,470
Labour Force (%)			
Unemployment Rate	5.6	7.0	5.4
Workforce Participation Rate	53.2	50.9	65.8
Occupation Profile (%)			
Managers/Administrators	17.4	11.2	12.5
Professionals	11.7	15.0	21.4
Technicians & Trade Workers	12.3	14.0	13.7
Community & Personal Service Workers	12.2	15.1	12.3
Clerical & Administrative Workers	9.2	11.2	12.7
Sales Workers	7.9	9.6	8.7
Machine Operators & Drivers	8.2	7.7	6.8
Labourers	18.7	14.2	10.1
Inadequately Described/Not Stated	2.3	2.0	1.9
Industry Profile (%)			
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	17.0	8.2	2.6
Mining	3.0	2.2	2.3
Manufacturing	8.4	6.7	5.7
Electricity, gas, water & waste services	2.3	1.3	1.2
Construction	6.7	8.6	9.1
Wholesale trade	1.6	1.6	2.4
Retail trade	9.5	10.5	9.3
Accommodation & food services	5.0	6.9	7.2
Transport, postal & warehousing	3.1	3.5	4.7
Information media & telecommunications	0.3	0.5	1.0
Financial & insurance services	0.8	1.1	2.6
Rental, hiring & real estate services	0.8	1.3	1.8
Professional, scientific & technical services	2.3	3.1	6.7
Administrative & support services	2.3	3.0	3.4
Public administration & safety	5.2	5.2	6.2
Education & training	9.3	8.7	8.8
Health care & social assistance	13.4	18.1	15.4
Arts & recreation services	0.6	0.8	1.5
Other services	3.2	4.0	3.9
Inadequately described/Not stated	5.2	4.7	4.5
Highest Level of Education (%)			
Post Graduate Degree	1.2	1.6	4.7
Graduate Diploma & Graduate Certificate	1.0	1.3	2.2
Bachelor Degree	6.9	7.9	15.0
Advanced Diploma	6.8	7.6	9.4

Certificate	23.1	25.7	22.1
Not Stated/Inadequately Described	12.9	10.6	9.0
Not Applicable	48.0	45.4	37.5
Home Ownership (%)			
Owned Outright	43.0	42.5	29.1
Mortgage	25.8	28.1	34.4
Rent	26.0	25.1	33.1
Other/Not Stated	5.2	4.3	3.4
Structure of Dwellings (%)			
Separate House	92.6	87.8	74.8
Semi-detached/Row/Terrace/Townhouse	2.0	6.3	11.7
Flat/Unit	3.6	3.7	12.5
Other/Not Stated	1.8	2.2	1.0
Number of Vehicles Per Dwelling (%)			
0	5.3	5.4	5.7
1	34.5	36.6	35.2
2	34.7	35.5	37.5
3	14.5	13.0	12.8
4+	8.7	7.5	7.2
Not Stated	2.4	2.0	1.5
Relationship in Household (%)			
Couple in Registered Marriage/De Facto Relationship	45.9	47.9	46.1
Lone Parent	5.0	5.3	4.9
Child Under 15yr	17.4	16.3	19.0
Dependent Student (15-24yr)	3.2	3.4	4.7
Non-dependent Child	5.6	6.0	5.8
Other in Family Household	3.8	3.8	4.0
Group Household Member	3.3	3.1	3.8
Lone Person	13.1	12.0	9.8
Visitor in Household (from within Australia)	2.7	2.3	1.9

Source: 2021 ABS Census

There is an ongoing need for investment in facilities, services and activities that contribute to the liveability of the South Burnett region in attracting residents to the region, and in retaining residents through employment pathways, opportunities and diversity of experiences.

4.4 Tourism

South Burnett's tourism profile as presented by *.id community* measures that in 2021/22, tourism provided an economic value added of $39.1 million to the regional economy, equivalent to just 2.5% of the region's industry value added.

TABLE 4.4 highlights domestic overnight visitor data for South Burnett and Queensland between the 2010/11 and 2023/24 periods, noting an overall growth in visitors and visitor nights in South Burnett over time, with more than 360,000 domestic overnight visitors and some 950,000 visitor nights in 2023/24, equivalent to an average length of stay of 2.63 nights.

TABLE 4.4: Domestic Overnight Visitors, 2010/11-2023/24

	Visitors		Visitor nights	
	South Burnett	Queensland	South Burnett	Queensland
2023/24	360,745	29,270,117	950,525	94,661,577
2022/23	188,827	27,700,620	555,934	94,273,457
2021/22	270,387	25,393,275	729,108	85,844,004
2020/21	253,874	24,558,590	595,257	80,937,502
2019/20	200,723	23,333,302	530,554	79,902,931
2018/19	234,047	28,524,828	653,634	96,473,278
2017/18	276,443	25,547,857	691,982	86,675,518
2016/17	180,207	24,019,729	464,140	80,200,190
2015/16	156,107	23,323,807	444,353	76,702,682
2014/15	154,408	22,730,210	498,186	76,645,949
2013/14	160,590	21,424,156	480,665	73,477,550
2012/13	186,026	21,128,442	612,752	74,292,519
2011/12	165,677	21,384,654	630,764	74,139,111
2010/11	167,558	19,897,205	459,804	69,289,686

Source: Economy.id, Tourism Research Australia

Key tourism data based on a four year average from 2016 to 2019 by Tourism Research Australia for the South Burnett LGA, suggests that on average, domestic overnight visitors to the region contributed ~$100 per night to regional expenditure on average.

Visitor accommodation within South Burnett is recognised to be predominantly motel and pub facilities, together with an array of caravan parks and holiday parks. The region is also noted to include a mix of less formal visitor accommodation opportunities including 24/48 hour RV stopovers, campgrounds, free camps, BnB's and farmstays.

APPENDIX 2 lists visitor accommodation facilities of South Burnett, which are measured to include 295 rooms which would have a theoretical capacity of ~600 visitors per night. By comparison, a major event at the proposed development attracting 2,100 participants and spectators, of which ~85% were overnight visitors may require accommodation capacity for some 1,800 persons. Together with the proposed on-site campground, there may remain a gap in the provision of short-term accommodation options for some 700 persons or 350 rooms on any given event weekend, with the potential for smaller tourism and operators to benefit from this additional demand.

Noted major events of the region which would contribute to demand for overnight accommodation and their attendance estimates include:

Event	Est. Attendance
Kingaroy Bacon Festival	16,000
Kings Royal Speedway Weekend	12,000
National Titles in Modifieds and Modlites	12,000
Wondai Garden Expo	6,000
Blackbutt Avocado Festival	5,000
Boondooma Dam Yellowbelly Fishing Competition	2,500

TABLE 4.5 summarises the visitor accommodation performance of the Southern Queensland Country Tourism Region, which envelops a broad region including the South Burnett, Toowoomba, Western Downs, Southern Downs, Goondiwindi and Balonne local government areas.

Whilst Southern Burnett is measured to comprise <10% of this region's accommodation supply, it is noted that the occupancy rate and revenue of facilities reached record levels through 2023/24, attributed to an expansion in regional travel, subsequent to the impacts of COVID-19; particularly within South Burnett's key 400km driving distance market.

Furthermore, the three key airports within the Study Area region – Toowoomba/Wellcamp, Sunshine Coast and Hervey Bay/Fraser Coast, have all demonstrated particularly strong rates of passenger and aircraft activity, indicative of renewed activity and resurgence of business and visitor activity utilising the airports.

This implies a significant and ongoing need for investment in tourism infrastructure including accommodation, activities and event spaces, as well as events, activities and facilities to showcase the region's specialities, contribute to the diversification of the visitor experiences as a destination of choice in an increasingly competitive visitor market and increase the length of stay in the region.

TABLE 4.5: Southern Queensland Country Visitor Accommodation Performance Summary

	Supply	Demand	Revenue	Occ (%)	ADR ($)	RevPAR ($)	Property Count	Room Count
2016/17	959,092	625,931	90,630,759	65.3	144.8	94.5	100	2,589
2017/18	1,095,622	714,968	103,354,902	65.3	144.6	94.3	123	3,113
2018/19	1,282,170	805,816	120,307,864	62.8	149.3	93.8	138	3,544
2019/20	1,298,415	654,345	91,079,047	50.4	139.2	70.2	139	3,603
2020/21	1,352,325	786,094	102,663,729	58.1	130.6	75.9	140	3,705
2021/22	1,361,038	867,639	123,866,160	63.7	142.8	91.0	141	3,729
2022/23	1,370,955	953,227	160,214,971	69.5	168.1	116.9	144	3,751
2023/24	1,807,662	1,232,985	209,864,266	68.2	170.2	116.1	173	4,954

Source: Australian Accommodation Monitor

5.0 Demand Analysis

This Section considers the potential demand for the South Burnett Motorsport Precinct based upon:

- speedway participant numbers (drivers/riders and officials) relative to the supply of speedway venues in Queensland and the Study Area; and
- attendance at events utilising threshold levels of attendance.

Demand Drivers and Trends

Key performance indicators for the speedway racing sector in Queensland are outlined below, with Speedway Australia having highlighted in 2023, that there has been strong growth nationally in the number of licenses held by speedway participants, including drivers, mechanical/pit crew technicians, officials and volunteers. Other key trends and underlying demand drivers include:

- 16 operational speedway venues in Qld;
- Speedway Australia lists 57 registered speedway clubs in Qld;
- Estimated to be 2,600 (car discipline) participants in Qld ≈ 45/club or 160/track;
- SA estimates that typical speedway events attract ~2,500 attendees;
- Participants surveyed by SA attend 12 events per year on average;
- Typical speedway venues host 9 events per year, indicating mobility by participants between venues;
- ~10% of competitors are juniors aged 5-19 of which ~30% are female;
- Heightened participation in recreational motorsport in South Burnett c.f. other sports, including by children e.g. riding motorbikes and quadbikes on rural properties;
- 48% of motorsport participants in Qld reside in regional areas (EY). *"The EY report found that 32% of the $2.7b direct industry output was made up of tourism activity, and that 5,227 jobs were created nationally due to motorsport tourism.";*
- Motorcycling Queensland identifies 642 competitor participants at events and meets across the State in 2023.

Based on Urban Economics's analysis of speedway clubs in Queensland, there are two registered clubs based within the Study Area (South Burnett Speedway Club and Kingaroy Junior Motorcycle Speedway Club), suggesting demand from a local participant market alone of 90 - 100 competitors and officials.

Relevantly, speedway participation is recognised to draw competitors and spectators from a broad geographic range, a factor acknowledged by the speedway committee of Motorcycling Queensland in organising state championships and national meetings.

Based on an estimated speedway competitor base within Queensland of 3,250 licensed riders/drivers of which 50% attend organised race events (excludes club meets and practice days etc.) 12 times per year and assuming 100 competitors per event suggests a demand for almost 200 speedway events annually across the State, with the potential to attract 500,000 spectators.

By comparison, the 2024/25 event calendars of speedway venues in Queensland indicate some 116 speedway events and race weekends, a significant shortfall in the estimated demand from participants. It is also noted that regional speedways in the State have increased the number of scheduled events for the 2024/25 season, subsequent to the closure of Archerfield Speedway in June 2023.

South East Qld and Brisbane participants were the largest speedway market in the State and nationally (Speedway Australia). In a statement to the parliamentary Inquiry into Motor Recreational Activities (2020), the venue promoter stated *"we host 35 speedway events at Archerfield per season plus practice sessions. We average crowds from around 1,500 on minor nights to 7,500 people at a major event, with competitor numbers averaging between 90 and 150 people on any given night."* South East Qld based speedway clubs are estimated to support more than 1,000 participants, for which the most proximate permanent speedway venues are located at Toowoomba and Gympie.

The proposed SBAMP would accommodate the existing unmet demand for speedway events within Queensland, and more particularly, provide a dedicated venue for motorcycle-based speedway disciplines for which no purpose-built or specialised venue currently exists in Queensland. Furthermore, it is understood that the Kingaroy Speedway has secured junior State motorcycle championship events in 2024, however the track is not suitable to run faster, open and senior class motorcycles, whilst the Bowen Speedway's running of the U21 national championships in November 2024 has been cancelled due to track conditions.

Motorcycling Queensland lists 8 major motorcycle based speedway events in the State annually for which the proposed SBAMP would be the only venue which could accommodate. The subject site and proposed development would also be capable of hosting national motorcycle speedway events, for which only junior events have been hosted in the State since 2019.

Ultimate development of the proposed SBAMP is anticipated to attract more than 17,500 visitors to the venue annually, generating demand for approximately 40,000 visitor nights annually within the South Burnett and some $7 million of visitor expenditure within the region.

Approximately 25% of the demand for overnight visitor accommodation is envisaged to be met by the on-site campground of the proposed development, suggesting that events at the speedway would generate demand for 10,000 visitor accommodation room/site nights annually throughout the South Burnett, such as within the nearby rural townships of Wondai, Murgon and Kingaroy.

There is clear and growing demand for participation in motorsports in Australia, and with strong growth in participation in speedway racing from drivers, technical and official members generating growth in demand for access to venues for practice and events, this will similarly generate an increased expectation to showcase the sport and improve access for spectators and the depth and breadth of events on offer across Queensland.

Another demand metric which is limited by the availability of data at this stage, is online audiences of speedway events via live and on demand streaming and free-to-air services. Speedway specific services including Clay-Per-View, SpeedwayAustralia.tv On Demand and the Night Thunder series broadcast on Fox Sports and Kayo. Reported figures suggest that online viewership of major speedway events is up to 5 times greater than physical attendance, extending the reach of the sport and the regions in which the speedway venues are located.

6.0 Need Assessment

The proposed South Burnett Motorsport Precinct represents a strategic and necessary investment into the community and tourism sector of the region and will fill a significant and growing gap in demand for access to a dedicated speedway motorsport precinct. There is strong and growing economic, social and community need for additional infrastructure to meet the demands of the speedway segment and the subject site is a strategic site from which an integrated precinct can be developed that will deliver significant economic and community benefits for the South Burnett Regional Council area.

This assessment of need has been explored in terms of economic need, which we relate to demand for the proposed development and how existing facilities are meeting the needs of the local community and speedway participants, community and social need relative to the benefits that may ensue as a result of the proposed development and/or disbenefits that may ensue if the proposed development does not proceed; and planning need which explores the economic and community need elements of the proposed development to be met by the strategic and planning frameworks for the site and region.

Economic Need

- Speedway Australia has recorded strong growth in the number of licenses held by drivers, mechanical support and officials nationally, based on pre-COVID numbers, indicative of growing participation in the sport of speedway racing across Australia. This will translate to an increased demand and need for access to venues for practice sessions as well as event and race days. The SBMP will be conveniently located to the growing population of southern and eastern Queensland and the growth in the number of participants in the speedway sector.

- There is estimated to be a demand for some 200 large speedway events annually from speedway competitors in Queensland, which has a 2024/25 schedule of just 116 events, highlighting a significant gap in the provision of facilities and capacity which could viably be accommodated in part, by the proposed development at the subject site.

- Based on Urban Economics's analysis of speedway clubs in Queensland, there are two registered clubs based within the Study Area (South Burnett Speedway Club and Kingaroy Junior Motorcycle Speedway Club), suggesting demand from a local participant market alone of 90 - 100 competitors and officials.

- Closure of the Archerfield Speedway in June 2023 has led to a significant gap in the supply/demand balance of access to speedway events for participants in Queensland of at least 35 large events per annum.

- Ultimate development of the proposed SBAMP is anticipated to attract more than 17,500 visitors to the venue annually, generating demand for approximately 40,000 visitor nights

annually within the South Burnett and some $7 million of visitor expenditure within the region.

- Events at the SBAMP would generate demand for 10,000 visitor accommodation room/site nights annually throughout the South Burnett, such as within the nearby rural townships of Wondai, Murgon and Kingaroy.

Community & Social Need

- The SBAMP development would fill the significant gap in access to community and recreational motorsport in Queensland including access to scheduled events as well as dedicated practice spaces for local participants.

- Enthusiasts would otherwise be required to travel outside the South East Queensland area and the broader Study Area to attend the events and motorsport activities that they are interested in. The proposed precinct will deliver an accessible precinct for the local Study Area community to access motorsport events and activities.

- Community sport, including motorsport, is reliant upon volunteers to operate sustainably. Some 500 instances of community volunteerism are estimated to be required to support the event calendar of the proposed development. Notably, Speedway Australia has recorded strong growth in volunteer and official interest and registration in the sport, highlighting the community interest in motorsports and speedway and that the sector is catering to an important and emerging social need and expectation to participate and give back to sport.

- The SBAMP would generate and enhance the identity of South Burnett as a tourism and visitor destination, supporting local community pride.

- The 2020 AusPlay survey data on participation in organised sport or physical recreation outside of school hours for children aged 5-17 indicates that the lowest participation is within inner regional areas (67.3%) such as South Burnett. Access to infrastructure and facilities has been identified by the Queensland government has critical to increasing rates of participation in sport and activities. The proposed development would increase the opportunity for participation within organised sport in South Burnett through the provision of enhanced access to a new motorsport facility.

- Relevantly, participation in recreational motorsport such as motorbikes or quadbikes is heightened within these rural communities, and ensuring access to venues, events, and pathways to driver, technical and volunteer opportunities will support the community and social interest in these recreational pursuits including more formal and structured avenues.

- As at the June Quarter 2024, the unemployment rate within the South Burnett LGA was reported to be 5.7% compared to the State rate of 3.8%. The regional youth unemployment rate for the Wide Bay SA4 was 9.6% in October 2024 (QGSO) compared with the State average of 9.5%. There is a clear and ongoing regional social need for investment in facilities that will contribute to employment generation particularly for youth and young people within the South Burnett area.

- Moreover, there is an above average participation in motorsports by people including young people in regional areas. Ensuring that there is breadth of competition and events, competitors and technical crews, as well as practice venues is important in continue to grow and develop the sport in regional Queensland. An increased depth in venues and events results in increased competition and the ability for competitors to race against a diverse mix of other drivers and crews, facilitating the growth and development of participants across the sport.

- The motorsport industry worldwide is committed to engaging with young people in driving interest and participation in the sport, with drivers and participants regularly engaging with young people in schools to discuss the pathways and opportunities available to young people and school leavers in the sport including participation in mechanical/technical, driving and official opportunities.

- The motorsport industry also offers significant social outreach and community support through programs such as Queensland Raceway's learner driver night program tailored to learners and inexperienced drivers to better familiarise themselves with emergency, safety and policing situations on the road. Operation D.R.A.G was a Queensland police initiative to provide a dedicated opportunity to race against a purpose designed police drag vehicle, to encouraging "hooning" in a structured environment. The Queensland police have recently brought back the drag vehicle as part of its outreach to youth at various motorsport events and showcases. Similar programs are run in other major raceway venues with significant social benefits for local and regional communities. A dedicated integrated sports venue in the South Burnett will provide a safe and structured venue for local youth and interested drivers to access racing experiences and venues.

- Speedway Australia also offers its Kids to Grids program, with clear pathways for young children to grow and develop through the ranks. Ensuring that there are dedicated, structured and tailored venues will support the growth of the Kids to Grids program and the participation of children and youth in a variety of learning pathways and driver, official and technical experiences. The dedicated SBMP will facilitate the growth of the Kids to Grids program across the region and the opportunity for children and young people to engage with motorsport including the potential to harness activity that may otherwise be directed to less desirable outlets within the region.

- Active participation in sport has been demonstrated to reduce youth crime rates. Crimestopper Queensland states that participation in sport "*promotes tolerance, respect and helps to empower young people, both as individuals and within a community*". Increasing the diversity of activities and venues available to encourage participation in sport within the South Burnett contributes to overall liveability for families with potential benefits in contributing to overall social amenity, community cohesion and reduction in youth crime rates across the region.

Planning Need

- Inherently, motorsport venues are the most 'difficult-to-locate' sporting uses, requiring large areas of land and sites where the impacts on surrounding residents and sensitive land uses are ameliorated or negated, whilst maintaining accessibility for participants and spectators.

- The subject site has been selected for the proposed SBAMP based on meeting these key criteria, whilst also meeting the economic and community needs of speedway participants in Queensland.

- The subject site has been selected as an optimal site in South Burnett to accommodate the proposed speedway development based on an array of criteria which are not attributable to alternative sites (such as proximate to the Kingaroy Airport) including amongst others:

    - Large site of more than 200ha;
    - Direct access to a State-controlled road corridor;
    - Secure freehold tenure;
    - Unencumbered by important and productive agricultural land overlays; and
    - Separated distance from sensitive uses, residential areas and potential urban encroachment.

- The Wide Bay Burnett Regional Organisation of Council's *(WBBROC) Sport and Outdoor Recreation Infrastructure Strategy 2018* specifically identifies speedway as a key sport within the region. The 2010 version of the Strategy recommended investigation into the relocation

of the Kingaroy speedway from within the Showgrounds, however the 2018 version states that *"Given the difficulties in identifying suitable land and the resources required for relocation, this is not considered a preferred approach."* The subject site and proposed development would complement and strengthen the array of motorsport options within the South Burnett region, improving choice in events and venues and facilitate the opportunity to expand on the operational constraints of the Kingaroy Speedway.

- The proposed SBAMP would directly support intentions and priorities of the Wide Bay Burnett regional plans (2011 and 2023) whereby:
    - *"the viability of tourism across the region is dependent on providing a critical mass of diverse products that extend the length of visitor stays and encouraging greater visitor dispersal throughout the region, including experiences and destinations that are fit for the market and capable of being packed and strongly promoted to target markets".*
    - *"the success of the region's economy will be supported by strengthening its competitive advantage, harnessing its natural resources and assets, and developing sustainable and diverse business, industry and tourism sectors".*

- The WBB Regional Plan 2023's introduction of the Agroforesty/Reforestation area and Potential Agricultural Expansion Area (PAEA) overlays, recognises the need and potential for further diversity and economic activity within rural and agricultural areas of South Burnett. The proposed SBAMP represents a higher and better use of the site, which is estimated to have an annual economic contribution significantly greater than the site's current cattle farming use.

- Development of the SBAMP would also contribute to meeting the outcomes of the South Burnett Planning Scheme 2017 and Strategic Framework, most particularly the rural futures theme which states *"rural areas can provide suitable locations for non-rural activities where they hold significant benefits to a local or wider community and where circumstances or characteristics are such that they are not suited to conventional urban areas".*

7.0 Economic Impact and Benefits Assessment

Construction Impacts

The proposed SBAMP would represent a major attraction in its own right within South Burnett and provide an injection to the regional economy during the construction phase of the project, which is estimated to be completed at a cost of ~$20 million (including rounded items highlighted in TABLE 7.1).

- Construction of the project is expected to generate some 56 full-time equivalent (FTE) direct construction jobs and a flow-on effect from construction of a further 42 jobs within South Burnett and the broader region, or a total employment effect of 98 jobs, of which approximately 50% (49) are anticipated to be supported by trades and business of South Burnett.

- The direct construction investment of $20 million is estimated to have a value-added effect of some $15.8 million, representing a total economic effect of almost $36 million, of which a substantial proportion would be captured by suppliers and service providers within South Burnett's rural townships such as Wondai, Murgon and Kingaroy.

- Development of the SBAMP is estimated to provide $5.25 million in direct wages to workers within the construction sector.

Overall, construction of the SBAMP is estimated have a direct and indirect value-added effect of approximately $36 million to the South Burnett economy, equivalent to ~19% of the gross value added by the construction sector of the region in 2021/22 and support some 50 local jobs during construction.

TABLE 7.1: Construction Employment Effect

Component	Construction $	Direct Employment	Flow-on effect	Total Effect	South Burnett
Campground	$960,000	3	2	4	2
Quarter-mile speedway track	$6,793,000	20	15	35	17
Motorcycle speedway	$2,583,000	7	5	12	6
Dirt Drag Track	$2,923,000	9	6	15	7
Other shared site, event and spectator infrastructure	$3,545,000	9	7	17	8
Water supply and Sewerage treatment	$3,200,000	9	6	15	7
	$20,004,000	47	35	83	41

Operational Impacts

Ongoing operations of the SBAMP would be strongly event based, with employment attributed to the proposed regular calendar of speedway and race meets as outlined in APPENDIX 1. Assuming a typical event being run over the course of a two day weekend, the following operational employment effects of SBAMP are estimated to support 10 full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs including:

- 1,100 casual staff and volunteer days ≈ 3-4 FTE roles
- 3 FTE marketing and management roles;
- 3 FTE maintenance positions; and
- 1 FTE caretaker.

With the potential for more than 2,000 spectators per major event as well as participants and workers, this would represent at least 2,100 persons on site per event.

Ongoing volunteer and employment effects for the operation of the SBAMP are estimated to have a direct economic value of $800,000 annually to the regional economy and a total direct and indirect employment effect of 15 jobs within the region.

Volunteering Australia estimates that 31% of the Australian population volunteers in some capacity, contributing more than $290billion to the Australian economy each year, including considerable social benefits for the South Burnett such as community engagement, wellbeing, addressing challenges and issues around the loneliness epidemic and mental health.

The operation of the motorsport precinct would also have significant and ongoing flow-on benefits and impacts for businesses within the surrounding area including engineering, auto repairs, catering and cleaning supplies, advertising etc, contributing to the diversity and growth of the South Burnett regional economy.

Tourism Impacts

Ultimate development of the proposed SBAMP is anticipated to attract more than 17,500 visitors to the venue annually, generating demand for approximately 40,000 visitor nights annually within the South Burnett and some $7 million of visitor expenditure within the region.

Approximately 25% of the demand for overnight visitor accommodation is envisaged to be met by the on-site campgrounds of the proposed development, suggesting that events at the speedway would generate demand for 10,000 visitor accommodation room/site nights annually throughout the South Burnett, such as within the nearby rural townships of Wondai, Murgon and Kingaroy.

Comparatively, established hotel/motel/serviced apartment supply of South Burnett is estimated to support ~108,000 room nights annually and demand for ~75,000 room nights adopting average occupancy rates for the Southern Qld Country Tourism Region. On this basis, the proposed SBAMP would increase short-term accommodation occupancy within South Burnett's established facilities by 8 to 9 percentage points, representing ~$1.7 million in additional tourist accommodation expenditure annually (excluding any uplift in the average length of stay generated by the SBAMP).

Between 2015 and 2019, South Burnett is measured to have accommodated 9.6% of domestic overnight visitors and 10.1% of domestic visitor nights within the Queensland Country Tourism Region (2023), suggesting some 240,000 domestic overnight visitors and 730,000 visitor nights in South Burnett in the year to June 2023 based on Tourism Research Australia's National Visitor Survey (NVS) data. Average overnight visitor expenditure was also estimated to be $175/night through 2022/23.

The estimated 40,000 visitor nights generated by the proposed SBAMP would represent a significant increase to the tourism profile of South Burnett and represent tourism expenditure of $7 million annually, equivalent to ~10% of the existing value of tourism within the region.

Impacts for Rural Land

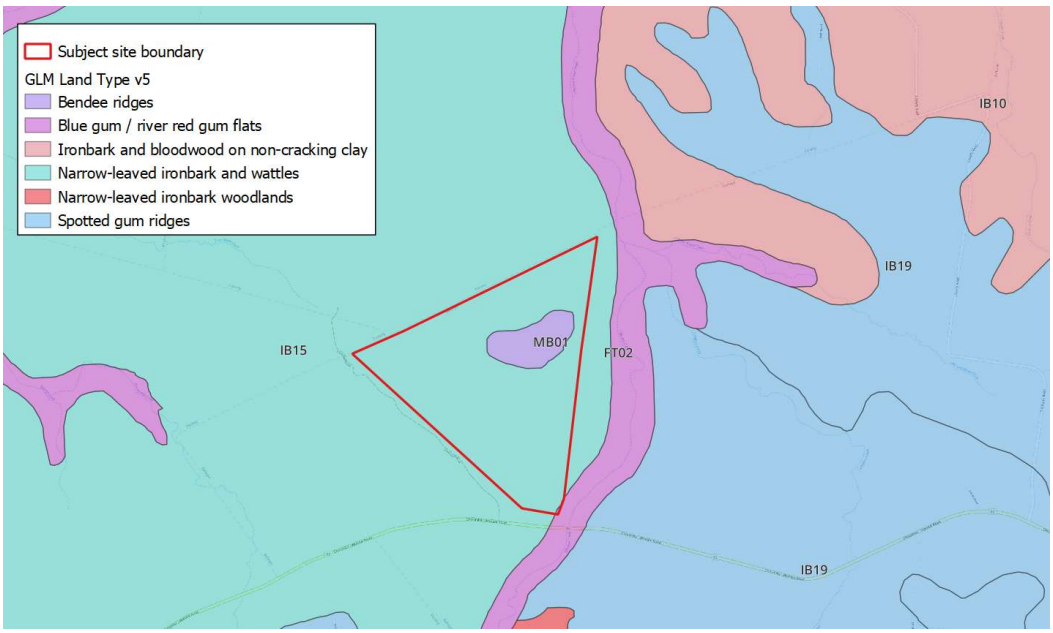
Performance Outcome 2 for the Rural zone the Planning Scheme states that "*Development does not jeopardise the rural production capacity of the Zone.*"

It is in this context that Urban Economics has considered the Long Term Carrying Capacity (LTCC) of the subject site, which we are informed is currently carrying 72 head of cattle, equivalent to a Stocking Rate (SR) of 0.14 cattle per hectare.

Utilising the Queensland Government's Grazing Land Management (GLM) land type mapping as illustrated in FIGURE 7.1 the subject site is measured to have a LTCC of 40-57 animal equivalents (AE) including:

- ~464ha within the *Narrow-leaved ironbark and wattles* land type of the Inland Burnett region (IB15) which is estimated to have a LTCC of 8.5-12 hectares per or ~39-55 AE; and
- ~48ha of the site is mapped within the *Bendee ridges* land type of the Maranoa Balonne region which is estimated to have a LTCC of 28-30 hectares per AE or ~1-2 AE.

FIGURE 7.1: Grazing Land Management Mapping



Source: Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF), Urban Economics

The proposed development's operations and footprint is not anticipated to significantly alter the existing grazing use of the subject site, and it is expected a similar level of grazing would continue to co-exist with the development. The proposed development would also improve access to the subject site and adjoining cattle operations via improvements to Lewis Duff Rd which is currently utilised as a stock transport and access route.

Moreover, the proposed development directly meets the provisions of the Rural Futures theme within the Strategic Framework of the Planning Scheme which states *"rural areas can provide suitable locations for non-rural activities where they hold significant benefits to a local or wider community and where circumstances or characteristics are such that they are not suited to conventional urban areas".*

The WBB Regional Plan's consideration of the broader area and subject site for potential agroforestry (silvopasture) is also not significantly jeopardised by the proposed development with significant areas of the subject site remaining for this potential activity, whilst the proposed development will deliver significant and ongoing economic, social and community benefits for the South Burnett region.

Other Economic, Social and Community Impacts and Benefits

- The SBAMP would form a significant attraction in its own right, further increasing the relative appeal of South Burnett for overnight visitors and day-trippers alike.

- The proposed development will diversify the investment in visitor infrastructure within South Burnett and broaden the appeal of the region for visitors to 'look beyond' South East Qld and other established tourism markets.

- There is a need for further sporting infrastructure within South Burnett which increases access to activities and participation from young people and children. The proposed development would provide participation opportunities for children as young as 5 years old and pathways to high-performance national and international competition.

- New and enhanced sporting infrastructure and events would improve the liveability of South Burnett, contributing to the retention of working aged persons and families, and contributing to the overall liveability of the area for new residents to the region.

- Motorsport inherently requires an array of trades and skills to support participation and operations. The SBAMP would delivering enhanced training and skills for residents of South Burnett and surrounds, including within emergent industries of need in the region such as for mechanical and engineering trades.

Junior speedway participation

- Speedway participants are estimated to spend $16,000 on average on their initial vehicle purchase and setup and $12,000 annually on maintenance and upkeep. With an estimated 350 participants within the Study Area, more than $4 million in annual expenditure at mechanical, engineering and automotive facilities may be supported. Any growth in participation within speedway promoted by the proposed development invariably has a stronger economic effect than growth in other sports which do not require the same level of initial or ongoing investment to participate.

- Utilisation of the precinct for driver training and a showcase for those interested in career pathways in motorsport including as drivers, officials and team/crew/engineering personnel by exposing them to activities within the sport, as well as the groups and organisations that participate in motorsport or provide services to the motorsport industry.

- Providing opportunities for youth, including disengaged youth, as well as for indigenous groups within the South Burnett area, with a higher rate of those identifying as indigenous within the South Burnett LGA in comparison to the State average (5.7% c.f. 4.6%). Opportunities to engage in sporting activities such as the motorsports at the precinct is expected to deliver significant wellbeing, learning and community benefits for the young people of the South Burnett region.

8.0 Conclusions

Closure of Queensland's major speedway facility at Archerfield has left a gap in the provision of speedway facilities and events for the sport in Queensland.

The proposed SBAMP would accommodate the existing unmet demand for speedway events with Queensland (approximately 84 events), particularly for motorcycle-based speedway disciplines for which the proposed development would represent the only specialised and purpose-built facility in the State.

SBAMP represents a significant investment into the sporting, recreational and visitor infrastructure of South Burnett and would establish the only integrated and purpose-built motorcycle, car and dirt drag speedway in Queensland. This investment would have significant benefits for the region and rural townships of South Burnett including an increase in visitor accommodation performance and tourism expenditure, local participation in sport and recreation and employment opportunities.

Similarly, the proposed development would not detrimentally impact upon the subject site or Rural zone's productivity or purpose, but rather, directly meets the provisions of the Rural Futures theme within the Strategic Framework which states *"rural areas can provide suitable locations for non-rural activities where they hold significant benefits to a local or wider community and where circumstances or characteristics are such that they are not suited to conventional urban areas".*

Overall, there is demonstrated to be strong and compelling economic, social, community and planning need for the proposed SBAMP and that approval of the same would be in the interests of the wider South Burnett and Queensland communities.

Having particular regard to the requirements of the Information Request:

The market for the facilities proposed and impacts (either positive or negative) for the South Burnett LGA

There is an estimated population of at least 90 active participants within the local Study Area for whom there will be an increasing need for access to dedicated events, venues and facilities to support their training, practice, event and competition interests and expectations. There has been strong growth in Speedway as a sport in Australia, and an increasing need for dedicated facilities to embrace the diversity of ages and groups associated with and participating in the sport on a regular basis, including spaces that will encourage developmental growth and competition within the sport, embrace the Kids to Grids type programs, and particularly build on the higher rates of interest and participation in motor sport activities in regional and rural communities.

Moreover, there is a clear gap in the access to facilities for enthusiasts within Queensland and challenges in securing venues and spaces that meet the needs of participants and spectators without impacting on or by other more sensitive uses and activities.

Impacts and benefits for surrounding rural villages and their existing infrastructure;

The proposed motorsport precinct is expected to deliver significant economic, community and social benefits for the region and the surrounding rural villages and their infrastructures including:

- The capacity to attract some 17,500 additional visitors
- Attracting some 40,000 visitor nights for whom access to local accommodation facilities including motels, caravan park and camping facilities would be required
- Expenditure at local accommodation, retail, food and drink outlets in the order of $7million per annum including $1.7million in additional short term accommodation expenditure
- 2,100 persons on site on any one event day
- At least 15 direct and indirect jobs generated by the proposed precinct in the broader region
- A $4million injection per annum to local engineering, automotive and parts businesses
- Significant community benefits including contributing to community pride and engagement, engagement of youth, diversifying employment pathways and opportunities, volunteering opportunities.

More particularly, the proposed use would generate economic and employment benefits for the region that exceed those that are currently being delivered by use of the site for grazing, and nonetheless, there remains capacity for ongoing agricultural activity on the remainder of the site that would not be utilised for the motorsport precinct.

Wondai and surrounding rural townships such as Murgon have been classified by the Caravan and Motorhome Club of Australia (CMCA) as RV friendly towns, and will be on the radar of CMCA members in their route and itinerary planning. The provision of additional facilities and activities including events such as speedway events and activities will further encourage the more than 70,000 members of the CMCA including motorhome and caravanners to utilise the established RV friendly town infrastructure of Wondai, contributing to the local regional town economy and giving back to the investment in this RV infrastructure.

Implications and interactions with existing South Burnett businesses and sport and recreation facilities

There are significant and far reaching economic, social and community benefits that would be derived from the operation of the motorsports precinct including direct injection to the local economy through employment, promoting sport and recreational activities within the region and fostering a culture of participation in sport and recreation.

Established automotive and engineering businesses would have the opportunity to cater to the growth in the motorsport industry in the South Burnett region and the broader area through increased participation, increased opportunities for practice and event schedules, promotion of these businesses through sponsorship and marketing opportunities during event days. At least $4million in flow-on expenditure to local automotive and engineering businesses is projected as a result of the proposed motorsport precinct.

Increased participation in volunteering officials and in participation in sport and recreation will also have significant flow-on benefits to other sporting clubs and recreational groups through ongoing engagement in activity, growth in a volunteer and official base with interests in motorsports in particular, investment in infrastructure, promotion of activities and events.

Increased capacity for the Kingaroy Showgrounds to cater to localised events including the ongoing provision of affordable camping accommodation solutions that are particularly tailored to RV travellers.

Demonstration of economic, social and community need for the proposed development within the Region

There is clear and compelling economic, social and community need for increased diversity of sporting activities and encouragement of participation in sporting pursuits, with strong growth in participation in speedway motorsport activities nationally and a growing regional population demonstrating growth in demand for additional motorsport facilities, closure of other high profile venues that require southern Queensland residents to travel elsewhere to access speedway facilities, and a growing need for improved access to venues that facilitate increased competition, growth in development and performance in speedway and the capacity to attract events of local, regional and broader interest.

Appendix 1 - Proposed Events, Vehicles, Competitors and Spectators

Preliminary Estimations - October 2023

It is expected that there will be approximately one major event per month, with an average of 13 major events per year. It is projected that these major events will be held on weekends and some public holidays.

Please refer to the Proposed Calendar of Events below for the associated event details such as the month, type of event, track used, and expected numbers of competitors, spectators, and spectator vehicles.

Car Speedway / Sprint Cars

When a major event is held such as the Sprint Cars, it is expected that there will be semi-trailers as transporters.

Each class may have up to 40% of the transporters being semi-trailers, with the remaining 60% using smaller modes transportation, such as trucks and trailers.

Solo's and Side Cars (Bike Speedway)

These categories usually rely on smaller modes of transport such as vans and small trailers.

Dirt Drags

The Dirt Drags events will include both bikes and cars at the same event.

The modes of transport usually required for these vehicles can vary from semi-trailer and smaller open trailers for cars, with the bikes favouring small vans and small enclosed trailers.

Test n Tune Events

Test n Tune events would consist of a variety of vehicles - some that may be road registered, travelling to the event whilst others that may not be road registered will arrive by truck or car trailer.

Tractor Pulls

Tractor Pulls would consist of trailered vehicles, pulled by cars and vans with some vehicles delivered via tilt tray.

PROPOSED CALENDAR OF EVENTS

MONTH	EVENT	TRACK	PROJECTED COMPETITORS	PROJECTED SPECTATORS	PROJECTED STAFF (incl volunteers)	TOTAL PROJECTED PAX	PROJECTED CARS/LIGHT VEHICLES*	PROJECTED TRUCKS/ HEAVY VEHICLES
January	Tractor Pulls	Dirt Drag Track	30	700	36	730	245	15
January	Test n Tune	Car Speedway	30	150	9	180	45	15
February	Car Speedway	Car Speedway	100	2000	44	2100	710	80
February	Test n Tune	Bike Speedway	30	150	9	180	60	0
March	Test n Tune	Dirt Drags	20	150	9	170	60	10
April -Easter Weekend	Bike Speedway	Bike Speedway	30	1000	36	1030	345	15
April	Car Speedway	Car Speedway	100	2000	44	2100	710	80
May	Dirt Drags	Dirt Drag Track	60	1000	36	1060	390	30
May	Truck Show	Various	100	2000	30	2100	660	100
June	Test n Tune	Car Speedway	30	150	9	180	45	15
July	Tractor Pulls	Dirt Drag Track	30	700	36	730	245	15
July	Test n Tune	Bike Speedway	30	150	9	180	60	0
August	Bike Speedway	Bike Speedway	30	1000	36	1030	345	15
August	Test n Tune	Car Speedway	30	150	9	180	45	15
September	Car Speedway	Car Speedway	100	2000	44	2100	710	80
September	Test n Tune	Dirt Drags	20	150	9	170	60	10
October	Dirt Drags	Dirt Drag Track	60	1000	36	1030	345	15
October	Test n Tune	Bike Speedway	30	150	9	180	60	0
November	Bike Speedway	Bike Speedway	30	1000	36	1030	345	15
November	Test n Tune	Dirt Drags	20	150	9	170	60	10
December	Dirt Drags	Dirt Drag Track	60	1000	36	1030	345	15

*Estimated vehicle numbers include the number of light vehicles only, including light vehicles towing a trailer. Trailers have not been included in the count.

Appendix 2 - South Burnett Visitor Accommodation

Visitor Accommodation	Location	Rooms
Motels		
Ascot Lodge Motor Inn	Kingaroy	32
Kingaroy Country Motel	Kingaroy	20
Room Motel	Kingaroy	28
Room Motel Kingaroy East	Kingaroy	20
Burke & Wills Motor Inn	Kingaroy	61
Motel Oasis	Kingaroy	24
Y Motel	Kingaroy	13
Antler Motel	Nanango	16
Copper Country Motor Inn	Nanango	15
Nanango Fitzroy Motel	Nanango	20
Nanango Star Motel	Nanango	12
Wondai Colonial Motel	Wondai	14
Murgon City Motor Inn	Murgon	20
Pub Accommodation		
Carrollee Hotel	Kingaroy	
Kingaroy Hotel Motel	Kingaroy	
The Australian Hotel Murgon	Murgon	
The Royal Hotel Murgon	Murgon	
Hotel Radnor	Blackbutt	
Sawmill Hotel Motel	Wondai	
Hivesville Hotel	Hivesville	
The Golden Spurs Hotel	Proston	
Caravan/Holiday Parks		
Kingaroy Showground Caravan Park	Kingaroy	
Kingaroy Holiday Park	Kingaroy	
Nanango Caravan and Motorhome Park	Nanango	
Nanango RV Park	Nanango	
Homestead Caravan Park & Cabins	Nanango	
Twin Gums Caravan Park	Nanango	
Wondai Showgrounds Caravan Park	Wondai	
Wondai Accommodation Units & Villas	Wondai	
Barambah Bush Caravan Park	Murgon	
Bjelke-Petersen Dam Yallakool Caravan & Recreation Park	Moffatdale	
Lake Boondooma Caravan and Recreation Park	Okeden	

Environmental Noise Level Impact Assessment for Proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park, Lot 34 Lewis Duff Road, Ballogie

conducted for

Triple R Motorsports Limited

Report No: R25017/D3852/Rev.2/25.02.25

Revision No.	Date	Comment
0	05.11.2020	Original report for Stage One of South Burnett Motorsport Park.
1 (R24004)	12.01.2024	Report amended to incorporate the current site plan dated 4 July 2024
2 (R25017)	25.02.2025	Report amended in response to technical review completed by Assured Environmental and further revised site plan

Report prepared for:	Triple R Motorsports Limited 265 Logan Reserve Road LOGAN RESERVE QLD 4133
Authorised by:	Mr Russell Carswell President Triple R Motorsport Inc Telephone: [redacted] Facsimile:
Dates of assessment:	Wednesday 18 to Thursday 25 July 2018
Consultants:	David Moore & Associates Pty Ltd [redacted] ..... David Moore, B App Sc, MAAS
Our reference:	R25017/D3852/Rev.2/25.02.25

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INTRODUCTION

The conclusions of the technical peer review undertaken by Assumed Environmental (AE Review) nominated that the following additional information is required:

- The NIA does not assess against the planning scheme;
- The background monitoring analysis has not been carried out appropriately;
- The NIA does not address all of the activities associated with the proposed development;
- A number of nearby receptors appear to not have been assessed; and
- There is no discussion to the scale of the proposed operations on the acoustic amenity and how this can be minimised.

All of the above have been addressed in this Revision 2 report.

It is proposed to establish an adventure and motorsport park at 146 Lewis Duff Road, Ballogie (Lot 34 on BO44), comprising:

- dirt bike speedway;
- dirt car speedway;
- dirt drags;
- control tower;
- pit areas (5 of);
- facilities (toilets, showers, etc);
- spectator mounding;
- competitor and spectator carparking;
- camping ground;
- caretakers residence (existing);
- access roadway and internal roads.

Contrary to the AE Review the proposed development does NOT include:

- bitumen drag track;
- road circuit track;
- driver training facilities (driver training and truck brake testing);
- grandstands.

This noise impact assessment assumes that all of the works are completed and operational. It should be noted that this proposed development does not include any motor racing activity during the night-time period, from 10pm to 7am the following day. This includes the competitor/spectator camping ground – no noise from 10pm to 7am the following day. No generators will be permitted to operate in the competitor/spectator camping ground from 10pm to 7am, but may be operated during the daytime and evening. From 10pm to approximately 11pm there would be some noise from the pits area as racing vehicles are loaded onto trailers or into trucks, and some competitors and spectators could depart the site during this time (whilst others would relocate to the camping area).

All aspects of this proposed development will primarily only be used on weekends.

The proposed annual event schedule (subject to change) is as follows:

MONTH	EVENT	TRACK	PROJECTED COMPETITORS	PROJECTED SPECTATORS
January	Tractor Pulls	Dirt Drag Track	30	700
January	Test n Tune	Car Speedway	30	150
February	Car Speedway	Car Speedway	100	2000
February	Test n Tune	Bike Speedway	30	150
March	Test n Tune	Dirt Drags	20	150
April -Easter Weekend	Bike Speedway	Bike Speedway	30	1000
April	Car Speedway	Car Speedway	100	2000
May	Dirt Drags	Dirt Drag Track	60	1000
June	Test n Tune	Car Speedway	30	150
July	Tractor Pulls	Dirt Drag Track	30	700
July	Test n Tune	Bike Speedway	30	150
August	Bike Speedway	Bike Speedway	30	1000
August	Test n Tune	Car Speedway	30	150
September	Car Speedway	Car Speedway	100	2000
September	Test n Tune	Dirt Drags	20	150
October	Dirt Drags	Dirt Drag Track	60	1000
October	Test n Tune	Bike Speedway	30	150
November	Bike Speedway	Bike Speedway	30	1000
November	Test n Tune	Dirt Drags	20	150
December	Dirt Drags	Dirt Drag Track	60	1000

In addition to the above there will be five media days which would include some limited track activity and would be daytime only, approximately 9am to 4pm.

For the different types of events the proposed hours of operation will be:

- car speedway: 6 to 10pm;
- bike speedway: 6 to 10pm;
- dirt drags: 9am to 4pm;
- test and tune: 9am to 6pm.

Included in the above hours of operation will be track preparation (one hour) and a 15-minute interval. Therefore actual speedway (car and bike) activity will be over a 2¾ hour period, and dirt drags over a 5¾ hour period.

From a number of previous noise assessments at different motor racing facilities in south-east Queensland the consultant has a selection of source noise data which is relevant to this proposed development.

Car speedway would normally involve 8 to 10 vehicles racing, and bike speedway would be similar. Dirt drags is two vehicles racing side by side. Test and tune would normally be one to three or four vehicles on the speedway, intermittently, and up to two vehicles on the dirt drag strip.

In July 2018 a 7-day ambient noise assessment was conducted from the subject site. The results of this ambient noise assessment would be equally applicable at all of the closest residences to the subject site, as they are all rural in nature, albeit that some properties are a lot smaller than others. Updated aerial photography and a site inspection have been used to determine the location of a representative spread of the closest residences to the subject site.

Potential noise sources associated with this proposed development include:

- speedway cars racing;
- speedway bikes racing;
- dirt drags racing;
- track preparation, including grader, tractor and water kart;
- engine starts in the pits, together with some noise associated with vehicle repairs such as impact wrench, hammering, as well as the unloading and loading of race vehicles onto trailers or into trucks, etc;
- silenced generators to power the race track facilities (operation during the daytime and evening only, 7am to 10pm, for the race tracks and up to approximately 11pm for the pits area);
- PA systems associated with the race tracks and the pits areas;
- spectator noise;
- vehicles (including trucks and semi trailers for racing vehicles) accessing and egressing the site, as well as moving around the pits area;
- spectators vehicles entering and exiting the site;
- competitor/spectator camping ground – predominantly people noise, but limited to the daytime and evening (no noise from 10pm to 7am).

With respect to the applicable noise limits for motor-racing activities, the subject site is zoned Rural and advice from the South Burnett Regional Council (email dated 2 August 2018 from the Manager Planning and Land Management) is that the noise criteria contained in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy should be applied. Advice contained in the AE Review states '*…the entire development should be assessed against the planning scheme (AO1.2 of the Rural Zone Code states: "The use does not cause odour, noise or air emissions in excess of the prescribed limits in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997". Therefore the EPP (Noise) should be used as the assessment criteria'.*

This report details the results of the ambient noise level study, noise from the subject site, noise limits, state of compliance with these noise limits and any required noise control measures. Noise level impact was calculated by way of a computer noise model.

In preparing this report the following drawings were referenced:

- drawing SK0.01, Overall Site Plan, revision H dated 26 March 2024;
- drawing SK0.02, Part Site Plan, revision F dated 26 March 2024;
- drawing SK3.01, Sections, revision B dated 4 July 2023.

The vegetation on the subject site is predominantly low to medium height eucalyptus and acacia species with native grasses. The density of vegetation is sparse to medium and the ambient noise sources are the natural sounds of wind in the trees and bird calls. Some very limited distant traffic noise from the Chinchilla – Wondai Road was also audible at times.

Refer Figure 1 for locality plan and monitoring location A, Figure 2 for Overall Site Plan, Figure 3 for Part Site Plan, Figure 4 for Sections, Figure 5 for residences located east of the subject site and Figure 6 for residences located west of the subject site.

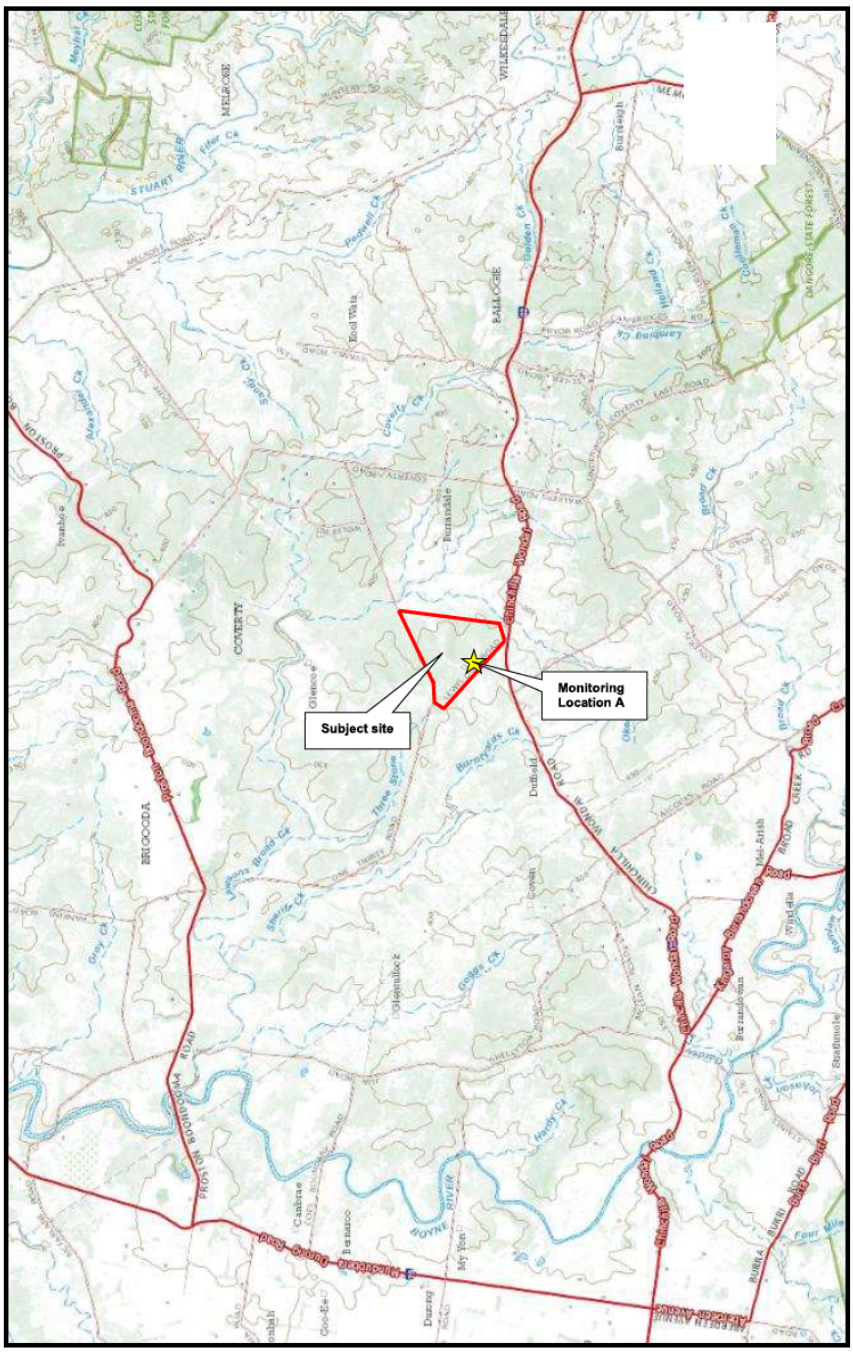


Figure 1
Locality Plan (Top of the Page is East) and Monitoring Location A

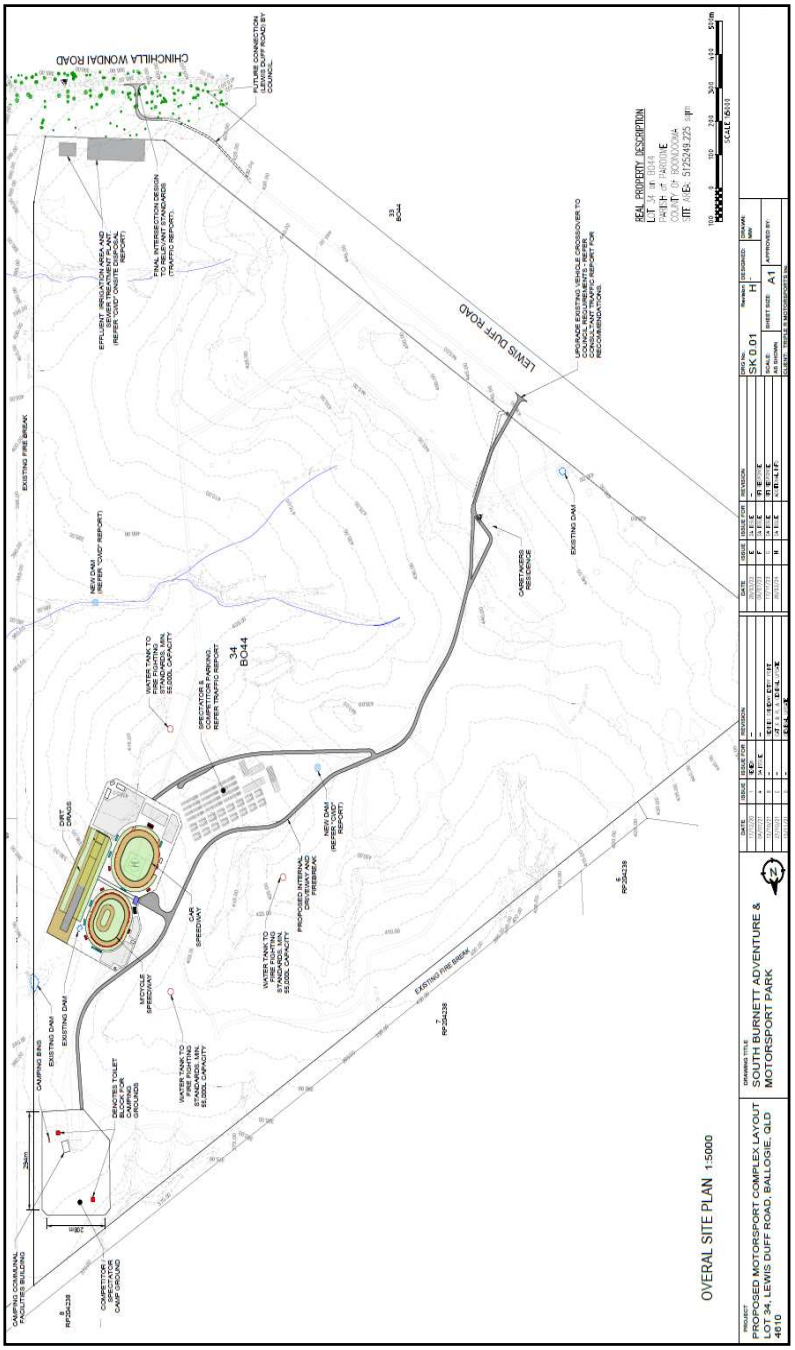


Figure 2
Site Plan

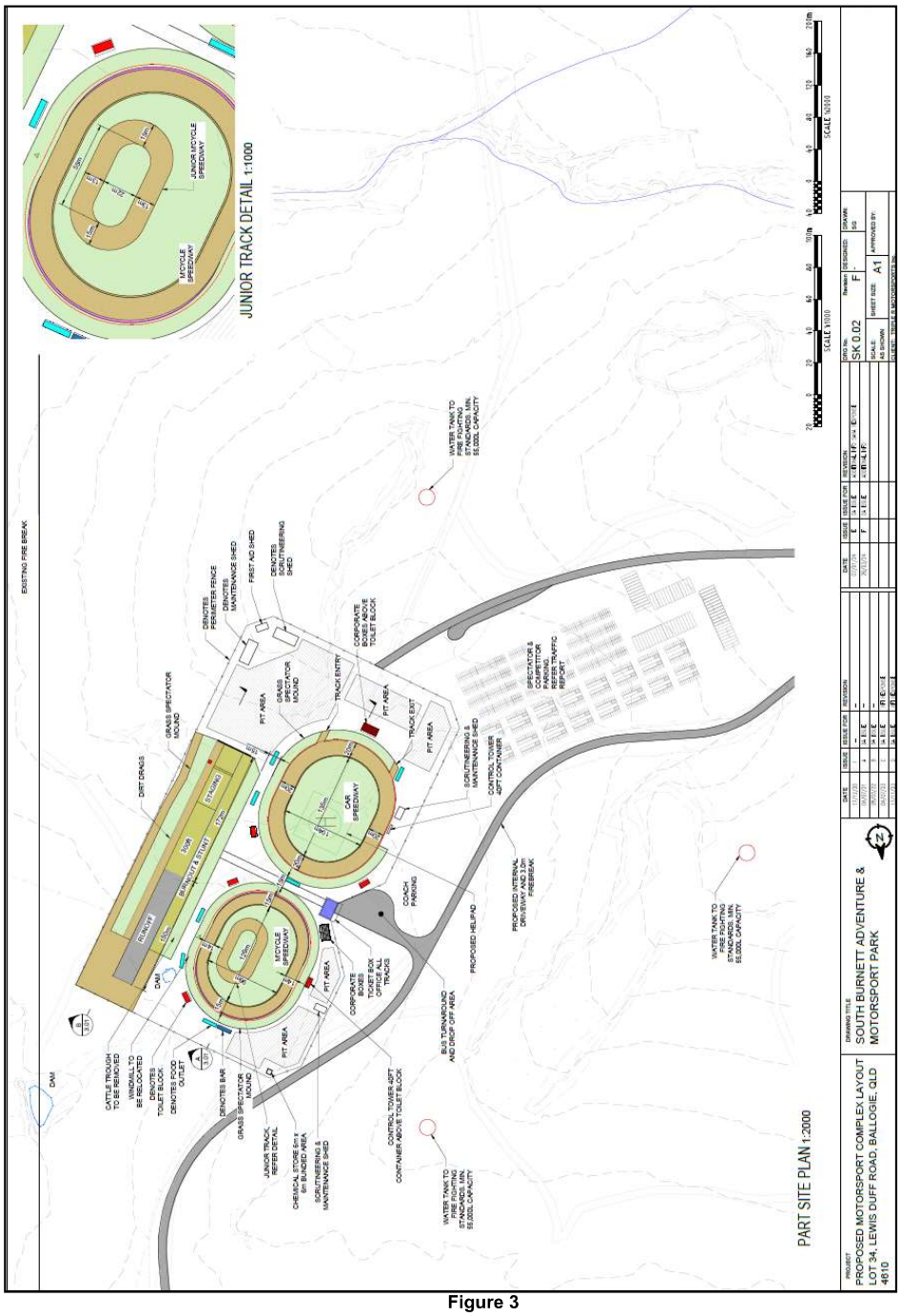


Figure 3
Part Site Plan

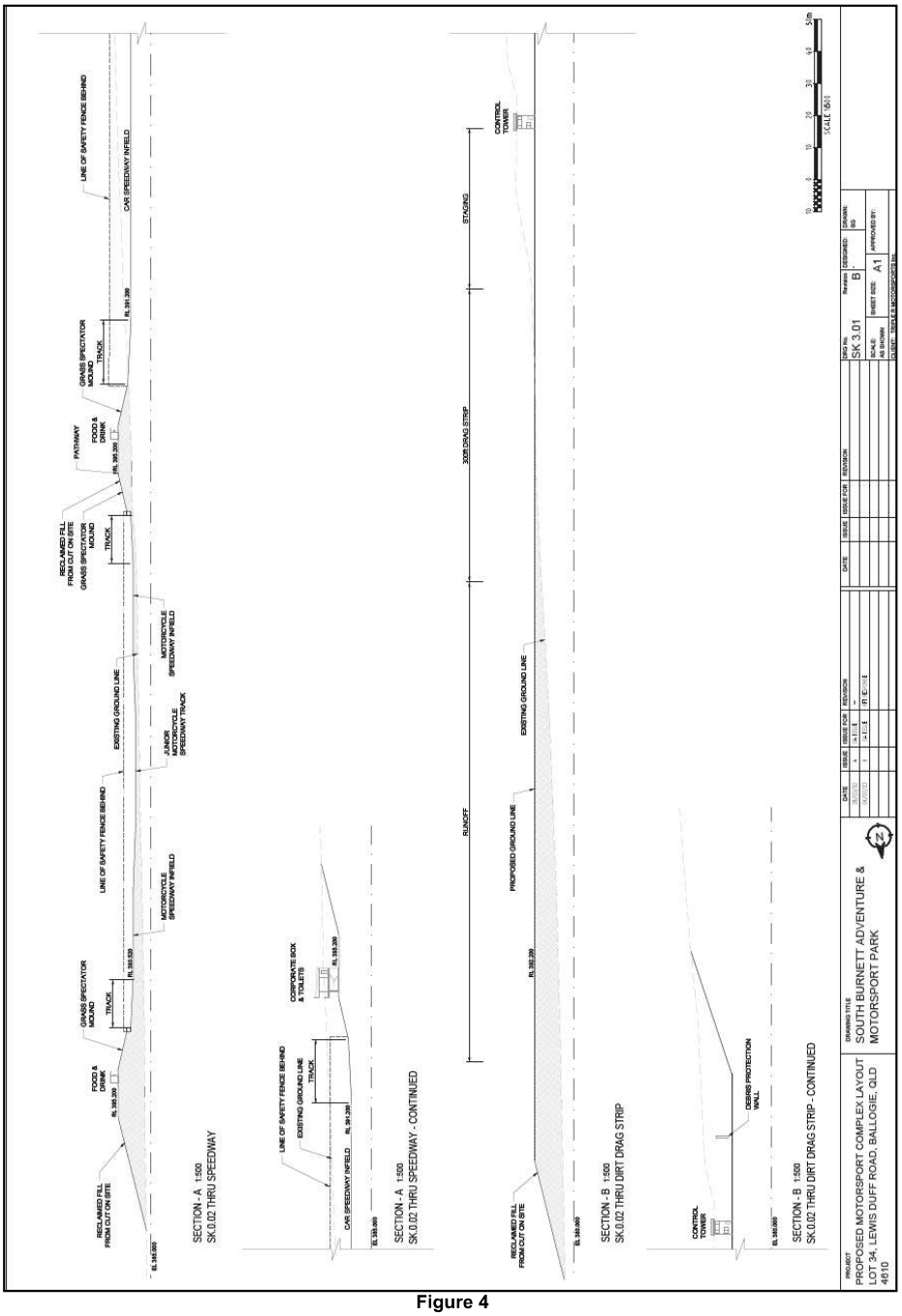


Figure 4
Sections

Figure 5
Residences Located East of the Proposed Adventure and Motorsport Park (Top of the Page is North)

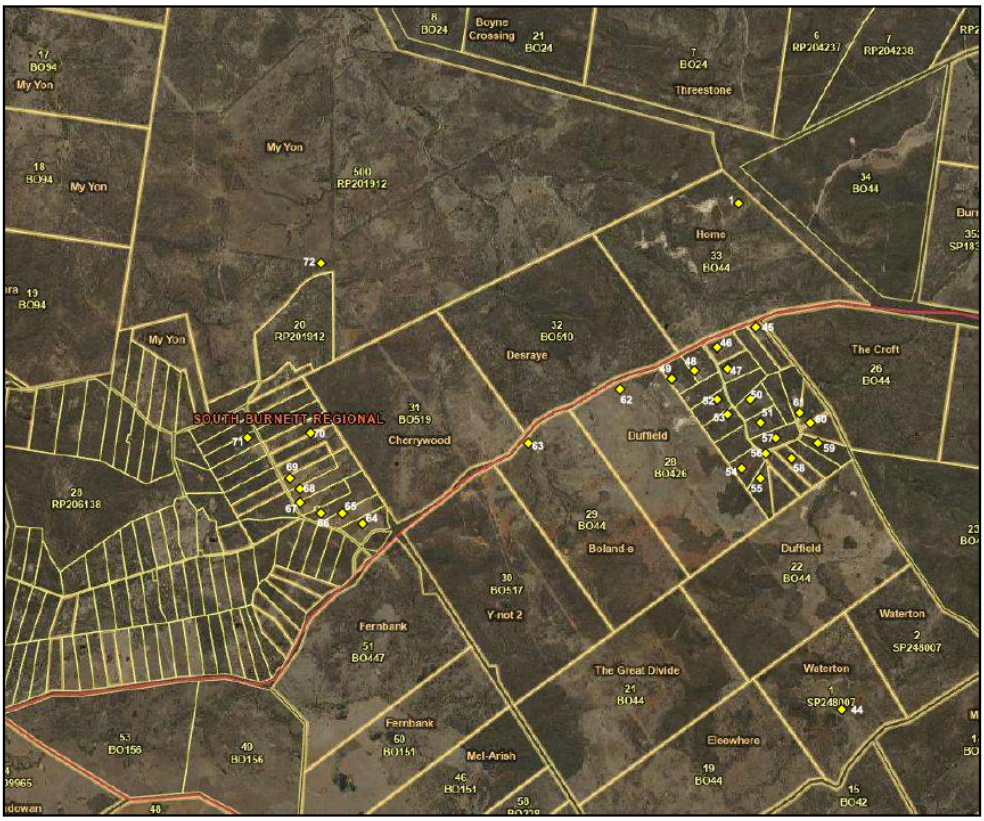


Figure 6
Residences Located West of the Proposed Adventure and Motorsport Park (Top of the Page is North)

CRITERIA

Measurements and Calculations

All noise level measurements were conducted generally in accordance with the following:

- general requirements of the Queensland environmental protection legislation;
- Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008 and 2019;
- *Noise Measurement Manual*, Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection, Version 4, 22 August 2013;
- Australian Standard AS 1055.1-1997, *Acoustics, Description and measurement of environmental noise, Part 1 – General procedure;*

Noise Limits

With respect to the applicable noise limits for motor-racing activities, the subject site is zoned Rural and advice from the South Burnett Regional Council (email dated 2 August 2018 from the Manager Planning and Land Management) is that the noise criteria contained in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy should be applied. Advice contained in the AE Review states '*…the entire development should be assessed against the planning scheme (AO1.2 of the Rural Zone Code states: "The use does not cause odour, noise or air emissions in excess of the prescribed limits in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997". Therefore the EPP (Noise) should be used as the assessment criteria'.*

In accordance with the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997 the following should be noted:

10 Environmental values to be enhanced or protected

The environmental values to be enhanced or protected under this policy are the qualities of the acoustic environment that are conducive to—

(a) the wellbeing of the community or a part of the community, including its social and economic amenity; or

(b) the wellbeing of an individual, including the individual's opportunity to have sleep, relaxation and conversation without unreasonable interference from intrusive noise.

11 Acoustic quality objective

*(1) The **acoustic quality objective** is the objective of achieving an ambient level of 55 dB(A) or less for most of Queensland's population living in residential areas.*

(2) It is intended that the acoustic quality objective be achieved as part of progressively achieving the object of this policy over the long term.

(3) It is not intended that, in achieving the acoustic quality objective, any part of the existing acoustic environment be allowed to significantly deteriorate.

(4) For subsection (1), the ambient level in a residential area is measured over 24 hours as the long-term Leq outside a dwelling in the area.

In accordance with the above the only 'prescribed limit' is the 24-hour 55 dB(A) L_{eq} acoustic quality objective.

With respect to Clause 10 and the '*individual's opportunity to have sleep, relaxation and conversation without unreasonable interference from intrusive noise',* no actual noise level criteria is provided. However, in accordance with the 2008 and the current 2019 versions of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy Schedule 1 nominates the acoustic quality objectives for health and wellbeing for outside and inside a dwelling for the daytime and evening, and inside a dwelling for the night-time, namely:

- daytime and evening:
  - outside:
    - 50 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$;
    - 65 dB(A) $L_{A1,adj,1H}$;
    - 55 dB(A) $L_{A10,adj,1h}$;
  - inside:
    - 35 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$;
    - 45 dB(A) $L_{A1,adj,1H}$;
    - 40 dB(A) $L_{A10,adj,1h}$;
- night-time:
  - inside:
    - 30 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$;
    - 40 dB(A) $L_{A1,adj,1H}$;

- 35 dB(A) $L_{A10,adj,1h}$;

With respect to the above inside criteria, for windows only partially closed, a noise reduction of 7 dB(A) from outside to inside is applicable, as per World Health Organisation *Guidelines for Community Noise, 1999*. Therefore the above inside noise criteria would be equivalent to the following outside noise criteria:

- daytime and evening:
  - 35 + 7 = 42 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$;
  - 45 + 7 = 52 dB(A) $L_{A1,adj,1H}$;
  - 40 + 7 = 47 dB(A) $L_{A10,adj,1h}$;
- night-time:
  - 30 + 7 = 37 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$;
  - 40 + 7 = 47 dB(A) $L_{A1,adj,1H}$;
  - 35 + 7 = 42 dB(A) $L_{A10,adj,1h}$.

To meet the requirements of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997 the acoustic quality objective of 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,24H}$ must be complied with, as this is the only 'prescribed limit' included in the 1997 version of the Policy. However, in consideration of Clause 10 and the wellbeing of an individual, the 2008 and 2019 versions of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy have been referenced. In accordance with these two versions of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy, both have noise criteria relative to the health and wellbeing of an individual for inside and outside a dwelling.

The only potential noise from the subject site during the night-time, from 10 to approximately 1pm, will be from the pits (race vehicles being loaded onto trailers or trucks), competitors departing the site and spectators departing the site. As there will be some noise from the subject site during the night-time, the night-time "sleep disturbance" criteria of L_{Amax} not to exceed 45 dB(A) inside a dwelling (equivalent to 52 dB(A) L_{Amax} outside a dwelling), must also be included to ensure the health and wellbeing of the residents.

AMBIENT NOISE LEVELS

For monitoring location A Table 1 details the results of the ambient noise level measurements. For details of the ambient noise level measurement equipment, equipment settings, calibration, monitoring location and atmospheric conditions, refer Appendix A. Appendix B contains, for the key parameters, all of the results of the ambient noise level measurements.

With respect to noise the following should be noted:

- daytime: 7am to 6pm;
- evening: 6 to 10pm;
- night-time: 10pm to 7am;
- 'A' weighted: adjustment made by the sound level meter to the measured noise to correspond to the response of the human ear. This adjustment is standardised by international noise standards;
- $L_{Aeq,T}$: the equivalent continuous (or approximately the 'average') 'A' weighted sound pressure level for the measurement period 'T';
- $L_{A1,T}$: the 'A' weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 1% of the measurement period 'T';
- $L_{A10,T}$: the 'A' weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 10% of the measurement period 'T', which is an approximation of the 'average of the maximum noise levels';
- $L_{A90,T}$: the 'A' weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 90% of the measurement period 'T', which is an approximation of the 'average of the minimum noise levels', which is also known as the 'background' noise level;

- RBL: The Rating Background Level is the 10th percentile of the $L_{A90,T}$ background sound levels for the periods daytime, evening and night-time, and is a single figure for each of these time periods.

Table 1
Results of Ambient Noise Level Measurements, Monitoring Location A

Day	Date	Time Period	Ambient Noise Level, dB(A)							
			L_{Aeq}		L_{A1}		L_{A10}		L_{A90}	
			Range	Av.	Range	Av.	Range	Av.	Range	Av.
Wednesday	18/7/18	Daytime	23.8-36.9	30.0	29.8-50.4	40.8	25.2-35.7	31.0	19.3-24.6	22.3
		Evening	17.9-25.5	21.5	19.5-39.5	30.6	18.1-29.7	23.1	17.5-21.4	18.4
		Night	17.5-47.0	31.8	18.0-62.4	46.9	17.7-32.6	22.9	17.3-19.3	17.9
Thursday	19/7/18	Daytime	18.6-50.8	37.1	21.2-65.2	50.8	19.5-42.3	33.6	17.9-27.3	23.0
		Evening	18.4-36.9	28.8	20.0-48.3	37.6	18.9-40.5	31.3	17.9-30.5	24.7
		Night	18.0-30.6	25.6	19.2-41.2	32.4	18.3-31.1	26.9	17.4-26.9	22.5
Friday	20/7/18	Daytime	25.2-48.7	39.5	35.6-62.9	50.7	26.6-46.6	40.9	20.2-38.3	32.3
		Evening	25.0-40.0	34.8	33.1-47.1	41.1	30.0-42.7	37.6	18.7-35.0	29.7
		Night	19.5-36.7	31.2	25.7-45.9	39.2	20.2-39.6	33.7	18.3-31.1	26.9
Saturday	21/7/18	Daytime	21.1-40.6	34.7	26.1-49.0	42.5	22.9-43.5	37.5	18.0-34.0	29.1
		Evening	19.4-29.8	23.7	21.3-38.9	33.4	20.3-31.8	26.0	18.0-20.2	18.7
		Night	18.1-30.1	22.2	19.3-43.1	32.1	18.4-31.8	23.3	17.5-20.8	18.4
Sunday	22/7/18	Daytime	19.0-51.4	36.6	23.6-64.7	49.2	20.5-52.7	37.6	17.8-28.4	23.0
		Evening	18.2-25.7	23.4	21.3-35.3	29.8	18.5-27.3	24.8	17.7-23.6	21.2
		Night	18.9-34.6	24.6	20.3-46.6	34.8	19.3-34.5	25.8	18.1-22.2	19.2
Monday	23/7/18	Daytime	21.2-36.4	30.4	28.2-47.9	40.4	20.1-39.0	33.0	17.7-28.7	23.4
		Evening	17.6-30.8	23.8	18.4-42.6	33.1	17.8-31.9	24.5	17.3-21.8	18.0
		Night	17.9-36.3	26.5	18.4-47.4	35.6	18.1-36.2	25.4	17.7-21.3	19.0
Tuesday	24/7/18	Daytime	21.9-40.0	31.7	29.4-53.4	43.0	21.9-41.7	32.4	18.0-27.8	22.8
		Evening	20.1-44.8	38.1	27.3-51.4	43.4	21.6-46.5	39.9	18.1-40.9	32.5
		Night	17.6-31.8	23.1	18.2-42.3	33.1	17.7-35.5	24.7	17.4-21.3	18.0

From Table 1, the following average ambient noise levels should be noted:

- $L_{Aeq,T}$:
  - daytime: 30.0, 37.1, 39.5, 34.7, 36.6, 30.4, 31.7 Average = 34.3 dB(A);
  - evening: 21.5, 28.8, 34.8, 23.7, 23.4, 23.8, 38.1 Average = 27.3 dB(A);
  - night-time: 31.8, 25.6, 31.2, 22.2, 24.6, 26.5, 23.1 Average = 26.4 dB(A);
- $L_{A1,T}$:
  - daytime: 40.8, 50.8, 50.7, 42.5, 49.2, 40.4, 43.0 Average = 45.3 dB(A);
  - evening: 30.6, 37.6, 41.1, 33.4, 29.8, 33.1, 43.4 Average = 35.6 dB(A);
  - night-time: 46.9, 32.4, 39.2, 32.1, 34.8, 35.6, 33.1 Average = 36.3 dB(A);
- $L_{A10,T}$:
  - daytime: 35.7, 33.6, 40.9, 37.5, 37.6, 33.0, 32.4 Average = 35.8 dB(A);
  - evening: 23.1, 31.3, 37.6, 26.0, 24.8, 24.5, 39.9 Average = 29.6 dB(A);
  - night-time: 22.9, 26.9, 33.7, 23.3, 25.8, 25.4, 24.7 Average = 26.1 dB(A);

- $L_{A90,T}$:
  - daytime: 19.3, 23.0, 32.3, 29.1, 23.0 ,23.4, 22.8 Average = 24.7 dB(A);
  - evening: 18.4, 24.7, 29.7, 18.7, 21.2, 18.0, 32.5 Average = 23.3 dB(A);
  - night-time: 17.9, 22.5, 26.9, 18.4, 19.2, 19.0, 18.0 Average = 20.3 dB(A);

- RBL:
  - daytime: 17.9, 19.6, 20.9, 19.2, 18.2, 18.7, 18.8 Average = 19.0 dB(A);
  - evening: 17.6, 18.1, 18.7, 18.0, 17.7, 17.4, 18.1 Average = 17.9 dB(A);
  - night-time: 17.3, 17.7, 19.7, 17.6, 18.3, 17.7, 17.4 Average = 18.0 dB(A).

The above ambient noise levels were obtained from the subject site at a time when only a caretaker was present on site, with minimal vehicle movements. There was livestock on the subject site (located remotely from the caretaker residence and monitoring location A) and the ambient noise levels present when the noise logger was being set up and collected were the natural sounds of birds (no noise of insects of frogs) and some infrequent distant traffic noise from Lewis Duff Road and the Chinchilla Wondai Road. There was no noise from any livestock. Only trucks were audible from the Chinchilla Wondai Road. No noise was audible from the caretaker residence.

MOTOR RACING

This proposed development is with respect to two different forms of motor racing, namely speedway and dirt drags. These forms of motor racing are described in more detail below. As all of the tracks (speedway car, speedway bike and drag strip) are dirt, time must be spend in track preparation prior to racing commencing, as well as at intervals during the racing. This track preparation is about one hour for all tracks prior to racing commencing, then about 15 minutes during an interval during the speedway car and dirt drags. For the speedway bikes there would be at least 3 intervals for track preparation during the bike race event.

Speedway Cars and Bikes

From the site plan it can be seen that the speedway racing is conducted on an oval shaped dirt track, which is banked up from the inside edge to the outside edge for the cars and effectively flat (only a 3^0 bank) for the bikes. For the cars the race start is a 'rolling start' (vehicles are in formation and moving past the starter position when the green flag is displayed – race start), and for bikes it is a stationary start.

At the start of the race the noise level is elevated due to all race vehicles accelerating at the same time and all in close proximity to each other. The race noise level then generally reduces as the race vehicles are spread more around the track, but it can also increase during the race due to a number of race vehicles close together, and the same can occur for the final stage of the race.

Speedway Cars

There are generally 8 to 10 cars in a race, and the race is from between 6 and 12 laps in duration. There could be a feature race as the final race, and this could be up to 25 laps and could have up to 15 or 16 vehicles racing.

From noise monitoring conducted at a Brisbane speedway the following Table 2 details, for that particular evening, the range of vehicles, number of vehicles per race, number of laps, start time and the duration of each race.

Table 2
Speedway Car Racing

Vehicle Type	Start Time (pm)	Duration	No. of Laps	Number of Cars
Formula Stock Rods	6:41:10	2:03	8	8
Limited Sprintcars	6:46:19	1:50	6	10
Modified Production	6:52:13	2:25	8	9
AMCA Nationals	6:56:32	2:26	8	8
Sprintcars	7:01:28	4:42	10	10
Sprintcars	7:16:30	2:34	10	10
Brisbane Sedans	7:22:22	3:18	8	6
Formula Stock Rods	7:26:38	1:26	10	10
Ford vs Holden	7:30:58	2:33	8	10
Limited Sprintcars	7:35:10	1:48	6	10
Modified Production	7:42:51	5:13	8	9
AMCA Nationals	7:47:33	2:24	8	8
Sprintcars	7:54:14	2:28	10	10
Sprintcars	8:02:21	4:15	10	10
Sigma Juniors	8:06:41	2:08	6	3
Modified Production	8:11:48	2:30	8	9
AMCA Nationals	8:14:31	2:25	8	8
Sigmas	8:18:45	3:50	12	7
Limited Sprintcars	8:24:38	2:48	10	10
Ford vs Holden	9:00:11	12:22	12	10
Sprintcars	9:16:07	1:31	6	6
Brisbane Sedans	9:22:34	4:21	12	6

For the above speedway car meeting the above duration was 166 minutes, with 71 minutes of actual racing (43% of the time was actual racing). This would then need to be further reduced for track preparation.

Speedway Bikes (Including Sidecars)

For speedway bikes the number of competitors per race is usually four and the number of laps is less than for the cars – normally three. For solo bikes the race duration is approximately 50 seconds and for sidecars the race duration is generally 60 seconds, with one race approximately every 3 minutes, as observed at a Brisbane speedway track. The % race time for the bikes would be approximately 31%, which would then need to be further reduced in consideration of track preparation.

Dirt Drags

For dirt drags there is no burnout (tyre spinning to soften the compound of the tyre and create more grip) prior to the race. Two vehicles race side by side over a distance of 300' (120 metres), with the fastest dragster (car) being a Top Fuel Dragster which will cover the distance in about 1 second, compared to the fastest drag bike (Top Fuel Bike) covering the distance in about 2 seconds. For the general dragster the race time would be approximately 8 seconds, with approximately 60 seconds between each race. Therefore, adopting 8 seconds per race, the actual duration of drag racing is approximately 13% of the time of the event, less the time it takes for track preparation.

NOISE FROM SUBJECT SITE

As detailed above the potential noise sources associated with this proposed development are:

- speedway cars racing;
- speedway bikes racing;
- dirt drags racing;
- track preparation, including grader, tractor and water kart;
- engine starts in the pits, together with some noise associated with vehicle repairs such as impact wrench, hammering, as well as the unloading and loading of race vehicles onto trailers or into trucks, etc;
- silenced generators to power the race track facilities (operation during the daytime and evening only, 7am to 10pm, for the race tracks and up to approximately 11pm for the pits area);
- PA systems associated with the race tracks and the pits areas;
- spectator noise;
- vehicles (including trucks and semi trailers for racing vehicles) accessing and egressing the site, as well as moving around the pits area;
- spectators vehicles entering and exiting the site;
- competitor/spectator camping ground – predominantly people noise, but limited to the daytime and evening (no noise from 10pm to 7am);
- outdoor concert.

For each of the above the applicable source noise levels are detailed below, adjusted for tonality and/or impulsiveness, as applicable.

Speedway Cars

From source noise level measurements conducted at a Brisbane speedway facility the individual source noise levels, expressed as 1/1 octave $L_{Aeq,adj}$ sound power levels, are:

Vehicle	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Sprint car	79.6	98.9	113.4	123.3	127.6	128.9	125.7	117.3	109.3	133.1
Super sedan	74.6	93.9	108.4	118.3	122.6	123.9	120.7	112.3	104.5	128.1
Monster truck	71.6	90.9	105.4	115.3	119.6	120.9	117.7	109.3	101.5	125.1
Production Saloon	67.6	86.9	101.4	111.3	115.6	116.9	113.7	105.3	97.5	121.1
Speedway Bomber	65.6	84.9	99.4	109.3	113.6	114.9	111.7	103.3	95.5	119.1

A typical 1/3rd octave frequency spectrum is included at Figure 7 below.

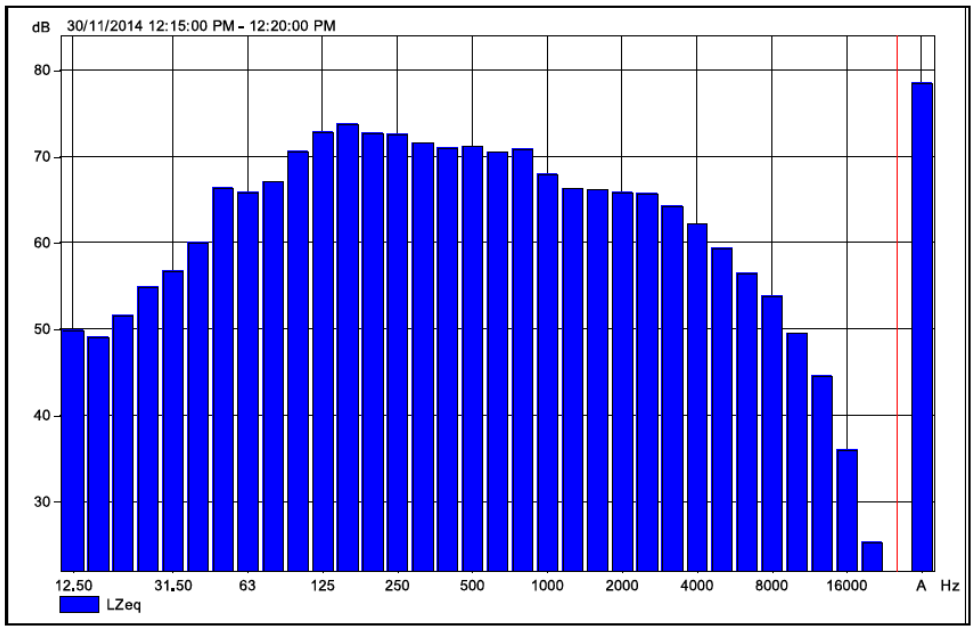


Figure 7
Typical Frequency Spectrum of Speedway Car @ 30m

24-Hour Acoustic Quality Objective

With respect to the $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$ acoustic quality objective, speedway racing is from 6 to 10pm, less 60 minutes for track preparation and less a further 15 minutes for interval (for track preparation), leaving 2 ¾ hours of racing, during which time only 43% is actual racing. This is 71 minutes of speedway car racing out of a 1440 minute (24-hour) day. Applying speedway racing noise to the 71 minute period:

- sprintcars for 25 minutes (including 25 lap feature race);
- super sedans for 15 minutes;
- production saloons for 15 minutes; and
- speedway bombers for 16 minutes

and the ambient noise levels for the balance of the 24-hour day for the daytime, evening and night-time, the applicable source noise level for speedway cars is 118 dB(A) $L_{WAeq,adj,24H}$. This is the source noise level used in the computer noise modelling for comparison to the 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,24H}$ acoustic quality objective and is detailed in the table below.

Vehicle	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj,24H}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Speedway car	64.5	83.8	98.3	108.2	112.5	113.8	110.6	102.2	94.4	118.0

Well Being 1-Hour Acoustic Quality Objective

For a 1-hour period actual racing time would be approximately:

- sprintcars for 4 minutes;
- super sedans for 9 minutes;
- production saloons for 6.5 minutes; and
- speedway bombers for 6.5 minutes

Applying the above racing noise levels and the balance of the time the evening ambient noise level, the speedway car noise level would be 125 dB(A) $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$. This is the source noise level used in the computer noise modelling for comparison to the 42 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$ 1-hour health and wellbeing acoustic quality objective – refer to the table below.

Vehicle	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Speedway car	71.1	90.4	104.9	114.8	119.1	120.4	117.2	108.8	101.0	124.6

Speedway Bikes

From source noise level measurements conducted at a Brisbane speedway facility the source noise level for a race, expressed as 1/1 octave $L_{Aeq,adj}$ sound power levels, is:

Vehicle	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Speedway Bikes	69.3	100.9	117.9	123.2	112.5	122.5	127.1	119.8	113.4	130.4

24-Hour Acoustic Quality Objective

With respect to the $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$ acoustic quality objective, speedway racing is from 6 to 10pm, less 60 minutes for track preparation and less a further 15 minutes for interval (for track preparation), leaving 2 ¾ hours of racing, during which time only 31% is actual racing. This is 51 minutes of speedway car racing out of a 1440 minute (24-hour) day. Applying speedway racing noise to the 51 minute period and the ambient noise levels for the balance of the 24-hour day for the daytime, evening and night-time, the applicable source noise level for speedway bikes is 115.5 dB(A) $L_{WAeq,adj,24H}$. This is the source noise level used in the computer noise modelling for comparison to the 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,24H}$ acoustic quality objective, as per the table below:

Vehicle	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj,24H}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Speedway Bikes	54.4	86.0	103.0	108.3	97.6	107.6	112.2	104.9	98.5	115.5

Well Being 1-Hour Acoustic Quality Objective

For a 1-hour period actual racing time would be approximately 19 minutes and applying the racing noise level to this time period and the balance of the time the evening ambient noise level, the speedway bike noise level would be 125 dB(A) $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$. This is the source noise level used in the computer noise modelling for comparison to the 42 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$ 1-hour health and wellbeing acoustic quality objective, as per the table below:

Vehicle	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Speedway Bikes	63.9	95.5	112.5	117.8	107.1	117.1	121.7	114.4	108.0	125.0

Dirt Drags

From source noise level measurements conducted at an Ipswich dragstrip facility the individual source noise levels for a race, expressed as 1/1 octave $L_{Aeq,adj}$ sound power levels, are:

Vehicle	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Top Fuel car	90.6	119.2	116.0	140.5	142.8	145.0	143.3	137.6	129.8	149.6
General dragsters	76.6	105.2	102.0	126.5	128.8	131.0	129.3	123.6	115.8	135.6

At typical 1/3rd octave frequency spectrum for general dragsters is included at Figure 8 below.

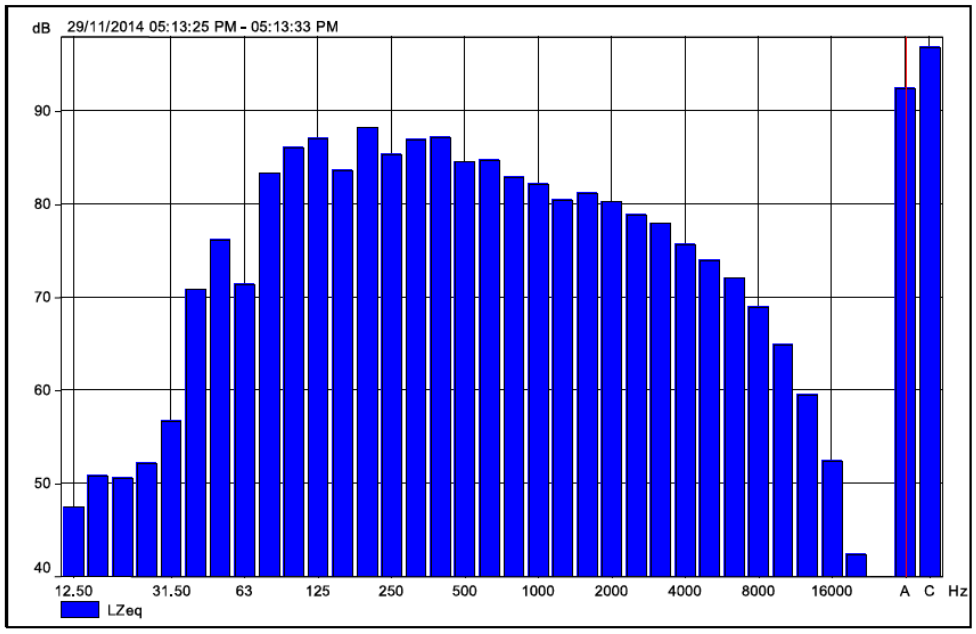


Figure 8
Typical Frequency Spectrum of General Dragster (Super Sedan A) @ 30m

24-Hour Acoustic Quality Objective

With respect to the $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$ acoustic quality objective, drag racing is from 9am to 4pm, less 60 minutes for track preparation and less a further 15 minutes for interval (for track preparation), leaving 5 ¾ hours of racing, during which time only 13% is actual racing. This is 45 minutes of drag racing out of a 1440 minute (24-hour) day. Applying drag racing noise to the 45 minute period:

- top fuel dragsters for 5 minutes;

- general dragsters for 40 minutes;

and the ambient noise levels for the balance of the 24-hour day for the daytime, evening and night-time, the applicable source noise level for dirt drag racing is 119 dB(A) $L_{WAeq,adj,24H}$. This is the source noise level used in the computer noise modelling for comparison to the 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,24H}$ acoustic quality objective, as per the table below:

Vehicle	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj,24H}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Dirt drags	60.0	88.6	85.4	109.9	111.9	114.4	112.7	107.0	99.2	119

Well Being 1-Hour Acoustic Quality Objective

For a 1-hour period actual racing time would be approximately:

- top fuel dragsters for 1 minute;
- normal dragsters for 7 minutes.

Applying the above racing noise levels and the balance of the time the daytime ambient noise level, the dirt drag noise level would be 128 dB(A) $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$. This is the source noise level used in the computer noise modelling for comparison to the 42 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$ 1-hour health and wellbeing acoustic quality objective, as per the table below:

Vehicle	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Dirt drags	69.0	97.6	94.4	118.9	120.9	123.4	121.7	116.0	108.2	128

Track Preparation

Track preparation could involve a grader, a tractor pulling a spreader bar (levelling/smoothing device) and a tip truck with a water tank and spray bar for wetting the track, as required.

The source noise level for this activity, as included in the computer noise modelling as an $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$, is:

Noise Source	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Track preparation	53	62	66	71	74	82	76	68	62	84

For the 24-hour acoustic quality objective comparison, the track preparation noise level will be 1.25 hours @ 84 dB(A) $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$ in conjunction with the ambient noise levels for the balance of the daytime, evening and night-time, giving a source noise level of 71 dB(A) $L_{WAeq,adj,24H}$.=, which is the above frequency spectrum less 13 dB.

Pits Activity

The noise sources associated with the pits are include:

- racing vehicles unloaded/loaded;
- vehicle repairs, tyre changes, etc;
- race vehicle engines for driving to and from the track to the pits area;

The base source noise levels are detailed in the table below:

Noise Source	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Hammering	29	42	57	72	75	86	87	90	88	94.6
Impact wrench	18	34	55	65	75	84	88	89	85	93.1
Race vehicle engines	67.6	86.9	101.4	111.3	115.6	116.9	113.7	105.3	97.5	121.1

Within any 1-hour period the adopted duration of the above noise sources are:

- hammering for 1 minute;
- impact wrench for 3 minutes;
- race vehicle engines for 6 minutes;
- ambient noise for the remaining 50 minutes

with an associated 1-hour L_{Aeq} noise level of:

Noise Source	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Pits activity	57	77	91	101	106	107	104	95	87	111.2

Relative to the 24-hour day the above pits noise sources would be 101.5 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$, which is the above frequency spectrum less 9.7 dB.

The maximum noise level of the pits area relative to post 10pm is 117 dB(A) L_{WAmax}.

Generators

The noise level of a large generator (85 KVA) is detailed in the table below for a 1-hour period:

Noise Source	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
85 KVA generator	58	67	71	76	79	88	81	73	67	90

For the 24-hour period the noise level of the generator will be as per the table below:

Noise Source	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj,24H}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
85 KVA generator	56.5	65.5	69.5	74.5	77.5	86.5	79.5	71.5	65.5	88.5

The noise of the above generator will commence no earlier than 7am. For all aspects of the subject site there will be two generators, with one turning off at 10pm and the other, servicing the pits area, will be turned of after the final competitor departs the pits area, which will be approximately 11pm.

The maximum noise level of the above generator is 92 dB(A) L_{WAmax}.

Within the competitor and spectator camping area small generators are permitted, from 7am to 10pm only, and these small generators will only be acceptable for use in the camping area if they have a noise level of not more than 68 dB(A) $L_{WAeq,adj,T}$.

Public Address (PA) System

Each track will have its own PA system, and there will also be a PA system in each of the pits areas. These PA systems will not operate during the night-time from 10pm to 7am, and for any particular racing event there will be two PA systems operating – the one associated with the track and the other associated with the pits area for the operating track.

The source noise level for one PA system is detailed in the table below for a 1-hour period:

Noise Source	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
PA system	64	78	84	96	94	92	90	80	72	100

For the 24-hour period the noise level of the PA system will be as per the table below:

Noise Source	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj,24H}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
85 KVA generator	58	72	78	90	88	86	84	74	66	94

Vehicles Driving on Site (Including Semi-trailers and Trucks)

For the internal roadways from the access point off Lewis Duff Road to the pits areas and the spectator and competitor parking vehicle source noise levels will include semi-trailers, trucks, passenger vehicles with trailers and passenger vehicles, with associated source noise levels detailed in the table below:

Noise Source	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Semi-trailer driving	57	66	70	75	78	86.5	80	72	66	88.3
Truck driving	52.9	61.6	66	71.2	74.2	82.5	75.7	67.9	61.7	84.3
Carpark activity	54	64	58	65	69	71	71	67	61	76.6

In consideration of the 1-hour source noise level and assuming semi-trailer activity of 5 minutes, truck activity of 10 minutes and carpark activity of 45 minutes within this 1-hour period, the applicable source noise level is 71 dB(A) $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$, as detailed in the following table:

Noise Source	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Vehicle Activity	48.4	58.4	52.4	59.4	63.4	65.4	65.4	61.4	55.4	71

Relative to the 24-hour day the above vehicle activity noise sources would be 69 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$, which is the noise levels in the above table less 2 dB.

The maximum noise level of vehicle activities post 10pm is 76 dB(A) L_{WAmax}.

Spectator Noise

For the spectators, the primary noise source will be cheering and clapping, with some yelling.

The spectator source noise level (for 200 spectators) is 97 dB(A) $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$, as detailed in the following table:

Noise Source	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Spectators	13.5	28.5	65.5	78.5	88.5	92.5	93.5	78.5	62.5	97

Relative to the 24-hour day the above spectator noise sources would be 88 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$, which is the noise levels in the above table less 9 dB.

Spectator/Competitor Camping Ground

The primary noise source associated with the camping ground would be people talking, with some vehicle movements and, during the daytime end evening, small generators with associated source noise levels detailed in the table below:

Noise Source	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
People	5	20	57	70	80	84	85	70	54	88.4
Generators (10 of)	46	55	59	64	67	76	69	61	55	77.6
Vehicle activity	45	66	43	48	54	57	57	54	52	67.5
Combined:	48.5	66.3	61.2	71.0	80.2	84.7	85.1	70.6	58.6	88.8

For the 1-hour period the camping ground source noise level is as above combined level, namely 88.8 dB(A) $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$.

Relative to the 24-hour day the above camping ground activity noise sources would be 87 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$, which is the above source noise level less 1.8 dB.

Outdoor Concert

For an outdoor concert on site in the vicinity of the racing tracks/spectator and competitor carpark, the amplified music noise level relative to a 1-hour period would be as per the table below:

Noise Source	dB(A) Sound Power Level, $L_{WAeq,adj}$ at Frequency (Hz)									Overall $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$
	31.5	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
Concert amplified music	97.1	111.3	117.2	128.7	126.6	125.4	122.5	113.2	105.3	132.6

For the 1-hour period the outdoor concert amplified music source noise level is as above, namely 132.6 dB(A) $L_{WAeq,adj,1H}$.

Relative to the 24-hour day the above outdoor concert amplified music source noise level (and assuming a 4-hour concert) would be 124.5 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$, which is the above source noise level less 8.1 dB.

Low Frequency Noise

The AE Review requests that a low-frequency assessment be completed, however, there is no assessment criteria for low frequency noise in Queensland.

Low frequency noise is from 10 to 160 Hz and Figures 7 and 8, whilst not including 10 Hz, clearly indicate the lack of low frequency noise from the motor racing vehicles. It is also noted that the ISO 9613.1/2 Industrial Noise Standard noise source levels include 31.5 Hz and, therefore, which the complete low frequency spectrum is not included, most of the spectrum (from 25 Hz upwards) are included.

NOISE LEVEL IMPACT

Noise level impact from the subject site was determined using a computer model. The model used was the Bruel and Kjaer Predictor Type 7810, version 7.1, which adopts the ISO 9613.1/2 Industrial Noise Standard as the basis of the calculations performed. Ground contours were entered into the model with these contours at 10 metre intervals, which can be seen in the noise contour figures. For this development noise sources were computer modelled as a number of point noise sources.

For the computer noise modelling the atmospheric conditions were 20^0C, 60% relative humidity, CONCAWE stability class D for normal conditions, stability class F for a temperature inversion and wind direction relative to the main concentration of residences, namely north-east, south and west, with a ground factor of -1 and a receptor height of 1.6 metres.

Acoustic Quality Objective 24-Hour Criteria

The South Burnett Regional Council planning scheme (AO1.2 of the Rural Zone Code states: "*The use does not cause odour, noise or air emissions in excess of the prescribed limits in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997*". The prescribed limit is 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$, and all potential noise sources associated with the proposed development have be presented as this parameter and computer noise modelled.

Speedway Cars

For speedway car racing the following noise sources were included in the computer modelling:

- speedway cars;
- track preparation;
- pits activity;
- two generators;
- two PA systems (one for the pits and the other for the track);
- vehicles driving on site;
- spectators;
- spectator/competitor camping ground.

Table 3 details the results of the computer noise modelling for the most adverse atmospheric conditions (inversion layer (stability class F) and winds from the W, S, and NE) for all of the above noise sources.

Table 3
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Speedway Cars

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$
1	26.9	37	13.3
2	16.7	38	11.4
3	18.4	39	10.5
4	28.0	40	10.1
5	26.4	41	9.2
6	28.4	42	11.3
7	15.6	43	8.1
8	16.0	44	6.3
9	15.6	45	21.2
10	13.7	46	18.8
11	12.0	47	18.2
12	11.7	48	17.0
13	10.9	49	15.8
14	14.0	50	17.4
15	12.1	51	17.1
16	11.0	52	16.5
17	12.6	53	16.4
18	12.9	54	14.4
19	12.9	55	14.8
20	14.2	56	15.7
21	14.8	57	16.7
22	16.1	58	16.0
23	16.8	59	17.2
24	16.4	60	18.0
25	16.0	61	18.1
26	15.4	62	14.0
27	12.9	63	9.3
28	14.2	64	3.7
29	12.8	65	3.3
30	12.9	66	2.9
31	12.7	67	2.7
32	11.8	68	2.9
33	9.0	69	2.7
34	9.6	70	3.6
35	14.8	71	3.1
36	12.9	72	3.8

For speedway cars the 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$ noise criteria is complied with at all of the closest residences detailed in Figures 5 and 6. The residences included in these two figures are representative of all of the closest residences to the proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park.

Speedway Bikes

For speedway bikes racing the following noise sources were included in the computer modelling:

- speedway bikes;
- track preparation;
- pits activity;
- two generators;
- two PA systems (one for the pits and the other for the track);
- vehicles driving on site;
- spectators;
- spectator/competitor camping ground.

Table 4 details the results of the computer noise modelling for the most adverse atmospheric conditions (inversion layer (stability class F) and winds from the W, S, and NE) for all of the above noise sources.

Table 3
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Speedway Bikes

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$
1	25.4	37	15.0
2	16.3	38	12.7
3	19.3	39	11.9
4	27.2	40	11.5
5	27.7	41	10.8
6	27.1	42	12.4
7	16.4	43	9.5
8	17.4	44	8.0
9	17.2	45	20.6
10	14.8	46	18.7
11	13.4	47	18.2
12	13.1	48	17.2
13	12.4	49	16.2
14	15.7	50	17.5
15	13.4	51	17.2
16	12.5	52	16.7
17	14.4	53	16.7
18	14.7	54	14.9
19	14.7	55	15.3
20	15.8	56	16.0
21	16.4	57	16.8
22	17.4	58	16.3
23	18.0	59	17.3
24	17.7	60	18.0
25	17.3	61	18.1
26	16.8	62	14.7
27	13.9	63	10.7
28	15.7	64	5.9
29	14.5	65	5.6
30	14.6	66	5.2

Table 3
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Speedway Bikes

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$
31	14.4	67	5.1
32	13.7	68	5.3
33	10.5	69	5.1
34	11.0	70	5.9
35	16.3	71	5.4
36	13.9	72	6.0

For speedway bikes the 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$ noise criteria is complied with at all of the closest residences detailed in Figures 5 and 6. The residences included in these two figures are representative of all of the closest residences to the proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park.

Dirt Drags

For dirt drag racing the following noise sources were included in the computer modelling:

- speedway cars;
- track preparation;
- pits activity;
- two generators;
- two PA systems (one for the pits and the other for the track);
- vehicles driving on site;
- spectators;
- spectator/competitor camping ground.

Table 5 details the results of the computer noise modelling for the most adverse atmospheric conditions (inversion layer (stability class F) and winds from the W, S, and NE) for all of the above noise sources.

Table 5
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Dirt Drag Racing

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$
1	26.8	37	14.1
2	17.3	38	12.0
3	19.1	39	11.0
4	29.2	40	10.6
5	27.4	41	9.7
6	29.3	42	11.6
7	16.4	43	8.2
8	16.9	44	6.2
9	16.5	45	21.3
10	14.5	46	18.9
11	12.8	47	18.4
12	12.3	48	17.2
13	11.5	49	15.9
14	14.9	50	17.6
15	12.8	51	17.3

Table 5
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Dirt Drag Racing

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$
16	11.7	52	16.7
17	13.4	53	16.6
18	13.7	54	14.6
19	13.7	55	15.0
20	15.0	56	15.9
21	15.7	57	16.9
22	17.0	58	16.2
23	17.7	59	17.4
24	17.3	60	18.2
25	16.8	61	18.3
26	16.2	62	14.2
27	13.4	63	9.3
28	15.0	64	3.3
29	13.5	65	2.9
30	13.7	66	2.3
31	13.4	67	2.1
32	12.5	68	2.4
33	9.4	69	2.2
34	10.0	70	3.2
35	15.6	71	2.6
36	13.5	72	3.4

For dirt drag racing the 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$ noise criteria is complied with at all of the closest residences detailed in Figures 5 and 6. The residences included in these two figures are representative of all of the closest residences to the proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park.

Test and Tune

For a test and tune day the following noise sources were included in the computer modelling:

- speedway cars or bikes or dirt dragsters;
- track preparation;
- pits activity;
- one generators;
- one PA system (for the pits);
- vehicles driving on site;
- spectator/competitor camping ground.

Table 6 details the results of the computer noise modelling for the most adverse atmospheric conditions (inversion layer (stability class F) and winds from the W, S, and NE) for all of the above noise sources.

Table 6
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Test and Tune

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$
1	9.3	37	<0
2	<0	38	<0
3	1.1	39	<0
4	11.8	40	<0
5	12.6	41	<0
6	12.1	42	<0
7	1.1	43	<0
8	0.8	44	<0
9	0.5	45	3.9
10	<0	46	1.6
11	<0	47	1.0
12	<0	48	<0
13	<0	49	<0
14	<0	50	0.3
15	<0	51	<0
16	<0	52	<0
17	<0	53	<0
18	<0	54	<0
19	<0	55	<0
20	<0	56	<0
21	<0	57	<0
22	1.0	58	<0
23	1.6	59	0.1
24	1.3	60	0.8
25	0.9	61	1.0
26	0.4	62	<0
27	<0	63	<0
28	<0	64	<0
29	<0	65	<0
30	<0	66	<0
31	<0	67	<0
32	<0	68	<0
33	<0	69	<0
34	<0	70	<0
35	<0	71	<0
36	<0	72	<0

For test and tune the 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$ noise criteria is complied with at all of the closest residences detailed in Figures 5 and 6. The residences included in these two figures are representative of all of the closest residences to the proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park.

Media Day

For a media day, which would occur during the daytime only, the noise from the South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park would be no greater than for a test and tune day.

Outdoor Concert

For an outdoor concert Table 7 details the results of the computer noise modelling for the most adverse atmospheric conditions (inversion layer (stability class F) and winds from the W, S, and NE) for all of the above noise sources.

Table 7
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Outdoor Concert

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$
1	31.8	37	13.5
2	29.2	38	7.6
3	30.3	39	12.2
4	28.0	40	6.4
5	21.0	41	5.6
6	25.6	42	8.6
7	16.2	43	5.7
8	15.6	44	4.1
9	15.3	45	22.7
10	14.6	46	23.4
11	8.0	47	19.7
12	7.6	48	21.6
13	6.9	49	20.4
14	13.9	50	18.9
15	13.4	51	18.5
16	7.1	52	18.0
17	12.7	53	17.9
18	13.0	54	15.7
19	13.1	55	16.1
20	14.2	56	16.9
21	14.8	57	17.9
22	15.9	58	17.2
23	16.5	59	18.3
24	16.3	60	19.1
25	16.0	61	19.3
26	15.6	62	18.7
27	14.5	63	14.0
28	14.5	64	8.2
29	13.2	65	7.8
30	13.3	66	7.3
31	13.0	67	7.1
32	12.3	68	7.3
33	5.7	69	7.2
34	11.6	70	8.1
35	14.8	71	7.5
36	14.1	72	8.3

For an outdoor concert the 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$ noise criteria is complied with at all of the closest residences detailed in Figures 5 and 6. The residences included in these two figures are

representative of all of the closest residences to the proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park.

Wellbeing of an Individual

The South Burnett Regional Council planning scheme (AO1.2 of the Rural Zone Code states: "*the wellbeing of an individual, including the individual's opportunity to have sleep, relaxation and conversation without unreasonable interference from intrusive noise*". Whilst this is not an actual prescribed limit, the noise criteria for the health and wellbeing of an individual is described in the 2008 and 2019 versions of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy. These criteria are based on a 1-hour $L_{Aeq,adj}$. This is the criteria which has been used for the assessment of an individuals wellbeing, and the source noise levels have been calculated to be equivalent to an $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$ and computer noise modelled.

Speedway Cars

For speedway car racing the following noise sources were included in the computer modelling:

- speedway cars;
- track preparation;
- pits activity;
- two generators;
- two PA systems (one for the pits and the other for the track);
- vehicles driving on site;
- spectators;
- spectator/competitor camping ground.

Table 8 details the results of the computer noise modelling for the most adverse atmospheric conditions (inversion layer (stability class F) and winds from the W, S, and NE) for all of the above noise sources.

Table 8
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Speedway Cars

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$
1	33.5	37	19.9
2	23.4	38	18.0
3	25.1	39	17.1
4	34.7	40	16.7
5	35.6	41	15.9
6	35.1	42	18.0
7	22.3	43	14.8
8	22.6	44	12.9
9	22.2	45	27.9
10	20.4	46	25.5
11	18.7	47	24.9
12	18.3	48	23.7
13	17.5	49	22.4
14	20.6	50	24.1
15	18.8	51	23.8
16	17.7	52	23.2
17	19.2	53	23.1
18	19.6	54	21.1

Table 8
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Speedway Cars

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$
19	19.6	55	21.5
20	20.8	56	22.3
21	21.5	57	23.3
22	22.7	58	22.7
23	23.5	59	23.9
24	23.1	60	24.7
25	22.6	61	24.8
26	22.1	62	20.7
27	19.6	63	16.0
28	20.9	64	10.4
29	19.4	65	10.0
30	19.6	66	9.5
31	19.3	67	9.4
32	18.5	68	9.6
33	15.7	69	9.4
34	16.3	70	10.3
35	21.5	71	9.7
36	19.5	72	10.4

For the daytime and evening, 7am to 10pm, the health and wellbeing noise criteria for inside a dwelling is 35 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$, which is equivalent to 42 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$ outside the dwelling with windows only partially closed. For speedway cars this 42 dB(A) noise criteria is complied with at all of the closest residences detailed in Figures 5 and 6. The residences included in these two figures are representative of all of the closest residences to the proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park.

Figure 9 are the noise contours for speedway cars, camping ground, pits activity, two generators, two public address systems, spectators and vehicles driving on site for a temperature inversion and westerly wind, 1-hour source noise levels.

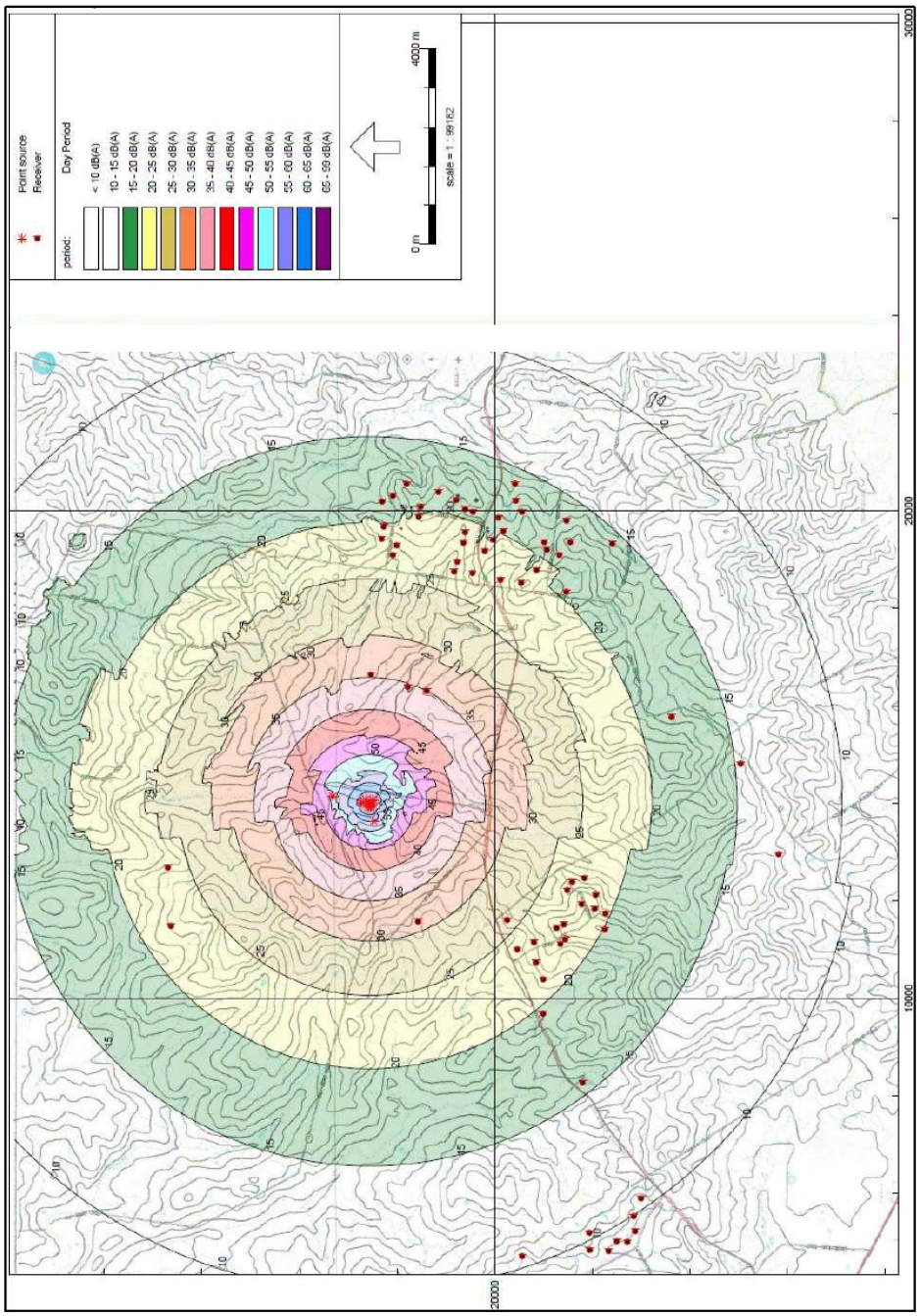


Figure 9
Noise Contours for Speedway Cars Racing and Other Noise Sources, Temperature Inversion and Westerly Wind

Speedway Bikes

For speedway bikes racing the following noise sources were included in the computer modelling:

- speedway bikes;
- track preparation;
- pits activity;
- two generators;
- two PA systems (one for the pits and the other for the track);
- vehicles driving on site;
- spectators;
- spectator/competitor camping ground.

Table 9 details the results of the computer noise modelling for the most adverse atmospheric conditions (inversion layer (stability class F) and winds from the W, S, and NE) for all of the above noise sources.

Table 9
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Speedway Bikes

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$
1	34.8	37	24.4
2	27.3	38	22.1
3	28.8	39	21.3
4	36.6	40	21.0
5	37.1	41	20.3
6	36.5	42	21.8
7	25.9	43	19.0
8	26.8	44	17.5
9	26.6	45	30.1
10	24.3	46	28.1
11	22.9	47	27.6
12	22.5	48	26.6
13	21.8	49	25.6
14	25.1	50	27.0
15	22.9	51	26.7
16	21.9	52	26.2
17	23.9	53	26.1
18	24.1	54	24.4
19	24.1	55	24.8
20	25.2	56	25.4
21	25.8	57	26.3
22	26.9	58	25.7
23	27.5	59	26.7
24	27.1	60	27.4
25	26.7	61	27.5
26	26.2	62	24.2
27	23.3	63	20.1
28	25.2	64	15.4
29	23.9	65	15.1
30	24.0	66	14.7

Table 9
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Speedway Bikes

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$
31	23.8	67	14.5
32	23.1	68	14.7
33	19.9	69	14.6
34	20.5	70	15.3
35	25.7	71	14.9
36	23.3	72	15.5

For the daytime and evening, 7am to 10pm, the health and wellbeing noise criteria for inside a dwelling is 35 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$, which is equivalent to 42 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$ outside the dwelling with windows only partially closed. For speedway bikes this 42 dB(A) noise criteria is complied with at all of the closest residences detailed in Figures 5 and 6. The residences included in these two figures are representative of all of the closest residences to the proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park.

Figure 10 are the noise contours for speedway bikes, camping ground, pits activity, two generators, two public address systems, spectators and vehicles driving on site for a temperature inversion and westerly wind, for 1-hour source noise levels.

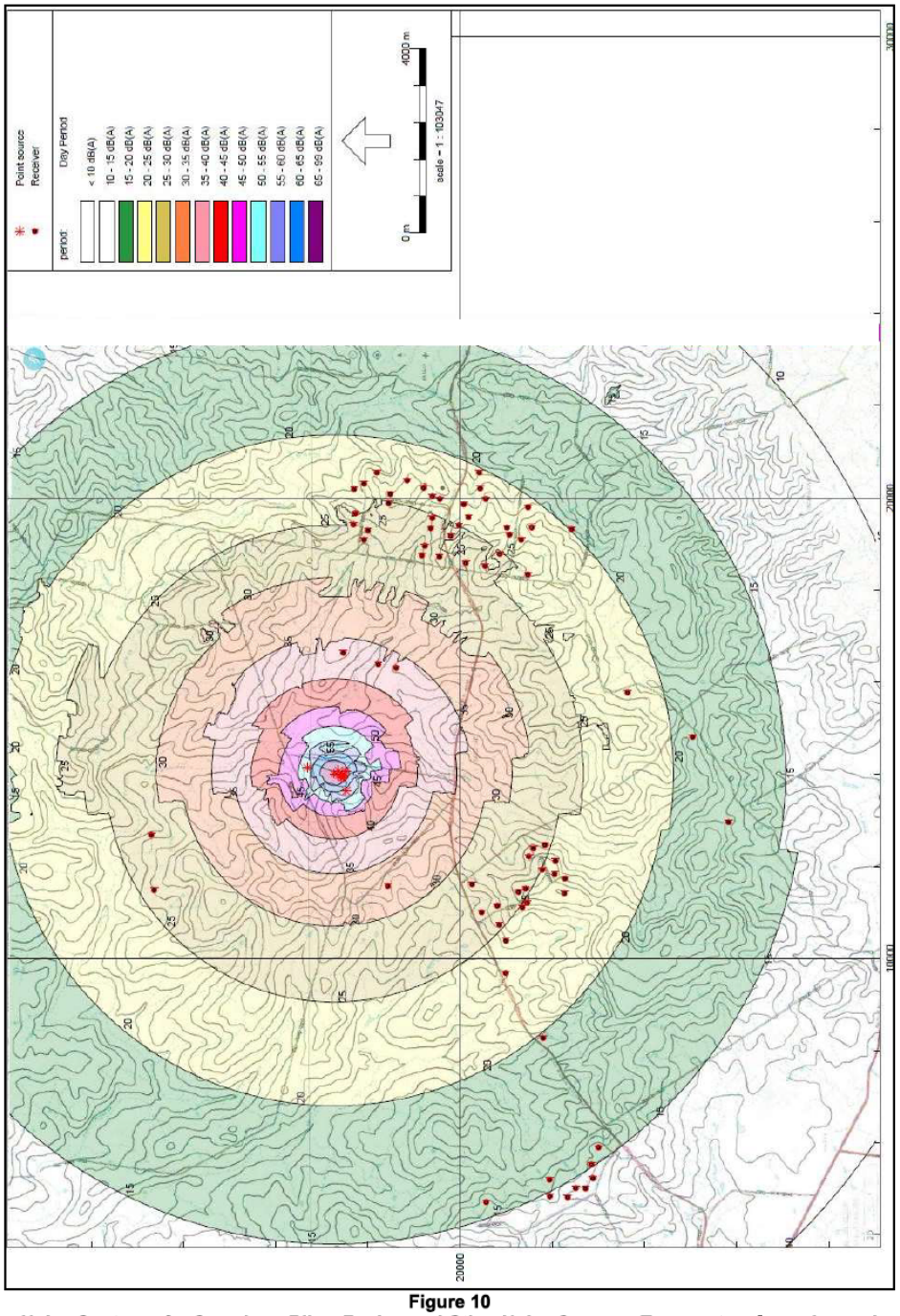


Figure 10
Noise Contours for Speedway Bikes Racing and Other Noise Sources, Temperature Inversion and Westerly Wind

Dirt Drags

For dirt drag racing the following noise sources were included in the computer modelling:

- speedway cars;
- track preparation;
- pits activity;
- two generators;
- two PA systems (one for the pits and the other for the track);
- vehicles driving on site;
- spectators;
- spectator/competitor camping ground.

Table 10 details the results of the computer noise modelling for the most adverse atmospheric conditions (inversion layer (stability class F) and winds from the W, S, and NE) for all of the above noise sources.

Table 10
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Dirt Drag Racing

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$
1	35.7	37	23.0
2	26.3	38	20.9
3	28.1	39	19.9
4	38.1	40	19.5
5	38.8	41	18.7
6	38.2	42	20.6
7	25.4	43	17.1
8	25.8	44	15.1
9	25.5	45	30.3
10	23.4	46	27.9
11	21.7	47	27.3
12	21.3	48	26.1
13	20.5	49	24.9
14	23.8	50	26.6
15	21.8	51	26.3
16	20.6	52	25.6
17	22.3	53	25.6
18	22.7	54	23.5
19	22.7	55	24.0
20	23.9	56	24.8
21	24.6	57	25.8
22	25.9	58	25.2
23	26.6	59	26.4
24	26.2	60	27.2
25	25.7	61	27.3
26	25.1	62	23.1
27	22.4	63	18.2
28	23.9	64	12.2
29	22.4	65	11.8
30	22.6	66	11.3

Table 10
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Dirt Drag Racing

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$
31	22.3	67	11.1
32	21.5	68	11.3
33	18.3	69	11.1
34	19.0	70	12.1
35	24.6	71	11.5
36	22.4	72	12.3

For the daytime and evening, 7am to 10pm, the health and wellbeing noise criteria for inside a dwelling is 35 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$, which is equivalent to 42 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$ outside the dwelling with windows only partially closed. For dirt drag racing this 42 dB(A) noise criteria is complied with at all of the closest residences detailed in Figures 5 and 6. The residences included in these two figures are representative of all of the closest residences to the proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park.

Figure 11 are the noise contours for dirt drag racing, camping ground, pits activity, two generators, two public address systems, spectators and vehicles driving on site for a temperature inversion and westerly wind, for 1-hour source noise levels.

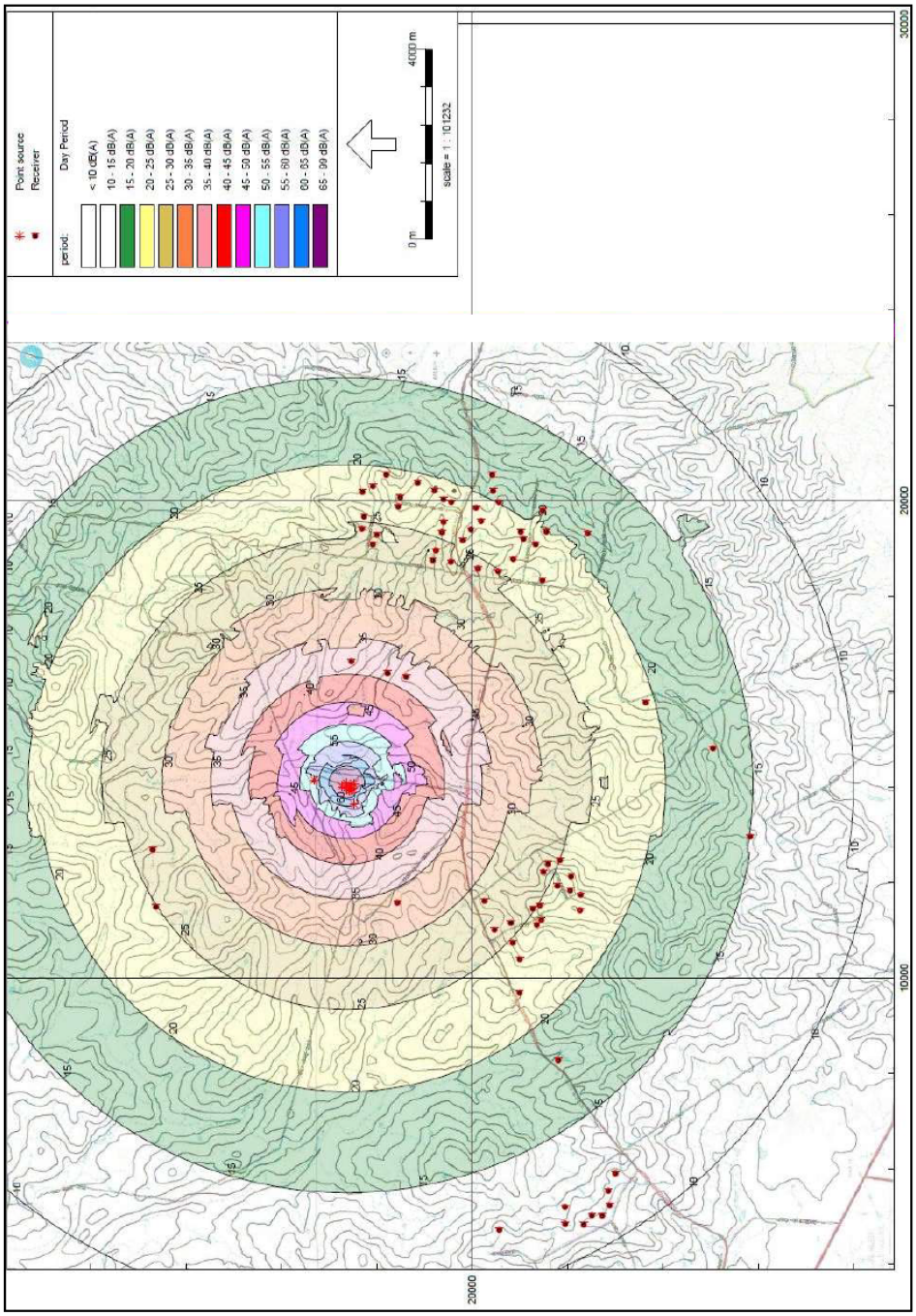


Figure 11
Noise Contours for Dirt Drag Racing and Other Noise Sources, Temperature Inversion and Westerly Wind

Test and Tune

For a test and tune day the following noise sources were included in the computer modelling:

- speedway cars or bikes or dirt dragsters;
- track preparation;
- pits activity;
- one generators;
- one PA system (for the pits);
- vehicles driving on site;
- spectator/competitor camping ground.

Table 11 details the results of the computer noise modelling for the most adverse atmospheric conditions (inversion layer (stability class F) and winds from the W, S, and NE) for all of the above noise sources.

Table 11
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Test and Tune

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$
1	14.5	37	3.7
2	4.8	38	<0
3	6.4	39	<0
4	17.0	40	<0
5	17.8	41	<0
6	17.4	42	<0
7	6.6	43	<0
8	6.2	44	<0
9	5.9	45	9.2
10	4.8	46	6.9
11	0.2	47	6.4
12	<0	48	5.2
13	<0	49	4.0
14	4.4	50	5.6
15	0.3	51	5.3
16	<0	52	4.7
17	3.0	53	4.6
18	3.4	54	2.7
19	3.4	55	3.1
20	4.6	56	3.9
21	5.2	57	4.9
22	6.4	58	4.2
23	7.0	59	5.4
24	6.7	60	6.2
25	6.3	61	6.3
26	5.8	62	2.3
27	1.2	63	<0
28	4.6	64	<0
29	3.2	65	<0
30	3.4	66	<0
31	3.1	67	<0

Table 11
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Test and Tune

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$
32	2.4	68	<0
33	<0	69	<0
34	<0	70	<0
35	5.2	71	<0
36	4.3	72	<0

For the daytime and evening, 7am to 10pm, the health and wellbeing noise criteria for inside a dwelling is 35 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$, which is equivalent to 42 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$ outside the dwelling with windows only partially closed. For test and tune this 42 dB(A) noise criteria is complied with at all of the closest residences detailed in Figures 5 and 6. The residences included in these two figures are representative of all of the closest residences to the proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park.

Figure 12 are the noise contours for test and tune for a temperature inversion and westerly wind, for 1-hour source noise levels.

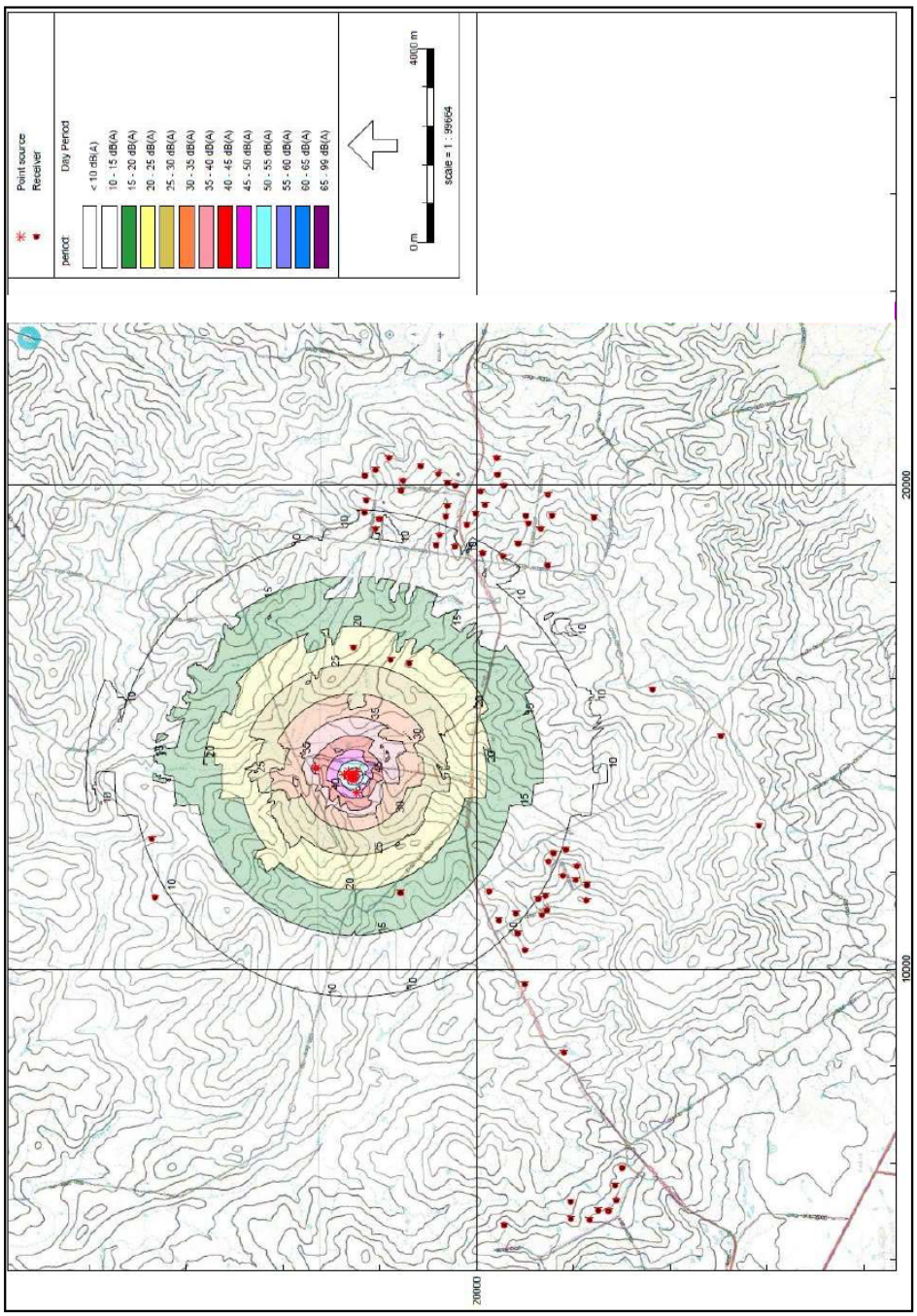


Figure 12
Noise Contours for Test and Tune Day and Other Noise Sources, Temperature Inversion and Westerly Wind

Night-time Activity

For the speedway cars and speedway bikes racing will finish by 10pm, but from 10 to approximately 11pm there will be activity in the pits loading racing vehicles onto trailers and into trucks and these vehicles leaving the site. There will also be the noise of spectators and competitors moving to the camping ground.

For the activities occurring from 10 to approximately 11pm the following noise sources were included in the computer modelling:

- pits activity;
- one generator;
- vehicles driving on site.

Table 12 details the results of the computer noise modelling for the most adverse atmospheric conditions (inversion layer (stability class F) and winds from the W, S, and NE) for all of the above noise sources. Table 12 includes the L_{Aeq} noise levels as well as the L_{Amax} noise levels.

Table 12
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Night-time Period Up to Approx. 11pm

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$	Noise Level, dB(A), L_{Amax}	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$	Noise Level, dB(A), L_{Amax}
1	20.2	26.2	37	6.2	12.2
2	9.5	15.5	38	4.1	10.1
3	11.2	17.2	39	3.2	9.2
4	21.7	27.7	40	2.8	8.8
5	22.7	28.7	41	1.9	7.9
6	22.2	28.2	42	4.2	10.2
7	8.4	14.4	43	0.9	6.9
8	9.0	15.0	44	<0	5.0
9	8.6	14.6	45	14.4	20.4
10	6.4	12.4	46	11.9	17.9
11	4.7	10.7	47	11.3	17.3
12	4.3	10.3	48	10.0	16.0
13	3.6	9.6	49	8.7	14.7
14	6.9	12.9	50	10.5	16.5
15	4.8	10.8	51	10.2	16.2
16	3.7	9.7	52	9.5	15.5
17	5.5	11.5	53	9.4	15.4
18	5.8	11.8	54	7.3	13.3
19	5.9	11.9	55	7.8	13.8
20	7.2	13.2	56	8.6	14.6
21	7.8	13.8	57	9.7	15.7
22	9.2	15.2	58	9.0	15.0
23	9.9	15.9	59	10.3	16.3
24	9.5	15.5	60	11.1	17.1
25	9.1	15.1	61	11.2	17.2
26	8.5	14.5	62	6.9	12.9
27	5.7	11.7	63	2.1	8.1
28	7.3	13.3	64	<0	3.6

Table 12
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Night-time Period Up to Approx. 11pm

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$	Noise Level, dB(A), L_{Amax}	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$	Noise Level, dB(A), L_{Amax}
29	5.7	11.7	65	<0	2.0
30	5.9	11.9	66	<0	2.5
31	5.6	11.6	67	<0	2.6
32	4.8	10.8	68	<0	2.5
33	1.7	7.7	69	<0	2.6
34	2.3	8.3	70	<0	3.7
35	7.8	13.8	71	<0	2.3
36	7.0	13.0	72	<0	3.6

For the night-time, 10pm to 7am, the health and wellbeing noise criteria for inside a dwelling is 30 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$, which is equivalent to 37 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$ outside the dwelling with windows only partially closed. For the evening pits and vehicle activity (and including one generator), which should be concluded by approximately 11pm, this 37 dB(A) noise criteria is complied with at all of the closest residences detailed in Figures 5 and 6, as well as the sleep disturbance noise criteria of 52 dB(A) L_{Amax}. The residences included in these two figures are representative of all of the closest residences to the proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park.

Figure 13 are the noise contours for the post 10pm activities, namely pits are loading of racing vehicles onto trailers or into trucks, one generator and vehicles departing the site or relocating to the camping area, for a temperature inversion and westerly wind, for 1-hour source noise levels.

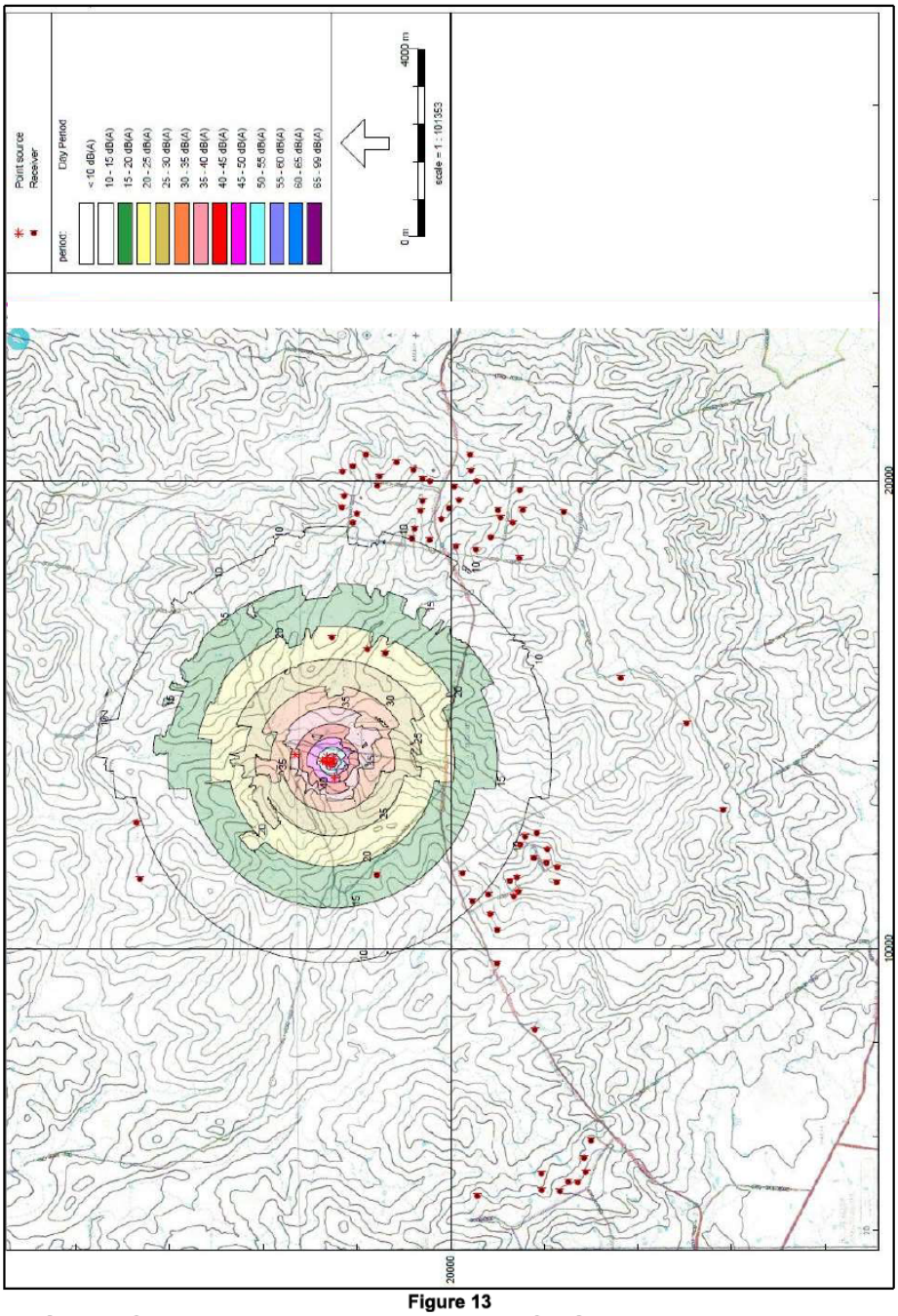


Figure 13
Noise Contours for Post 10pm Pit and Vehicle Activities and One Generator with Temperature Inversion and Westerly Wind

Media Day

For a media day, which would occur during the daytime only, the noise from the South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park would be no greater than for a test and tune day.

Outdoor Concert

For an outdoor concert Table 13 details the results of the computer noise modelling for the most adverse atmospheric conditions (inversion layer (stability class F) and winds from the W, S, and NE) for all of the above noise sources.

Table 13
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Outdoor Concert

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$
1	39.4	37	21.1
2	36.8	38	15.2
3	37.9	39	19.8
4	35.6	40	14.0
5	28.6	41	13.2
6	33.2	42	16.2
7	23.8	43	13.3
8	23.2	44	11.7
9	22.9	45	30.3
10	22.2	46	31.0
11	15.6	47	27.3
12	15.2	48	29.2
13	14.5	49	28.0
14	21.5	50	26.5
15	21.0	51	26.1
16	14.7	52	25.6
17	20.3	53	25.5
18	20.6	54	23.3
19	20.7	55	23.7
20	21.8	56	24.7
21	22.4	57	25.5
22	23.5	58	24.8
23	24.1	59	25.9
24	23.9	60	26.7
25	23.6	61	26.9
26	23.2	62	26.3
27	22.1	63	21.6
28	22.1	64	15.8
29	20.8	65	15.4
30	20.9	66	14.9
31	20.6	67	14.7
32	19.9	68	14.9
33	13.3	69	14.8
34	19.2	70	15.7

Table 13
Results of Computer Noise Modelling for Outdoor Concert

Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$	Residence	Noise Level, dB(A), $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$
35	22.4	71	15.1
36	21.7	72	15.9

For the daytime and evening, 7am to 10pm, the health and wellbeing noise criteria for inside a dwelling is 35 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$, which is equivalent to 42 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$ outside the dwelling with windows only partially closed. For an outdoor concert this 42 dB(A) noise criteria is complied with at all of the closest residences detailed in Figures 5 and 6. The residences included in these two figures are representative of all of the closest residences to the proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park.

Figure 14 are the noise contours for an outdoor concert for a temperature inversion and westerly wind, for 1-hour source noise levels.

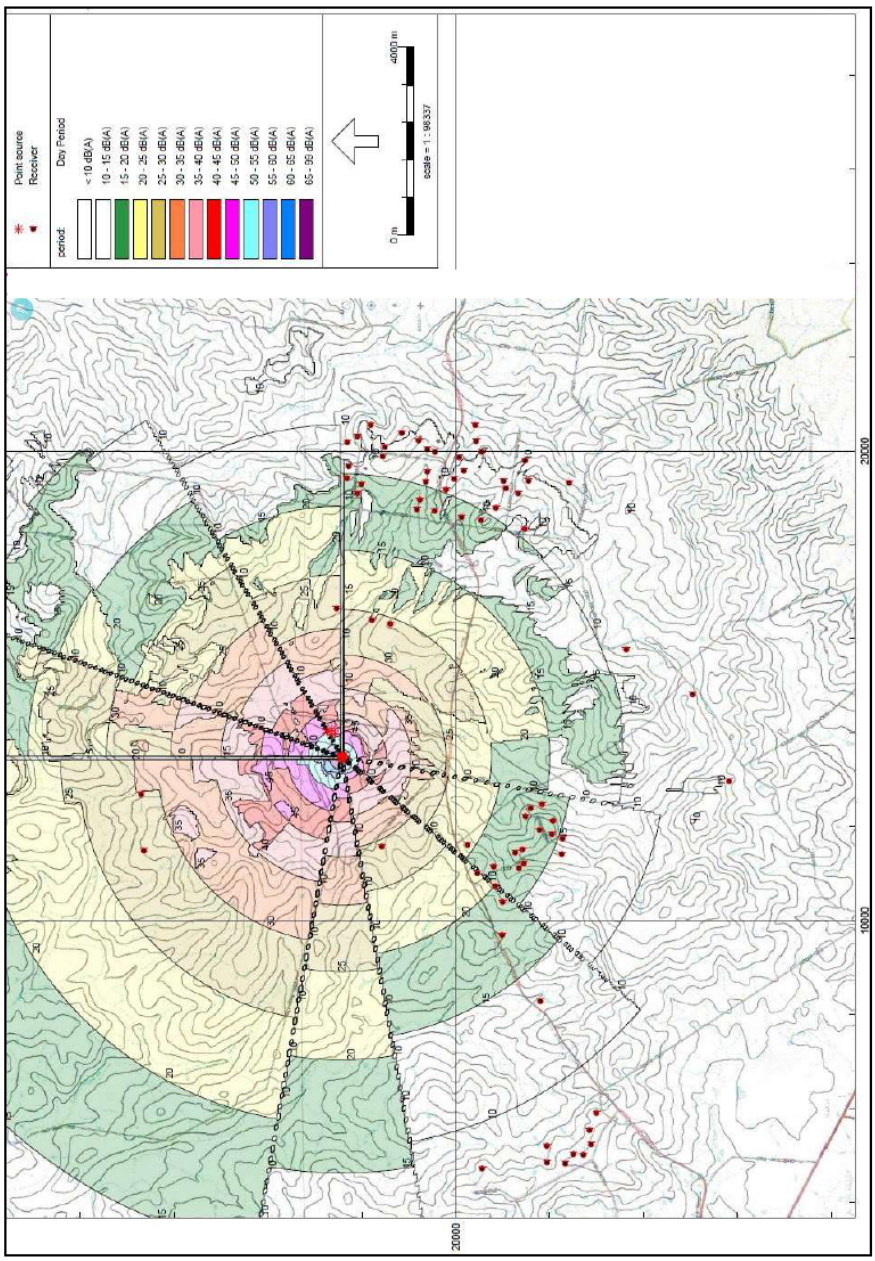


Figure 14
Noise Contours for Outdoor Concert with Temperature Inversion and Westerly Wind

CONCLUSIONS

It is proposed to establish an adventure and motorsport park at 146 Lewis Duff Road, Ballogie (Lot 34 on BO44), comprising:

- dirt bike speedway;
- dirt car speedway;
- dirt drags;
- control tower;
- pit areas (5 of);
- facilities (toilets, showers, etc);
- spectator mounding;
- competitor and spectator carparking;
- camping ground;
- caretakers residence (existing);
- access roadway and internal roads.

This noise impact assessment assumes that all of the works are completed and operational. It should be noted that this proposed development does not include any motor racing activity during the night-time period, from 10pm to 7am the following day. This includes the competitor/spectator camping ground – no noise from 10pm to 7am the following day. No generators will be permitted to operate in the competitor/spectator camping ground from 10pm to 7am, but may be operated during the daytime and evening. From 10 to approximately 11pm there would be some noise from the pits area as racing vehicles are loaded onto trailers or into trucks, and some competitors and spectators could depart the site during this time (whilst others would relocate to the camping area).

All aspects of this proposed development will primarily only be used on weekends.

It is proposed that there would be one race day per month, for one of the following:

- speedway cars; or
- speedway bikes (including sidecars); or
- dirt drags.

In addition to the above, for one day per month, there would be a 'test and tune' day, and there would also be up to five media days per annum. There is also the possibility that an outdoor concert could be held on site on one of the race days.

The proposed hours of operation are:

- speedway car event from 6 to 10pm, with track preparation occurring during these hours for a total of 1.25 hours;
- speedway car event from 6 to 10pm, with track preparation occurring during these hours for a total of 1.25 hours;
- dirt drag event from 9am to 4pm, with track preparation occurring during these hours for a total of 1.25 hours;
- test and tune from 9am to 6pm, which would include some vehicles on one of the tracks;
- media days, daytime only from approximately 9am to 4pm;
- concert, most likely from 6 to 10pm, but could also be during the daytime.

The potential noise sources associated with this proposed development include:

- speedway cars racing;
- speedway bikes racing;
- dirt drags racing;
- track preparation, including grader, tractor and water kart;
- engine starts in the pits, together with some noise associated with vehicle repairs such as impact wrench, hammering, as well as the unloading and loading of race vehicles onto trailers or into trucks, etc;
- silenced generators to power the race track facilities (operation during the daytime and evening only, 7am to 10pm, for the race tracks and up to approximately 11pm for the pits area);
- PA systems associated with the race tracks and the pits areas;
- spectator noise;
- vehicles (including trucks and semi trailers for racing vehicles) accessing and egressing the site, as well as moving around the pits area;
- spectators vehicles entering and exiting the site;
- competitor/spectator camping ground – predominantly people noise, but limited to the daytime and evening (no noise from 10pm to 7am).

In July 2018 a 7-day ambient noise assessment was conducted from the subject site. The results of this ambient noise assessment would be equally applicable at all of the closest residences to the subject site, as they are all rural in nature, albeit that some properties are a lot smaller than others.

Aerial photography and a site inspection have been used to determine the location of a representative spread of the closest residences to the subject site.

With respect to the applicable noise limits for motor-racing activities, the subject site is zoned Rural and advice from the South Burnett Regional Council (email dated 2 August 2018 from the Manager Planning and Land Management) is that the noise criteria contained in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy should be applied. Advice contained in the AE Review states '*…the entire development should be assessed against the planning scheme (AO1.2 of the Rural Zone Code states: "The use does not cause odour, noise or air emissions in excess of the prescribed limits in the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 1997". Therefore the EPP (Noise) should be used as the assessment criteria'.* The only prescribed noise criteria in the 1997 Policy is the acoustic quality objective, and the criteria for a dwelling is 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$.

However, Clause 10 of the 1997 Policy refers to the environmental values to be enhanced or protected under the policy. These qualities of the acoustic environment that those which are conducive to an '*individual's opportunity to have sleep, relaxation and conversation without unreasonable interference from intrusive noise'*. Whilst no noise criteria is prescribed in the 1997 Policy to achieve this environmental value, the 2008 and 2019 versions of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy have noise criteria relative to the health and wellbeing of an individual for inside and outside a dwelling, and these have been used as the criteria to achieve compliance with Clause 10. These criteria are referenced to a 1-hour $L_{Aeq,adj}$.

Computer noise modelling (based on 10m interval ground contours) was used to determine the noise impact at all of the nominated residential receptors (all 72 receptors, as identified in Figures 5 and 6) and the resultant noise levels are detailed in Tables 3 to 7 for the 24-hour $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$ criteria and Tables 8 to 13 and Figures 9 to 14. This computer modelling incorporated worst case atmospheric conditions with the wind from the noise source to the receiver (NE, S and W) and a temperature inversion (4^0C/100m, CONCAWE Stability class F) and was completed for the following scenarios:

- Acoustic Quality Objective 24-hour criteria:
  - Speedway cars;
  - Speedway bikes;
  - Dirt drag racing;

  - Test and tune;
  - Outdoor concert;
- Wellbeing of an Individual 1-hour criteria:
  - Speedway cars;
  - Speedway bikes;
  - Dirt drag racing;
  - Test and tune;
  - Night-time activity;
  - Outdoor concert.

For all of the nominated motorsport noise and associated noise sources, all of these complied with the acoustic quality objective criteria of 55 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,24H}$, as well as the wellbeing of an individual 1-hour criteria of 42 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$ for the daytime and evening and, for those activities which could occur post 10pm, 37 dB(A) $L_{Aeq,adj,1H}$ and the sleep disturbance criteria of 52 dB(A) L_{Amax}, all relative to outside a dwelling.

Compliance with all of the above noise criteria at all of the closest residences was achieved with no additional noise control measures in place, noting the following:

- all motor racing to conclude by 10pm;
- no generators to operate in the camping ground from 10pm to 7am;
- camping ground 'no noise' policy from 10pm to 7am.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that, from an environmental noise perspective, the proposed South Burnett Adventure and Motorsport Park be approved, with no additional noise control measures required.

APPENDIX A: NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

Measurement Equipment

The following equipment was used to conduct the 7-day ambient noise level study at Monitoring Location A on the subject site at 146 Lewis Duff Road, Ballogie:

- Bruel and Kjaer Type 2260 Precision Sound Level Analyzer – Serial No. 2487423, with Type BZ 7219 Version 1.2 Software and Prepolarised free-field ½" microphone, Type 4189, Serial No. 2469624;
- Bruel and Kjaer Type 3592 outdoor microphone kit, including Type UA1404 outdoor microphone;
- Bruel and Kjaer Type AO 0442 ten metre microphone extension cable; and
- Bruel and Kjaer Type 4231 Sound Level Calibrator, Serial No. 3011409.

All of the above equipment is Type 1 in accordance with the requirements of Australian Standard AS 1259-1990, *Acoustics – Sound Level Meters*, as required by Australian Standard AS 1055.1-1997.

Measurement Equipment Settings

The above equipment was used with the following settings:

- Detector: RMS
- Time Weighting: FAST
- Frequency Weighting: A
- Sound Incidence: FRONTAL
- Microphone sensitivity: -27.5 dB

Calibration

The sound level meter was calibrated to the required value of 93.8 dB at 1000 Hz immediately before and after the noise level measurements were conducted. At no time was an adjustment of more than ±0.5 dB required. This complies with the requirements of the Australian Standard. All of our sound level meters are calibrated in a NATA registered laboratory every two years and all of our acoustical calibrators are also calibrated in a NATA registered laboratory annually. As the relevant calibration certificates are more than 6 years old we no longer have these records.

Monitoring Location

Monitoring Location A was on the subject site approximately 40 metres south-east of the existing caretaker residence, with the microphone elevated 1.6 metres above ground level. Refer Figure 7 below for further detail, together with Figure 8. The tower leg which the noise logger was chained to – there is no noise source associated with this tower. The co-ordinates of this location are -26.33996 and 151.45136.

Figure 7
Monitoring Location A, 2023 Imagery

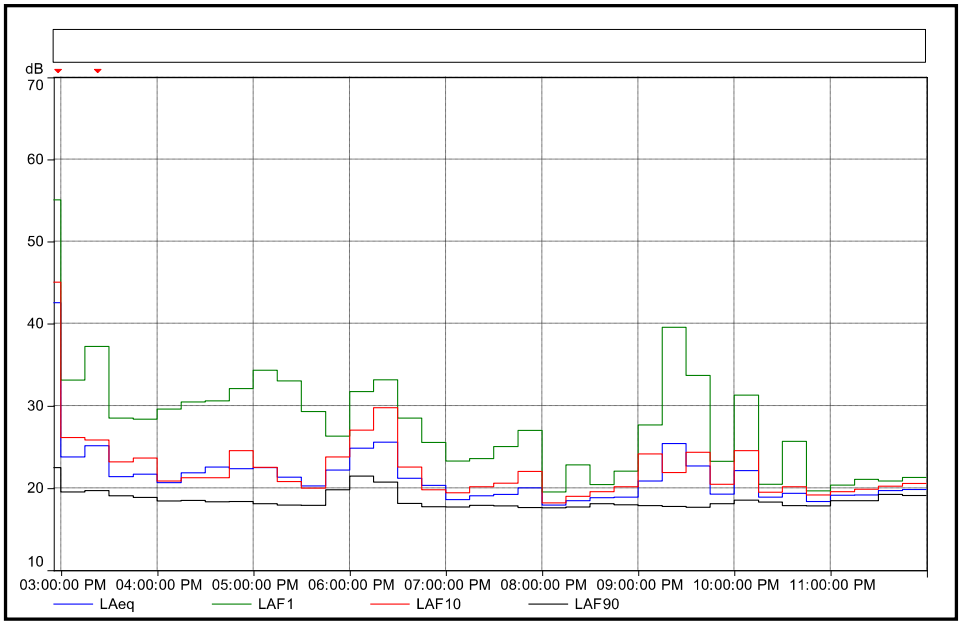
Figure 8
Noise Logger Chained to Leg of Tower

Atmospheric Conditions

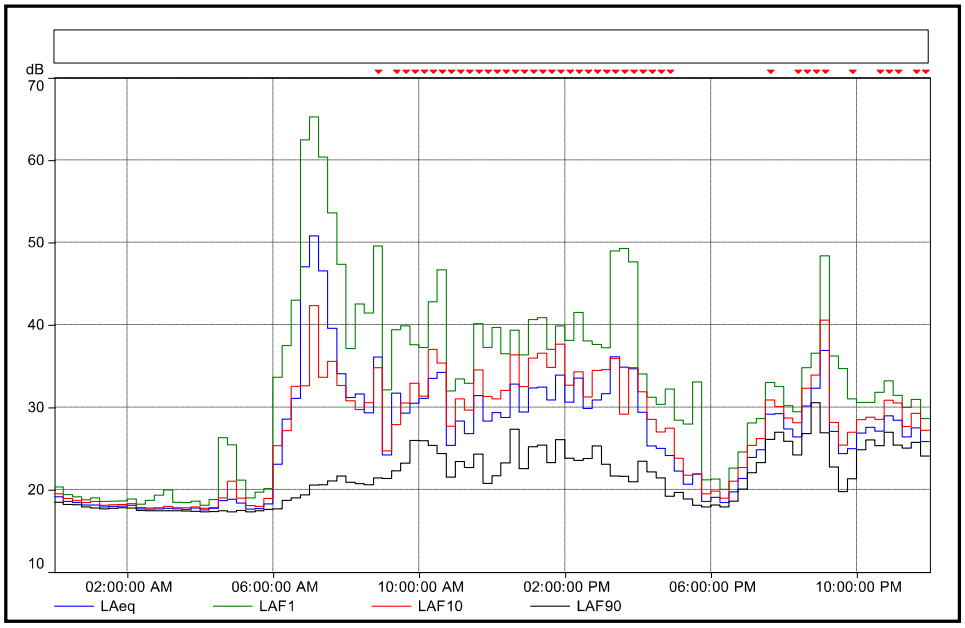
Throughout the 7-day period, atmospheric conditions generally complied with the requirements of the Australian Standard – refer Appendix C for detail. At times, and in particular on the 20th and the 21st July, there were some 30-minute periods with wind in excess of 5 m/s recorded at Kingaroy some 40 plus kilometres away.

APPENDIX B: DETAILED RESULTS OF AMBIENT NOISE LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

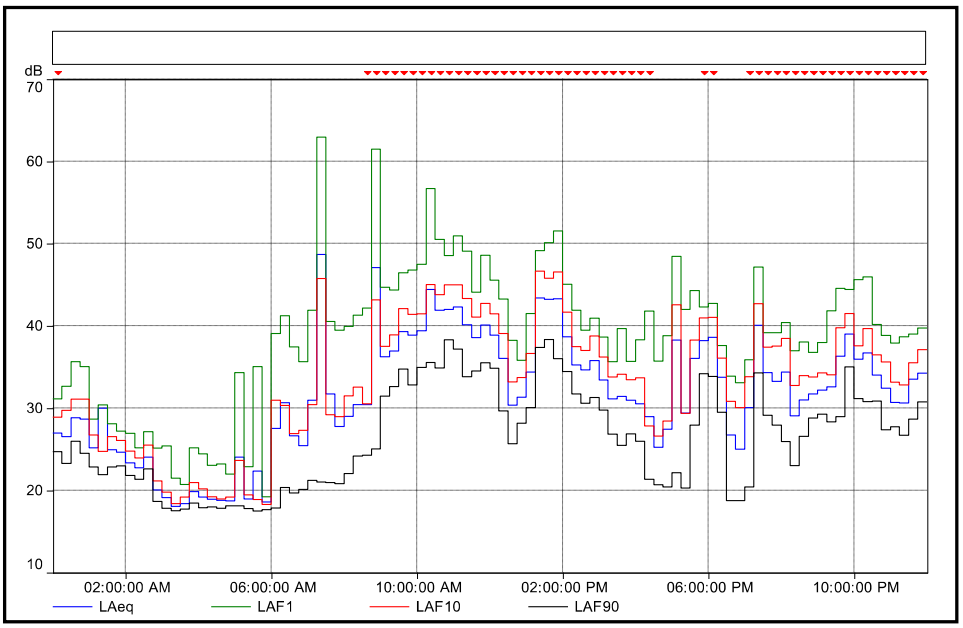
Instrument:		2260
Application:		BZ7219 version 1.2
Start Time:		18/07/2018 02:55:22 PM
End Time:		25/07/2018 02:14:00 PM
Elapsed Time:		167:18:38
Bandwidth:		1/3 Octave
Peaks Over:		140.0 dB
Range:		1.6-81.6 dB
	Time	Frequency
Broad-band measurements:	S F I	A C
Broad-band statistics:	F	A
Octave measurements:	F	L
	Logging	
Log Rate:	0:15:00	
Broadband Parameters:	All	
Spectrum Parameters:	All	
Instrument Serial Number:		2487423
Microphone Serial Number:		2469624
Input:		Microphone
Windscreen Correction:		None
S. I. Correction:		Frontal
Calibration Time:		18/07/2018 02:44:31 PM
Calibration Level:		94.0 dB
Sensitivity:		-27.5 dB
ZF0023:		Not used



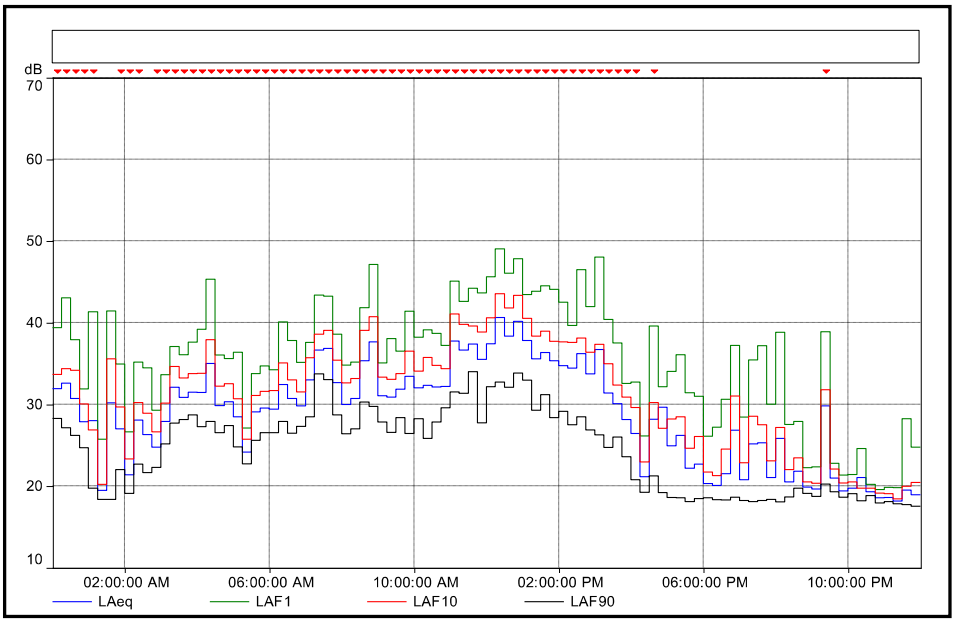
Day 1
Wednesday 18 July 2018, from 2:55pm



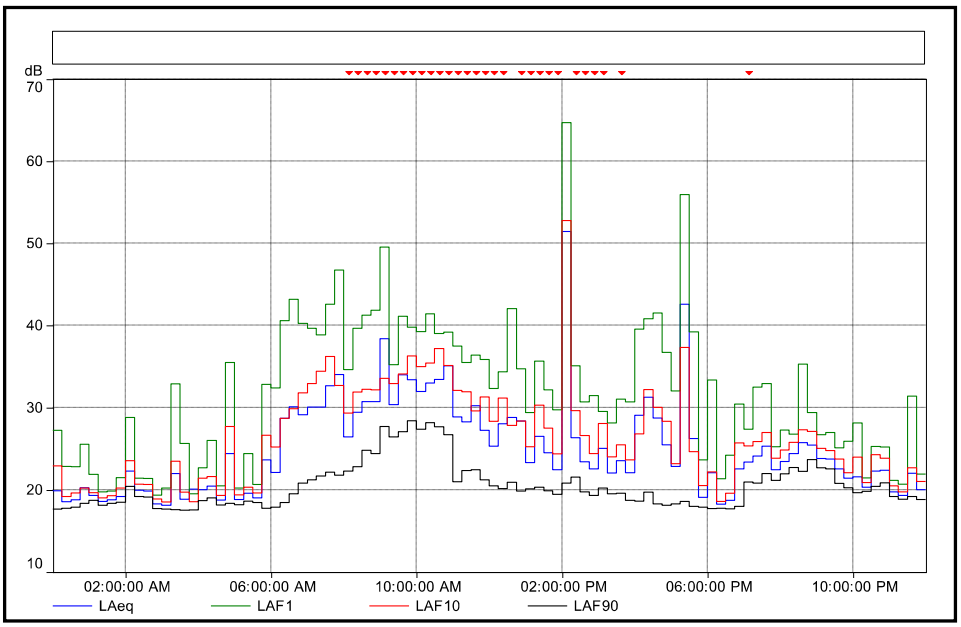
Day 2
Thursday 19 July 2019



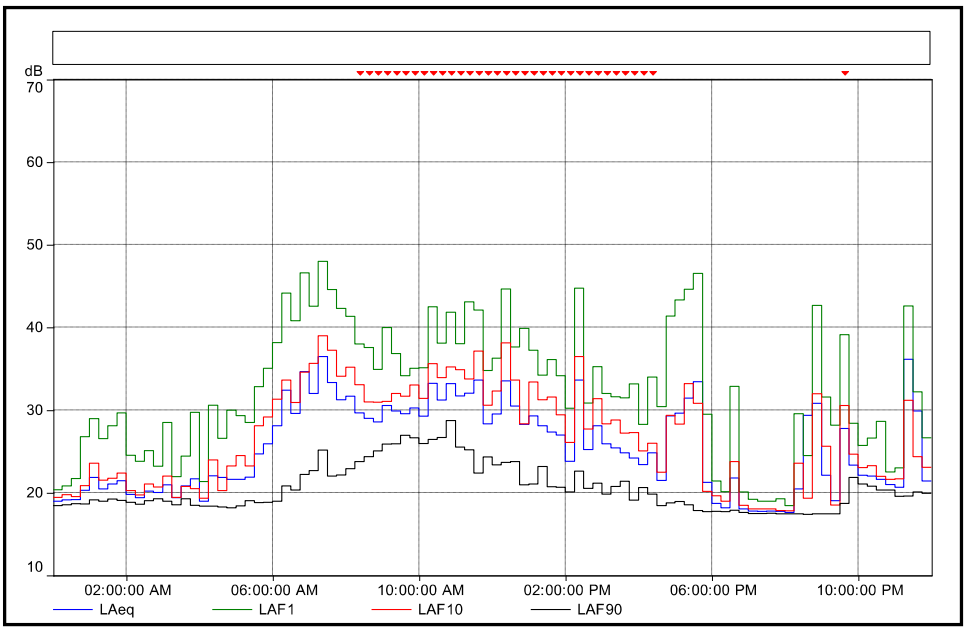
Day 3
Friday 20 July 2018



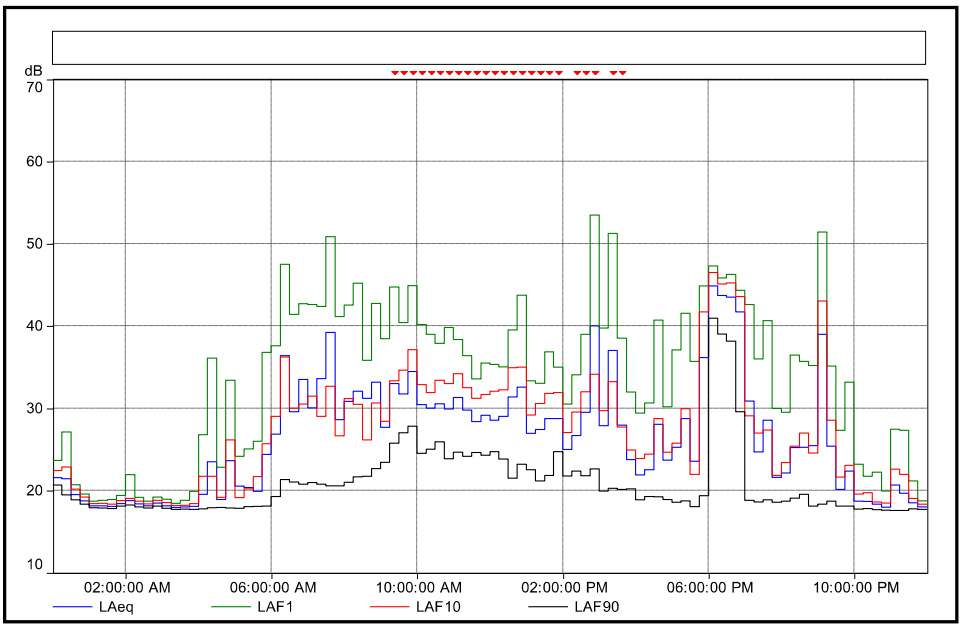
Day 4
Saturday 21 July 2018



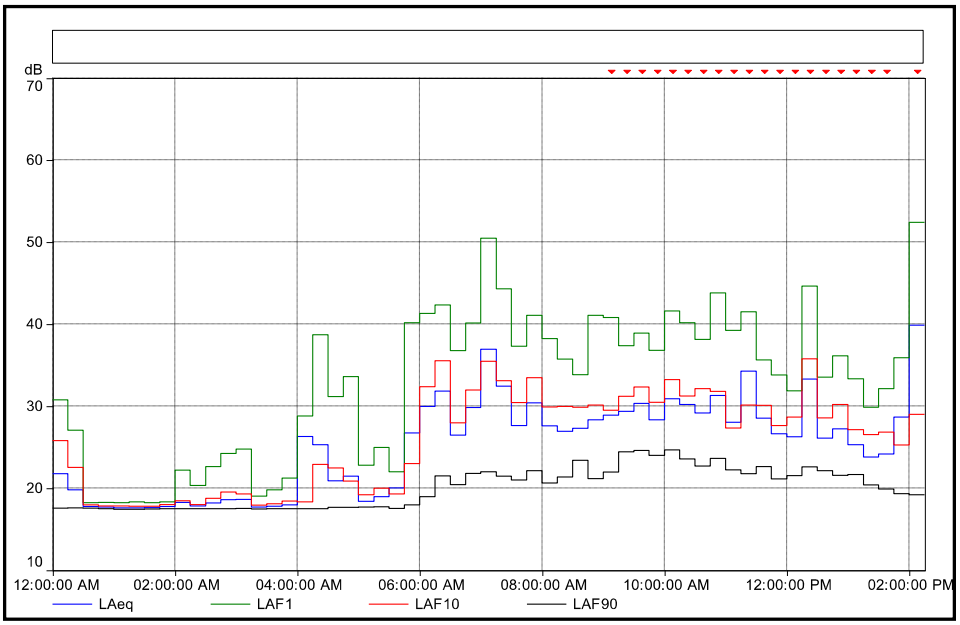
Day 5
Sunday 22 July 2018



Day 6
Monday 23 July 2018

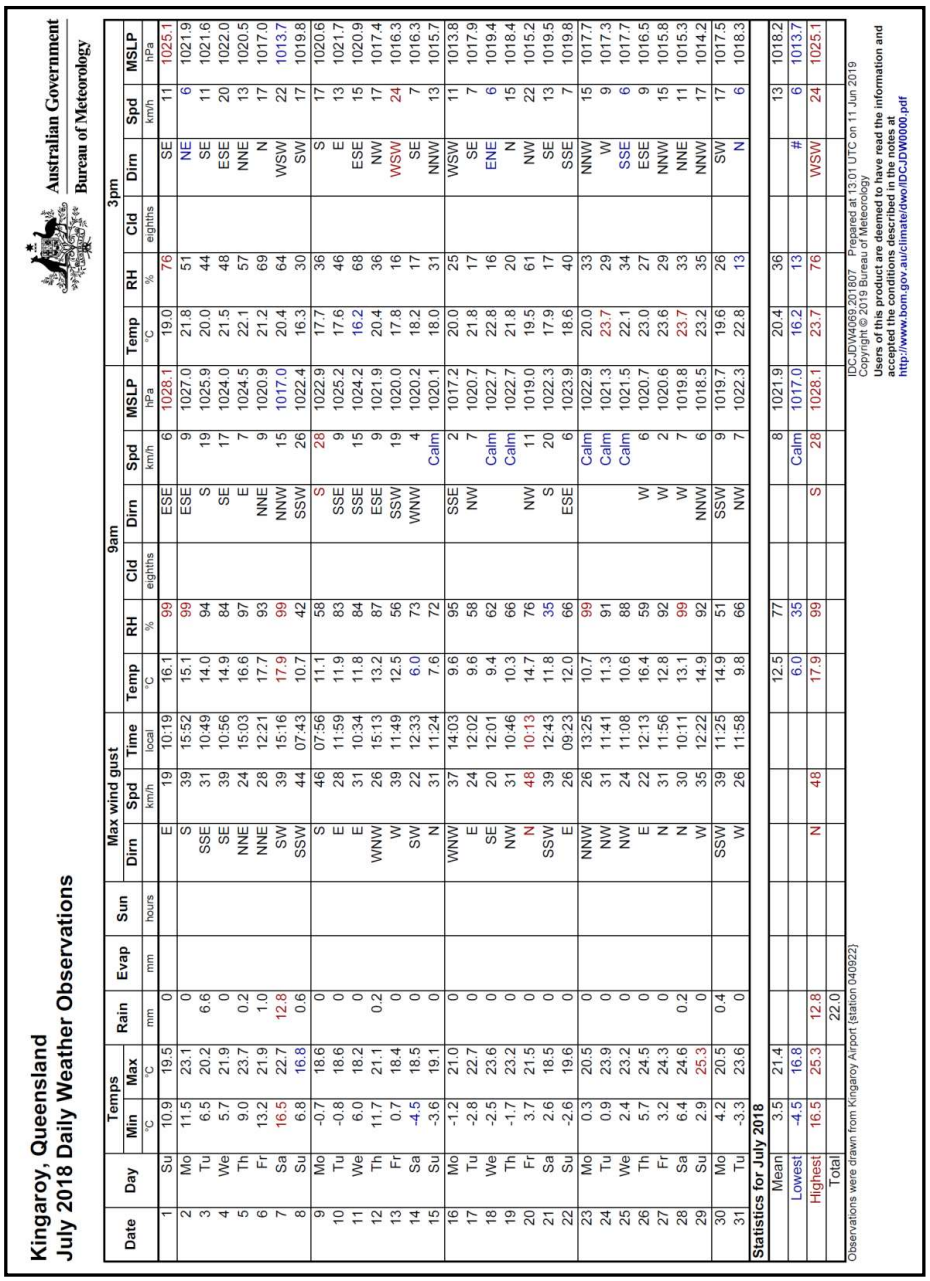


Day 7
Tuesday 24 July 2018



Day 8
Wednesday 25 July 2018, to 2:15pm

APPENDIX C: ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS FOR JULY 2018, KINGAROY



Australian Government
Bureau of Meteorology

Kingaroy, Queensland
July 2018 Daily Weather Observations

Date	Day	Temps Min °C	Temps Max °C	Rain mm	Evap mm	Sun hours	9am Max wind gust Dirn	9am Max wind gust Spd km/h	9am Max wind gust Time local	9am Temp °C	9am RH %	9am Cld eighths	9am Dirn	9am Spd km/h	9am MSLP hPa	3pm Temp °C	3pm RH %	3pm Cld eighths	3pm Dirn	3pm Spd km/h	3pm MSLP hPa
1	Su	10.9	19.5	0			E	19	10:19	16.1	99		ESE	6	1028.1	19.0	76		SE	11	1025.1
2	Mo	11.5	23.1	0			S	39	15:52	15.1	99		ESE	9	1027.0	21.8	51		NE	6	1021.9
3	Tu	6.5	20.2	6.6			SSE	31	10:49	14.0	94		S	19	1025.9	20.0	44		SE	11	1021.6
4	We	5.7	21.9	0			SE	39	10:56	14.9	84		SE	17	1024.0	21.5	48		ESE	20	1022.0
5	Th	9.0	23.7	0.2			NNE	24	15:03	16.6	97		E	7	1024.5	22.1	57		NNE	13	1020.5
6	Fr	13.2	21.9	1.0			NNE	28	12:21	17.7	93		NNE	9	1020.9	21.2	69		N	17	1017.0
7	Sa	16.5	22.7	12.8			SW	39	15:16	17.9	99		NNW	15	1017.0	20.4	64		WSW	22	1013.7
8	Su	6.8	16.8	0.6			SSW	44	07:43	10.7	42		SSW	26	1022.4	16.3	30		SW	17	1019.8
9	Mo	-0.7	18.6	0			S	46	07:56	11.1	58		S	28	1022.9	17.7	36		S	17	1020.6
10	Tu	-0.8	18.6	0			E	28	11:59	11.9	83		SSE	9	1025.2	17.6	46		E	13	1021.7
11	We	6.0	18.2	0			E	31	10:34	11.8	84		SSE	15	1024.2	16.2	68		ESE	15	1020.9
12	Th	11.7	21.1	0.2			WNW	26	15:13	13.2	87		ESE	9	1021.9	20.4	36		NW	17	1017.4
13	Fr	0.7	18.4	0			W	39	11:49	12.5	56		SSW	19	1020.0	17.8	16		WSW	24	1016.3
14	Sa	-4.5	18.5	0			SW	22	12:33	6.0	73		WNW	4	1020.2	18.2	17		SE	7	1016.3
15	Su	-3.6	19.1	0			N	31	11:24	7.6	72		Calm		1020.1	18.0	31		NNW	13	1015.7
16	Mo	-1.2	21.0	0			WNW	37	14:03	9.6	95		SSE	2	1017.2	20.0	25		WSW	11	1013.8
17	Tu	-2.8	22.7	0			E	24	12:02	9.6	58		NW	7	1020.7	21.8	17		SE	7	1017.9
18	We	-2.5	23.6	0			SE	20	12:01	9.4	62		Calm		1022.7	22.8	16		ENE	6	1019.4
19	Th	-1.7	23.2	0			NW	31	10:46	10.3	66		Calm		1022.7	21.8	20		N	15	1018.4
20	Fr	3.7	21.5	0			N	48	10:13	14.7	76		NW	11	1019.0	19.5	61		NW	22	1015.2
21	Sa	2.6	18.5	0			SSW	39	12:43	11.8	35		S	20	1022.3	17.9	17		SE	13	1019.5
22	Su	-2.6	19.6	0			E	26	09:23	12.0	66		ESE	6	1023.9	18.6	40		SSE	7	1019.8
23	Mo	0.3	20.5	0			NNW	26	13:25	10.7	99		Calm		1022.9	20.0	33		NNW	15	1017.7
24	Tu	0.9	23.9	0			NW	31	11:41	11.3	91		Calm		1021.3	23.7	29		W	9	1017.3
25	We	2.4	23.2	0			NW	24	11:08	10.6	88		Calm		1021.5	22.1	34		SSE	6	1017.7
26	Th	5.7	24.5	0			E	22	12:13	16.4	59		W	6	1020.7	23.0	27		ESE	9	1016.5
27	Fr	3.2	24.3	0			N	31	11:56	12.8	92		W	2	1020.6	23.6	29		NNW	15	1015.8
28	Sa	6.4	24.6	0.2			N	30	10:11	13.1	99		W	7	1019.8	23.7	33		NNE	11	1015.3
29	Su	2.9	25.3	0			W	35	12:22	14.9	92		NNW	6	1018.5	23.2	35		NNW	17	1014.2
30	Mo	4.2	20.5	0.4			SSW	39	11:25	14.9	51		SSW	9	1019.7	19.6	26		SW	17	1017.5
31	Tu	-3.3	23.6	0			W	26	11:58	9.8	66		NW	7	1022.3	22.8	13		N	6	1018.3
Statistics for July 2018																					
	Mean	3.5	21.4							12.5	77			8	1021.9	20.4	36			13	1018.2
	Lowest	-4.5	16.8							6.0	35			Calm	1017.0	16.2	13		#	6	1013.7
	Highest	16.5	25.3	12.8			N	48		17.9	99		S	28	1028.1	23.7	76		WSW	24	1025.1
	Total			22.0																	

Observations were drawn from Kingaroy Airport {station 040922}

IDCJDW4069.201807 Prepared at 13:01 UTC on 11 Jun 2019
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From: [redacted]>
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2024 6:21 AM
To: Council Information General Email Account <info@sbrc.qld.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] MCU22/0011 MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE (DEVELOPMENT PERMIT) MOTOR SPORT FACILITY, INCLUDING ANCILLARY FACILITIES, CARETAKER'S ACCOMMODATION AND TOURIST PARK.

Please be cautious
This email originated outside of SBRC..

Good morning,

I am aganst to the new Racetrack and touriset park.

Ambient noise surrounding any racetrack increase on race day, until the cars start up then the noise pollution more than triples, it is impossible to determine the noise level prior to commencement and therefore, impossible to access the announces level of the surrounding properties. Surrounding properties may need to have hearing protection requirements just to walk on the land, due to prolong noise levels.

Unless it's a major event in a large city, employment opportunities are limited, and all specialist trades will come from outside the local area.

Studies carried out by ProQuest which has been a worldwide study proves conclusively that they noise pollution, particulate pollution greatly exceeds the safe level of 2.5Pm and continues for 24 to 48 hours after the event.

RRR Racing is a small business or gang of people that will be hopping on government grants to get the facility underway and to maintain its operation. It will be knowing more than a drain on the taxpayer whilst only befitting only a few and dividing a community and destroying the Ballogie area.

Increase strain on an already overstretched emergency services and local council.

Econet studies have concluded that any racetrack constructed will have a negative impact on birdlife. Increased Roadkill and a change to the animal's migratory pattern in the local echo system. Underground water will be affected.

Increased fire danger and vehicle accidents are associated with motor sport events outside of major cities. There is no possible way to evacuate many people from this venue in the event of a large fire.

Quro report states that motor sport industry is not an effective long term business strategy. With 30 small racetracks closing last year and many only operating once a

year at a loss.

There is no supporting infrastructure to support such a pipe dream and will damage current infrastructure, placing more pressure on our council and residence left to carry the bill for out of towners fun.

This is a rural area not a city plaything.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

REGIONAL COUNCIL
0 1 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE
Int:

FORM: CS-F055-V1
Planning and Land Management - Planning

Public Submission Form

PRIVACY NOTICE: SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL IS COLLECTING YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROCESSING THIS FORM. COUNCIL WILL RETAIN THESE DETAILS FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONTACTING YOU WITH REGARDS TO ANY COUNCIL RELATED MATTERS. YOUR PERSONAL DETAILS ARE HANDLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *INFORMATION PRIVACY ACT 2009* AND WILL BE USED FOR THE PURPOSES OF RESPONDING TO YOU AND WILL NOT BE DISCLOSED TO ANY OTHER PERSON OR AGENCY EXTERNAL TO COUNCIL WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT, UNLESS REQUIRED OR AUTHORISED BY LAW.

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- Be received during the notification period;
- State the name and residential or business address and be signed by each person who made the submission;
- State clearly your objections to, or support for the proposed development; and
- Be made to South Burnett Regional Council via mail, fax or email to info@southburnett.qld.gov.au.

1) Application Details

Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

I support the proposal to encourage a safe place to drive/race etc. Great improvement to our community.

3) Details of Submitter/s

Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	29/04/24

Submissions are not confidential and may be made available through the public scrutiny process.

Submit Print

Page 1 of 1

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

REGIONAL COUNCIL
01 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE
Int:

FORM: CS-F055-V1
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1) Application Details

Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

Yes, I support MCU22/0011
It will be a fantastic opportunity for our community to have nearby events, Employment

3) Details of Submitter/s

Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	1/5/24

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1) Application Details	
Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

I support this proposal to encourage the local youth to express themselves as Council/public space.

3) Details of Submitter/s	
Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	29/4/2024

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SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

01 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE
Int: .....

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- State clearly your objections to, or support for the proposed development; and
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1) Application Details

Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

I agree to support this venture. I think it will be an excellent family fun activity. ✓

3) Details of Submitter/s

Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	29-4-24

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1) Application Details

Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

My support is yes all the way.
Great for our family.

3) Details of Submitter/s

Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	[redacted]
Residential address	[redacted]
Signature	[redacted]
Date	29-4-2024

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1) Application Details	
Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

I support MCU22/0011 * Local jobs * Local events * Local investment * entertainment * tourist attraction * opatunity to hold other Local events on site * progress in low - income area * activitges for kids and adults * Healthy - Hobby encouragment * Taxable area revenue * I personaly Belive this will benefit Ballogie in many ways.

3) Details of Submitter/s	
Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	1/5/2024

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- State clearly your objections to, or support for the proposed development; and
- Be made to South Burnett Regional Council via mail, fax or email to info@southburnett.qld.gov.au.

1) Application Details	
Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission ***(Please attach more pages if required)***

I support the proposed development

3) Details of Submitter/s	
Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	2/5/24

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Document Set ID: 3163892
Version: 1, Version Date: 03/05/2024

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

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Planning and Land Management - Planning

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- State clearly your objections to, or support for the proposed development; and
- Be made to South Burnett Regional Council via mail, fax or email to info@southburnett.qld.gov.au.

1) Application Details	
Proposal description	Motorsport Facility including Ancillary Facilities, Caretakers accommodation & Tourest Park
Applicant's name	Triple R Motorsports c/ Urban Planet Town Planning Consultants
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lot 34 Lewis Duff Rd, Ballogie, QLD 4610

2) Grounds for Submission ***(Please attach more pages if required)***

My grounds for the objection and submission for the Motorsport Facility and Ancillary Facilities are as follow's. Please see further attachments regarding each of the below..
Environmental carbon foot print.
Environmental noise pollution.
Environmental air pollution.
Protected wildlife endangerment. Flora & Fauna
Fire hazard/risk.
Impact on main roads.
Increased traffic including increased risk of accidents on Chinchilla Wondai Road. (Already known as a high risk area).

3) Details of Submitter/s	
Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	30/04/2024

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Document Set ID: 3167698
Version: 1, Version Date: 15/05/2024

Application Number MCU22/0011 Objection

Environmental carbon foot print.

A typical passenger vehicle emits about 4.6metric tons of CO2 per year. This assumes the average petrol vehicle on the road today has a fuel economy of about 35.7kms per gallon and drives around 18,500kms per year. Every gallon of petrol burned creates about 8,887 grams of CO_2. So, considering that the proposed site is expecting upward of 1000 vehicles to attend on each visit, that's on average 8,887,000 grams of CO2 per gallon just from visitors.

The motorsport vehicles themselves are set up to run richer, and without any form of catalyst convertor, the amount of CO2 will be much higher, as these vehicles are expected to burn off nine times more than the average car. Motorsport vehicles also have a larger release of hydrocarbons (unburnt fuel) when running, causing higher poisonous gases into the atmosphere.

Events such as these are one of the highest causes of greenhouse emissions in the World. This will be damaging to the surrounding wildlife, vegetation, and the Ballogie community. People moved to the country like Ballogie to escape the increased pollution from the city. This was for health reasons such as Asthma, and other negative impacts on health.

Environmental Noise pollution.

Noise levels in a motorsport event can go up to 140db, enough to cause permanent hearing loss. This sustained over an entire race event is well above the HSE (Health and Safety Executive) regulations. In the proposal for this application, it was noted that Triple R Racing only mentioned areas such as Kingaroy, Wondai, and Durong! Areas located on the doorstep of the proposed development like Ballogie, Wilksdale, Cushnie, Melrose, Coverty, and Brigooda were all left out!

Motorsport is an inherently noisy business – and it's the sort of thing that non-motorsport people don't want in their backyard. Especially our older generation, and people who are negatively affected by loud noise. This is one reason as to why people escape to the country.

While governing bodies such as Motorsport Australia have their own set of rules regarding noise, for councils approving prospective venues, there are no clear and consistent guidelines across the country that account for noise measurements, the number of events that should be permissible, the timing of events, their spread on the calendar and more.

For instance, in Queensland, the Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing have released a guide for planning shooting and motorsport facilities, with advice that amounts to one paragraph, while the WA Government's Department of Environment Regulation's Guide to Management of Noise from Motorsport Venues (1997), stretches out to 30 pages!

Noise around Ballogie travels far and wide, no matter how many tree's and foliage are around. E.g. We can hear one of our neighbours who lives 1.6 kms away (as the crow fly's) when he plays his music. Now he is in his 70s and doesn't play it loud.

Residents shouldn't have to accept that there will be times of noise from an event run by operators who have no concern from its affects towards locals, while councils have to balance the interests of what are typically significant drivers of regional tourism against the wishes of rate-paying locals.

Document Set ID: 3167698
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Application Number MCU22/0011 Objection

Ballogie is a quiet part of South Burnett and has nothing for tourists. Making it a wonderful place to retire in peace.

Environmental air pollution.

As previously mentioned, the motorsport vehicles themselves are set up to run richer, and without any form of catalyst convertor, the amount of CO2 will be much higher, as these vehicles are expected to burn off nine times more than the average car. Motorsport vehicles also have a larger release of hydrocarbons (unburnt fuel) when running, causing higher poisonous gases into the atmosphere.

Plus, visiting traffic which is expecting upward of 1000 vehicles to attend on each visit, that's on average 8,887,000 grams of CO2 per gallon just from visitors floating around the air.

Pollutants produced by vehicle exhausts include carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, particles, volatile organic compounds and sulphur dioxide. Hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides react with sunlight and warm temperatures to form ground-level ozone. As these pollutants are increased through motorsport vehicles and attending visitors, it's something we do not wish to have in the air around Ballogie affecting people's health.

Australia's vehicle fleet is the country's largest source of atmospheric pollutants. According to Queensland Transport, in southeast Queensland, for example, extensive studies have shown up to 72% of air pollution is attributable to the motor vehicle. For the Ballogie and surrounding areas, this pollution will be increased tenfold, and have negative affects on the environment, its inhabitants and the community.

Protected wildlife endangerment.

Note: Wildlife statistics are based on information that has been submitted to the DESI WildNet database and converted to a 10km² grid. The grid information has been intersected with the mapping polygons to determine the species lists.

Information from WildNet can also be accessed via Wildlife Online and WetlandMaps.

Rare or threatened includes species listed as extinct, extinct in the wild, critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or conservation dependent under either the Nature Conservation Act or Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act

Apart from the list below, we are also lucky to have Bandicoots, large families of Grey Kangaroos, Wedge Tailed Eagles, Emu's, Echidnas, flying foxes, Koala's and many other native animals. The proposed land of 1200 acres will be home to many of them, and will have a negative affect on the environmental balance if the application was to go through.

We see many road kills due to the passing traffic down the Chinchilla Wondai Rd as it is. This will increase when native animals are forced out of their environment due to the demolition of the tree's and plant life at Lot 34, Lewis Duff Rd, Ballogie, and the increased traffic flow from attending visitors, and trucks transporting the race vehicles.

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Version: 1, Version Date: 15/05/2024

Application Number MCU22/0011 Objection

Bollgie and surrounding area flora & fauna.

Ballogie is surrounded by trees and wildlife, making it a haven for native flora and fauna. And the home environment for many native protective species. Lot 34 Lewis Duff Rd has 1200 acres of beautiful flora and fauna that protects the native wildlife.

The Threatened Species fact sheet series has been produced by Council to raise awareness amongst residents and visitors about threatened plant species occurring in the South Burnett Region.

These plants are listed as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or near threatened under either the *Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992* or the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Commonwealth).

The locations of these plants within the South Burnett road network and Council managed reserves have been mapped and an ecological report has been developed for each species. This will allow Council to better manage and protect these plants from the risk of extinction, through measures such as control of environmental and declared weeds, better fire management and restoration works in the priority areas containing these plants.

Acacia Tingoorensis Pedley (Tingoora Wattle)

Status: Listed as Endangered.
Identification: Acacia tingoorensis is a small tree with hard grey-brown, slightly furrowed bark.
Distribution: Occurs in hilly country, from the Wilkesdale District in the east to the Ballogie district west of the Stuart River, over an area of approximately 50 sq km and at an altitude of 400-500m.

Melaleuca Formosa (S.T.Blake) Craven (Kingaroy Bottlebrush, Cliff Bottlebrush)

Status: Listed as Near Threatened.
Idenification: Melaleuca Formosa is a small upright tree to 8 metres, occasionally slightly pendulous with lightly furrowed, hard brown – grey bark.

Denhamia Parvifolia L.S.Smith (Small-leaved Denhamia)

Status: Listed as Vulnerable.
Identification: Denhamia parvifolia is a small, often shrubby tree with smooth, grey bark, often mottled or banded with patches of lichen.

Thesium Australe R.Br (Austral Toadflax)

Status: Listed as Vulnerable
Identification: Thesium australie is a slender, bright pale green or yellow green, laxly procumbent herbaceous, short-lived perennial plant to 50 cm. Thesium is a hemi parasitic species, which means it is not parasitic at all stages of its life cycle.

There are many more protected and vulnerable plants and trees that will be affected if this application was successful. Not only destroying the beauty of the area, but also the homes, feeding grounds and protection of the local native animals. “please see attached” regarding flora and fauna noted in the Ballogie area and on our property.

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Application Number MCU22/0011 Objection

AreaID	Kingdom	Class	Family	ScientificName	CommonName	NCA	EPBC	Endemicit	WetlandStatus
lga-south-burnett	animals	mammals	Vespertilionidae	Nyctophilus corbeni	eastern long-eared bat	V	V	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	mammals	Pteropodidae	Pteropus poliocephalus	grey-headed flying-fox	C	V	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	mammals	Macropodidae	Petrogale penicillata	brush-tailed rock-wallaby	V	V	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	mammals	Pseudocheiridae	Petauroides armillatus	central greater glider	E	E	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	mammals	Petauridae	Petaurus australis australis	yellow-bellied glider (southern subspecies)	V	V	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	mammals	Phascolarctidae	Phascolarctos cinereus	koala	E	E	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	Dasyurus hallucatus	northern quoll	C	E	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	mammals	Dasyuridae	Dasyurus maculatus maculatus	spotted-tailed quoll (southern subspecies)	E	E	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	birds	Estrildidae	Poephila cincta cincta	black-throated finch (white-rumped subspecies)	E	E	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	birds	Estrildidae	Stagonopleura guttata	diamond firetail	V	V	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Anthochaera phrygia	regent honeyeater	CR	CE	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	birds	Meliphagidae	Grantiella picta	painted honeyeater	V	V	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	birds	Strigidae	Ninox strenua	powerful owl	V		QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	birds	Psittaculidae	Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni	Coxen's fig-parrot	CR	CE	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	birds	Psittaculidae	Lathamus discolor	swift parrot	E	CE	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	birds	Psittaculidae	Psephotus pulcherrimus	paradise parrot	PE	EX	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	birds	Cacatuidae	Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami	glossy black-cockatoo (eastern)	V	V	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	birds	Turnicidae	Turnix melanogaster	black-breasted button-quail	V	V	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	birds	Falconidae	Falco hypoleucos	grey falcon	V	V	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	birds	Accipitridae	Erythrotriorchis radiatus	red goshawk	E	E	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	birds	Ardeidae	Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian bittern	E	E	QAI	I
lga-south-burnett	animals	birds	Procellariidae	Ardenna pacifica	wedge-tailed shearwater	V		QAI	
lga-south-burnett	animals	birds	Apodidae	Hirundapus caudacutus	white-throated needletail	V	V	QAI	
lga-south-burnett	animals	birds	Podargidae	Podargus ocellatus plumiferus	plumed frogmouth	V		QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	birds	Columbidae	Geophaps scripta scripta	squatter pigeon (southern subspecies)	V	V	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	reptiles	Elapidae	Acanthophis antarcticus	common death adder	V		QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	reptiles	Elapidae	Furina dunmalli	Dunmall's snake	V	V	Q	
lga-south-burnett	animals	reptiles	Elapidae	Hemiaspis damelii	grey snake	E	E	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Egernia rugosa	yakka skink	V	V	Q	
lga-south-burnett	animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Lampropholis colossus	Bunya sunskink	NT		Q	
lga-south-burnett	animals	reptiles	Scincidae	Nangura spinosa	Nangur skink	CR	CE	Q	
lga-south-burnett	animals	reptiles	Pygopodidae	Delma torquata	collared delma	V	V	Q	
lga-south-burnett	animals	reptiles	Diplodactylidae	Strophurus taenicauda	golden-tailed gecko	NT		Q	
lga-south-burnett	animals	reptiles	Chelidae	Elseya albagula	white-throated snapping turtle	CR	CE	Q	I
lga-south-burnett	animals	amphibians	Myobatrachidae	Mixophyes iteratus	giant barred frog	V	V	QA	
lga-south-burnett	animals	amphibians	Limnodynastidae	Adelotus brevis	tusked frog	V		QA	I
lga-south-burnett	animals	lobe-finned fishes	Ceratodontidae	Neoceratodus forsteri	Australian lungfish		V	Q	D
lga-south-burnett	animals	ray-finned fishes	Terapontidae	Bidyanus bidyanus	silver perch		CE	QA	D
lga-south-burnett	animals	ray-finned fishes	Percichthyidae	Maccullochella mariensis	Mary River cod		E	Q	D

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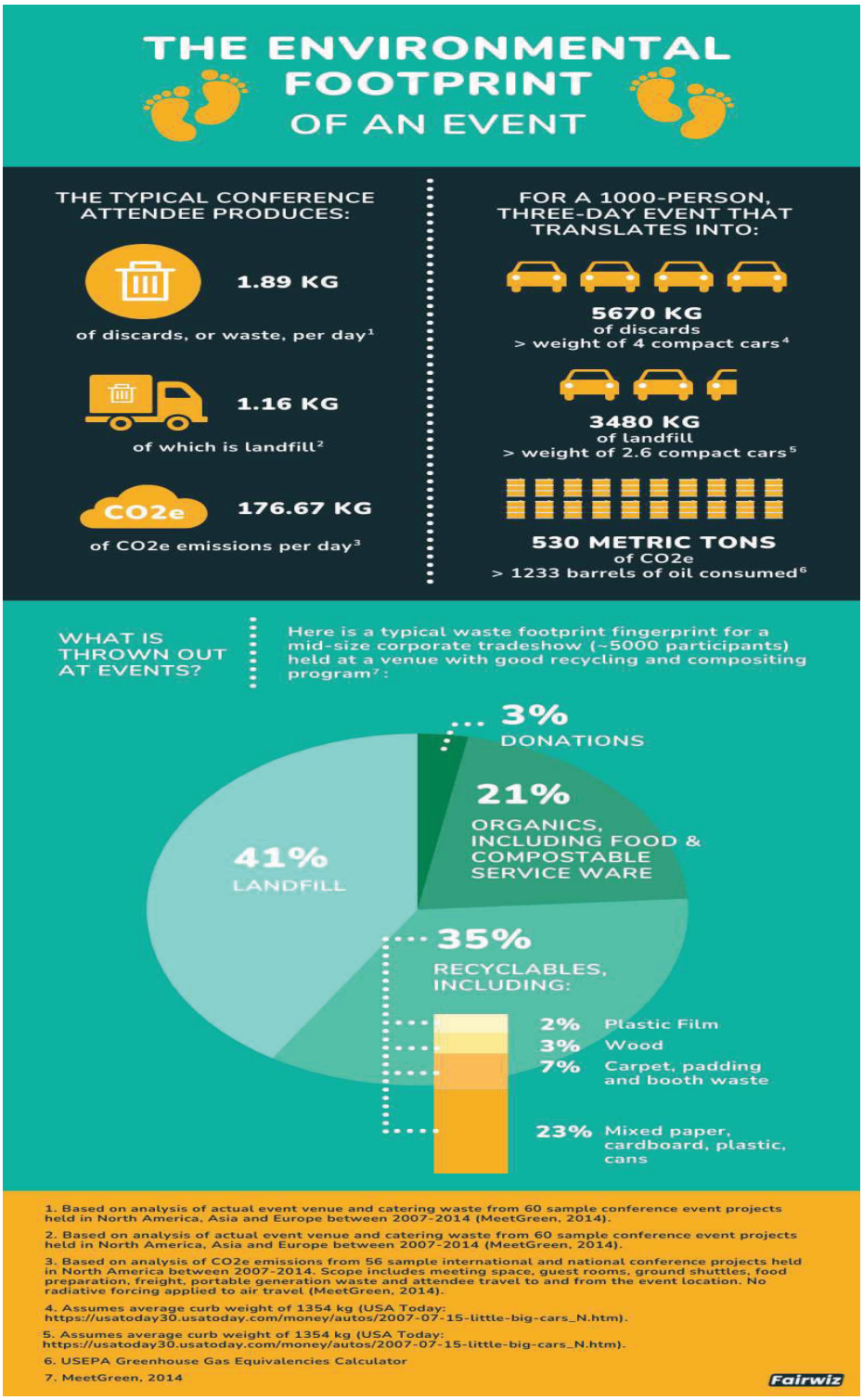

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Application Number MCU22/0011 Objection

Fire hazard/risk.

Generally, motorsports involve physical and mental risks (particularly to drivers), the risk of accidents and collisions are high due to fatigue, this can cause accidents as well as fire and explosion risks.

Ballogie receives very little rain compared to other areas around South Burnett. Due to this the area is often very dry and highly flammable, increasing the risks of fire. In the past 12 months the area has had 37 fires caused from spontaneous ignition sources for which our local volunteer fire brigade has had to attend.

The risk from visitors who are unaware of the dangers of country living and the environment that either smoke, or leave items such as glass bottles and other ignition sources is extremely high. Hot exhausts on visiting cars who park in a grass area, fuel and oil leaks are but a few of the increased risks also.

The proposed site and build show three different tracks for different motorsport activities. One is a burnout and stunt area. Burnouts cause highly flammable tires and debris is likely to be ejected from the tire and could easily ignite a fire.

The other two tracks are for cars and motorbike racing at high speeds. Obviously, the increase in accidents is high and any collision can cause debris and other items to be thrown outside of the track area, and if hot could cause a grass fire.

Our volunteer firefighters at Ballogie should not have to put themselves at risk anymore than they have to.

As a motorsport project, I would assume that fuel and oil will be stored on the venue, and visiting racers will also bring their own. This type of fire accelerant will not be safely stored by all, including spectators. This will again increase the odds of a fire.

Burnout images:

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Application Number MCU22/0011 Objection

Impact on main roads.

Damage to our local roads has been increased over the past few years due to increased traffic and damage caused by weather conditions.

Our local council have already spent in excess of $63 million, with over $40 million in restoration and emergency works being completed to date." Due to the state of the roads. This will likely increase with the added traffic flow if this application was to go through. This is not something the local community wishes to have in the area.

Visitors to the area who are not local taxpayers will not be the one's having to carry the costs of any repairs or upgrades. Plus, the local refuge facility between Wilksdale and Cushnie will be used again by non-local tax payers, that's if they choose to use this instead of throwing rubbish from the event out of car windows around Ballogie.

The proposed turning area off of Chinchilla Wondai Road into Lewis Duff Road will most definitely cause congestion in the area, especially with the proposed figures expecting to turn up for these events. This will have in impact on the local residents and other through traffic.

Increased traffic including increased risk of accidents

Local police already see the Chinchilla Wondai Road as a black spot for car accidents and fatalities. Young drivers have been caught out due to using the 152km road as a race track, speeding through the winding roads and blind road crests that are notorious through this area.

Spectators attending and leaving the events will be on a high, and will potentially want to try and show off their driving skills. This will lead to an increase in accidents and potential road deaths.

Dangers of speeding include, but not limited to. It increases the distance a vehicle travels from the time a driver detects an emergency to the time the driver reacts. It increases the distance needed to stop a vehicle once the driver starts to brake. It increases the risk that an evasive steering maneuver will result in loss of control.

Outcomes of speeding are a matter of physics. The higher the speed, the longer it takes to stop, the more energy in any impact, and the greater the likelihood and severity of a crash.

Young adults aged 16-20 are more likely to speed than any other age group. This is also the age group most likely to say that driving 5-10mph over the limit is not considered dangerous. Unfortunately, this age group is also the most likely to be involved in fatal crashes.

Speeding is one of the major killers on Queensland roads. On average 58 people are killed and 295 seriously injured each year on Queensland roads as a result of speed-related crashes. Many of those hospitalised will suffer from the effects of their injuries for the rest of their lives.

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Application Number MCU22/0011 Objection

Summary.

If application MCU22/0011 was to be passed it would have a negative effect on the local environment, local residents, and main roads.

The very small community that live in Ballogie who have an average age of 55, with more residents being in the 65-75yr bracket shouldn't have to be put into a situation that will introduce many negative factors to their style of living. The majority of residents live here for the peace & quiet, and fresher air. And to share this with the local wildlife.

- Environmental carbon foot print. An increase in toxic emissions, carbon footprint, CO2.
- Environmental Noise pollution. An increase of noise that will affect local wildlife and residents.
- Environmental air pollution. Poisonous gases, and an average 8,887,000 grams of CO2 per gallon just from visitors.
- Protected wildlife endangerment. Increased risk and death to local protected species such as Bandicoots, large families of Grey Kangaroos, Wedge Tailed Eagles, Emu's, Echidnas, flying foxes, Koala's and many other native animals.
- Flora & fauna. Lot 34 Lewis Duff Rd has 1200 acres of beautiful flora and fauna that protects the native wildlife. Destroy this, and you destroy protected native species.
- Fire hazard/risk. Motorsports involve physical and mental risks (particularly to drivers), the risk of accidents and collisions are high due to fatigue, this can cause accidents as well as fire and explosion risks.
- Impact on main roads. The proposed turning area off of Chinchilla Wondai Road into Lewis Duff Road will most definitely cause congestion, impacting on the local residents and other through traffic.
- Increased traffic including increased risk of accidents. Local police already see the Chinchilla Wondai Road as a black spot for car accidents and fatalities.

None of the above is wanted by the majority of the local community, as well as the wildlife and their home. The effects of the project will have a massive impact on the environment which the applicant seems to be ignoring.

Any project such as this has a self-centred attitude and focus, and does not look at the whole picture the devastating affects it will have.

I hope this objection clarifies the reasons why Ballogie should not be the home of an unwanted asphalt stadium with racetracks that will take away the natural beauty of the area. As well as destroy local's tranquillity, wildlife and flora/fauna.

Thank you

[redacted]

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Thesium australe R. Br

Austral Toadflax

Threatened Species

Scientific Name: *Thesium australe R.Br*

Common Name: Austral Toadflax

Status:

*Listed as **Vulnerable***
Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992, Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2009.

*Also listed as **Vulnerable***
Federal Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Identification:

Thesium australe is a slender, bright pale green or yellow green, laxly procumbent herbaceous, short-lived perennial plant to 50cm. Thesium is a hemi parasitic species, which means it is not parasitic at all stages of its life cycle.

Leaves:	Simple, alternate, narrow, linear mostly to 3 cm by 2 mm wide, with entire margins and an acute apex.
Flowers:	White, tubular, often with a greenish band, to 2 mm, borne on stems to 3 mm, singly or in small cymes in the leaf axils. Generally borne during spring, but flowering may last for some time if moisture levels are favourable.
Fruits:	Nut-like drupes reaching 2.5 mm, crowned with a persistent ring of tepals, which become swollen at the base; as the fruits develop the keels they are ribbed with become more prominent.
Seeds:	Soft and fleshy, 1-2 contained in each fruit.
Seed Dispersal/ Reproduction:	The life history and reproduction rates remain relatively unknown. As a hemiparasitic plant it may be difficult to cultivate as attachment to a host may prove difficult. Evidence does suggest it may grow from cuttings.

Habitat:

Found in grassland and grassy woodland at various altitudes, generally on deep alluviums or loamy soils - areas that are well watered or seasonally inundated. Often found in association with *Themeda triandra* (Kangaroo Grass), *Poa sieberiana subsp. seiberiana* (Fine- leaved Tussock Grass) and *Poa labillardieri var. labillardieri* (Tussock Grass).

Distribution:

Previously occurred from the Bunya Mountains to Tasmania (now considered extinct in Tasmania) in a variety of habitats ranging from waterways in hilly country, to gullies around creeks and floodplains.

Whole Plant

Mature fruit

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Thesium australe R. Br

Austral Toadflax

Threatened Species

Threats:

Fires occurring at the wrong time of year, at too great an intensity and too frequently lead to interruptions to the reproductive cycle, loss of plants and loss of seed banks.

Alternatively, if fire is excluded from the landscape, natural regeneration of species such as thesium that seem to be stimulated by fire can become locally extinct as, in some situations the absence of fire allows an overstorey to develop which shades out species in the ground layer.

As *T. triandra* is a highly palatable, productive perennial grass it is often targeted by grazing stock, which in some cases leads to it being grazed out of an area and consequentially *T. australe* as well.

Disturbance of the habitat through development, clearing and roadside maintenance is also a threat to the species.

The dumping of rubbish, leading to degradation of habitat, the hindering of revegetation, and the establishment of weeds in the habitat is also a major threat.

Due to the small, fragmented populations of this plant, a loss of genetic variation may pose the greatest threat to its resilience.

The South Burnett Regional Council is responsible for the management and protection of remnant vegetation that occurs on council controlled reserves and local road reserves in accordance with Section 60 of the Local Government Act 2009.

An application must be made to council to clear or burn any of the council controlled reserves or roadside reserves in the South Burnett Region so that the impact on this species and other threatened species may be assessed and managed or minimised.

Close-up of flower & green fruit and pungent pointed foliage

Foliage

For further information contact:

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KINGAROY QLD 4610

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07 4162 4806

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For Application and Referral Forms Visit:

www.derm.qld.gov.au or www.environment.gov.au

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Acacia tingoorensis Pedley

Tingoora Wattle

Threatened Species

Scientific Name: *Acacia tingoorensis*

Common Name: Tingoora Wattle

Status:

Listed as Endangered
Schedule 2, Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992
Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2009

Identification:

Acacia tingoorensis is a small tree with hard grey-brown, slightly furrowed bark.

Height:	Grows to 8 metres
Phyllodes:	Straight, sickle shaped or elliptic to 20 cm long by 5 cm wide, simple, alternate, and green or blue green. *(Enlarged part of the leaf stalk taking the form of a leaf).*
Flowers:	Golden spikes to 9 cm generally present during spring and summer.
Pods:	Brown and black, leathery, straight sided to 9 cm long by 3 mm wide.
Seeds:	Shiny black with a yellow aril approximately 4 mm by 2 mm, arranged longitudinally in the pod.
Seed Dispersal/ Reproduction:	Native parrots and pigeons may assist with seed dispersal. As the aril is an attractive food source to them, ants play an important role in protecting the seeds from fire for later germination by taking it underground.

Habitat:

Found in open forest and woodland on shallow sandy or loamy soils, gravelly soils, or occasionally found on some poor red soils.

Distribution:

Occurs in hilly country, from the Wilkesdale district in the east to the Ballogie district west of the Stuart River, over an area of approximately 50 sq km and at an altitude of 400 - 500 m.

Adult foliage

Venation running together

Hairy juvenile foliage

Basal gland, orange pulvinus, stout angled branchlets

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Acacia tingoorensis Pedly

Tingoora Wattle

Threatened Species

Threats:

Fires occurring at the wrong time of year, at too great an intensity and frequently, can interrupt the reproductive cycle, resulting in the loss of plants and soil-stored seed banks.

As acacia species rely on fire to enable regeneration, the exclusion of fire from the habitat can also threaten its survival.

The introduced grass, *Eragrostis curvula* (African Love Grass) is a major threat to the species. Its large biomass leads to large fuel loads being accumulated and therefore more intense, damaging fires.

Disturbance of the habitat through development, clearing and roadside maintenance is also a threat to the species.

The dumping of rubbish leads to degradation of habitat and hinders natural regeneration and worse, its facililitates the introduction and establishment of competitive weeds.

The drift of agricultural chemicals, collection of firewood and the inappropriate collection of plant material all pose risks to the continued survival of the plant.

Due to the small fragmented populations of this plant, a loss of genetic variation may pose a threat to its resilience or capacity to overcome adverse impacts of any nature.

Council Requirements:

The South Burnett Regional Council is responsible for the management and protection of remnant vegetation that occurs on council controlled reserves and local road reserves in accordance with Section 60 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

An application must be made to council to clear or burn any of the council controlled reserves or roadside reserves in the South Burnett Region so that the impact on this species and other threatened species may be assessed and managed or minimised.

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Golden-yellow flower spikes

Pods of *Acacia tingoorensis*

Enlargement of seeds clearly shows the aril and an interested ant

Lasiopetalum sp. Proston (J.A. Baker 17)

Proston Velvet Bush

Threatened Species

Scientific Name: *Lasiopetalum sp. Proston (J.A. Baker 17)*

Common Name: Proston Velvet Bush

Status:

Listed as Endangered
Schedule 2 Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992
Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006

Also listed as Critically Endangered under the *Federal Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

Identification:

Lasiopetalum sp. Proston is a bushy, multi stemmed shrub with bristly, golden-gingery brown hairs covering all parts of the plant.

Height:	Grows to 2.5 metres
Leaves:	Simple, alternate, narrowly to broadly ovate to 10 cm long by 5 cm wide, green on the upper surface, paler on the underside.
Flowers:	Lolly pink, small and numerous; borne in 4-pointed, star shaped lateral clusters to 3 cm; mostly during spring.
Fruits:	Brown, ovoid and bristly, multi segmented heads to 3 cm by 0.5 cm.
Seeds:	3-6 per segment, elongate ovoid to 3 mm.
Seed Dispersal/ Reproduction:	Has the capacity for vegetative reproduction, particularly in response to disturbance.

Habitat:

Found in open forest ecosystems with a shrubby understory and in nearby regrowth areas. It occurs on deeply laterised Tertiary basalt surfaces (deep red soils) across remnant plateau complexes.

Distribution:

Occurs north of Proston on the Speedwell Range complex in an area of less than 10 hectares (based upon current knowledge).

Two-tone foliage

Star-shaped cymes open to reveal numerous tiny, lolly pink flowers.

Bristly, multi-valved fruit

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Lasiopetalum sp. Proston (J.A. Baker 17)

Proston Velvet Bush

Threatened Species

Threats:

Fires occurring at the wrong time of year, at too great an intensity and too frequently, leads to interruption of the reproductive cycle, loss of plants and loss of seed banks.

The ecosystem in which this species occurs contains numerous other species which rely on fire to stimulate germination and to prepare the ground for seedling production. Consequently, the exclusion of fire from this ecosystem could dramatically alter the habitat and also threaten the survival of this species.

The introduced grass, *Eragrostis curvula* (African Love Grass) is a major threat to the species. Its large biomass leads to large fuel loads being accumulated and therefore more intense, damaging fires.

As approximately 90% of the population of this species occurs on council managed roadsides, disturbance of the habitat through development, clearing and roadside maintenance is a major threat to the species.

The dumping of rubbish leads to degradation of habitat and hinders natural regeneration and worse, it facilitates the introduction and establishment of competitive weeds.

Due to the small fragmented populations of this plant, a loss of genetic variation may pose a threat to its resilience or capacity to overcome adverse impacts of any nature.

Council Requirements:

The South Burnett Regional Council is responsible for the management and protection of remnant vegetation that occurs on Council controlled reserves and local road reserves in accordance with Section 60 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

An application must be made to council to clear or burn any of the Council controlled reserves or roadside reserves in the South Burnett Region so that the impact on this species and other threatened species may be assessed and managed or minimised.

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A spring-flowering shrub

This is typical of L. sp. Proston habitat, with large patches of bare ground and very little leaf litter. Few grasses occur here, being replaced largely by sedges and flax lilies. It is quite 'heath-like'.

Melaleuca formosa (S. T. Blake) Craven

Kingaroy Bottlebrush, Cliff Bottlebrush

Threatened Species

Scientific Name: *Melaleuca formosa (S. T. Blake) Craven*

Common Name: Kingaroy Bottlebrush, Cliff Bottlebrush

Status:

*Listed as **Near Threatened***
Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992, Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2009.

Identification:

Melaleuca formosa is a small upright tree to 8 metres, occasionally slightly pendulous with lightly furrowed, hard brown- grey bark.

Leaves:	Simple, alternate, with a short abrupt tip, base slightly twisted, to 8 cm by 1 cm wide, narrow- elliptic, mid green. Large, transparent oil dots readily visible to the naked eye.
Flowers:	Cream or lemon yellow brushes in terminal spikes to 8 cm x 3.5 cm, each spike comprised of numerous tiny flowers borne mainly during spring.
Fruits:	Grey, woody globular capsules to 5 mm x 3 mm, with an orifice to 2.5 mm, capsules inserted within an expanded hypanthium, 3 valves opening below the rim; sessile and clustered along the stems.
Seeds:	Dry, linear, flattened, straw brown coloured, thickened one end and tapered, like a beast's horn, numerous per capsule.
Seed Dispersal/ Reproduction:	Reproduces readily from seed, may be propagated from cuttings.

Habitat:

Found in or around vineforest, occasionally in open forest, woodland and shrubby woodland often with a heathy understorey at 350-600 m altitude on shallow to deep sandy, loamy or gravelly soils.

Distribution:

Occurs in a variety of landscapes ranging from lateritic duricrusts in hilly country, to low lying gullies and seeps or boggy areas over an area of approximately 400 km, from West Haldon in the Lockyer Valley to Kroombit Tops southwest of Gladstone.

Whole Plant

Small bunches of capsules

Flowers

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Melaleuca formosa (S. T. Blake) Craven

Kingaroy Bottlebrush, Cliff Bottlebrush

Threatened Species

Threats:

Fires occurring at the wrong time of year at too great an intensity and too frequently lead to interruptions to the reproductive cycle, loss of plants and loss of seed banks.

The introduced grass, *Eragrostis curvula* (African Love Grass) is a major threat to the species. Its large biomass causes large fuel loads to accumulate which leads to more intense, damaging fires.

While the successful germination and survival of seedlings often occurs on fire-prepared seed beds, the wrong type of fires are known to kill up to 90% of seedlings and young saplings.

Disturbance of the habitat through development, clearing and roadside maintenance is also a threat to this species.

The dumping of rubbish, leading to degradation of habitat, the hindering of revegetation, and the establishment of weeds in the habitat is a major threat.

The drift of agricultural chemicals, collection of firewood, and the inappropriate collection of plant material all pose additional threats to the continued survival of the plant.

Due to the small, fragmented populations of this species, a loss of genetic variation may also pose a threat to its resilience or capacity to overcome adverse impacts of any nature.

New foliage redbrown with translucent pungent point

Habitat with emergent eucalypts

Council Requirements:

The South Burnett Regional Council is responsible for the management and protection of remnant vegetation that occurs on council controlled reserves and local road reserves in accordance with Section 60 of the Local Government Act 2009.

An application must be made to council to clear or burn any of the council controlled reserves or roadside reserves in the South Burnett Region so that the impact on this species and other threatened species may be assessed and managed or minimised.

For further information contact:

South Burnett Regional Council

Po Box 336

KINGAROY QLD 4610

07 4189 9100

07 4162 4806

info@southburnett.qld.gov.au

For Application and Referral Forms Visit:

www.derm.qld.gov.au or www.environment.gov.au

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SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL www.southburnett.qld.gov.au

Document Set ID: 3167698

Version: 1, Version Date: 15/05/2024

Phebalium distans

Mt Berryman Phebalium

Threatened Species

Scientific Name: *Phebalium distans*

Common Name: Mt Berryman Phebalium

Status:

Listed as Endangered
Schedule 2 Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992
Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Regulation 2006

Also listed as Critically Endangered under the *Federal Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

Identification:

A small tree to 10 m with grey- fawn, mottled bark that is distinctly rough and flaky: occasionally mottled with lichen.

Height:	Grows to 10 metres
Leaves:	Simple, alternate, linear to 6 cm x 5 mm. Shiny mid to dark green on the upper surface, paler on the underside, with a dense covering of silvery brown and bronze scales, alternate, simple, linear to 6 cm by 5 mm.
Flowers:	Cream, star-shaped with pointed petals to 5 mm, borne in clusters mostly during spring and summer but will flower in response to moderate rainfall.
Fruits:	A warty, green cocci (2 lobed capsule that separates on maturity), to 4 mm x 3 mm.
Seeds:	Single, slightly kidney-shaped, grey to black.
Seed Dispersal/ Reproduction:	This species has limited seed dispersal, with unkown viability and is not known to reproduce vegetatively.

Habitat:

Found on red soils in vineforest, semi-evergreen vine thicket and open forest econsystems and econtones, generally above 200 m elevation.

Distribution:

Occurs in a few isolated patches around Mt Berryman near Laidley, the Walla Range at Coulstoun Lakes, the Mt Jones Plateau complex of the Booie Range at Kingaroy and the plateau complex of the Speedwell Range near Proston.

White starry flowers in lax, terminal clusters

Striking two-tone foliage

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL www.southburnett.qld.gov.au

Document Set ID: 3167697
Version: 1, Version Date: 15/05/2024

Phebalium distans

Mt Berryman Phebalium

Threatened Species

Threats:

Fires occurring too frequently prevent rainforest species from resprouting or reaching maturity and may lead to the loss of rainforest ecosystems and consequently this species.

The large biomass of invasive species such as *Eragrostis curvula* (African Love Grass) and *Panicum maximum var. pubiglumis* (Green Panic) leads to large fuel loads being accumulated and therefore more intense, damaging fires.

As most of the main populations of this plant occur on roadsides, disturbance of the habitat through development, clearing and roadside maintenance is also a threat to the species.

The dumping of rubbish leads to degradation of habitat and hinders natural regeneration and worse, its facilitates the introduction and establishment of competitive weeds.

Weeds such as *Anredera cordifolia* (Madeira Vine), *Rivina humilis* (Coral Berry), *Opuntia stricta* (Tree pear) and *Opuntia tomentosa* (Velvet Tree Pear) have invaded the ecosystems containing this species.

The drift of agricultural chemicals, collection of firewood, and the inappropriate collection of plant material all pose a risk to the continued survival of the plant.

Due to the small capacity to overcome adverse impacts of any nature, fragmented populations of this plant, a loss of genetic variation may pose a threat to its resilience.

Council Requirements:

The South Burnett Regional Council is responsible for the management and protection of remnant vegetation that occurs on Council controlled reserves and local road reserves in accordance with Section 60 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

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KINGAROY QLD 4614
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The seam in the lobes of the developing cocci is just visible

Most populations occur at elevation and are dissected by roads, leaving them open to ongoing disturbances.

An ornamental small tree with foliage.

Polianthion minutiflorum (E. M. Ross) K. R. Thiele

Polianthion

Threatened Species

Scientific Name: *Polianthion minutiflorum (E. M. Ross) K. R. Thiele*

Common Name: Polianthion

Status:

*Listed as **Vulnerable***
Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992, Nature Conservation (Wildlife) Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2009.

*Also listed as **Vulnerable***
Federal Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

Identification:

Polianthion minutiflorum is a small spreading shrub to around 1 metre, with reddish-brown, glossy bark. All parts of the plant are covered in stellate hairs which are white or grey, but occasionally may be straw coloured.

Leaves:	Simple, alternate, wedge shape to 5 cm by 3 mm wide, mid green and dotted above, with a few short scattered stellate hairs, and appearing white below due to a covering of simple and stellate white hairs.
Flowers:	Tubular with white, smooth, upright triangular petals to 2 mm, anthers maroon in an inner ring around the petals, stigma divided into 2-3 arms mostly 3. Borne in terminal cymes of 15-30 flowers, generally during spring.
Capsules:	Fruits split at maturity into closed, one seeded parts, 2 lobed, densely hairy to 3-5 mm.
Seeds:	Seeds reddish brown to black, oblong, to 3 mm, slightly compressed, with a pale translucent yellow aril.
Seed Dispersal/ Reproduction:	This plant itself is relatively unknown with less than 20 sightings in the field and therefore little is known about the life history, reproduction and germination rates.

Habitat:

Found in tall open forests, often with a shrubby understorey or with vineforest species in the understorey, in an ecotone between open forest and vineforest at above 400 m altitude on sandy, gravelly, clayey or rocky soils.

Distribution:

Occurs in a variety of habitats in hilly country over an area of approximately 800 km from Redcliffe Vale west of Mackay to Kingaroy and Nanango in the South Burnett.

Whole plant

Flowers

Flowerbuds

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL www.southburnett.qld.gov.au

Document Set ID: 3167697
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Polianthion minutiflorum (E. M. Ross) K. R. Thiele

Polianthion

Threatened Species

Threats:

Fires occurring at the wrong time of year, at too great an intensity and too frequently lead to interruptions to the reproductive cycle, loss of plants and loss of seed banks.

The introduced grass, *Eragrostis curvula* (African Love Grass) is a major threat to the species. Its large biomass causes large fuel loads to accumulate which leads to more intense, damaging fires. Invasion by *Lantana camara* (Lantana) in some Polianthion habitat areas can be a problem with Lantana contributing to high fuel loads and generally altering habitat and outcompeting native species for nutrients and space.

Disturbance of the habitat through development, clearing and roadside maintenance is also a threat to the species.

The dumping of rubbish, leading to degradation of habitat, the hindering of revegetation, and the establishment of weeds in the habitat is another major threat.

The drift of agricultural chemicals, collection of firewood, and the inappropriate collection of plant material all pose additional threats to the continued survival of the plant.

Due to the small, fragmented populations of this plant, a loss of genetic variation may pose the greatest threat to its resilience.

Council Requirements:

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Dense Buds

Densely hairy new foliage with two tone leaves

Habitat

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07 4162 4806

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SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL
16 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE
Init: KL

20 MAY 2024
FORM: CS-F055-V1
Planning and Land Management - Planning
Emailed to Planning

Public Submission Form

PRIVACY NOTICE: SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL IS COLLECTING YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROCESSING THIS FORM. COUNCIL WILL RETAIN THESE DETAILS FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONTACTING YOU WITH REGARDS TO ANY COUNCIL RELATED MATTERS. YOUR PERSONAL DETAILS ARE HANDLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *INFORMATION PRIVACY ACT 2009* AND WILL BE USED FOR THE PURPOSES OF RESPONDING TO YOU AND WILL NOT BE DISCLOSED TO ANY OTHER PERSON OR AGENCY EXTERNAL TO COUNCIL WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT, UNLESS REQUIRED OR AUTHORISED BY LAW.

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- Be made to South Burnett Regional Council via mail, fax or email to info@southburnett.qld.gov.au.

1) Application Details	
Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

My husband & I support this facility coming to Ballogie. No issues

3) Details of Submitter/s	
Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	14 May 2024

Submissions are not confidential and may be made available through the public scrutiny process.

Submit Print

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SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

16 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE
Int: KC

20 MAY 2024
FORM: CS-F055-V1
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1) Application Details

Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

I SUPPORT THE MOTOR SPORT FACILITY COMING TO BALLOGIE AND THINK IT WILL BE VERY BENEFICIAL TO THE COMMUNITY.

3) Details of Submitter/s

Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	14-5-24

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SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

REGIONAL COUNCIL
16 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE
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1) Application Details	
Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

I [redacted] support MCU22/0011 as I believe it to be good for local comunity

3) Details of Submitter/s	
Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	15-5-24

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SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL
16 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE

20 MAY 2024 FORM: CS-F055-V1
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1) Application Details

Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

I support for the proposed development it will be good for the area of Ballogie

3) Details of Submitter/s

Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	14 May 2024

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REGIONAL COUNCIL
16 MAY 2024
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20 MAY 2024 FORM: CS-F055-V1
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1) Application Details

Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

I support for the proposed development for the area of Ballogie

3) Details of Submitter/s

Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	4 May 2024

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SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

REGIONAL COUNCIL
16 MAY 2024
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1) Application Details

Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

I SUPPORT THE PROPOSAL OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF THE APPLICATION # MCU22/0011

3) Details of Submitter/s

Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	1ST MAY 24

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SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL
16 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE
Inc: KC

20 MAY 2024
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1) Application Details

Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

I support the proposed development of application # MCU22/0011. I feel it will benefit our area.

3) Details of Submitter/s

Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	1st May 2024.

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SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

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16 MAY 2024
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20 MAY 2024

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1) Application Details

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Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

I support the propsal of the proposed Development of the application # MCU22/0011

3) Details of Submitter/s

Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	01/05/2024

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SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

20 MAY 2024
Emailed to Planning

REGIONAL COUNCIL
16 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE
Int: RC

FORM: CS-F055-V1
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1) Application Details

Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

I support the proposed developement of application #mcu22/0011 as I feel it will be a benefit for the community

3) Details of Submitter/s

Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	01/05/2024

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Planning and Land Management - Planning

Public Submission Form

PRIVACY NOTICE: SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL IS COLLECTING YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROCESSING THIS FORM. COUNCIL WILL RETAIN THESE DETAILS FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONTACTING YOU WITH REGARDS TO ANY COUNCIL RELATED MATTERS. YOUR PERSONAL DETAILS ARE HANDLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *INFORMATION PRIVACY ACT 2009* AND WILL BE USED FOR THE PURPOSES OF RESPONDING TO YOU AND WILL NOT BE DISCLOSED TO ANY OTHER PERSON OR AGENCY EXTERNAL TO COUNCIL WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT, UNLESS REQUIRED OR AUTHORISED BY LAW.

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- Be received during the notification period;
- State the name and residential or business address and be signed by each person who made the submission;
- State clearly your objections to, or support for the proposed development; and
- Be made to South Burnett Regional Council via mail, fax or email to info@southburnett.qld.gov.au.

1) Application Details	
Proposal description	Motorsport Facility including Ancillary Facilities, Caretakers accommodation & Tourest Park
Applicant's name	Triple R Motorsports c/ Urban Planet Town Planning Consultants
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lot 34 Lewis Duff Rd, Ballogie, QLD 4610

2) Grounds for Submission ***(Please attach more pages if required)***

My grounds for the objection and submission for the Motorsport Facility and Ancillary Facilities are as follow's. Please see further attachments regarding each of the below..
Environmental carbon foot print.
Environmental noise pollution.
Environmental air pollution.
Protected wildlife endangerment. Flora & Fauna
Fire hazard/risk.
Impact on main roads.
Increased traffic including increased risk of accidents on Chinchilla Wondai Road. (Already known as a high risk area).

3) Details of Submitter/s	
Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	17/05/2024

Submissions are not confidential and may be made available through the public scrutiny process.

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Main points against raceway proposal

- Impact on neighbours
- Highway safety
- Traffic generation
- Effect on character of the area
- Quality of life will be affected by noise, loss of privacy, smells
- Loss of ecology
- Fatalities of wildlife, endangered species
- Negative impact on community
- Development could affect highway safety and traffic on Chinchilla Wondai rd
- Will generate large volumes of traffic once operational: safety hazard on Chinchilla Wondai rd

Chermushenko et al in “Sustainable Sport Management” (2005) developed the list of the environmental impacts of sport events and facilities, which were defined as an “ecological footprint”:

• consumption of natural resources like water, wood, paper etc., and especially usage of non-renewable resources (fuels, metals, etc.);

• pollution from fuels, cleaners, solvents, etc.;

• air pollution from increased vehicle traffic;

• noise and light pollution;

• soil and water pollution by pesticides during construction of fields and tracks;

• soil erosion during construction, maintenance and actual event;

• generation of greenhouse gases (by electricity consumption and transport)

(Chermushenko et al, 2005)

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The environmental impact

The environmental impact of this raceway proposal will manifest not only in construction, but also when events are run. The impacts manifest from loss of green spaces and wildlife habitats to increased carbon emissions. The environmental repercussions of this proposal are not just immediate, but will have long-lasting effects on our local ecosystem and beyond. The loss of green space will result in reduced air quality and a decline in local biodiversity.

Air Pollution

The proposed motocross raceway will closely associate with vehicles (private and competitive) and consequently with the emissions produced as a result of internal combustion. A significant part of these emissions will be released to the atmosphere in the form of exhausts that mostly consist of various gases and particulate matter.

Direct and indirect pollution will generate as a result of internal combustion. Elements that contribute to direct pollution include race cars, bikes, fuel and oil, along with support vehicles, track maintenance cars, along with private vehicles and public transport, that do not participate in the race directly, but take part in its organization, maintenance, creating additional facilities for riders and the public, contributing to indirect pollution. Electricity is also used widely in order to supply the arena with light, water, fresh air and other facilities. Consequently, the emissions required to produce electricity also have to be taken into account as an indirect source of air pollution along with electricity which will utilize further emissions.

Pollution generated by the internal combustion at the track usually includes such elements as carbon dioxide (CO2), carbon monoxide (CO), hydrocarbons (CxHy), nitrogen oxides (NyOx), water vapour (H2O) and particulate matter (mostly soot). Indirect pollution from the electricity can take various forms depending on the production method.

The elements and compounds released into the air can lead to different consequences. The most obvious and “popular” externality of internal combustion is the emission of greenhouse gases that in turn leads to the global warming.

Concluding, the impact of the raceway with Motocross cars and bikes with their powerful engines, will release harmful emissions into the atmosphere, including carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides. This will not only take place during the different stages of the race, but will already be generated during the track construction process, its exploitation and maintenance or reconstruction. These pollutants can negatively impact air quality, leading to respiratory problems, not only for humas, but to the endangered wildlife in that area.

Noise Pollution

Motorsport is well known for its racing shows when cars and bikes compete not only in speed but also in sound.

With powerful engines, comes roaring engines and high-speed maneuvers which contribute to noise pollution. This noise disrupts natural environments and nearby communities.

For humans, it was proved that constant unwanted sound could damage physiological and psychological health. Noise pollution can cause annoyance and aggression, hypertension, high stress levels, tinnitus, hearing loss, sleep disturbances, and other harmful effects. Thus, racing tracks that

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are located near settlements can influence health condition of its inhabitants by uncontrolled noise pollution.

Along with the effect on humans, wild animals are also very sensitive to noise because their survival totally depends on the ability to focus on the sounds. Thus, noise pollution from motorsport bears potential risks for the natural habitats of numerous wild species that are located closely to the racing tracks.

Soil erosion

The constant movement of traffic flow to this area and also on 'dirt tracks' associated with the raceway can cause soil erosion, dislodging soil particles, leading to topsoil loss and increased sedimentation in nearby water bodies.

Soil pollution is one of the main environmental problems of every motocross event. During tracks and bikes maintenance oil, fuels, wastewater and some other liquids can be dispersed into the ground

Heat Pollution

Heat pollution directly contributes to global heating and risk of fire hazard. This heat is direct and intentionally produced in order to increase the temperature of the track, along with indirect heat produced during other processes taking place during the race, mostly as a result of internal combustion.

Infrastructure

A motocross race takes place in a certain environment and exchanges matter and energy with it.

A significant number of hectares are used for tracks construction while they could be used for other productive purposes. Pollution by wastewater, scavenge oil, fuel and some other liquids causing damaging impact for the land are the results of motocross activity.

Infrastructure itself includes tents for competitive teams, repair shops, washing facilities and track guard plus parking space, tribunes, food tents, washrooms and lavatories for spectators. Each of these components has environmental impact in a light of lifecycle; however, land use is a common impact for all of these facilities together. It is a well-known fact that the facilities listed above are usually produced from non-degradable materials.

Traffic hazard risk

Traffic generation for the proposed development is based on 3.5 persons per vehicle. The impact of the increase is considered to downplay the number of vehicles that will attend events associated with the proposed development which is not considered satisfactory to SARA

Even with traffic generation of 2.5, this will generate increased traffic and congestion on Chinchilla Wondai Rd. There is not an individualized right turning lane, and along with high road speed environment (Chinchilla Wondai rd has a sign posted speed of 100km/hr and is single lane), isolated location of the subject site and anticipated volumes of traffic increases safety risk and hazard to all vehicles attending an event.

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Fire hazard and risk

The proposed raceway is a massive fire risk hazard, with the area surrounded by hectares of fast burning trees. Due to very little rainfall in the area, the wood is very dry and highly flammable, increasing the risk of a fire that could potentially spread quickly to neighbouring properties. Fire will potentially start from heat combustion, fuel, oils, high speed accidents and explosion along with visitors that litter with potential flammable waste.

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From: [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, May 19, 2024 7:13 PM
To: Council Information General Email Account <info@sbrc.qld.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Race Track in Ballogie Area.

Please be cautious
This email originated outside of SBRC..

South Burnett Regional Council

Subject: Objection to Proposed Race Track in Ballogie Area

Dear Council Members,

I am writing to formally object to the proposed race track development in the Ballogie area. As a concerned resident, I believe that this project poses several significant challenges and risks to our community. Allow me to outline my objections:

1. Traffic Congestion:
   - The race track is likely to attract increased traffic, especially during events. Ballogie's existing road infrastructure is not equipped to handle such additional volume.
   - The safety of residents, pedestrians, and other road users could be compromised due to congestion.
2. Noise Pollution:
   - Racing events generate substantial noise levels. The proximity of the proposed race track to residential areas raises concerns about noise pollution.
   - Noise disturbances can adversely affect residents' quality of life, disrupt sleep, and impact property values.
3. Environmental Impact:
   - Ballogie is known for its natural beauty and serene surroundings. The race track development may disrupt the local ecosystem, wildlife habitats, and green spaces.

ıment Set ID: 3169727
ion: 1, Version Date: 21/05/2024

- We must consider the long-term effects on our environment before proceeding with such a project.

4. Community Well-Being:
   - Our community values peace and tranquility. The noise, traffic, and environmental changes associated with the race track could harm our well-being.
   - Ballogie residents deserve a safe and peaceful living environment.

In light of these concerns, I respectfully request that the South Burnett Regional Council reconsider the approval of the race track development. I urge you to prioritize the well-being of our community over any short-term gains.

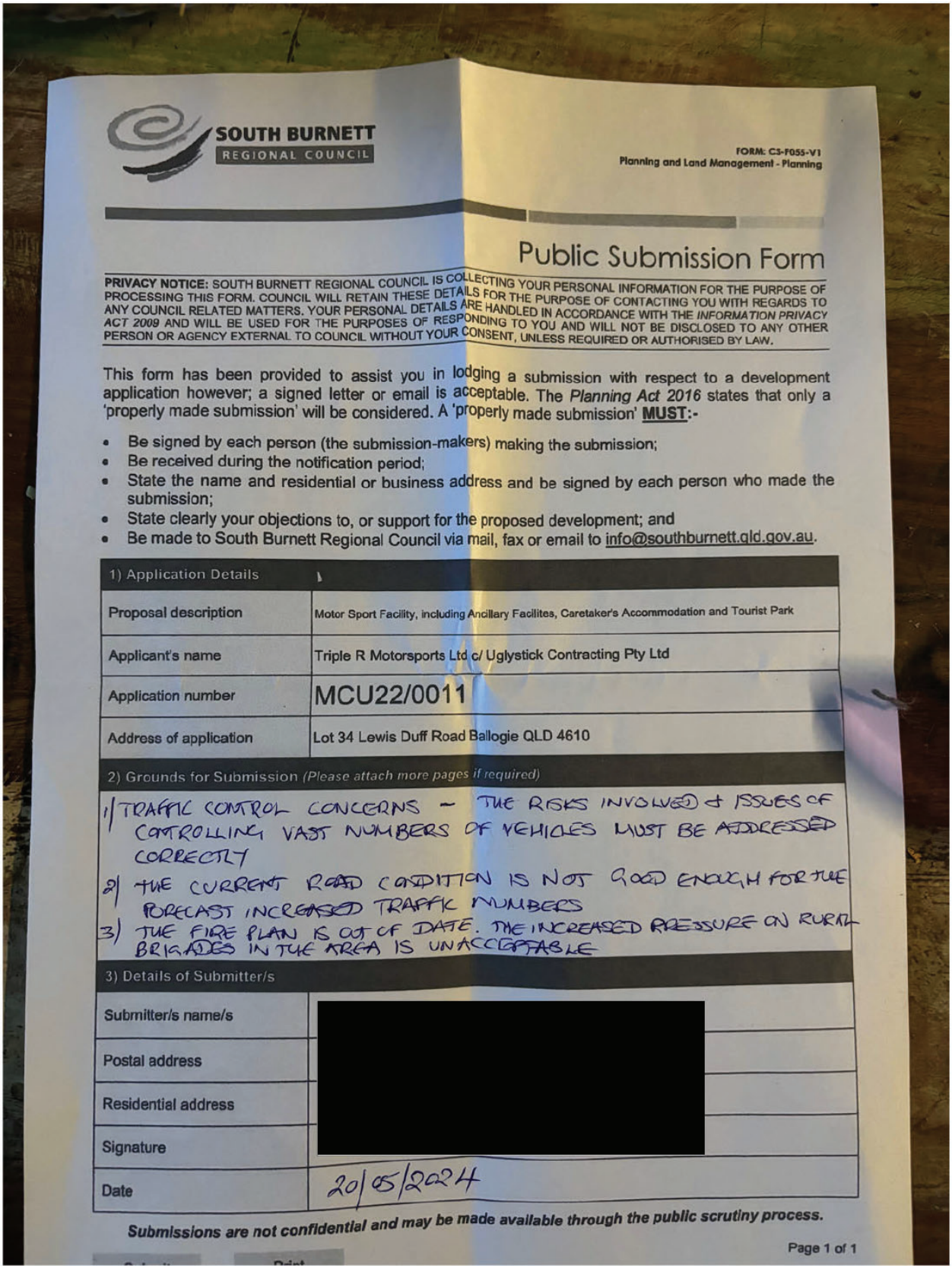
Please consider alternative locations or explore options that minimize the impact on residents. Additionally, I encourage thorough environmental impact assessments and community consultations before making any decisions.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I trust that you will carefully evaluate the implications of the proposed race track and act in the best interest of Ballogie's residents.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

ıment Set ID: 3169727
ion: 1, Version Date: 21/05/2024



SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

FORM: CS-F055-V1
Planning and Land Management - Planning

Public Submission Form

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- State clearly your objections to, or support for the proposed development; and
- Be made to South Burnett Regional Council via mail, fax or email to info@southburnett.qld.gov.au.

1) Application Details	
Proposal description	Motor Sport Facility, including Ancillary Facilites, Caretaker's Accommodation and Tourist Park
Applicant's name	Triple R Motorsports Ltd c/ Uglystick Contracting Pty Ltd
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lot 34 Lewis Duff Road Ballogie QLD 4610

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

1/ TRAFFIC CONTROL CONCERNS - THE RISKS INVOLVED & ISSUES OF CONTROLLING VAST NUMBERS OF VEHICLES MUST BE ADDRESSED CORRECTLY
2/ THE CURRENT ROAD CONDITION IS NOT GOOD ENOUGH FOR THE FORECAST INCREASED TRAFFIC NUMBERS
3/ THE FIRE PLAN IS OUT OF DATE. THE INCREASED PRESSURE ON RURAL BRIGADES IN THE AREA IS UNACCEPTABLE

3) Details of Submitter/s	
Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	20/05/2024

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Set ID: 3169980
Version Date: 22/05/2024

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

FORM: CS-F055-V1
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Public Submission Form

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1) Application Details	
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Applicant's name	Triple R Motorsports Ltd c/ Uglystick Contracting Pty Ltd
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lot 34 Lewis Duff Road Ballogie QLD 4610

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

- Traffic on Wondi/Chinchilla. Road
- Noise Pollution
- Impact on the inviroment.
- Pollution & Rubbish.
- Strain on Emergency Services
- Pollution from exhaust/Rubber/smoke.

3) Details of Submitter/s	
Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	20/5/2024

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Applicant's name	Triple R Motorsports Ltd c/ Uglystick Contracting Pty Ltd
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lot 34 Lewis Duff Road Ballogie QLD 4610

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

Increased risk of roadside fires starting due to increased daily use of local roads and escaped camp fires turning into massive fires red Hot exhaust pipes from racing vehicles at this place going through tall tinder dry grass how is Glencoe and Ballogie rural Fire brigades are a post to cope with the increased risk posed to the locals that live in the Durong/Ballogie are permanently with these Fire Brigades not Having enough Fire trucks to deal with these risks

3) Details of Submitter/s	
Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	21/5/2024

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Applicant's name	Triple R Motorsports Ltd c/ Uglystick Contracting Pty Ltd
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lot 34 Lewis Duff Road Ballogie QLD 4610

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

Have lived here since 2008, Wondai/Chinchilla Road, has never been a good maintained Road. With the predicted 700 extra vehicles travelling on this road, it will make the road even worst then it is now. There would have to be major upgrades. With the extra traffic will mean also delays on the road, with people turning into Lewis Duff Road. It will be a nightmare for emergencies services trying to get through.

3) Details of Submitter/s	
Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	20th May 2024

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* See page two.

Page 1 of 1

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Sent: Sunday, May 19, 2024 7:13 PM
To: Council Information General Email Account <info@sbrc.qld.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Race Track in Ballogie Area.

Please be cautious
This email originated outside of SBRC..

South Burnett Regional Council

Subject: Objection to Proposed Race Track in Ballogie Area

Dear Council Members,

I am writing to formally object to the proposed race track development in the Ballogie area. As a concerned resident, I believe that this project poses several significant challenges and risks to our community. Allow me to outline my objections:

1. Traffic Congestion:
   - The race track is likely to attract increased traffic, especially during events. Ballogie's existing road infrastructure is not equipped to handle such additional volume.
   - The safety of residents, pedestrians, and other road users could be compromised due to congestion.
2. Noise Pollution:
   - Racing events generate substantial noise levels. The proximity of the proposed race track to residential areas raises concerns about noise pollution.
   - Noise disturbances can adversely affect residents' quality of life, disrupt sleep, and impact property values.
3. Environmental Impact:
   - Ballogie is known for its natural beauty and serene surroundings. The race track development may disrupt the local ecosystem, wildlife habitats, and green spaces.

ıment Set ID: 3169727
ion: 1, Version Date: 21/05/2024

- We must consider the long-term effects on our environment before proceeding with such a project.

4. Community Well-Being:
   - Our community values peace and tranquility. The noise, traffic, and environmental changes associated with the race track could harm our well-being.
   - Ballogie residents deserve a safe and peaceful living environment.

In light of these concerns, I respectfully request that the South Burnett Regional Council reconsider the approval of the race track development. I urge you to prioritize the well-being of our community over any short-term gains.

Please consider alternative locations or explore options that minimize the impact on residents. Additionally, I encourage thorough environmental impact assessments and community consultations before making any decisions.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I trust that you will carefully evaluate the implications of the proposed race track and act in the best interest of Ballogie's residents.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

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ion: 1, Version Date: 21/05/2024

Page 2.

This will distroy the environment by

1/ Pollution from said motorsports

2/ Excess Rubbish along roads, blown from complex.

3/ Distroy Okender Creek from all the pollution. Waterways will be distroyed.

4/ Kill wildlife, destroy their habitat.
Koala's have been sighted in this area.
Emu's roam this country
Kangaroo's, Echidnas just to name a few.

5/ native plants will be harmed.

The noise, dust, pollution will distroy our lifestyles as we know it now. We moved here to enjoy the peace of rural living. This will distroy it all.
Please, please, say NO, NO, NO.

[redacted]

20.5.24.

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Version: 1, Version Date: 14/06/2024

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

REGIONAL COUNCIL
21 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE
Int:

FORM: CS-F055-V1
Planning and Land Management - Planning

Public Submission Form

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1) Application Details	
Proposal description	MOTOR SPORT FACILITY, INCLUDING ANCILLARY FACILITIES CARETAKERS ACCOMMODATION & TOURIST PARK
Applicant's name	TRIPLE R MOTORSPORTS LTD C/O UCLYSTILL CONTRACTING PTY LTD
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	LOT 34 LEWIS DUFF RD BALLOGIE QLD 4610

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

Increase in rubbish in area, blowing across hwy. Feral animals, such as dogs effecting my pets and family. Worry about my wifes safety on the roads and to my house. These are my concerns and I do not want this proposal to go ahead.

3) Details of Submitter/s	
Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	

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SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL
21 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE
Int: ...

21 MAY 2024

FORM: CS-F055-V1
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1) Application Details	
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Applicant's name	TRIPLE R MOTORSPORTS LTD C/O WOLYSTICK CONTRACTING PTY LTD
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	LOT 34 LEWIS DUFF RD BALLOGIE QLD 4610

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

- Worry about safety of my wife and children travelling on the roads and being on my property.
- Trespassers / theft from my property
- Access being compromised to my property
- Limited power

These are my reasons for my objection to this proposa

3) Details of Submitter/s	
Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	16-5-24

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SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

REGIONAL COUNCIL
21 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE
Int:

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1) Application Details	
Proposal description	Motor Sport Facility, including Ancillary Facilites, Caretaker's Accommodation and Tourist Park
Applicant's name	Triple R Motorsports Ltd c/ Uglystick Contracting Pty Ltd
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lot 34 Lewis Duff Road Ballogie QLD 4610

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

* Traffic
* Wildlife
* Increase accidents
* pollution
* fires

Not in agreeance with the facility.

3) Details of Submitter/s	
Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	20 May 24

Submissions are not confidential and may be made available through the public scrutiny process.

Submit Print

Page 1 of 1

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

21 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE
Int: ....

FORM: CS-F055-V1
Planning and Land Management - Planning

Public Submission Form

PRIVACY NOTICE: SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL IS COLLECTING YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROCESSING THIS FORM. COUNCIL WILL RETAIN THESE DETAILS FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONTACTING YOU WITH REGARDS TO ANY COUNCIL RELATED MATTERS. YOUR PERSONAL DETAILS ARE HANDLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *INFORMATION PRIVACY ACT 2009* AND WILL BE USED FOR THE PURPOSES OF RESPONDING TO YOU AND WILL NOT BE DISCLOSED TO ANY OTHER PERSON OR AGENCY EXTERNAL TO COUNCIL WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT, UNLESS REQUIRED OR AUTHORISED BY LAW.

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1) Application Details

Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

I SUPPORT THIS MOTORSPORTS FACILITY
- IT WILL PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT AND RECREATION FACILITIES

3) Details of Submitter/s

Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	1-5-24

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SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

21 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE
Int: ....

FORM: CS-F055-V1
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1) Application Details	
Proposal description	MOTOR SPORT FACILITY, INCLUDING ANCILLARY FACILITIES CARETAKER'S ACCOM & TOURIST PARK.
Applicant's name	TRIPLE R MOTORSPORTS LTD C/O UGLYSTICK CONTRACTING PTY LTD
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	LOT 34 LEWIS DUFF ROAD. BALLOGIE QLD 4610

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

- Loud noise as it is on my bandary
- Worry about fuel being taken from my shed + farm machinery
- Livestocks health being compromised /increase in feral animals.
- Loss of privacy and security, being aged + vunerable

I do not wish this development to proceed.

3) Details of Submitter/s	
Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	20-5-24

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SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

REGIONAL COUNCIL
21 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE
Int:

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1) Application Details

Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

This would be great for our area as theres no entertainment out here. I hope there will be jobs for it as well.

3) Details of Submitter/s

Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	8th MAY 2024.

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SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

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21 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE
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1) Application Details

Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

I support this opportunity to the region to provide extra entertainment + funding for the community.

3) Details of Submitter/s

Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	7th MAY 2024.

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REGIONAL COUNCIL
21 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE
Int: .....

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Proposal description	Motoresports Facility
Applicant's name	Russell Carswell
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lewis Duff Road Ballogie

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

- THE COMPLEX WILL CREATE JOB DURING AND POST -CONSTRUCTION
- RRR RACING HAS INVITED THE BALLOGIE COMMUNITY ASS. INC. TO HOLD FOOD STALLS AT THEIR RACE MEETS WHICH WILL PROVIDE FUNDS FOR THE BALLOGIE AREA.

SEE ATTACHED

3) Details of Submitter/s

Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	20-5-24

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Page 1 of 1

MOTORSPORT FACILITY
MCU 22/0011
SUBMISSION BY R ROBINSON 20-5-24
APPENDIX

- RACING IS NOW MOVING TO ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND AS THIS OCCURS THERE WILL BE NO NOISE ISSUES
- AS FOUNDER AND EX CHAIRMAN OF CROW FM AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BALLOGIE COMMUNITY ASS. INC. I FULLY SUPPORT THIS ENTERPRISE AND THE PROGRESS IT WILL GENERATE FOR OUR COMMUNITY

20/5/24

[redacted]

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

Emailed to Planning 21/5/24

FORM: CS-F055-V1
Planning and Land Management - Planning

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL
21 MAY 2024
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Applicant's name	Triple R Motorsports Ltd c/ Uglystick Contracting Pty Ltd
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lot 34 Lewis Duff Road Ballogie QLD 4610

2) Grounds for Submission ***(Please attach more pages if required)***

Living in very close proximity to the proposed racetracks and dirt drags. I have very strong concerns as I have anxiety triggered by noise, I moved to the country to be away from the noise of living in towns/city, where I had the need to shut myself in my house to prevent the anxiety attacks. Further I have many allergies and due to the nature of this proposed development, it leaves me no choice to object very strongly.
A further concern is the fact we live remotely without police close by. These events will bring many people to the area, drinking, camping etc. This concerns me, as my partner sometimes has to go away, leaving me on my own and that makes me feel very vonurable. I live in the country to have peace, quiet and to feel safe. This project will not support any of these factors. I have many other issues with the project, but these are my very personal issues.

3) Details of Submitter/s	
Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	
Signature	
Date	20/05/2024

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Submit Print

Page 1 of 1

From: [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, May 19, 2024 7:13 PM
To: Council Information General Email Account <info@sbrc.qld.gov.au>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Race Track in Ballogie Area.

Please be cautious
This email originated outside of SBRC..

South Burnett Regional Council

Subject: Objection to Proposed Race Track in Ballogie Area

Dear Council Members,

I am writing to formally object to the proposed race track development in the Ballogie area. As a concerned resident, I believe that this project poses several significant challenges and risks to our community. Allow me to outline my objections:

1. Traffic Congestion:
   - The race track is likely to attract increased traffic, especially during events. Ballogie's existing road infrastructure is not equipped to handle such additional volume.
   - The safety of residents, pedestrians, and other road users could be compromised due to congestion.
2. Noise Pollution:
   - Racing events generate substantial noise levels. The proximity of the proposed race track to residential areas raises concerns about noise pollution.
   - Noise disturbances can adversely affect residents' quality of life, disrupt sleep, and impact property values.
3. Environmental Impact:
   - Ballogie is known for its natural beauty and serene surroundings. The race track development may disrupt the local ecosystem, wildlife habitats, and green spaces.

ıment Set ID: 3169727
ion: 1, Version Date: 21/05/2024

- We must consider the long-term effects on our environment before proceeding with such a project.

4. Community Well-Being:
   - Our community values peace and tranquility. The noise, traffic, and environmental changes associated with the race track could harm our well-being.
   - Ballogie residents deserve a safe and peaceful living environment.

In light of these concerns, I respectfully request that the South Burnett Regional Council reconsider the approval of the race track development. I urge you to prioritize the well-being of our community over any short-term gains.

Please consider alternative locations or explore options that minimize the impact on residents. Additionally, I encourage thorough environmental impact assessments and community consultations before making any decisions.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I trust that you will carefully evaluate the implications of the proposed race track and act in the best interest of Ballogie's residents.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

ıment Set ID: 3169727
[redacted]

emailed 21/5/24

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

REGIONAL COUNCIL
21 MAY 2024
KINGAROY OFFICE
Int: ..... JP

FORM: CS-F055-V1
Planning and Land Management - Planning

Public Submission Form

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Applicant's name	Triple R Motorsports Ltd c/ Uglystick Contracting Pty Ltd
Application number	MCU22/0011
Address of application	Lot 34 Lewis Duff Road Ballogie QLD 4610

2) Grounds for Submission *(Please attach more pages if required)*

Please see atttached. pages 1-4

3) Details of Submitter/s	
Submitter/s name/s	[redacted]
Postal address	
Residential address	as above
Signature	[redacted]
Date	20/05/2024

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Submit Print

Page 1 of 1

[redacted]

Attachment to Public Submission Form – application MCU22/0011

**Reason for living Rural- Peace quiet and tranquility and no – pollution. **

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE RACEWAY

Noise pollution

- Effect on livestock people close proximity to grazing property, cattle spooked and become unmanageable.
- Creates extra work due to need for extra maintenance to fences etc to keep both animals and people safe.
- Lose of tranquility, the extreme volume of traffic creating excessive noise of a weekend and night time.
- We have read and reviewed the noise impact report, but do not believe it is valid in this case as, local issues are paramount and we wish for you to undertake a per review of the out dated report, being 25/07/2018.

Pollution/Rubbish

- Increase in waste at council transfer stations (more services will be required) for locals to be able to dispose of household rubbish.
- Increase in rubbish blowing around the district affecting residence, livestock and native animals
- Negative impact on the flora and fauna
- Due to increase in rubbish/food waste, there will be increased presence of wild feral animals to the area, causing catastrophic damage to the local environment and the impact to livestock.
- There is Legislative requirement on graziers to control feral animals (pigs, rabbits, dogs, foxes) this requires regularly baiting and trapping of these animals to reduce impact on the environment. This would be greatly affected as we would not be able to use the 1080 bait or traps within proximity to a development such as this.

Strain on emergency services

- The increase in traffic and congestion this will cause unacceptable delays from town for emergency services. The ability to get police, ambulance assistance if required to our premises as we have an elderly person on the property. The increase in the need for these services by this application will put an increased strain on an already pressured services.
- Increased risk for fires, putting strain on local rural fire brigade (who are volunteers) and ability for the fire truck to attend. Therefore the services will not be available to attend spot fires which not only is a risk to lives and fauna but will jeopardize valuable grazing feed.

Crime in the area

- With influx of spectators, campers and competitors, who will be able to be drinking at these events, there are valid concerns that looting and other opportunistic crimes will become an issue for local residents. With the need to further security required.
- Residents being vulnerable in a rural setting, without police being able to assist in a timely manner.
- With the facility being a distance from town, there is further concern about drink driving and hooning on the local roads.

Power supply

- Strain on power supply to the district/local taxpayers.
- Power services strained currently.
- Local residents currently complain of electricity supply being cut regularly due to strain.
- If campers are to use generators, this will further add to the noise pollution and fumes in the air.

Dust/Smoke/rubber/fumes

- Increase in dust in the air, even though the track will require watering to settle dust, the roads, campsite and surrounding area with increased

movement of foot traffic and vehicular traffic will continue to produce excessive dust.

- This will result in dust settling in the tank water for all residence in the area, and this is the only source of water in the region for human consumption.
- Smoke/rubber particles in the air from burn out meets, will be a further pollutant in the air and settling in our water. Also will result in poor air quality triggering allergies/asthma.
- Fumes and smoke will further trigger allergies and asthma.

Sewage pollution

- Proposed sewage facility for campers/spectators is proposed near a local waterway, this will not only be a problem going forward for the local residence but for the local fauna that use that waterway as their source of water. Which will make a large impact on the local native animals.
- Concern where the source of water for all the attending spectators and competitors will be derived. Once storage tanks are depleted water will be required to be trucked in from a local council water source adding strain to water supply for the local area.
- Smell from sewage/pollution further contaminating the environment.

Road capacity

- Increased danger on the local country roads due to the sharply increased volume of traffic during, prior and following events scheduled at the proposed facility.
- Increase in volume of B-Doubles and large vehicles entering and leaving site and on the highway, increasing the safety risks for motorists using the state highway.
- Lewis Duff Road not having the capacity to take the volume of traffic and size of vehicles safely as large volumes will need to use it in a short span of time.
- The ability for local residents to be able to continue to go about their business in a safe and timely manner.

(2)

- After review of the Traffic impact assessment, noted in the report, the impact of the increase is **considered to downplay the number of vehicles** that will attend events associated with the proposed development which is not considered satisfactory.
- The impact to the passing traffic on the state highway will be severely impacted by the proposed traffic management plan of signage and traffic control at the entrance to the facility.
- Local residence returning from work or wishing to leave to attend other events on event days will be majorly impacted for time and increased safety risks.

Personal impact

- Due to this proposed development, I will lose a valuable portion of grazing land that is critical to our ongoing grazing development plan.
- A proposal of a dedicated entrance to the racetrack would provide both a safer alternative and more direct access if the development was to be approved.
- Impaired access and safety on Lewis Duff road for current residents.

This is a general overview of the major concerns at this time that we have for this development and more issues will be raised in due course.

We strongly believe this development should not go ahead due to the large negative impact it will have on the local flora and fauna and current residents.

0.0 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE FOR MOTOR SPORT FACILITY INCLUDING ANCILLARY FACILITIES (INCLUDING FOOD & DRINK OUTLET, CARETAKER'S ACCOMMODATION AND CAMPING) AT LEWIS DUFF ROAD BALLOGIE (AND DESCRIBED AS LOT 34 BO44). APPLICANT: TRIPLE R MOTORSPORTS C/- NORRIS CLARKE & OBRIEN PTY LTD

File Number: MCU22/0011

RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolve to move an alternative motion and approve a Development Application for Development Permit – Motor Sport Facility and ancillary facilities (including Food & Drink Outlet, Caretaker's Accommodation and Camping) at Lewis Duff Road, Ballogie (and described as Lot 34 BO44), subject to the below conditions.

GENERAL

GEN1. The approved development must be completed and maintained generally in accordance with the approved plans and documents, except where amended by the conditions of this permit:

APPROVED PLANS

Drawing Title	Prepared by	Drawing No.	Rev.	Date
South Burnett Adventure & Motorsport Park – Overall Site Plan	-	SK 0.01	H	26/03/24
South Burnett Adventure & Motorsport Park – Part Site Plan	-	SK 0.02	F	26/03/24
South Burnett Adventure & Motorsport Park – Section A & B	-	SK 3.01	B	04/07/23
South Burnett Adventure & Motorsport Park – Vegetation Mapping	-	SK 4.01	A	25/03/24
South Burnett Adventure & Motorsport Park – Caretaker's Residence	-	SK 2.01	B	28/03/22
South Burnett Adventure & Motorsport Park – Control Tower	-	SK 2.02	B	28/03/22
South Burnett Adventure & Motorsport Park – Toilet Block	-	SK 2.03	B	28/03/22
South Burnett Adventure & Motorsport Park – Food and Beverage Outlet	-	SK 2.04	B	28/03/22

APPROVED DOCUMENTS

Document Title	Prepared by	Reference	Version	Date
Stormwater Management Plan prepared by CWD Group Doc No. 11051-5-4, dated 13/3/24	CWD Group	Doc No. 11051-5-4	-	13/3/24
Rytenskild Traffic Engineering report	Rytenskild		3	14 March 2024
Bushfire Hazard Management Plan	Aquila NRM	BMR: 231022	5	20 March 2024
Draft Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Plan	Aquila NRM	BEEP: 231022	2	27 February 2024

Timing: At all times.

GEN2. All works, including the repair or relocation of services is to be completed at no cost to Council.

COMPLIANCE

GEN3. Submit to Council a Notice of Intention to Commence the Approved Use. The notice must:

1.1 Be submitted to the Manager, Planning and Development within a minimum of ten (10) business days prior to commencement of the approved use;

1.2 Nominate the day the approved use is intended to commence; and

1.3 Include evidence (i.e. copies of decision notice(s), photographic proof, and statement(s) of compliance with the conditions of this approval which demonstrates that all conditions of this approval have been complied with.

Note: *Council offers condition compliance inspection, which currently attracts a fee $453.50. However, the actual amount payable will be based on Council's Register of Fees & Charges and the rate applicable at the time of payment.*

FURTHER PERMITS REQUIRED

GEN4. The development herein approved may not start until the following development permits have been issued and complied with as required:

- Development Permit for Building Works;
- Development Permit for Plumbing and Drainage Work;
- Development Permit for Operational Works (Site Works / earthworks, road widening, kerb and channel and associated drainage, landscaping, access driveways, water supply and sewerage discharge sludge collection and removal, stormwater disposal).

LAND USE APPROVAL

MCU1. The development approval is for a Material Change of Use for a Motor Sport Facility and ancillary uses (including Food & Drink Outlet, Caretaker's Accommodation and Camping).

- All users of the camping facilities must be direct users of the Motor Sport Facility or attending the site with a user of the Motor sport facility;
- Use of the site is restricted to 13 major Motor sport facility racing events only and does not permit usage by the general public or for training purposes;
- Camping is permitted within the area noted as 'camp ground' on the Approved plans; and
- Maximum number of patronage to the site at any one time, is restricted to the number of parking bays and general coach set down areas in accordance Figure 2.3 "Proposed car parking layout and taxi rank" – Rytenskild Traffic Engineering.

Nb. This approval does not include any outdoor concert/s.

CARRY OUT & MAINTAIN DEVELOPMENT

MCU2. The development must comply with the provisions of Council's Local Laws, Planning Scheme Policies, Planning Scheme and Planning Scheme Codes to the extent they are not varied by this Development Approval.

MCU3. Unless otherwise stated, all conditions must be complied with prior to the commencement of use and thereafter.

MCU4. Complete all building work associated with this Development Approval, including work required by any of the conditions of this Development Approval prior to the commencement of use. Such building work is to be carried out generally in accordance with the Approved Plans and Documents and, where the building work is assessable development, in accordance with a current Building Works approval.

MCU5. The development must be maintained generally in accordance with the Approved and Amended Plans and Documents subject to or modified by any conditions of this Development Approval.

PLANNING

MCU6. All development involving the emission of noise, odour and dust from ongoing uses, building and/or construction activities, must ensure that the emissions are in accordance with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* and Environment Protection (Noise) Policy in effect at the time and reasonable expectation for amenity in the Rural zone in accordance with the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017.

Timing: As indicated.

PROPERTY BOUNDARIES

MCU7. All existing on-site structure, dams and sewerage treatment facilities including transpiration and irrigation areas are to be relocated so as not to cross the proposed property boundary.

BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT – GENERAL

MCU8. The development must be carried out in accordance with the Bushfire Hazard Management Plan listed within this Development Approval.

MCU9. A copy of the approved Bushfire Management Plan must be provided to the nearest fire authority.

BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT - SUPPLY OF WATER

MCU10. The development must be provided with dedicated static water supply that is available solely for fire-fighting purposes and can be accessed by fire-fighting vehicles.

A dedicated water supply for fire-fighting purposes is provided by 3 strategically located water tanks each with a minimum capacity of 55,000 litres are to be provided on site. These are to be supplemented by dams.

AIR QUALITY IMPACT MITIGATION

MCU11. Odours or airborne contaminants which are noxious or offensive to public amenity or safety, likely to cause environmental harm or environmental nuisance or exceed the *Air Quality Objectives* listed in the *Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2019* as measured at any sensitive place must not be released to the atmosphere during building work and throughout the life of this development.

MCU12. All reasonable and feasible avoidance and mitigation measures are employed so that dust emissions generated during building works do not exceed the following levels when measured at any sensitive place at all times in accordance with the most recent version of Australia Standard A*S3580.10.*

ACOUSTIC AMENITY - GENERAL

MCU13. Unless otherwise approved in writing by Council the “engine-on” times for all race vehicles at the Motor Sport Facility are from:
Weekends:
- Car speedway and bike speedway - 6:00PM to 10:00PM.

- Dirt drags – 9:00AM to 4:00PM.
- Test and tune - 9:00AM to 6:00PM.

Service vehicle movements (including loading and unloading) associated with the approved use must not occur beyond the hours of 10:00PM.

Submit to Council further information outlining intended compliance with Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019 and amenity expectations for Council's Rural zone in accordance with the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme.

Compliance must consider aspects such as management of noise criteria permissible during day, evening and night times on sensitive uses.

No noise from competitor/spectator camping ground to occur from 10:00PM TO 7AM.

MCU14. Acoustic measures and treatments must be incorporated into the development in accordance with the conditions of this Development Approval including but not limited to:
- Staff are required to inspect every racing competitor vehicle that enters the property before it is ridden on track. Inspection is to ensure racing vehicles conform with the applicable muffler/exhaust restrictions.
- The operator is required to ensure that patrons limit noisy activities between the hours of 10:00PM and 7:00AM as per site entry conditions.

ACOUSTIC AMENITY – NOISE LIMITS

MCU15. Noise from any activity associated with the use of the subject land must not exceed the levels specified for acoustic quality objectives for sensitive receptors under Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2019.

MCU16. Where considered warranted by Council and when requested in writing to do so, a noise investigation must be undertaken to investigate a complaint of noise nuisance. In such instances, a suitably qualified person must monitor, interpret and record all parameters that are required to be monitored in order to determine whether or not the Noise Emission Limits listed within this Development Approval have been exceeded. The results of the investigation must be provided to Council within 28 days of the request or a longer period if specified in any such request. Measurement of noise emissions (adjusted for tonality and impulse) must be generally in accordance with the most recent version of *Australian Standard AS1055.1 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise - General procedures.*

ACOUSTIC AMENITY - MECHANICAL PLANT

MCU17. All "refrigeration equipment", "pumps", "regulated devices", and "air conditioning equipment" as defined by *the Environmental Protection Act 1994* must be designed, installed, operated and maintained to comply with the noise standards as specified within the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

ACOUSTIC AMENITY - AMPLIFIED MUSIC & LIVE ENTERTAINMENT

MCU18. The approved use must not involve, amplified music or live entertainment at any time.

ACOUSTIC AMENITY - COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT

MCU19. A noise complaints management procedure for the subject land must be prepared and submitted to Council for endorsement. The complaints management procedure must include the following:
- A contact person with whom complaints can be lodged;
- A clearly defined procedure for responding to and investigating complaints; and
- A notification protocol to all complainants of the outcome of complaint investigations.

- A record of all noise complaints and investigation results including corrective actions must be maintained and made available for inspection at any time upon request by Council.

OUTDOOR LIGHTING IMPACT MITIGATION

MCU20. Outdoor lighting associated with the use must be designed, sited, and installed to comply with the relevant parameters of *Australian Standard AS4282-1997 Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.*

MCU21. All flood lighting must be of a type that gives no upward component of light when mounted horizontally (i.e. a full cut off luminaire).

MCU22. Where considered warranted by Council and when requested in writing to do so, a lighting impact investigation must be undertaken to investigate a complaint of light nuisance. In such circumstances, a suitably qualified person must monitor, interpret and record all parameters that are required to be monitored in order to determine whether or not the lighting levels listed within this Development Approval have been exceeded. The results of the investigation must be provided to Council within 28 days of the request or a longer period if specified in any such request.

WASTE MANAGEMENT (GENERAL)

MCU23. All waste generated on the subject land must be managed in accordance with the waste management hierarchy as detailed in the *Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011*.

WASTE MANAGEMENT (REMOVAL)

MCU24. Unless otherwise endorsed by Council in a waste management plan, arrangements for waste removal are provided in accordance with the following requirements:

24.1 Disposal of waste generated must be undertaken in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008;*
24.2 Regulated wastes (chemicals and hydrocarbons) must be stored separately to general and recyclable waste streams and removed form site by a licenced waste transporter;
24.3 General waste must be collected and removed at periods not exceeding seven days;
24.4 The waste collection method must ensure that waste is adequately managed to prevent escape of contamination; and
24.5 Bins must be kept in a clean state and in good repair and fitted with tight-fitting lid assemblies designed to prevent ingress of pests and water.

SITE BASED ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

MCU25. Submit to Council for endorsement a Site Based Environmental Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified person that, at a minimum, includes the following:

- Location of the site, including physical address, lot on plan and relevant scaled maps;
- Description of the site;
- Activities to be conducted on site including:
  a. Location of activity areas;
  b. Employee, patron and vehicle numbers;
  c. Operating hours;
  d. Amenities; and
  e. When relevant, prohibited activities and prohibited areas;
- Strategies to manage environmental impact:
  a. Air quality and dust management;
  b. Noise impact management;
  c. Water quality;
  d. Waste and contaminated land management; and

e. Flora and fauna management;
- Complaints management procedure, including processes for recording details of and addressing complaints;
- Emergency procedures, including reference to the Bushfire Hazard Management Plan; and
- Document Control and review procedures including internal review every two (2) years or following any significant change or incident on site.

ENGINEERING WORKS

ENG1. Submit to Council, an Operational Work application for all civil works including earthworks, stormwater, roadworks, access and parking.

ENG2. Complete all works approved and works required by conditions of this development approval and/or any related approvals at no cost to Council, prior to commencement of the use unless stated otherwise.

ENG3. Undertake Engineering designs and construction in accordance with the Planning Scheme, Council's standards, relevant design guides, and Australian Standards.

ENG4. Be responsible for the full cost of any alterations necessary to electricity, telephone, water mains, sewer mains, stormwater drainage systems or easements and/or other public utility installations resulting from the development or from road and drainage works required in connection with the development.

LOCATION, PROTECTION AND REPAIR OF DAMAGE TO COUNCIL AND PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE AND ASSETS

ENG5. Be responsible for the location and protection of any Council and public utility services infrastructure and assets that may be impacted on during construction of the development.

ENG6. Repair all damages incurred to Council and public utility services infrastructure and assets, as a result of the proposed development immediately should hazards exist for public health and safety or vehicular safety. Otherwise, repair all damages immediately upon completion of works associated with the development

CONSTRUCTION AND NUISANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

ENG7. Submit to Council for endorsement, a Construction and Nuisance Management Plan for approved development works for the site. The Plan is to cover where applicable, the following:

a) air quality management;
b) noise and vibration management;
c) storm water quality management;
d) erosion and sediment management;
e) vegetation management;
f) waste management;
g) complaint management;
h) community awareness;
i) preparation of site work plans;
j) workers' car parking arrangements; and
k) traffic control during works.

Timing: Prior to commencement of works.

ENG8. Implement the approved Construction Management Plan at all times during construction of the development.

ENG9. Ensure a legible copy of the approved Construction Management Plan is available on-site at all times during construction and earthworks.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

ENG10. Provide stormwater management generally in accordance with the Stormwater Management Plan prepared by CWD Group Doc No. 11051-5-4, dated 13/3/24, subject to detailed design and except as altered by conditions of this development approval.

ENG11. Provide overland flow paths that do not adversely alter the characteristics of existing overland flows on other properties or that create an increase in flood damage on other properties.

ENG12. Design and construct stormwater drainage incorporating measures to prevent any solid matter and floatable oils being carried by stormwater.

ENG13. Ensure that adjoining properties and roadways are protected from ponding or nuisance from stormwater as a result of any site works undertaken as part of the proposed development.

WATER SUPPLY

ENG14. Provide water supply for staff and visitors that meets the requirements of the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 6 - current edition 2011, and enHealth Guidance of use of Rainwater standards for potable water.

ENG15. Provide a separate water supply for fire fighting purposes with a minimum volume of 55,000 litres.

ON-SITE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

ENG16. Connect the development to an on-site wastewater disposal system, in accordance with the AS1547:2012 On-site domestic wastewater management and the Queensland Plumbing and Wastewater Code - 2019.

ENG17. Obtain a Development Permit for Plumbing Works for the on-site sewerage treatment system.

Note: Any on-site effluent disposal system servicing more than 21 Equivalent Persons (EP) requires an Environmentally Relevant Activity (ERA) 63 which, depending on the treatment and discharge method, will require a separate Material Change of Use approval.

TRADE WASTE DISPOSAL (COMMERCIAL KITCHEN)

ENG18. Obtain a Plumbing Approval from Council and the relevant inspections are to be undertaken prior to commencement of construction of any commercial kitchen that will generate Trade Waste.

ENG19. Do not release contaminants or contaminated water directly or indirectly from the premises or to the ground or groundwater at the premises, except for:

a) uncontaminated overland stormwater flow;
b) uncontaminated stormwater to the stormwater system; or
c) other water following treatment through an oil/silt interceptor trap or separator.

ENG20. Releases to water must not cause any visible oil slick or other visible evidence of oil or grease, nor contain visible grease, scum, litter or floating oil.

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL & FUEL STORAGE

ENG21. Ensure that all hazardous chemicals are stored and handled in accordance to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011.

ENG22. Diesel is to be stored and handled in accordance with *Australian Standard1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids*.

EVENT TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

ENG23. Implement an “Event Traffic Management Plan” for events to adequately and appropriately manage traffic. The “Event Traffic Management Plan” shall be updated, and learnings implemented, as required to improve traffic management at the site for events.

PARKING AND ACCESS - GENERAL

ENG24. Design all access driveways, parking aisles and car parking spaces in accordance with Australian Standard 2890.1 - Parking Facilities - Off Street Car Parking, to accommodate a B99 design vehicle.

ENG25. Design and construct all driveway manoeuvring, and parking areas with a dust suppressive gravel.

ENG26. Provide car parking areas generally in accordance with the Rytenskild Traffic Engineering report version 3 dated 14 March 2024, including 600 visitor spaces, 100 heavy vehicles spaces, 300 competitor spaces, and 8 coach/shuttle bus spaces.

ENG27. Design and construct all PWD car parking spaces in accordance with AS2890.6.

ENG28. Ensure access to car parking spaces, vehicle loading and manoeuvring areas and driveways remain unobstructed and available for their intended purpose during the hours of operation.

ENG29. Maintain dust suppression treatment to all internal roadways, and vehicle manoeuvring areas ensuring not to have an adverse impact on adjoining properties.

ENG30. In the event that bona fide complaints are received by Council in relation to dust emissions produced.

VEHICLE ACCESS - TURNOUT

ENG31. Design and construct vehicle turnout in accordance with Council's Standard Drawing No. 00049 Rev B, sized to accommodate the manoeuvring of a 19m articulated vehicle and allow 2 way traffic flow.

REDUNDANT CROSSOVERS

ENG32. Remove all redundant crossovers and reinstate the kerb and channel, road pavement, services, verge and any footpath to Council's standard/to the standard immediately adjacent] along the frontage of the site.

ROADWORKS

ENG33. Design and construct Lewis Duff Road from the intersection of the Wondai-Chinchilla Road to the site access to the relevant Austroads' Standards, and Council’s Planning Scheme and more specifically, include:

a) 7.5m gravel pavement and 2 coat bitumen seal, on a 9m formation including curve widening;
b) tapers to existing road pavement; and
c) signage and line marking.

ROADWORKS AND PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

ENG34. Install signage for all works on or near roadways in accordance with the Manual for Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Part 3, Works on Roads.

ENG35. Submit to Council, an application for any footpath, road or lane closures, and ensure all conditions of that approval are complied with during construction of the works.

ENG36. Maintain safe pedestrian access along Council's footpaths at all times.

ELECTRICITY AND TELECOMMUNICATION

ENG37. Connect the development to electricity and telecommunication services.

EARTHWORKS - GENERAL

ENG38. Undertake earthworks in accordance with the provisions of AS3798 Guidelines on Earthworks for Commercial and Residential Developments.

Comment: Earthworks will require an Operational Work Permit prior to commencement for earthworks construction.

EARTHWORKS

ENG39. Submit to Council, detailed engineering drawings and information with the Operational Work application including, but not limited to the following:

a) long and cross sections of proposed cut/fill and retaining walls as applicable;
b) existing and proposed surface levels;
c) proposed drainage works to accommodate existing overland flows; and
d) details identifying the source/disposal site(s) for material imported/exported. The site(s) must have a current development approval enabling them to export/accept any material.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL - GENERAL

ENG40. Ensure that all reasonable actions are taken to prevent sediment or sediment laden water from being transported to adjoining properties, roads and/or stormwater drainage systems.

ENG41. Remove and clean-up sediment or other pollutants in the event that sediment or other pollutants are tracked/released onto adjoining streets or stormwater systems, at no cost to Council.

STANDARD ADVICE

ADV1. Section 85(1)(a) of the *Planning Act 2016* provides that, if this approval is not acted upon within a period of six (6) years the approval will lapse.

ADV2. This development approval does not authorise any activity that may harm Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. Under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 you have a duty of care in relation to such heritage. Section 23(1) provides that *"A person who carries out an activity does not harm Aboriginal Cultural Heritage."* Council does not warrant that the approved development avoids affecting Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. It may therefore be prudent for you to carry out searches, consultation, or a Cultural Heritage assessment to ascertain the presence or otherwise of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage. The Act and the associated duty of care guidelines explain your obligations in more detail and should be consulted before proceeding. A search can be arranged by visiting https://www.datsip.qld.gov.au and filling out the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Search Request Form.

ADV3. Attached for your information is a copy of Chapter 6 of the *Planning Act 2016* as regards to Appeal Rights.

ADV4. Infrastructure charges are now levied by way of an infrastructure charges notice, issued pursuant to section 119 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

ADV5. Council is offering a reduction in infrastructure charges payable through the development incentive scheme which is available between 1 December 2020 and 31 December 2025. Eligible development under this scheme is required to be completed by 31 December 2025.

For further information or application form please refer to the rules and procedures available on Council's website.

ADV6. SARA has imposed conditions on the Development Permit as attached.

ADV7. The subject land supports regulated vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999 (VMA)*. The clearing of regulated vegetation can only be undertaken where associated with exempt clearing activities established under the VMA. For further information regarding exempt clearing activities please contact your local office of the Department of Natural Resources and Mines Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development.

ADV8. The subject land is mapped waterways under *Fisheries Act 1994* and *Planning Act 2016*. Any works undertaken to ensure that compliance is had with the provisions established under the applicable Act. For further information regarding waterway barrier works please contact your local office of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries.

ADV9. Placing an advertising device on premises is accepted development, where complying with the Operational work Table of assessments that form part of the requirements for accepted development in the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme v2.0. A separate Operational Works approval will be required for any Advertising Devices not complying with the Operational work table of assessments.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council resolve to move an alternative motion and approve a Development Application for Development Permit – Motor Sport Facility and ancillary facilities (including Food & Drink Outlet, Caretaker's Accommodation and Camping) at Lewis Duff Road, Ballogie (and described as Lot 34 BO44), subject to the below conditions – Applicant – Triple R Motosports C/-Norris Clarke O'Brien Pty Ltd.

Grounds to support the approval of the development application –

- <INSERT COUNCILLORS MOTION FROM MINUTES AS TO THE REASONS TO APPROVE THE DEVELOPMENT>

INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES NOTICE

(Section 119 of the Planning Act 2016)

APPLICANT:	Triple R Motorsports C/- Norris Clarke & O'Brien Pty Ltd
APPLICATION:	Material Change of Use (Development Permit) for a Motor sport facility and ancillary facilities (including Food & Drink Outlet, Caretaker's Accommodation and Camping).
DATE:	21/05/2025
FILE REFERENCE:	MCU22/0011

AMOUNT OF THE LEVIED CHARGE: **$0.00** **Total**

(Details of how these charges were calculated are shown overleaf)

$0.00	Water Supply Network
$0.00	Sewerage Network
$0.00	Transport Network
$0.00	Parks and Land for Community Facilities Network
$0.00	Stormwater Network

AUTOMATIC INCREASE OF LEVIED CHARGE:	The amount of the levied charge is subject to an automatic increase. Refer to the Information Notice attached to this notice for more information on how the increase is worked out.
LAND TO WHICH CHARGE APPLIES:	Lot 34 on BO44
SITE ADDRESS:	Lewis Duff Road, Ballogie QLD 4610
PAYABLE TO:	**South Burnett Regional Council**
WHEN PAYABLE: *(In accordance with the timing stated in Section 122 of the Planning Act 2016)*	Material Change of Use – When the change happens.
OFFSET OR REFUND:	Not Applicable.

This charge is made in accordance with South Burnett Regional Council's ***Charges Resolution (No. 3) 2019***

DETAILS OF CALCULATION

Water Supply

Adopted Charges

Development Description	Number of Units	Units of Measure	Charge Rate	Reference	Amount
Not Applicable	-	-	-	-	$0.00

Discounts*

Description	Number of Units	Units of Measure	Discount Rate	Reference	Amount
Not Applicable	-	-	-	-	$0.00

Sewerage

Adopted Charges

Development Description	Number of Units	Units of Measure	Charge Rate	Reference	Amount
Not Applicable	-	-	-	-	$0.00

Discounts*

Description	Number of Units	Units of Measure	Discount Rate	Reference	Amount
Not Applicable	-	-	-	-	$0.00

Transport

Adopted Charges

Development Description	Number of Units	Units of Measure	Charge Rate	Reference	Amount
Residential Use (3 bed)	1	Dwelling	$2,410.00	CR Table 2.1	$2,410.00

Caretakers Residence

Discounts*

Description	Number of Units	Units of Measure	Discount Rate	Reference	Amount
Residential Use (3 bed) - Accepted Development	1	Dwelling	$2,410.00	CR Table 2.1	$2,410.00

Parks and Land for Community Facilities

Adopted Charges

Development Description	Number of Units	Units of Measure	Charge Rate	Reference	Amount
Not Applicable	-	-	-	-	$0.00

Discounts*

Description	Number of Units	Units of Measure	Discount Rate	Reference	Amount
Not Applicable	-	-	-	-	$0.00

Stormwater

Adopted Charges

Development Description	Number of Units	Units of Measure	Charge Rate	Reference	Amount
Not Applicable	-	-	-	-	$0.00

Discounts*

Description	Number of Units	Units of Measure	Discount Rate	Reference	Amount
Not Applicable	-	-	-	-	$0.00

Levied Charges

Development Description	Water Supply	Sewerage	Transport	Parks & Land for Community Facilities	Stormwater	Total
Motorsport Facility	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
Total	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

** In accordance with Section 3.3 of the Charges Resolution, the discount may not exceed the adopted charge. Any surplus discounts will not be refunded, except at South Burnett Regional Council's discretion.*

INFORMATION NOTICE

Authority and Reasons for Charge	This Infrastructure Charges Notice has been given in accordance with section 119 of the *Planning Act 2016* to support the Local government's long-term infrastructure planning and financial sustainability.
Appeals	Pursuant to section 229 and Schedule 1 of the *Planning Act 2016* a person may appeal an Infrastructure Charges Notice. Attached is an extract from the *Planning Act 2016* that details your appeal rights.
Automatic Increase Provision of charge rate ($)	An infrastructure charge levied by South Burnett Regional Council is to be increased by the difference between the Producer Price Index (PPI) applicable at the time the infrastructure charge was levied, and PPI applicable at the time of payment of the levied charge , adjusted by reference to the 3-yearly PPI average[1]. If the levied charge is increased using the method described above, the charge payable is the amount equal to the sum of the charge as levied and the amount of the increase. However, the sum of the charge as levied and the amount of the increase is not to exceed the maximum adopted charge the Authority could have levied for the development at the time the charge is paid.
GST	The Federal Government has determined that contributions made by developers to Government for infrastructure and services under the *Planning Act* 2016 are GST exempt.
Making a Payment	This Infrastructure Charges Notice cannot be used to pay your infrastructure charges. To pay the levied charge, you must request an Itemised Breakdown showing the total levied charge payable at the time of payment. An Itemised Breakdown must be presented at the time of payment. An Itemised Breakdown may be requested by emailing info@southburnett.qld.gov.au

[1] 3-yearly PPI average is defined in section 114 of the *Planning Act 2016* and means the PPI adjusted according to the 3-year moving average quarterly percentage change between financial quarters. PPI Index is the producer price index for construction 6427.0 (ABS PPI) index number 3101 – Road and Bridge construction index for Queensland published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Payment can be made at any of the following South Burnett Regional Council Offices:

- 69 Hart Street, Blackbutt, 4314;
- 45 Glendon Street, Kingaroy, 4610;
- 42 Stephens Street West, Murgon, 4605;
- 48 Drayton Street, Nanango, 4615;
- McKenzie Street, Wondai, 4606; or
- via other methods identified on the Itemised Breakdown.

Enquiries

Enquiries regarding this Infrastructure Charges Notice should be directed to the SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL, Department of Finance & Liveability, during office hours, Monday to Friday by phoning (07) 4189 9100 or email at info@sbrc.qld.gov.au

12.5 SCHEME SUPPLY FUND PROJECT PLAN

File Number: **18.06.2025**

Author: **Coordinator Planning & Development Services**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Scheme Supply Fund Project Plan

SUMMARY

This project plan is to review and amend the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 for residential uses to provide for projected population growth and diversity of housing and lot type options with broader market appeal.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council accept the Project Plan for the Scheme Supply Fund.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

$100,000 grant has been obtained by Council with a Council contribution of $4,545.45 coming from the 2024/25 Planning Operating Budget. These figures are excluding GST.

Other amendments related to non-housing aspects of the Planning Scheme may be considered in the future and appropriate budget discussions will be held as part of the 25/26 budget to determine any additional funds required for these amendments.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

GR8 Support and advocate for appropriate growth and development with responsive planning solutions, processes, customer service and other initiatives.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

Workshop has been held with Councillors which discussed project plan.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

N/A

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

N/A

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

N/A

REPORT

Council has engaged Reel Planning to progress the initial Scheme Supply Fund Project Plan which aims to review and amend the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 for residential uses to provide for projected population growth and diversity of housing and lot type options with broader market appeal.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Scheme Supply Fund Project Plan V1 ⇩

Scheme Supply Fund
Project Plan

PO Box 336 Kingaroy Qld 4610 Phone 07 4189 9100 Facsimile 07 4162 4806
Email: info@southburnett.qld.gov.au www.southburnett.qld.gov.au

PROJECT PLAN

Project Overview

Project Name: Opening the Door to Housing for All

Project Manager: David Hursthouse

Start Date: 08/04/2025

End Date: 30/06/2026

Project Objective: To review and amend the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme 2017 for residential uses to provide for projected population growth and diversity of housing and lot type options with broader market appeal.

Key Stakeholders: Mayor Kathy Duff, Cr Jane Erkens, Cr Linda Little, Cr Danita Potter, Cr Deb Dennien, Cr Heath Sander, Cr Ros Heit, CEO Mark Pitt, GM Kerri Anderson, Simon Ginn, David Hursthouse.

Scope

In Scope: This grant focuses on housing related amendments.

Out of Scope: Other amendments related to non-housing aspects of the Planning Scheme. Those may be undertaken in parallel with the housing related amendments but must not delay the housing related work funded by this grant.

Deliverables: Amended Planning Scheme that aligns with the endorsed Local Housing Action Plan to remove regulatory barriers and unlock new supply for more homes.

Budget

Total Project Cost (ex GST): $104,545.45

Income	
Source	**Amount**
Scheme Supply Fund	$100,000
Council	$4,545.45
Total	**$104,545**

Expenses	
Description	**Amount**
Reel Planning	$104,545.45
Total	**$104,545.45**

PO Box 336 Kingaroy Qld 4610 Phone 07 4189 9100 Facsimile 07 4162 4806
Email: info@southburnett.qld.gov.au www.southburnett.qld.gov.au

Risk Management

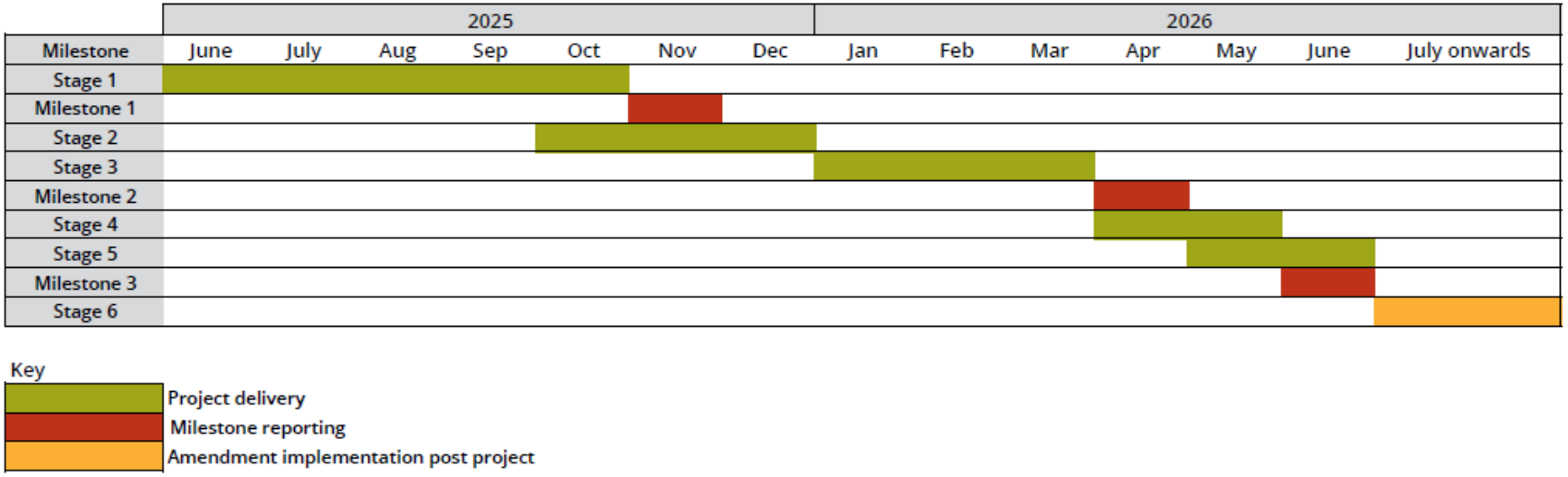
Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation Strategy
Scope creep	Medium	Medium	The Planning team's project manager has established a clear brief with the contractors, Reel Planning, to establish what is within scope for the grant funding and what falls outside. The initial Council workshop will establish what kinds of amendments we need to explore, and prioritise what can be done within the funding criteria and what will need to be done outside that framework and timeline. The project manager will have regular meetings with Reel Planning to ensure we are prioritising housing related amendments.
Budget overspend	Medium	Low	The project team has accepted a set cost proposal from Reel Planning. The project manager is responsible for approving any variations to the work delivered by Reel Planning and signing off any changes to proposed costs, so there should be no unexpected changes to the budget. The project manager processes and approves all invoices so can ensure the project budget stays on track. The Planning team has allocated additional funds in their operational budget to provide contingency if needed.
Projects delays	High	High	The project manager has regular meetings with Reel Planning to ensure we are on track to meet our deadlines. By meeting regularly, any issues will be identified early and actions taken to correct the course of the project.

PO Box 336 Kingaroy Qld 4610 Phone 07 4189 9100 Facsimile 07 4162 4806
Email: info@southburnett.qld.gov.au www.southburnett.qld.gov.au

Milestones and Timeline

Milestone	Description	Start Date	End Date	Responsible	Expenses (inc. GST)
Stage 1 Inception/ Background	Council workshop, background research, mapping. Development of register of amendments and draft communication strategy.	June 2025	October 2025	Reel Planning	$30,000 (October 2025)
Milestone 1 (payment sequence 2)	Council has expended 30% of its funding round allocation and submitted a progress report.		28/11/2025	SBRC	N/A
Stage 2 Draft Proposed Amendment Package	Prepare a draft proposed amendment document along with the necessary supporting documentation. Meetings with Council officers, risk assessments, supporting material, changes, mapping packages, final amendment document, Council resolution to adopt.	October 2025	December 2025	Reel Planning	$20,000 (December 2025)
Stage 3 State Interest Review	Submit planning scheme amendment package to DSDILGP and the Planning Minister for review. Workshop feedback and prepare Council's response.	January 2026	March 2026	SBRC and Reel Planning	$20,000 (March 2026)
Milestone 2 (payment sequence 3)	Council has expended 60% or more of its funding round allocation and submitted a progress report.		24/04/2026	SBRC	N/A
Stage 4 Public Consultation	Undertake public consultation activities in accordance with the requirements of the Planning Act.	April 2026	May 2026	SBRC and Reel Planning	$15,000 (May 2026)
Stage 5 Second State Review and Sign Off Request to	Prepare a final proposed amendment package to submit to DSDILGP and the Planning Minister for review and approval.	May 2026	June 2026	SBRC and Reel Planning	$20,000 (June 2026)

Adopt Package					
Milestone 3 (payment sequence 4)	All endorsed projects have been completed and confirmation that Council has complied with the department's Funding Acknowledgement Guidelines and a Project Completion Report, certified by the CEO, has been lodged with and approved by the department.		30/06/2026	SBRC	N/A
Stage 6 Adoption and Commencement	Formally adopt and commence the amendments to the Planning Scheme.	July 2026	N/A	SBRC and Reel Planning	$10,000 (July 2026)



12.6 DELEGATED AUTHORITY REPORTS (1 MAY 2025 TO 31 MAY 2025)

File Number: **18-06-2025**

Author: **Manager Planning & Development**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

This report provides a list of all planning and development related reports signed by the Chief Executive Officer (or approved delegate) under delegated authority from 1 May 2025 to 31 May 2025.

SUMMARY

This report comprises a listing of nine (9) reports approved by delegated authority from 1 May to 31 May 2025.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That South Burnett Regional Council note and receive the Delegated Authority Report, for the month of May 2025.

BACKGROUND

Application No.	Description and Location	Approval Date
Division 1		
OPW25/0006	Operational Work (Earthworks) at 1344 Memerambi-Barkers Creek Road WATTLE CAMP.	23/05/2025
Division 2		
RAL25/0001	Reconfiguring a Lot – Boundary Realignment (2 Lots into 2 Lots) at McNamara Road BROOKLANDS.	27/05/2025
RAL25/0006	Reconfiguring a Lot – Subdivision (2 Lots into 3 Lots) at Nanango Brooklands Road & 36 Fairbrother Road BROOKLANDS.	27/05/2025
Division 3		
RAL24/0046	Reconfiguring a Lot – Subdivision (1 Lot into 5 Lots) at 16216 D'Aguilar Highway KINGAROY.	12/05/2025
Division 4		
OPW25/0003	Operational Work (Sewer Infrastructure and Stormwater) at 3 McLaughlin Street KINGAROY.	23/05/2025
RAL25/0010	Reconfiguring a Lot – Boundary Realignment (2 Lots into 2 Lots) at 300 Couchmans Road MEMEMRAMBI (division 6) & Birt Road KINGAROY (division 4).	23/05/2025
Division 5		
RAL25/0009	Reconfiguring a Lot – Boundary Realignment (2 Lots into 2 Lots) at 29 & 31 Taylor Street East MURGON.	23/05/2025
Division 6		
RAL24/0038	Reconfiguring a Lot – Subdivision (1 Lot into 2 Lots) at Kingaroy-Burrandowan Road MANNUEM.	19/05/2025

RAL25/0007	Reconfiguring a Lot – Subdivision (1 Lot into 5 Lots) at 102 Scott Street WONDAI.	23/05/2025
RAL25/0010	Reconfiguring a Lot – Boundary Realignment (2 Lots into 2 Lots) at 300 Couchmans Road MEMEMRAMBI (division 6) & Birt Road KINGAROY (division 4).	23/05/2025

To view the full decision notices please visit Council's website:
https://www.southburnett.qld.gov.au/planning-building-plumbing/planning-development/development-applications

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

12.7 LIST OF CORRESPONDENCE PENDING COMPLETION OF ASSESSMENT REPORT

File Number: **18-06-2025**

Author: **Manager Planning & Development**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

This report provides a list of all planning and development applications currently under assessment and pending completion as of 10 June 2025.

SUMMARY

This report comprises a listing of twenty-four (24) planning and development applications currently under assessment and pending completion of assessment as of 10 June 2025. The information in this report is correct as of 10 June 2025. However, the status of the applications listed may have changed since this date. Additionally, the number of applications listed may have changed with any new applications lodged with Council and any of the listed applications being determined under delegation.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Receive and note the list of correspondence pending completion of assessment report as of 10 June 2025.

REPORT

This report comprises a listing of twenty-four (24) planning and development applications currently under assessment and pending completion of assessment as of 10 June 2025. The information in this report is correct as of 10 June 2025. However, the status of the applications listed may have changed since this date. Additionally, the number of applications listed may have changed with any new applications lodged with Council and any of the listed applications being determined under delegation.

ATTACHMENTS

1. List of Correspondence Pending Completion of Assessment as of 10 June 2025 ⇩

Application No.	Description and Location	Properly Made Date	Stage	Process & Due Date	Responsible Stakeholder
Division 1					
MCU24/0042	Material Change of Use – Secondary Dwelling at 33 Mt Hope Road BOOIE	20/11/2024	Decision	Stop Current Period until 12/06/2025	Applicant
MCU25/0002	Material Change of Use – Theatre (Extension to Existing Use) at 48 Drayton Street NANANGO	30/01/2025	Decision	Decision Due 16/07/2025	Council
MCU25/0004	Material Change of Use – Shop, Market & Service Industry at 48-50 King Street NANANGO	20/03/2025	Information Request	Information Request Response due 07/07/2025	Applicant
RAL25/0005	Reconfiguring a Lot – Subdivision (1 Lot into 2 Lots) at 19 Boonenne Ellesmere Road TAABINGA	03/03/2025	Decision	Decision Due 09/07/2025	Council
RAL25/0013	Reconfiguring a Lot – Boundary Realignment (2 Lots into 2 Lots) at Parsons Road & 214 McNamara Road BARKERS CREEK FLAT	10/04/2025	Information Request	Information Request Response Due 08/05/2025	Applicant
Division 2					
RAL24/0013	Reconfiguration of a Lot – Subdivision (1 Lot into 18 Lots), New Road and Drainage Easements at 162 Bowman Road BLACKBUTT NORTH	17/06/2024	Decision	Decision Notice Due 09/06/2025	Council
RAL25/0004	Reconfiguring a Lot – Subdivision (1 Lot into 43 Lots) and New Road at D'Aguilar Highway BLACKBUTT	10/02/2025	Decision	Decision Due 03/07/2025	Council
RAL25/0012	Reconfiguring a Lot – Boundary Realignment (2 Lots into 2 Lots) at 6 Muir Steet & 14 Douglas Street BLACKBUTT	27/03/2025	Decision	Decision Notice Due 11/06/2025	Council
RAL25/0015	Reconfiguring a Lot – Subdivision (1 Lot into 4 Lots) at 41 Crumpton Drive BLACKBUTT NORTH	14/05/2025	Information Request	Information Request Response Due 10/09/2025	Applicant

RAL25/0016	Reconfiguring a Lot – Boundary Realignment (2 Lots into 2 Lots) at 48 & 54 Hart Street BLACKBUTT	Not Properly Made	Confirmation	Action Notice Response Due 08/07/2025	Applicant
OPW25/0008	Operational Work – Earthworks & Stormwater at 91 Maidenwell Bunya Mountains Road MAIDENWELL	20/05/2025	Information Request	Information Request Due 12/06/2025	Council
Division 3					
OPW25/0004	Operational Work – Third Party Signage at 23 Hoopers Road TAABINGA	01/04/2025	Decision	Decision Notice Due 12/06/2025	Council
OPW25/0005	Operational Work for Extension to Childcare Centre at 101 Alford Street KINGAROY	17/04/2025	Decision	Decision Due 19/06/2025	Council
Division 4					
MCU21/0019	Other Change to Existing Approval – Material Change of Use (Master Planned Community and Development Permit for Reconfiguration of a lot (1 lot into 6 lots plus parkland dedication) at Corner Bunya Highway & Taylors Road KINGAROY	02/11/2021	Decision	Decision Pending (IA and Terms under Negotiation)	Applicant
MCU25/0009	Material Change of Use – Dual Occupancy at 6 Moonya Street KINGAROY	03/04/2025	Information Request	Information Request Response Due 06/08/2025	Applicant
RAL25/0011	Reconfiguring a Lot – Subdivision (1 Lot into 2 Lots) at 118 Couchmans Road KINGAROY	21/03/2025	Decision	Decision Due 02/07/2025	Council
OPW25/0001	Operational Work – Electrical Substation (Roadwork, Drainage Work, Stormwater, Earthworks, Water Infrastructure & Sewerage Infrastructure) at 89-99 Kingaroy Barkers Creek Road KINGAROY	07/01/2025	Decision	Decision Notice Due 19/06/2025	Council
Division 5					

MCU21/0017	Material Change of Use – Expansion of the existing piggery (57,000SPU) at 592 Morgans Road, WINDERA (and described as Lot 49 on MZ555 & Lot 203 on SP251979)	14/09/2021	Decision	Decision Laid on the Table 27/04/2022	Applicant
MCU24/0025	Preliminary Approval (including Variation Request) for Material Change of Use – Multiple Dwellings (15 x 2-bedroom units – Veteran Housing) at 44 Stephens Street West MURGON	02/09/2024	Information Request	Information Response due 30/06/2025	Applicant
MCU25/0003	Material Change of Use – Shop at 130 Lamb Street MURGON	10/02/2025	Decision	Decision Due 18/06/2025	Council
RAL24/0041	Reconfiguration of a Lot – Subdivision (1 Lot into 4 Lots) at 5 Mullers Lane MURGON	24/10/2024	Decision	Decision Due 18/06/2025	Council
RAL24/0052	Reconfiguration of a Lot – Subdivision (2 Lots into 3 Lots) at 2 & 4 Hastings Street MURGON	20/12/2024	Decision	Decision Due 07/07/2025	Council
Division 6					
MCU22/0011	Motorsport and Ancillary Facilities and Caretakers' Residence and ERA (63) for Sewerage Treatment at Lewis Duff Road BALLOGIE	15/06/2022	Decision	Decision Laid on the Table 21/05/2025	Council
MCU25/0010	Other Change to Material Change of Use – High Impact Industry and ERA to include Briquette Facility	14/05/2025	Referral	Referral Agency Response 11/06/2025	Applicant

12.8 EXTENSION TO INFRASTRUCTURE CHARGES & PLANNING INCENTIVES

File Number: **18-06-2025**

Author: **Administration Officer**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

This report is for a proposed extension to the Developer Incentive Scheme (DIS) to encourage stimulus of the building, development and business community to promote economic activity and activate planning outcomes for the region.

SUMMARY

- At its 16 December 2020 General Council, Council adopted a stimulus package involving various forms of incentives for the building, development and business community generally known as the DIS. The original scheme was subsequently extended by Council at its meeting 25 October 2023 General meeting, through to 31 December 2025. The continuation of the scheme may offer broader potential and growth opportunities and to encourage further development activity in the region.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That South Burnett Regional Council:

1. approve the extension to the Developer Incentive Scheme (DIS) for 2 years to 31 December 2027. The proposed 2 year extension provides a reasonable amount of time for developers to move the through the planning application process, and progress to a stage where a development can be implemented in time to take advantage of the reduction in charges available.

Description	Criteria
Effective Dates	1 January 2026 to 31 December 2027
Applicable Development	All development is eligible if located within the South Burnett Regional Council area
Infrastructure charges discounts	▪ 50% discount for any Commercial use or Industrial activity; ▪ 50% discount for long-term employment generating development; ▪ 75% discount for Reconfiguring a lot for Residential development; ▪ 75% discount for Residential development; (excluding in the Rural Residential Zone); ▪ 100% discount for Residential development in the Rural Residential Zone; or ▪ 100% discount for Rural or Tourist activity (e.g. Short-term accommodation) in the Rural zone.
Recommendation and Approval	Manager Planning and Development recommends reduction in infrastructure charges, for approval by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO).
Infrastructure Agreement	Approval for Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to enter into Infrastructure Agreement (IA) with applicant.

2. approve the release of the forms and guidelines to support and promote the Development Incentive Scheme (DIS), as presented:
    - Fact Sheet – Development Incentives;
    - Application Form;
        - Appendix A: Rules and Procedures; and
        - Appendix B: Definitions.

3. Council delegate to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) the power, under the *Planning Act 2016* (Qld), to enter into an Infrastructure Agreement between Council and the applicant (developer) and apply the relevant discount per Council policy under the Developer Incentive Scheme (DIS).

BACKGROUND

Financial and Resource Implications

The proposed extension does not alter the previous Council approved discounts, rather it seeks to provide some confidence to the development sector to invest in the region.

Where such discounts are provided as part of the DIS, such funds will be sourced from within a proposed budget allocation, which will be determined on an ongoing basis. Internal controls to manage the proposed budget allocation include transfers to the infrastructure account to reimburse the shortfall. Such actions may also support future reporting of infrastructure funding to the State Government.

A summary of the amount of infrastructure charges applied, reduced, and amount that Council must budget for is provided below. This information is based on developments where an Infrastructure Agreement (IA) has been executed and the development completed.

No. of IA's Executed	Original Infrastructure Charge Amount	Infrastructure Charge Amount After Discount	Total Discount Given
35	$1,784,128	$362,777	$1,412,351

Notes:

1. Excludes 95 Markwell Street, Kingaroy – Retirement Village
2. The above figures are based on the Infrastructure Charges Register dated 4 June 2025 with duplicates excluded, and Stage 1 Oliver Road added. Oliver Road does not show up in the Charges Register.

Observations / Comments

1. Commercial and Industrial take up has been limited, and the DIS does not seem to have encouraged wider development.
2. Residential development has been a combination of new lots mostly from infill development and multiple dwellings. New residential subdivision activity has been limited, potentially due to construction costs and potential low return on investment.
3. The majority of lots created have been in the Rural Residential zone in the Blackbutt area and to a lesser degree in the Nanango area.
4. Concession of the infrastructure charges for Rural Residential development appears to have encouraged 'Mum & Dad' investors to subdivide to take advantage of the 100% reduction of the charges.

5. Due to the significant increase in property values since the introduction of the DIS in 2020, there may be scope for Council to further consider the reduction of and/or removal of the discounted percentage for the Rural Residential zone. These lots are selling upwards of $200,000 with Council forgoing $4,419 per lot, so if Council is satisfied that there is sufficient margin in return on investment, it would not be unreasonable to reconsider the relief currently provided for Rural Residential development.

Should Council resolve to extend the DIS, the documents listed in the Appendix to this report will be appropriately updated to reflect Council's resolution (e.g. new end date etc.).

Link to Corporate/Operational Plan

Council's current Corporate Plan looks to *Support and advocate for appropriate growth and development with responsive planning schemes, processes, customer service and other initiatives*'. This supports Council's policy initiative. Key activities within the Operational Plan 2024-2025 also seek to expedite development through facilitated guidance, support, and process improvements.

Communication/Consultation (Internal/External)

The report has been prepared by Council's Development Engineering contractor and internal consultation involved discussions between the General Manager Finance & Liveability, Coordinator Development Services, and Council Officers.

External consultation has been carried out with a local Town Planning consultant to gauge the view of the development sector regarding whether the current Incentive Scheme has brought forward development, and what development types have been most encouraged.

Legal Implications (Statutory Basis, Legal Risks)

Council has a general power under section 9 of the *Local Government Act 2009* (Qld) to do anything it feels is necessary or convenient for the good rule and local government of its area.

The *Planning Act 2016* (Qld) enables Council to determine Infrastructure Charges through the development of a Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP). Infrastructure Charges have been set per south Burnett Regional Council Charges Resolution (No. 3) 2019.

Section 150 of the *Planning Act 2016* (Qld) provides for infrastructure agreements relating to a condition for paying for or providing infrastructure as part of a development.

Policy/Local Law/Delegation Implications

Delegations will enable approval of applications under the scheme, including the execution of infrastructure agreements. All applications will be approved pursuant to the terms, conditions and criteria of the scheme and in accordance with Council's policy intent.

Asset Management Implications

No additional implications apply, over and above that identified in the previous report.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Attachment A - Fact Sheet - Development Incentives** ⇩
2. **Attachment B - Infrastructure Charges Incentive Application Form** ⇩

SOUTH BURNETT REGIONAL COUNCIL

Development Incentives

This factsheet provides information about the importance of local development and is committed to creating temporary incentives to stimulate development and grow the population.

The South Burnett Regional Council recognises the importance of local development and is committed to creating temporary incentives to stimulate development and grow the population.

To assist with this, Council is offering reduced infrastructure charges for developments where certain criteria can be met.

Council is also committed to ongoing improvements in planning and development services, aimed at reducing the risk to developers.

Government stimulus packages have also created potential demand for house and land buyers, so Council seeks to tap into this opportunity and remove possible barriers within the region.

Incentives for eligible development.

Council has introduced incentives to assist developments that grow the population and create jobs.

To do this, Council is offering a development incentive scheme commencing 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2025.

A range of discounts to infrastructure charges are available as follows:

- 50% discount for any commercial use or industrial activity;
- 50% discount for long term employment generating development;
- 75% discount for reconfiguring a lot for residential development;
- 75% discount for residential development (excluding in the rural residential zone);
- 100% discount for residential development in the rural residential zone.
- 100% discount for rural or tourist activity (e.g., short term accommodation) in the rural zone.

How to apply for incentives.

To be eligible for the discounts available, it is necessary to make a simple and quick application to Council. The application form can be found on our website.

Eligible development under this scheme is required to be substantially commenced by 31 December 2025. Please refer to the rules and procedures attached to the application form.

Persons seeking to take advantage of the scheme are required to enter into an infrastructure agreement containing full details of the discount-together with the obligations applicable to developers and landowners.

Other ways Council is helping.

- Pre-lodgement meetings provided free of charge;
- Planning scheme reduced levels of assessment and typically no application requirements for changes of use in existing commercial uses;
- Rates relief on undeveloped lots. Developers receive a 40% reduction in their valuation, with no minimum general rate until the parcel is developed or ownership changes. General rate is calculated using the reduced valuation;
- Developers receive an exemption from vacant water and sewerage charges for five (5) years from date of registration of land or until the allotment is sold.

Council has also introduced a policy that offers reduced infrastructure charges to certain not for profit and community groups when developing their facilities. Council recognises the importance of these community groups and seeks to lower the barriers for them to grow and expand our region.

For further information

You can contact Council for further information about making an application in any of the following ways:

✉ South Burnett Regional Council
PO Box 336
KINGAROY QLD 4610
(07) 4189 9100
@ info@sbrc.qld.gov.au
Visiting a Customer Service Centre.

CEO APPROVED FORM: ID 2912260
Version 4 – January 2024
Liveability – Environment & Planning

Infrastructure Charges Incentives Application

PRIVACY COLLECTION NOTICE: South Burnett Regional Council collects your personal information for the purpose of processing this form and for use in any Council matters. Your personal information is handled in accordance with the *Information Privacy Act 2009* and will only be disclosed to a third party as per the South Burnett Regional Council Information Privacy Policy. **A hard copy of this electronic document is considered uncontrolled when printed.**

Council is offering infrastructure charges incentives to encourage increased development activity and job creation. To see if your development is eligible for infrastructure charges incentives, please refer to Attachment A. To apply, please complete this form and return to Council. Please email directly to info@sbrc.qld.gov.au.

Developer details

Name/s (individual or company name in full)						
Contact name						
Postal address						
	Suburb		State		Postcode	
Contact phone		Mobile phone				
Email address						

Owner details

Name/s (individual or company name in full)						
Postal address						
	Suburb		State		Postcode	
Contact phone		Mobile phone				

Description of land

Property address				
Property description	Lot		Plan type and No.	
	Lot		Plan type and No.	
	Lot		Plan type and No.	

Declaration

In lodging this request for an infrastructure charge discount, I/We declare that the owner/s of the property have consented to enter into an infrastructure agreement subject to the rules and procedures of the development incentive scheme.

Given/Surname		Signature		Date	
Given/Surname		Signature		Date	

Application details

Which of the following categories of incentivised development are you applying for (please see definitions);

☐ Any Commercial use or industrial activity (50%)

☐ Long-term employment generating development (50%)

☐ Residential development (excluding in the rural residential zone) (75%)

☐ Reconfiguration a lot for residential development (75%)

☐ Residential development in the rural residential zone (100%)

☐ Rural or tourist activity (e.g., Short-term accommodation) in the rural zone (100%)

Note: If the proposed development does not fit within the above descriptions, the development may not be eligible for this scheme but may be eligible for other incentives offered by Council. Please contact Council's Planning Team on 4189 9100 for further information about how we can assist with your development. Please see definitions in **Attachment B** for assistance in determining what category your development may fit within. Refer to the *Planning Act 2016* and *Planning Regulation 2017* for terms used herein.

Details of the development permit or compliance permit

Application number	
Type of approval	
Date approval took affect	

Have the adopted Infrastructure charges or Infrastructure contribution/s been paid?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Proposed details

What is the proposed value of works for the development?	$
What is the anticipated number of jobs to be created by this development? (If known/applicable)	

If the development is for residential development, please provide the following:

Number of dwelling units		Number of lots	

If the development is for a commercial use or industrial activity, please provide the following:

Gross floor area (GFA)

Staged development

Is the development a staged development? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Is it proposed that a discount apply to certain stages of the development and not the whole of the development?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Note: If development is to be staged, the application needs to be accompanied by a staging plan.

Office Use Only

Manager Recommendation

This application for reduction of infrastructure charges is compliant with the rules and procedures of the Development Incentive Scheme. An infrastructure charges discount of _____ % is recommended.

Given/Surname		Signature		Date	

CEO Approval

Given/Surname		Signature		Date	

Attachment A: Rules and Procedures

1. Background

On 25 November 2020 Council launched a development incentive scheme to stimulate increased development and economic activity in the region. As part of this initiative, Council is offering a range of discounts for infrastructure charges on certain developments. Council has resolved to develop these rules and procedures to guide its decision-making in assessing applications for the infrastructure charges incentives. The incentives scheme will be extended to 31 December 2025.

2. Eligibility for infrastructure charges incentives

2.1 A development approval exists for the development.

2.2 The Council has either:

- Issued an Infrastructure Charges Notice (ICN) in relation to the development approval; or
- Imposed an infrastructure contribution condition on the development approval; and
- The development is not subject to an existing infrastructure agreement that varies the amount of infrastructure charges payable (except where the infrastructure agreement relates to an extension of the relevant period for the development approval or a recalculation of the charges under a new charge resolution).

2.3 The development is eligible if located within the South Burnett Regional Council area;

2.4 The development was not completed before 1 December 2020. For staged development, the stage being applied for was not completed before 1 December 2020.

2.5 The development is not eligible for a refund for the provision of trunk infrastructure pursuant to section 129 of the Planning Act 2016 (PA), as amended. If through a conversion application (section 139 PA) or a recalculation of the establishment cost of trunk infrastructure (section 137 PA) a development that at the time an application under this policy was made was not subject to a refund becomes subject to a refund, then the development will no longer be eligible for a discount under this scheme.

2.6 Development that does not meet the above criteria is not eligible for the infrastructure charges incentives.

3. Rules

3.1 Developments seeking to take advantage of the infrastructure charges incentives must make application to Council for a discount using the approved form.

3.2 Only one infrastructure charges incentives offer can apply to a development.

3.3 The infrastructure charges incentives will not apply to any development that has been completed on or before 1 December 2020.

3.4 Discounts for the infrastructure charges are listed below and would remain valid if development requirements are met and substantially complete:

- 50% discount for any commercial use or industrial activity;
- 50% discount for long-term employment generating development;
- 75% discount for Reconfiguring a lot for Residential development;
- 75% discount for Residential development; (excluding in the Rural Residential Zone)
- 100% discount for Residential development in the Rural Residential zone;
- 100% discount for Rural or Tourist activity (e.g., Short-term accommodation) in the rural zone.

The above discounts are taken to be discounts off the applicable infrastructure charges specified in an ICN or conditioned in a development approval (as varied by any infrastructure agreement relating to an extension of the relevant period of the development approval, where one exists). To be clear, no other discounts either under an adopted infrastructure charges resolution or other policy will apply (other than the rules specified in section 3.14 for community groups).

3.5 The discounts in Section 3.4 apply to infrastructure charges generated after the adoption of South Burnett Regional Council Charges Resolution (No. 3) 2019 dated 1 July 2019, or subsequent charges resolution.

3.6 Infrastructure Charges issued under previous Charges Resolutions (No. 1 (2013) and 2 (2015) also benefit under this scheme. Infrastructure Charges payable under Charges Resolutions No. 1 and 2, will be capped at the amount that would apply to charges issued under Charges Resolution No. 3 with the discounts in place.

3.7 The maximum discount under the incentives scheme is no more than $500,000 for an eligible development.

3.8 Council may, in its absolute discretion, extend the date for any of the above discounts for a particular development where:

- The applicant can show sufficient reason why the development cannot be completed by the original completion date; and

- The development has achieved substantial commencement prior to the original completion date.

3.9 Applications to extend the date by which development is to be completed for any particular discount must be made in writing and received prior to expiry of the completion date. Any extension to the date by which development is to be completed is at Council's absolute discretion.

3.10 Compliance with the completion date for receiving the incentive reduction in infrastructure charges is only achieved through full compliance with the following:

- For developments involving material change of use and building works, the issue of a certificate of classification for building works and/or issue of final inspection certificate by the completion date; or
- For developments involving material change of use and no building works, the approved use is established by the Completion Date.
- For developments involving reconfiguring a lot, submission of a survey plan to Council for sealing.

3.11 In all cases, Council must be satisfied that all applicable conditions of the development approval for the development completed have been satisfactorily complied with.

3.12 The discount will be applied at the time of payment of the infrastructure charges, but no discount is applicable if infrastructure charges are not paid when due.

3.13 Nothing stops a developer from making early payment of infrastructure charges payable after approval for discount has been given under this policy. However, early payment does not guarantee eligibility for any discount. Development must comply with the terms of the executed infrastructure agreement to secure approved discounts.

3.14 The discount applies to gross charges less credits but before offsets for the provision of trunk infrastructure have been deducted. To be clear, no discount given under this policy can result in a development receiving a refund.

3.15 Where a community group seeks a discount on infrastructure charges as part of an approved development, they may choose either this scheme or the Community Group Infrastructure Charges Policy. That is, whichever option is most advantageous to them.

4. Process

Attachment A: Rules and Procedures

4.1 Applicants must lodge the application on the approved form.

4.2 Council will assess the application, and if approved:

(a) An infrastructure agreement will be issued identifying the discount available and must be signed by the applicant to acknowledge all terms applying to the incentive offer approved for the development;

(b) For the discounts to apply, the applicant must execute and return the infrastructure agreement to Council prior to the time for payment of the infrastructure charges;

(c) When the infrastructure agreement is executed by Council and the applicant, Council will issue a tax invoice for the amount of infrastructure charges to be paid, only when the requirements in section 3.10 have been complied.

Attachment B: Definitions

Below are the definitions for Council's development incentive scheme. If a word is not defined in this document, unless the context or subject matter otherwise indicates or requires, the word is to have a meaning given to it by the following:

(a) the *Planning Act 2016*;

(b) the South Burnett Regional Council Planning Scheme

(c) the Macquarie Dictionary if the word is not defined in items (a) and (b) above.

Definition

Applicant - means the applicant for the infrastructure charges incentive under this scheme.

Commercial use - includes the use of premises for selling goods or providing a service to the public.

Completed

- means for a material change of use:
- where involving building works, a certificate of classification or the final inspection certificate (for a single detached class 1a building or structure) has been issued; or
- where not involving building works, the approved use has been established.
- means for building work, a certificate of classification or the final inspection certificate (for a single detached class 1a building or structure) has been issued.

Completion date – means

- twelve months from the date of the email notice mentioned in in section 4.2 of Attachment A; or
- such date as extended by the Council pursuant to section 3.7 of Attachment A.

Development Approval – means a development permit for a material change of use or a development permit or compliance permit for reconfiguring a lot or a development permit for building work (where the material change of use is accepted development) that has not lapsed.

Eligible development – means proposed development that satisfies the requirements of section 2 of Attachment A.

Industrial activity – means the use of premises for the following terms (as defined):

- low impact industry;
- medium impact industry;
- high impact industry; or
- special industry.

Infrastructure Charges – means infrastructure charges or contributions for trunk infrastructure payable pursuant to a charges notice or a contribution condition in a development approval.

Infrastructure Charges Notice – means an infrastructure charges notice as defined in section 119 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

Other eligible development - means development for any material change of use or building works for which a charges notice has been issued.

Reconfiguring a lot – means creating lots by subdividing another lot.

Residential development - means the use of premises for the following accommodation activity:

- caretaker's accommodation;
- dual occupancy;
- dwelling house;
- dwelling unit;
- home-based business;
- multiple dwelling;
- non-resident workforce accommodation;
- relocatable home park;
- resort complex;
- retirement facility;
- rooming accommodation;
- short-term accommodation;
- a tourist park.

Rural activity – means an agricultural supplies store, animal husbandry, animal keeping, aquaculture, cropping, an intensive animal industry, intensive horticulture, a permanent plantation, a roadside stall, a rural industry, rural worker' accommodation, a wholesale nursery, or a winery.

Substantial commencement – means that the development under construction, or significant progress has been made, and will be completed in the near future.

Tourist activity – means nature-based tourism, a resort complex, a tourist attraction, a tourist park; tourist accommodation, or accommodation for employees, that is ancillary to a use stated or a commercial use that is ancillary to a use stated.

12.9 MINUTES OF THE ARTS, CULTURE AND HERITAGE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF 12 JUNE 2025

File Number: **18/06/2025**

Author: **Manager Customer Solutions**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

The minutes of the Art, Culture and Heritage Advisory Committee held on Thursday 12 June 2025.

SUMMARY

Providing a copy of the Minutes of the Arts, Culture and Heritage Advisory Committee Meetings held Thursday, 12 June February 2025 including recommendations to award the Major Grant Funding Round for the RADF grant funding program.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That South Burnett Regional Council endorse the minutes and recommendations of the Arts, Culture and Heritage Advisory Committee held on Thursday, 12 June 2025 which includes the evaluation and recommendations for granting the RADF grant funding program – Major Round of $15,000.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Regional Arts Development Funding is provided to Council through Arts Queensland.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

EC4 Develop and implement a regionally themed Arts, Culture and Heritage Strategic Plan incorporating all of our communities.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

Arts, Culture and Heritage Advisory Committee

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

N/A

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

South Burnett Regional Council Arts, Culture and Heritage Advisory Committee Policy – Statutory045

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

N/A

REPORT

The minutes of the Art, Culture and Heritage Advisory Committee be received for information and recommendations from the Committee be adopted.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Minutes of the Arts, Culture & Heritage Advisory Committee Meeting held on 12 June 2025** ⇩

Minutes of the Arts Culture and Heritage Advisory Committee Meeting

Meeting Date:	Thursday, 12 June 2025	
Time:	9:00 am	
Location:	Warren Truss Chambers Kingaroy	
Invitees:	Cr Danita Potter	Chair, SBRC
	Cr Jane Erkens	Deputy Chair, SBRC
	Robyn Dower	South Burnett Arts Inc.
	Andrew Maddern	South Burnett Community Orchestra
	Pam Kerr	Kingaroy Heritage Museum
	Craig Reiger	South Burnett Musical Comedy Society
	Elaine Madill	Wondai Art Gallery
	Tonita Penny	Community Representative
Guests:	Kerri Andersen	General Manager Finance and Liveability, SBRC
	Rebecca Bayntun	Manager Customer Solutions, SBRC
	Michelle Newson	Communities Officer, SBRC
	Wendy Kruger	Minutes Executive Assistant Finance & Liveability SBRC

1.	**OPENING**
1.1	Welcome and Acknowledgement of Country (Cr Potter) Introduction & welcome to new member Glen Hatchett
1.2	Apologies were received from the following committee members · Elaine Madill · Cr Jane Erkins
2.	**CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING**
	That the minutes of the previous meeting held on Thursday, 10 April 2025 as recorded be confirmed. **Resolution: That the minutes of the previous Committee Meeting held on Thursday, 10 April 2025 as record be confirmed.** **Moved:** Craig Reiger **Seconded:** Robyn Dower **Carried:**
3.	**COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP**
3.1	**Nominations for new Members** Cr Potter updated the Committee Members on member nominations for 2026. Committee members whose positions will be up for nomination are Andrew Maddern, Robyn Dower, Pam Kerr, Craig Reiger and Elaine Madill

	Community members who are interested in nominating can either contact Council via email or the forms are available on Council's website.
4.	**REVIEW OF RADF PROJECT FUNDING**
2.1	**RADF Quick Round Applications** 1. No applications received. 2. Committee to promote Quick Round Applications within the community.
2.2	**RADF Major Projects Funding – 2024/2025** Council has received six (6) applications for the RADF 2024/2025 Major Projects Funding Round with a total amount of funding requested of $67,894.00 9.56 am Robyn Dower and Andrew Maddern left the meeting.
	Application No: **RADFMR0225** **Applicant:** Kingaroy State School P&C Assoc **Project:** The Listening Body – Performing Artists **Funding Requested:** $15,000.00 **Total Project Cost:** $18,000.00 **Overview of Project:** Performing artists: Piper Mae & Beetle Miyela join forces to enthral and delight the youth of our district. The focus of the program being a week-long performing artist in residence program "The Listening Body". It's a combination of both physical performing arts and musical senses. A FREE community concert as the culminating end to the project is a highlight for wider community members. Inclusion of all the daycare/childcare facilities within Kingaroy and both Kingaroy State and High school students are some of the direct participants. The program aims to ignite the performing senses of the youth of the region. **Discussion:** Not a strong application in comparison to other applications, it does have merit, there are other applications that have been submitted that cover the broader community. **Outcome:** Not successful
	Application No: **RADFMR0725** **Applicant:** Noosa Film Academy Pty Ltd **Project:** Connected through Shared Wisdom: Intergenerational Digital Storytelling **Funding Requested:** $15,000.00 **Total Project Cost:** $53,565.00 **Overview of Project:** Noosa Film Academy's Intergenerational Digital Storytelling program Across 5 South Burnett communities connects young and older generations together by sharing wisdom through production of meaningful, place-based digital films. Over 9 days, the project delivers 5 workshops and 5 screenings and 1 Red Carpet Community Premiere of 11 digital outcomes. Engaging 100 participants it reaches an audience of 702. Led by industry professionals, participants explore themes of kindness, respect, honesty, and growth. 10 local support staff receive professional development to strengthen long-term digital storytelling capacity in the region. The Red Carpet Community Screening will celebrate shared voices, values, and creative

	achievement. **Discussion:** This application only involved a limited number of people in the community. The film will be archived and available for future reference which is a big positive. It's a record of our time and people. It has merit, the archival footage is beneficial. What is the overall impact throughout the community? Only connecting with the northern end of the South Burnett (its not incorporating Nanango, Blackbutt/Benarkin areas). **Outcome:** Not successful
	Application No: **RADFMR0425** **Applicant:** Qld Regional Piano Initiative Ltd **Project:** Duos, Duets & Duels **Funding Requested:** $15,000.00 **Total Project Cost:** $76,379.00 **Overview of Project:** Three composers Robert Melbourne, Sally Greenaway and Paul Smith will curate a series of events in South Burnett's key venues. The program will feature original works, unique classical meets pop/rock arrangements, audience engagement, professional development opportunities for local talent, a toy piano and even Barbie. Liam Viney and Anna Grinberg, our pianists, will headline four virtuosic concerts and masterclasses, touring new Australian two-piano music to the South Burnett community. **Discussion:** Certificate of Currency is missing. Masterclasses are being held in Nanango, Proston, Murgon and Kingaroy. Only a limited number can attend? It a fabulous opportunity but not wide reaching enough. It is a orientated to a specific audience. Concerns that the funding is seemed to be towards the catered functions at the end of the performance. On par with Noosa Film Academy application. Too limited? Does it cover enough of the community. Nothing tangible at the end of the project. Committee to encourage applicant to apply for the Minor Round funding in August. **Outcome:** Unsuccessful
	Application No: **RADFMR0525** **Applicant:** Graham House Community Centre Inc **Project:** Rockin Our Abilities end of Year Concert **Funding Requested:** $2,374.00 **Total Project Cost:** $2,874.00 **Overview of Project:** Rockin Our Abilities is an inclusive music and drama program that celebrates the talents of people with disabilities through high-energy rock concerts. We host two free community events each year, showcasing our participants' confidence, creativity, and growth. In 2025, we aim to present our first main-stage performance at Kingaroy Town Hall—an unforgettable, life-changing experience for our performers. With professional sound, lighting, and media coverage, we'll create a powerful platform for inclusion, while building momentum to expand our program into Kingaroy by 2026. **Discussion:** Didn't supply all the quotes, Are they engaging professional artist or are the funds being used to pay other costs? Application can be improved – what expenses to be covered by RADF? Committee to encourage applicant to work with Council's Grants Officer or Manager Customer Solutions to improve their

		application and apply either as Quick Round Application or apply for the Minor Round funding in August.
	Outcome:	Not Successful
	Application No:	**RADFMR0825**
	Applicant:	South Burnett Performing Arts Academy
	Project:	South Burnett on Stage
	Funding Requested:	$5,520.00
	Total Project Cost:	$12,220.00
	Overview of Project:	South Burnett Performing Arts Academy proposes to create and deliver a half-day regional performing arts showcase as part of the 2025 Blackbutt Avocado Festival. Held at the Blackbutt Memorial Hall, this rolling program will feature a rich tapestry of local performing talent from across the South Burnett region. The performance program will include performances from: · Local Schools · Theatre Groups and Choirs from the Region · Specialty Arts Programs such as Rockin Our Abilities · Dance, Music & Performing Arts Schools These performances will be staged with the support of a professional sound and lighting team, offering participants a high-quality theatrical experience.
	Discussion:	No Certificate of Currency, not all quotes supplied. Application not complete. Event will be held at the Blackbutt Avocado Festival, not the wider South Burnett. Application submitted after closure date. Has merit. Committee to encourage applicant to work with Council's Grants Officer or Manager Customer Solutions to improve their application and apply either as Quick Round Application or apply for the Minor Round funding in August.
	Outcome:	Not Successful
	Application No:	**RADFMR0325**
	Applicant:	Visit South Burnett Inc
	Project:	Wouldn't you like to be in my shoes
	Funding Requested:	$15,000.00
	Total Project Cost:	$15,395.00
	Overview of Project:	This project will produce a series of videos /stills that will be used by Visit South Burnett in its endeavor to showcase our region to the rest of Qld, and Australia wide. These videos will feature a simple pair of black sneakers which will contain the South Burnett region's logo (An example has been attached). The videos will follow the sneakers as they attend different events, galleries museums across our vast region. As part of this project we will offer art activities with the outcomes also being part of the filming. Examples could include decorating your shoes to be part of the filming, Painting /drawing footprints. (Please find more details regarding workshops attached) We will also be including locals to be part of the filming process.
	Discussion:	How many people involved and how is it bringing specifically bringing art to the community. Not clear enough in application of how many people be

		involved or how it would look. Projects to be held at each Centre and Events, so it is wide reaching. Filmographer nominated is an established artist and work is high caliber. There will be different events, galleries and museums and artwork at each event, ideally held at major events within the region (ie Baconfest, the Avocado Festival, Dinosaur Museum, and local Fishing Competitions etc with stalls) and also do a major push in the tourism area – shoes are the mechanism for the events. Will definitely give the exposure to tourism and culture. Concept is a Quirky idea however it can work. It is the strongest application – it does tie in with history, culture, tourism events of the South Burnett. They are trying to cover events that will include art workshops at these events. Feedback to applicant that there be more shoes at the events, and to it ensure it doesn't become a solely tourism piece. It's very much a "Locals telling local stories" concept.1 **Outcome:** Approved with conditions
	Resolution:	**That the committee recommend to Council to approve the following application under Council's RADF Major Projects Funding for 2024/2025 with conditions:** **Application No:** **RADFMR0325** **Applicant:** Visit South Burnett Inc **Project:** Wouldn't you like to be in my shoes **Funding Requested:** $15,000.00 **Conditions:** · Council's and Queensland Art's funding involvement and support must be appropriately acknowledged with opportunities provided for Council publicity and participation at key activities. · A minimum 80% participation from SBRC residents · To include advertising to the wider community · To provide dates of workshop/event to enable placement of details on Council's website · Final filming footage to be provided to Council **Moved:** Craig Reiger **Seconded** Tonita Penny **Carried**
5.	**GENERAL BUSINESS**	
5.1	**South Burnett Arts – "Arts Chat"** Robyn Dower provided a brief update on the recent South Burnett Arts "Arts Chat". It was not well promoted and as a result attendance was down.	
5.2	**Review of Terms of Reference, Policies and Guidelines** Council advised that a review of the following policies, guidelines, terms of reference are due to be undertaken and asked the Committee to provide feedback to the Manager Customer Solutions. · Arts Culture and Heritage Advisory Committee policy to be changed to a Terms of Reference. · The updated Guidelines to reflect Council's agreement with Arts Queensland and the Smarty Grants forms to be updated in August for the Minor Round · All feedback/comments for the review of the policies and guidelines be provided to Rebecca Bayntun.	

	Resolution: That the Committee recommend to Council that a review of the Arts Culture and Heritage Advisory Committee policy be undertaken **Moved: Pam Kerr** **Seconded: Andrew Maddern** **Carried** **Resolution: That the Committee recommend to Council that all prior versions of the Community Grants Program Regional Arts Development Fund Funding Guidelines 2024/2025 be repealed.** **Moved: Cr Danita Potter** **Seconded: Andrew Maddern** **Carried** **Resolution: That the committee recommend to Council that a review of the Community Grants Program Regional Arts Development Fund Funding Guidelines 2024/2025 be undertaken** **Moved: Robyn Dower** **Seconded: Craig Reiger** **Carried** **Resolution: That the committee recommend to Council that a review of Arts Culture & Heritage Policy be undertaken.** **Moved: Craig Reiger** **Seconded: Tonita Penny** **Carried** **Resolution: That the committee recommend to Council that a review of the Heritage Collection Policy be undertaken and consider including the SBRC Art Collection.** **Moved: Andrew Maddern** **Seconded: Robyn Dower** **Carried**
5.3	**NAIDOC DAY** Rebecca Bayntun and Michelle Newson provided an update on this year's NAIDOC Day. The NAIDOC Family Fun Day is to be held on Thursday 10 July 10am to 2pm in the Kingaroy Memorial Park. The South Burnett Regional Youth Council and Council's Library have engaged an indigenous artist to create sand art painting in the circular garden bed on the day. The Youth Council will have free activities for kids to create their own sand art and to decorate clap sticks. Council is engaging the Wakka Wakka Dance Group to teach the kids to use the clap sticks in dance. Council is to contact Elder Uncle Eric from Cherbourg. CRAICCS have advised that as part of the 30th Anniversary of NAIDOC, they are putting a wrap on one of their cars and Council are looking to use a drone to take a photo of the sand painting to be used as part of the design on the wrap and other artwork. These activities are funded by the 2024/2025 RADF funding received by Council. There will be acknowledgements with Council and Arts Queensland Logos on display at the NAIDOC Event. Council will be working with the Artist for licensed ownership of the images of the sand art painting and with CRAICCS.
6.	**NEXT MEETING**
	The next meeting of the Arts Culture & Heritage Committee is to be held on Thursday 14 August starting at 9.00am

7.	**MEETING CLOSE**
	The Meeting was declared closed at 11.03am

13 INFRASTRUCTURE

13.1 REMOVAL OF DYING WHITE CEDAR TREE AND REPLACMENT TREE AT LES MULLER PARK BLACKBUTT.

File Number: **18/06/2025**

Author: **Manager Facilities, Parks & NRM**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Removal of a dying White Cedar tree located in front of the Blackbutt Slab Hut along the pathway at Les Muller Park Blackbutt, 22 Hart Street Blackbutt.

SUMMARY

This report is for Council to consider the removal of the dying White Cedar tree *Melia azedarach* located in front of the slab hut along the footpath at Les Muller Park, 22 Hart Street Blackbutt.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That South Burnett Regional Council approve the removal of the White Cedar tree from Les Muller Park and replace with a Eumundi Quandong.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATION

The quoted cost to remove the White Cedar tree *Melia azedarach* and stump grind is $660.

The cost for a replacement street tree is $605.

Additional cost for Council would be labour, planting the tree, tree establishment i.e. watering, fertilising and mulching.

All costs would be included in the existing Parks Operational Maintenance budget for Les Muller Park.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

EC1 Develop and implement initiatives to enhance community parks, gardens and recreational facilities, which may include tree planting strategy, botanical gardens and perennial (drought tolerant) shrubs and flower planting programme.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

Council Parks arborist, and a local tree service contractor have been onsite to assess the trees. The assessment included the health of the tree and social and structural risk.

The assessments found this tree to be a semi matured White Cedar tree 8 meters tall and canopy dimensions of 10 meters. The tree is in poor health and dying, there is major decay and dead branches, some evidence of infection and insect attack, as well as many splits in the tree limbs.

Council Manager of Facilities, Parks, NRM, Coordinator of Parks discuss the tree removal and replacement with Cr Little.

Council Parks Coordinator has received feedback from volunteers working at the Slub Hut about their concern from visitors and users of the footpath being hit by a falling branch.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

No Legal implications

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

No policy of Local Law implications.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Council promotes trees in the local environment and landscape, they are also an integral part of the ecosystem providing benefits to wildlife and biodiversity. Street trees improve the living ability of towns in several ways including reducing stormwater runoff, increasing air quality, storing carbon, providing shade and reducing urban heat effects.

Parks department would be responsible for the ongoing maintenance of the replaced tree e.g. water, fertilising, pruning, mulching and crown lifting.

REPORT

South Burnett Regional Council has thousands of trees across parks, urban streets, open spaces and recreation areas to help shade and cool local streets and improve the liveability of the community. Urban canopy cover helps to mitigate the effects of urban heat, increase shade and beautify our local areas, encourage greater participation in recreation activities, and protect and enhance our wildlife and biodiversity.

A customer request has been received by the Parks team for the removal of a dying White Cedar tree *Melia azedarach* located in front of the slab hut along the footpath at Les Muller Park, 22 Hart Street Blackbutt.

Councils Park arborist, and a local tree service contractor have assessed the trees. The assessment included the health of the tree and some risk impacts.

The assessments found this tree to be a White Cedar *Melia azedarach* a semi matured 8 meters tall and canopy dimensions of 10 meters. The White Cedar tree is in poor health and dying, there is major decay and dead branches, some evidence of infection and insect attack also splits in many of the limbs.

There is a high risk of branches falling towards pedestrian users on the footpath, park users and parked vehicles on the street. Tree branches susceptible to fail in storms and high winds.

The recommendation is to remove the dying tree and replace with a better suited species while continuing with the landscape design and suitable tree species in the park.

Recommended tree species to replace existing tree is *Elaeocarpus Eumundi*, Eumundi Quandong. This tree species typically in cultivated gardens grows to height of 8-12 meters, with a spread of around 4-6 meters making this a desired shady street tree for Parks. Its attractive glossy dense foliage and bronze new growth, the fruit is small and blue, following cream scented flowers in early summer. There are several of these tree species already growing in Les Muller Park that are thriving in this location.

ATTACHMENTS

1. **Image 1 - White Ceder Tree - Blackbutt** ⇩
2. **Image 2 - White Ceder Tree - Blackbutt** ⇩
3. **Image 3 - White Ceder Tree - Blackbutt** ⇩
4. **Blackbutt White Ceder - Tree Report** ⇩

EVERYTHING
BLACKBUTT

BLACKBUT

South Burnett Regional Council

FORM: DI-F45-V1
Department - Infrastructure

Tree Inspection Form

1. REFERENCE DETAILS

Action Request No		Complaint Received	
Inspected by	Daryl Moseling	Date of Inspection	
Location	Blackbutt park		
Complaint	White ceader		

2. LOCATION

Urban ☐ Rural ☐ Rural Residential ☐ Road Reserve ☐ Council Land ☑ Footpath ☑
Property Access ☐

3. TREE

Age	Young ☐	Semi Mature ☑	Mature ☐	Old ☐	
Condition	Dead/Dying ☑	Poor ☐	Average ☐	Good ☐	
Height	8m	Canopy Dimensions	10m	Protected Species/Area	Yes ☐ No ☑
Species if known	White ceader				

4. DEFECTS

Decay	Minor ☐	Major ☑				
Insect Attack	Minor ☑	Major ☐				
Split	Small ☐	Medium ☑	Large ☐			
Dead Branches	Minor ☐	Major ☑				
Root Problem	Minor ☐	Major ☐	Leaning ☐			
Stem Opening	Small ☐	Medium ☐	Large ☐			
Canker	Small ☐	Medium ☐	Large ☐			
Poor Tree Architecture	Yes ☑	No ☐				
Photos Attached	Yes ☑	No ☐	Sketch Attached	Yes ☐	No ☐	
Comments	Tree is dyeing, the trunk is sound ,the limbs are not there is dry rot in some ,limbs dye ba in all limbs it has a infection of some sort					

5. CORRECTIVE ACTION

Is expert advice required?	Yes ☐ No ☑	If yes	External ☐	NRM ☐
Prune ☐ Remove ☑ Brace ☐ Leave As Is ☐ As per Policy → **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐				
Refer to Council / Insect Control	**Yes** ☐ **No** ☐			
Comments				

6. RISK ASSESSMENT

Hazard	Falling Branches ☑ Falling Tree ☐ Insects ☐ Visibility ☐ Obstruction ☐ Trip ☐
Comments	Large limbs that are a possible risk to pedestrians
Risks to	Pedestrians ☑ Vehicles ☑ Property ☑ Services ☐ Nil ☐
Comments	

7. APPROVAL

Co-ordinator	Yes ☐ No ☐	Signature		Date	
Comments					
Manager	Yes ☐ No ☐	Signature		Date	
Comments					

8. RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

LIKELIHOOD	**CONSEQUENCES**				
	Catastrophic 5	**Major 4**	**Moderate 3**	**Minor 2**	**Insignificant 1**
Almost Certain 5	**10**	**9**	**8**	**7**	**6**
Likely 4	**9**	**8**	**7**	**6**	**5**
Possible 3	**8**	**7**	**6**	**5**	**4**
Unlikely 2	**7**	**6**	**5**	**4**	**3**
Rare 1	**6**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**

Risk Score		**What should I do?**
9-10	Extreme	Immediate action required
7-8	High	Action plan required, senior management attention needed
5-6	Moderate	Specific monitoring or procedures required, management responsibility must be specified.
2-4	Low	Manage through routine procedures.

13.2 REQUEST FOR FUNDING FOR UPGRADES AT KINGAROY NETBALL COURTS

File Number: **18-06-2025**

Author: **Manager Facilities, Parks & NRM**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Request for funding by the Kingaroy Netball Association Inc to contribute to the costs of engineering design and seeking tenders for a new retaining wall at the Kingaroy Netball Courts.

SUMMARY

Council has received a letter from the Kingaroy Netball Association asking for financial assistance from Council of $2200.00 to cover the costs of engineering design to be included in future tenders for a new retaining wall at the Kingaroy Netball Courts.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That South Burnett Regional Council contributes $2,200 from the 25/26 Operational budget to go towards engineering design for a retaining wall to then be included in the future tender of constructing four new netball courts.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The Association's Project Managers have quoted $2200 GST inclusive for the engineering design of the retaining wall. The Project Managers have also provided a discounted price to assist the community organisation.

The Kingaroy Netball Courts and clubhouse are not Councils building assets and the contribution of funding to this project would come from Councils Operational funds.

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

EC6 Appropriately support and encourage volunteers, advisory groups and community organisations to value add to Council's services and infrastructure.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

Kingaroy Netball Association and their Project Manager have meet with Council staff to discuss the issues of the current retaining wall. Current retaining wall is old timber logs that is rotting and structured damaged from termites.

Netball Court has fenced the retaining walls out of player access area to prevent injury or harm to players. The far eastern grass court corner is sinking as a result of the retaining wall failing.

The retaining wall supports the grass courts and protects Councils stormwater infrastructure.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

No direct legal implications.

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

No direct policy/local law implications.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

The Kingaroy Netball Association has a current lease with Council which expires in 2031, with the option to extend for another 10 years.

REPORT

The Kingaroy Netball Association has written a letter to Council asking for financial assistance of $2200.00 to cover the cost of engineering design for a retaining wall. These engineering designs will be used in the call for tender for the construction of 4 new netball courts. Kingaroy Netball Association has received some funding to go towards the 4 replacement courts.

The Associations Project Manager has found that the current retaining wall which backs onto Councils stormwater area is not suitable for the new court design and will require a redesign and replacement.

The current site is already problematic due to stormwater runoff from Rotary Park and playing surfaces, existing surfaces at different heights, sewage lines down under playing surfaces, old light layout and configuration not making it possible to do two courts at a time.

The future court upgrade and replacement of courts will meet Netball Australians – National Netball Facilities Policy which includes court design and specifications.

The construction of a suitable retaining wall will protect Councils stormwater infrastructure and ensure the courts can fit into the current lease area.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Letter from Kingaroy Netball Association ⇩

KINGAROY
NETBALL ASSOCIATION

23rd May 2025

RE: Kingaroy Netball Association Court Reconstruction Project

Dear Leanne,

Thank you for taking the time to meet with our project manager for our Courts and Lighting Construction Project. As discussed, the current retaining wall at the Rotary Park is unsuitable for the new court design and will require a redesign and replacement.

To assist with this, we would like to request council grant funding of $2,200 (GST inclusive) for the costs of engineering design and seeking tenders for the new retaining wall. ATC Project Managers have quoted this amount to complete this.

Please call on my mobile of you require further information.

Yours Sincerely,

[redacted]

[redacted]
KNA Treasurer
Mobile: [redacted]

) BOX 1015, KINGAROY Q 4610
cretary@kingaroynetball.com

13.3 REMOVAL OF TWELVE DYING AND DISEASED TREES AT MEMORIAL PARK KINGAROY AND REPLACEMENT TREE PLANTING

File Number: **18/06/2025**

Author: **Manager Facilities, Parks & NRM**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

PRECIS

Removal of twelve dying and diseased trees at Memorial Park Kingaroy and replacement trees are planted. Located on the western side of the park at 233 Haly Street, Kingaroy.

SUMMARY

This report is for Council to consider the removal of several dying and diseased trees located in the western end of Kingaroy Memorial Park located at 233 Haly Street, Kingaroy.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That South Burnett Regional Council consider the removal of twelve trees that are in very poor health and structural condition and replace with 12 suitable species.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The quoted cost to remove the twelve various tree species and stump grind is five thousand ($5,000)

The cost for the twelve-replacement tree is three thousand five hundred ($3,750)

Additional cost for SBRC parks of labour, planting the trees, fleet/ machinery and tree establishing maintenance i.e. watering, fertilising and mulching is two thousand five hundred ($2,500)

LINK TO CORPORATE/OPERATIONAL PLAN

EC1 Develop and implement initiatives to enhance community parks, gardens and recreational facilities, which may include tree planting strategy, botanical gardens and perennial (drought tolerant) shrubs and flower planting programme

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL)

Council's Parks arborist, and a local tree service contractor have been onsite to assess the trees.

The assessment included the health of the trees and several risk impacts.

There is a risk to falling branches, risk to pedestrians and park uses, being a heavily used precent Park. Tree branches susceptible to fail in storms and high winds, and there is a potential for spreading fungal diseases to other trees.

Internal communication with Parks Arborist, Parks Coordinator, Manager of Facilities, Parks and NRM.

External communication with future event organisers such as Bacon Festival Committee and NADOIC organisers.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (STATUTORY BASIS, LEGAL RISKS)

No Legal implications

POLICY/LOCAL LAW DELEGATION IMPLICATIONS

No policy of Local Law implication

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Trees to be removal under operational budget and new tree assets to be replanted and maintained by Councils Park Team. Ongoing asset management in tree maintenance i.e. watering, fertilising, crown lifting.

REPORT

South Burnett Regional Council has many trees across parks, urban streets, open spaces and recreation areas to help shade and cool local streets and improve the liveability of the community. Urban canopy cover helps to mitigate the effects of urban heat, increase shade and beautify our local areas, encourage greater participation in recreation activities, and protect and enhance our wildlife and biodiversity.

Twelve trees are affected by disease and structural damage causing the trees to slowly die in the treed area on the western end of Kingaroy Memorial Park located at 233 Haly Street, Kingaroy.

Council conducts tree inspections and assessments on a 12 monthly basis to identify and monitor trees at risk of dying, suffering from disease, or damaged.

Councils Parks officers are suitably qualified and experience arborists that carried out the inspections and tree assessment reports. The reports provide Council with recommendations on the overall health of a tree and assessment of the risk of the tree failing and causing harm to infrastructure and/or people.

Councils Arborists completed assessments in Memorial Park in preparation for upcoming events and found twelve trees to be in poor health condition and several risk implications.

Removing dying or poorly structured trees in Council Parks is important for safety, reducing the spread of disease, protecting infrastructure assets, playgrounds and overall visual aesthetics of the park. Dying trees are more likely to fall, causing damage and injury, while poor structure can lead to branch failure and structural weakness. Removing them helps prevent these risks, protecting infrastructure and people.

It is equally important to replace removed trees in parks. Trees enhance air quality by absorbing pollutants, provide shade to reduce heat island effects, and support biodiversity by creating habitats for wildlife. Additionally, trees can improve mental and physical health, boost the local economy, and contribute to a more pleasant and enjoyable park experience.

Councils Parks team would be responsible for the of the replacement trees and ongoing maintenance e.g., water, fertilising, pruning, mulching and crown lifting.

Replacement trees selected are non - invasive, grow well in our local area and will thrive in this location. Suitable tree species to be included in replacement planting include *Elaeocarpus eumundii, Cupaniopsis anacardioides, Buckinghamia celsissima, Xanthostemon chrysathus and Waterhousea floribunda.*

There are two major upcoming events that will be held in the park within the shaded area on the western end of the park. The events include NADOIC Week and Bacon Festival.

Summary of Tree Assessments;

The assessments found twelve trees to be in poor health condition.

- One Camphor laurel *Cinnamomum camphora*. Highly invasive with major dead branches.
- Three Callitriss *Coniferous cypress*, mites are present and attacking the disease areas of the tree, Cypress canker a fungal disease is present and typically effects cypress trees. The fungal disease can spread to other trees.
- Three Broad Leaf Privet *Ligustrum lucidum.* This plant is a weed in the region and very poor architectural structure.
- Four Blue Gum *Eucalyptus globulus,* has large dead branches, previously struck by lightning, major die back of branches, split in the main leader and poor structural specimens.

- One White tea-tree *Kunzea robust,* is split in the main leader with major dead branches, previously struck by lightning.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Images of trees for replacement - Memorial Park, Kingaroy

14 QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

14.1 FINANCE BREAKDOWN OF PROCUREMENT DATA - MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT APRIL 2025

File Number: **18.06.2025**

Author: **General Manager Finance & Liveability**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

The following question on notice was received from Councillor Heath Sander.

Question

Finance to provide a breakdown of “Other” expenditure (page 99 local procurement)

Response

The below table provides a breakdown of the expenditure shown under the “other” category for procurement in the monthly meeting report in the May Council Meeting. Comments for amounts over $25k have been included for information.

Accounts Payable - Local Purchases 2024/2025

Report run: 09-May-2025

Town of Business	Town of Business Description	February 2025 Purchases	March 2025 Purchases	April 2025 Purchases
LOCAL				
	Total Local	**2,884,282.54**	**2,761,703.45**	**1,662,053.78**
OUTSIDE SBRC				
	Cherbourg	412.00	451.00	1,489.90
	Dalby	96,178.26	439,951.23	77.00
	Neighbouring Council	47,656.58	183,095.85	13,851.75
	Other	3,373,085.22	3,122,753.88	1,718,638.12
	Yarraman	29,432.88	29,324.88	29,324.88
	Total Other	**3,546,764.94**	**3,775,576.84**	**1,763,381.65**
	% Local Purchases	**44.85%**	**42.25%**	**48.52%**

LOCALITY	Sum of April 2025 Purchases		Comments
NSW	**$**	**459,025.53**	
ALEXANDRIA	$	1,398.50	
BLACKTOWN	$	25,340.39	Air Compressor Services
Bondi Junction	$	3,726.19	
CHATSWOOD	$	2,088.30	
Gordon	$	32,901.17	Tingoora Chelmsford and Gordonbrook Dam portable site office rental
LISMORE DC	$	1,043.00	
MILLERS POINT	$	20,419.30	
MINTO	$	2,178.00	
MOSMAN	$	2,406.25	
MURWILLUMBAH	$	300,664.43	SBRCQ 2425_92 Clean out Drains
NORTH SYDNEY	$	8,963.02	
ORANGE	$	16,677.33	

PARRAMATTA	$	1,253.62	
REGENTS PARK	$	9,442.32	
SEVEN HILLS	$	823.99	
SILVERWATER	$	1,618.11	
ST LEONARDS	$	4,032.38	
SYDNEY	$	4,071.43	
THORNTON	$	19,131.42	
WARRINGAL MALL	$	846.38	
QLD	**$**	**1,133,830.43**	
ALBION	$	1,038.84	
ARCHERFIELD	$	1,738.34	
ARCHERFIELD BH	$	49,965.50	Pound Management
Ashgrove	$	10,909.64	
Beaudesert	$	6,252.95	
BEENLEIGH	$	78,999.80	EZ Street Asphalt and Emulsion Bulk Purchases
BIRKDALE	$	5,973.00	
Bowen Hills	$	16,874.00	
BRACKEN RIDGE	$	2,593.25	
BRENDALE	$	13,018.65	
BRISBANE	$	106,349.29	Legal fees, labour hire (temporary project management), payroll deductions for salary sacrifice arrangements
BRISBANE CITY	$	1,650.00	
BUDDINA	$	48,917.60	Traffic Control (including Anzac Day)
Buderim	$	720.00	
BUNDABERG	$	8,415.90	
BUNDABERG WEST	$	7,203.94	
BURLEIGH HEADS	$	908.60	
Burpengary	$	236.94	
CABOOLTURE	$	1,870.00	
CAIRNS	$	913.00	
CAPALABA	$	302.94	
CLEVELAND	$	2,362.55	
CLONTARF	$	726.00	
CUSHNIE	$	2,475.00	
Eagle Farm	$	4,400.00	
Eight Mile Plains	$	5,929.00	
FORTITUDE VALLEY	$	13,277.19	
FORTITUDE VALLEY BC	$	5,860.61	
GATTON	$	10,714.75	
Gayndah	$	5,676.00	
GILSTON	$	13,211.75	
GIN GIN	$	3,793.79	
GLANMIRE	$	357.21	
GOONDIWINDI	$	33,930.79	Fuel supplies

GYMPIE	$	32,585.12	Design engineering services and temporary soil laboratory assistance
HAMILTON	$	490.84	
Hervey Bay	$	3,344.00	
HODGSON VALE	$	9,461.25	
HOLLAND PARK	$	4,024.60	
HOLLAND PARK WEST	$	7,084.25	
HULKURAKA IPSWICH	$	2,013.65	
INDOOROOPILLY	$	1,367.30	
JONES HILL	$	127,078.52	Diesel and roadbase supplies
KENSINGTON	$	226.42	
MAROOCHYDORE	$	33,063.89	Payroll deductions for salary sacrifice arrangements
MAROOCHYDORE SOUTH	$	552.80	
MERMAID WATERS	$	68,321.00	Circular Economy REFF project progress payment
MILTON	$	44,166.82	Cemeteries mapping project, training (confined spaces, removing asbestos, working at heights), concrete.
Minyama	$	57,867.51	Labour Hire for various positions across departments for short term assistance
MOORE	$	19,600.90	
MT OMMANEY	$	1,914.63	
MURARRIE	$	960.33	
NORTH LAKES	$	5,720.00	
NORTHGATE	$	4,841.76	
ORMEAU	$	20,790.00	
ORMISTON	$	23,435.50	
SHAILER PARK	$	10,123.35	
SIPPY DOWNS	$	380.80	
SOUTH BRISBANE	$	4,467.10	
SOUTHPORT	$	256.00	
SPRINGWOOD	$	263.04	
TIN CAN BAY	$	2,244.00	
TINGALPA	$	204.82	
TOOWONG	$	1,261.87	
TOOWOOMBA	$	137,921.68	Largely waste supervision contracts, cardboard bins, dump point emptying, cultural heritage professional fees.
TOWNSVILLE CITY	$	7,920.00	
TRAVESTON	$	2,283.23	
VERRIERDALE	$	1,709.12	
VIRGINIA	$	1,050.50	
Wacol	$	327.82	
Warana	$	10,006.17	
WARNER	$	187.00	
Westbrook	$	3,415.50	

WILLAWONG	$	687.50
Woolloongabba	$	4,840.72
WYNNUM NORTH	$	7,802.30
TAS	**$**	**770.93**
COOEE	$	770.93
VIC	**$**	**127,012.01**
CAULFIELD SOUTH	$	22,189.79
DANDENONG SOUTH	$	2,830.13
HALLAM	$	5,738.55
KEILOR PARK	$	1,194.33
LAVERTON NORTH	$	70.00
MELBOURNE	-$	2,213.49
MT WAVERLEY	$	14,410.00
MULGRAVE	$	6,282.99
Mulgrave North	$	966.85
NEWCOMB	$	308.00
RESEARCH	$	20,761.40
ROWVILLE	$	16,661.80
SCORESBY	$	4,040.47
SOMERVILLE	$	18,513.00
SOUTHBANK	$	13,212.45
TULLAMARINE	$	2,045.74
WA	**$**	**2,149.51**
GILLMAN	$	235.51
O'CONNOR	$	1,914.00
OVERSEAS	**-$**	**4,150.29**
AMERICA	-$	4,150.29
Grand Total	**$**	**1,718,638.12**

RECOMMENDATION

That the response to the question regarding procurement expenditure in the “other” category for April raised by Councillor Sander be received and noted.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

14.2 TREES ON HALY STREET, KINGAROY

File Number: **18-06-2025**

Author: **Manager Facilities, Parks & NRM**

Authoriser: **Chief Executive Officer**

The following question on notice was received from Councillor Heath Sander:

Question

What is the cost for the cultural heritage reports?

Response

No cultural assessment is required for the removal of trees on Haly Street, Kingaroy. Council has completed a Cultural Heritage Database and Register Search from the Queensland Government website and there is no fee or charge for the search report.

RECOMMENDATION

That the response to the question regarding Trees on Haly Street raised by Councillor Heath Sander be received and noted.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

15 INFORMATION SECTION

Nil

16 CONFIDENTIAL SECTION

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council considers the confidential report(s) listed below in a meeting closed to the public in accordance with Section 254J of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*:

16.1 Quote SBRCQ 24/25_ 10 Replace Water Trucks 2025 & 2026

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - g of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

16.2 Quote SBRCQ 24/25_104 Replace Sweeper Truck 2044

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - g of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

16.3 Quote SBRCQ 24/25_ 12 Replace Two (2) MR Tipper Trucks 2012 and 2018

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - g of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

16.4 Cleaning Contract for Kingaroy Buildings and Facilities

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - g of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

16.5 RSPCA offer to Council to purchase stranded assets left at surrendered Kingaroy site

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - g of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

16.6 SBRCQ 2425_100 Purchase and Removal of Scrap Metal

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - g of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

16.7 Hivesville Amnesty Fees

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - i of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with a matter the local government is required to keep confidential under a law of, or formal arrangement with, the Commonwealth or a State..

16.8 CUSTOMER PHONE-CALLS, AFTER-HOURS CALLS AND LONE-WORKER MONITORING

This matter is considered to be confidential under Section 254J - g of the Local Government Regulation, and the Council is satisfied that discussion of this matter in an open meeting would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest as it deals with negotiations relating to a commercial matter involving the local government for which a public discussion would be likely to prejudice the interests of the local government.

17 CLOSURE OF MEETING